

## **ABSTRACT**

Problem behaviours are common among the disabled children, particularly among the children with developmental disability. Intellectually disabled, autistic, cerebral palsy, congenitally visually disabled and multiple disabled children possess different types of problem behaviours, because these children are unable to draw sufficient needed stimulation from their environment. Also the parents and family members do not care to provide to sufficient quality time to these group of children. Therefore, they became habituated in different types of self-stimulatory behaviours, as well as other types of problem behaviours also. According to AAMR, 92 types of problem behaviours were shown by different types of developmentally disabled children. Achenback and Rescorla (2001) mentioned 113 types of problem behaviours among the children, and more particularly among the disabled children. In India, in BASIC-MR (PART-B) 75 types of problem behaviours were noted. Due to the presence of problem behaviours of children, particularly the disabled children of different categories and ranges are unable for new learning. As the problem behaviours are socially unacceptable, therefore, children who possess and shows are not accepted neither by the family nor by the community, neighbors and their peers. Therefore, modification of problem behaviours of this group of children are essential.

In the present research the investigator tried to her best to collect and interpret data regarding range, types of problem behaviours present among the developmentally disabled children. She collected data from 124 samples, of different types and ranges of developmental disability. For this survey study sample selection were done by using purposive sampling method. She also formulated 3 major objectives and 16 hypotheses. The researcher for this study reviewed 59 related literatures form India and abroad. She found that in India research on behaviour modification technology is insufficient and there is a need of further study in this particular area.

The researcher analysed the collected data by using both the qualitative and quantitative method. She also done some case studies. Result showed that problem behaviours are present among all the 124 respondents. Among the problem behaviours the most common

problem behaviours shown by the respondents are self-stimulatory behaviours, destructive behaviours, aggressive behaviours, self-injurious behaviours, sleeping problem, nightmares, bed wetting, thumb sucking, winning, problems of expressive language, playing with and touching in the private organs in presence of others etc.

The investigator concluded that identification and assessment of problem behaviours of developmentally disabled children are essential. There is need of sufficient number of experts who will be able to modify problem behaviours of the children. Every inclusive school and special school authority must recruit highly qualified and experienced behaviour therapist for their disabled and non-disabled children who possess problem behaviours. If the parents and authority can proceed to modify the problem behaviours of disabled children, the disabled children will be easily accepted in the family, community and by the peer groups. Teachers awareness and sensitization regarding probable causes of problem behaviours and their modification method is highly recommended. Further in-depth studies in behaviour modification is also essential.