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PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITI MALAYA

**RESILIENCE IN COUPLES WITH HEARING
IMPAIRED CHILDREN**

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ABSTRACT

My encounter with a parent who was facing problems in coping with her sensori-neural deaf child, prompted me to write about resilience in couples with hearing impaired children. The research questions are: 1) Do the couples employ resiliency mechanisms that are effective in dealing with the problem of having a hearing impaired child? 2) What kind of resiliency mechanisms do the couples employ when they encounter the problem of having a hearing impaired child? 3) Does the couples' character indicate that they have the resiliency to deal with stress or adversity together? The method of this research is conducted using a qualitative and quantitative approach. Data is collected through interviews and a couple resilience scale that is given to all the ten couples. Demographic data is also obtained from the couples. The ratings on the couple resilience scale is analyzed using the Statistical Product and Service Solutions software Programme 8.0 to obtain the frequencies of their scores. The data analysis showed that eight out of the ten couples have internal resilient factors and psychological resources in dealing with their hearing impaired child. External factors of resilience were found to be lacking in most of the couples. Based on the findings, recommendations have been made to promote resilience in couples with hearing impaired children. It is hoped that the suggestions will not only be beneficial to couples with hearing impaired children but also to educators, organizations both government and non government who are interested in creating a better future for the hearing impaired.

TIMBAL BALAS PASANGAN YANG MEMPUNYAI ANAK CACAT PENDENGARAN

ABSTRAK

Pengalaman saya secara langsung dengan seorang ibu yang menghadapi pelbagai masalah akibat anaknya yang cacat pendengaran, telah mendorong saya mengkaji dengan lebih lanjut dan menulis mengenai timbal balas pasangan yang mempunyai anak yang cacat pendengaran. Soalan-soalan kajian adalah: 1. Adakah para pasangan mempraktikkan mekanisme timbal balas yang efektif dalam menangani masalah mempunyai anak yang cacat pendengaran ? 2. Apakah jenis-jenis mekanisme timbal balas yang dipraktikkan bila berhadapan dengan masalah-masalah mempunyai anak yang cacat pendengaran ? 3. Adakah keperibadian para pasangan menunjukkan timbal balas mereka untuk menangani tekanan atau kesusahan bersama-sama ? Kaedah kajian ini dijalankan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data dikumpulkan daripada temuduga dan satu skala timbal balas pasangan yang diberikan kepada sepuluh pasangan. Data demografik juga dikumpulkan daripada kesemua pasangan. Skor daripada skala timbal balas dianalisa dengan menggunakan perisian komputer ‘SPSS 8.0’ untuk mendapatkan kekerapan bacaan. Analisis data ini menunjukkan bahawa lapan daripada sepuluh pasangan mempunyai faktor-faktor timbal balas dalaman dan sumber-sumber psikologi dalam berurusan dengan anak mereka yang cacat pendengaran. Faktor-faktor timbal balas luaran didapati tidak mencukupi dalam kebanyakan pasangan. Berdasarkan keputusan yang diperolehi, beberapa cadangan telah dikemukakan untuk menggalakkan timbal balas dalam pasangan-pasangan ini. Adalah diharapkan bahawa cadangan-cadangan dan syor-syor yang dikemukakan akan memanfaatkan bukan sahaja pasangan-pasangan yang mempunyai anak yang cacat pendengaran, tetapi juga golongan pendidik, agensi kerajaan dan swasta yang berminat mewujudkan masa depan yang cerah untuk golongan cacat pendengaran.

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