

Assessment of Curiosity Level of Disabled Children

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Abstract: Curiosity is an emotion related to natural inquisitive behavior such as exploration, investigation and learning, evident by observation in human and many animal species. Human beings are most curious species on the earth and childhood is the stage where curiosity among individual is at its on the peak. Curiosity is often described as natural and notable characteristic of children. The main objective was to study curiosity among disabled children. The research design was descriptive in nature; sample selection was done from Rajnikhand and Hazratganj area of Lucknow city using purposive random sampling technique. The total sample size was 60. Findings of the study revealed that 60.0 percent and 40.0 percent children respectively had high and moderate level of the curiosity and no one respondent have low level of curiosity.

Keywords: Curiosity, physically disabled children, Level of curiosity.

1. Introduction

“Curiosity is a gift, a capacity of pleasure in knowing.” Curiosity may be defined as a desire to know, to see, or to experience that motivates exploratory behaviors directed towards the acquisition of new information. Like other appetitive desires (e.g., for food or sex), curiosity is associated with approach behavior and experiences of reward. As suggested by the first of the two quotes above, curiosity is often described in terms of positive affectivity, and acquiring knowledge when one's curiosity has been aroused is considered intrinsically rewarding and highly pleasurable.

In other word curiosity can be define as the recognition, pursuit, and intense desire to explore novel, challenging, and uncertain events. When curious, we are fully aware and receptive to whatever exists and might happen in the present moment. Curiosity motivates people to act and think in new ways and investigate, be immersed, and learn about whatever is the immediate interesting target of their attention. This definition captures the exploratory striving components and the mindful immersion component. Curiosity is a state in which one's interest is heightened, leading to exploration; a vital motivation in learning and knowledge gathering. Berlyne differentiates between two types of state curiosity. The first is epistemic curiosity and is a result of intellectual uncertainty, it drives people to specific exploration (e.g. to acquiring knowledge by asking questions). Perceptual curiosity on the other hand, is aroused by new or unusual stimuli, motivating divertive exploration (e.g. attentive listening). The present paper studies level of curiosity among physically disabled children.

2. Material and Methods

The research design of the present study was descriptive in nature. The sample size near 60 physically disabled children and sample was collected from Lucknow city using Interview Schedule along with Children Curiosity Scale, prepared by Dr. Rajiv Kumar. The sample was collected through purposive random sampling technique. The data

calculated was analyzed using frequency, percentage and t-test.

3. Results and Discussion

Finding of the study, as obtained after analysis of the data collected by the Interview Schedule along with standardized scale are described and discussed in this part of paper.

Table 1: Distributions of the respondents on the basis of age of respondents

S. No	Age	Male	Female
1.	9-11	16 (44.4)	16 (66.7)
2.	12-14	20 (55.6)	8 (33.3)

Data in table .1discussed distribution of respondents according to age the table showed that 44.4 percent male and 66.7 percent female were belonging to the age group 9-11 years where 55.6 percent male and 33.3 percent female were belonging to the age group 12-14 years.

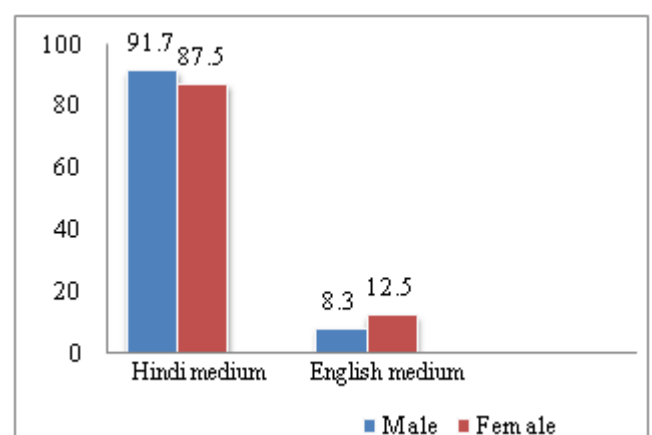


Figure 1: Distribution of respondents on the basis of medium of education

Data in figure.1 showed that 91.7 percent male and 87.5 percent female respondents were studying in Hindi medium where as 8.3 percent male and 12.5 percent female respondents were studying in English medium school.

Table 2: Distributions of the respondents according to curiosity

S. No.	Statement	Disabled Children			
		Never	Sometimes	Often	Always
1.	I like to visit new places	1 (1.6)	16 (26.2)	17 (27.9)	26 (42.6)
2.	Try to know more about asking questions regarding the things shown or taught in the class.	2 (3.3)	23 (37.3)	29 (47.5)	6 (9.8)
3.	When I see anything new in my room my attention goes toward it very soon	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
4.	I desire to see by opening things (like television, transistor, alarm clock etc.)	12 (19.7)	27 (44.3)	13 (21.6)	8 (13.1)
5.	I desire very soon regarding anything without trying to know in details regarding it.	5 (8.3)	8 (13.1)	25 (41.0)	22 (36.1)
6.	When someone in my mohalla digs a pit, I try to know the reason of digging	13 (21.6)	23 (37.7)	16 (26.2)	8 (13.1)
7.	When my companion brings lunch- box I desire to see what food he brought in it.	12 (19.7)	27 (44.3)	13 (21.6)	8 (13.1)
8.	Taking the things in lonely place, I see how they work	2 (3.3)	23 (37.3)	29 (47.5)	6 (9.8)
9.	While seeing the movie I concentrate on those things on which others do not care.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
10.	When I see any companion in my neighbor going on rickshaw, I like to see where is he/she going?	26 (42.6)	23 (37.7)	9 (14.8)	3 (4.9)
11.	I become perplexed on seeing strange things	14 (23.0)	32 (37.7)	17 (27.9)	7 (11.5)
12.	I use to trust fully whatever I read?	26 (42.6)	23 (37.7)	9 (14.8)	3 (4.9)
13.	Before deciding for anything I try to know regarding it in details.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
14.	After seeing any things new I try to collect more information regarding it	11 (18.0)	26 (42.6)	16 (26.2)	8 (13.1)
15.	When I see many people going on road collectively I become eager to know where are they going?	1 (1.6)	16 (26.2)	17 (27.9)	26 (42.6)
16.	I like to play with courageous children.	2 (3.3)	23 (37.3)	29 (47.5)	6 (9.8)
17.	I am always eager to know more.	14 (23.0)	32 (37.7)	17 (27.9)	7 (11.5)
18.	I like to explore new -new things.	13 (21.6)	23 (37.7)	16 (26.2)	8 (13.1)
19.	I become desire to know the prize when I see anything new in the market.	5 (8.3)	8 (13.1)	25 (41.0)	22 (36.1)
20.	I concentrate on those things which others do not care.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
21.	When I see any old	5	28	16	11

	historical building I try to see all around after entering it.	(8.3)	(45.9)	(26.2)	(18.0)
22.	I keep putting questions in the classroom.	5 (8.3)	8 (13.1)	25 (41.0)	22 (36.1)
23.	I remain distant from uncommon and strange things.	12 (19.7)	27 (44.3)	13 (21.6)	8 (13.1)
24.	When any new house is being constructed, I go to see what new things are being constructed.	2 (3.3)	23 (37.3)	29 (47.5)	6 (9.8)
25.	I desire to do courageous works.	1 (1.6)	16 (26.2)	17 (27.9)	26 (42.6)
26.	I like to know how things are made.	13 (21.6)	23 (37.7)	16 (26.2)	8 (13.1)
27.	I like to know more by going near on seeing any new machine	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
28.	I often asks questions with my parents	26 (42.6)	23 (37.7)	9 (14.8)	3 (4.9)
29.	When I enter the room, my attention goes all around.	5 (8.3)	8 (13.1)	25 (41.0)	22 (36.1)
30.	I keep to solving puzzles till I do not solve them.	1 (1.6)	16 (26.2)	17 (27.9)	26 (42.6)
31.	I wonder on seeing stars in the sky.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
32.	I desire to read new story books	5 (8.3)	8 (13.1)	25 (41.0)	22 (36.1)
33.	I use to trust fully when I hear anything strange.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
34.	I keep on seeing for a long time when an elephant come in my mohalla.	13 (21.6)	23 (37.7)	16 (26.2)	8 (13.1)
35.	When I hear noise anywhere in my mohalla I come out from my house to see it.	26 (42.6)	23 (37.7)	9 (14.8)	3 (4.9)
36.	I like to know about new animals and birds on seeing them in zoo.	1 (1.6)	16 (26.2)	17 (27.9)	26 (42.6)
37.	I look very keenly the diagrams printed on newspaper.	14 (23.0)	32 (37.7)	17 (27.9)	7 (11.5)
38.	On seeing new diagrams on the books I start reading it.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
39.	I am very much desire to know regarding new strange things.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
40.	I ask questions regarding those things only which I like.	13 (21.6)	23 (37.7)	16 (26.2)	8 (13.1)
41.	When I see persons working I like to know what they are doing by going near to them.	1 (1.6)	16 (26.2)	17 (27.9)	26 (42.6)
42.	I try to find new words in the book.	12 (19.7)	27 (44.3)	13 (21.6)	8 (13.1)
43.	I try to hear the tasks when I see the persons talking with each other.	5 (8.3)	28 (45.9)	16 (26.2)	11 (18.0)
44.	I try to know the name when any new student comes in my classroom.	2 (3.3)	23 (37.3)	29 (47.5)	6 (9.8)

Result in table.2 indicated that 42.6 percent respondents said that they like to visit new places. Less than half of the respondents 47.5 percent said that often they try to more

about asking questions regarding the things shown or taught in the class. The 50.0 percent respondents said that sometimes when they anything new in their room their attention goes toward it very soon. Less than half of the respondents said that they desired to see by opening things (like television, transistor alarm clock etc.), the 41.0 percent respondents said that often they desire very soon regarding anything without trying to know in details regarding it. About 37.7 percent respondents said that sometime when someone in their mohalla digs a pit, they try to know the reason of digging.

The majority of the respondents 44.3 percent said that when their companion brings lunch box they desired to see what food he brought in it, while 47.5 percent respondents said that often they taking the things in lonely place, they see how they work. Maximum 45.9 percent respondents said that sometimes while seeing the movie they concentrate on those things on which others do not care, and they like to know more by going near on seeing any new machine, while 42.6 percent respondents said never when they see any companion in their neighbor going on rickshaw, they like to see where he/she is going. Near about 40 percent respondents said sometimes they become perplexed on seeing strange things. The 42.6 percent respondents said that never they use to trust fully whatever they read. The majority of the respondents said that sometime before deciding for anything they try to collect more information regarding it in details, where 42.6 percent respondents said that sometimes after seeing any things new they try to collect information regarding it and always when they see many people going on road collectively they become eager to know where are they going?

The result shows that more than half of the respondent 47.5 percent respondents said that often they like to play with courageous children. About 37.7 percent respondents said that sometimes they always eager to know more and like to explore new-new things. The 41.0 percent respondents said that often they become desire to know the prize when they see anything new in the market and they keep putting questions in the classroom and they also said them when they enter the room, their attention goes all around. More than 50 percent respondents said that they concentrate on those things which others do not care and when they see any old historical building they try to see all around after entering it. The 44.3 percent respondents said that sometimes they remain distant from uncommon and strange things. The majority of the respondents 47.5 percent said that often when any new house is being constructed, they go to see what new things are being constructed. The 42.6 percent respondents said that always they desire to do courageous works. Maximum 37.7 percent respondents said that sometimes they like to know how things are made and they often ask questions with their parents.

The result shows that 42.6 percent respondents said that always they keep solving puzzles till they do not solve them and they like to know about new animals and birds on seeing them in zoo while 45.9 percent respondents said that sometimes they wonder on seeing stars in the sky they use to trust fully when they hear anything strange. About 41.0 percent respondents said that often they desire to read new

story books. The more than half of the respondents 37.7 percent respondents said that sometimes they keep on seeing for a long time when an elephant come in their mohalla while 42.6 percent respondent said never when they hear noise anywhere in their mohalla they come out of their house to see it. The more than half of the respondents 37.7 and 45.9 percent respondents said that sometimes they look very keenly the diagrams printed on newspaper and on seeing new diagrams on the books they start reading it and they are very much desire to know regarding new strange things and also said them they try to hear the tasks when they see the persons talking with each other. The 37.7 percent respondents said sometime they ask questions regarding those things only which they like while 42.6 and 47.5 percent respondents said that always when they see persons working they like to know what they are doing by going near to them and they try to know the name when any new student comes in their classroom. The 44.3 percent respondents said that sometime they try to find new words in the book.

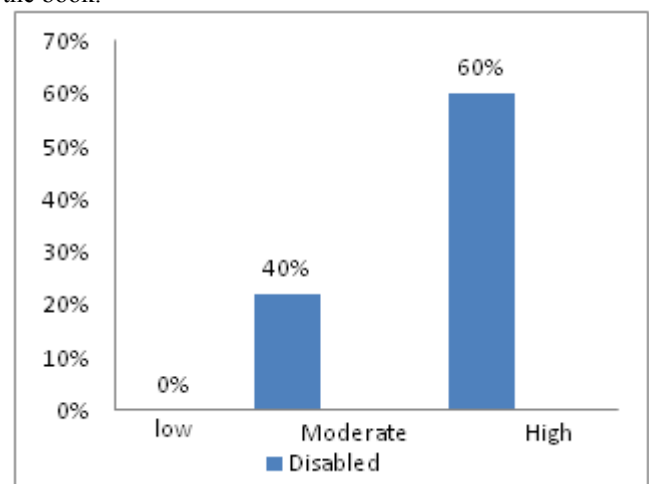


Figure 2: Distributions of respondents on basis of level of curiosity

Data in figure.2 showed that 60.0 percent respondents have level of high curiosity and 40.0 percent respondents have moderate level of curiosity. No one respondent have low curiosity level.

Table 3: t- Value between gender and curiosity level

Variable	Df	Male		Female		T-value	Level of Significant
		Mean	S.D	Mean	S.D		
Gender	58	.028	.231	.30	.217	.049	.000

The table3.shows that revealed that as the t-value.049 was higher than t- value, therefore the null hypothesis was rejected which means that there exists difference was not significant between the gender and level of curiosity.

4. Conclusion

Curiosity a desire to understand various phenomena and a quest for knowledge.' it refers to the desire for acquiring new information. A very important part of the childhood is the awareness of the senses in the body children learnt to observe from their surroundings. They begin to both identified and distinguish between, sounds sights, tastes, smells and sensations. They develop a sense of curiosity

about themselves and the world around them and this in turn help them understand their own selves. In these contents, it is well known the level of high curiosity is higher among physically disabled children. This study will help to identify the curiosity among physically disabled children. The purpose of the study investigates the effects of the grade level physical condition of the children curiosity.

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