



## *Psychological and social adjustment of students with motor disabilities of cerebral origin*

*Messaouda Bensayah*

*University of Laghouat  
(Algeria)*

*Sarasayhi1984@gmail.com*

*Fatma Benabed*

*University of Laghouat  
(Algeria)*

*f.bena2013@gmail.com*

### *Abstract ;*

*The current study aims to know the level of psychological and social adjustment among students with motor disabilities of brain origin, and to achieve the purposes of the research, the descriptive approach was relied upon, measure Psychological and Social prepared by Laila Al-Wafi 2006, and after collecting the obtained data, it was emptied and processed statistically using the statistical program (Spss), and the following statistical methods were used: arithmetic means, standard deviations, t-test for differences, and it was found that there was a low level in the level of agreement Psychological and social among students with motor disabilities of cerebral origin.*

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- ✓ *psychological and social adjustment .*
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## 1. Introduction

God has bestowed countless blessings on man, and distinguished him above all other creatures on earth. The great organs of the two legs, as they play a major role in the movement of the individual and the fulfillment of his needs, and if a disability or disability occurs in them, the life of the individual is disturbed and thus the compatibility is disturbed, as the latter is considered one of the most important conditions for mental health, because life includes carrying out the process of reconciliation on an ongoing basis, since the individual since his birth With several processes and behaviors endowed by God Almighty that help him adapt to the new surroundings for him and continue to do so throughout his life, there is a segment of society that suffers from many disabilities, and among these disabilities is the motor disability of neurological or cerebral origin, as the latter affects movement and mobility And the individual fulfills his needs, in addition to causing accompanying disorders such as epilepsy, speech difficulties ... etc., and thus affects the individual's compatibility with himself first, as he finds it difficult to rely on himself and thus lacks self-confidence and low self-worth Secondly, it affects social compatibility, where the disabled person feels that he is a burden on others, and does not feel belonging to the society in which he lives, and thus withdraws from social relations and involves himself.

### 1- The study Problematic:

- **What is the level of psychological and social adjustment among pupils with motor disabilities of cerebral origin?**

### 2- Study Hypotheses:

- There is a low level of psychological and social adjustment among pupils with motor disabilities of cerebral origin.

### 3- Objectives of the study:

- Identifying the level of psychological and social adjustment among pupils with motor disabilities of cerebral origin.

### 4- The importance of the study:

#### Theoretical importance:

• The importance of the study is due to the importance of the subject of psychological and social compatibility in and of itself, given that it represents the case of a student with motor disabilities of cerebral social and psychological origin, through which his success is determined by his failure, which affects his future.

#### Practical importance:

- The results of the study benefit interested researchers by providing them with a theoretical background on the psychological and social adjustment of pupils with motor disabilities of cerebral origin.

### 5- Procedural definitions of the study concepts:

- **Psychological and social compatibility:**  
It is the individual's ability to be satisfied with himself, to feel happiness and emotional balance, and to be able to establish positive relationships with others and achieve his goals according to the customs and traditions in society.

This is the degree that students with motor disabilities of brain origin obtain through The scale of psychological and social adjustment prepared by the researcher Laila El-Wafi 2006.

- Pupils with motor disabilities of cerebral origin: they are students with motor disabilities of neurological origin (cerebral palsy), and they are studying in the integrated departments (in affiliated schools).

Education) at Larbi El-Tebsi, Owaisi El-Tayeb and Deni El-Taher Schools in Laghouat.

Theoretical framework and previous studies

Previous studies:

- A study of Tahani Mazhar (2021) titled Psychological Adjustment and its Relationship to Social Support among Patients with Chronic Renal Failure in the Palestinian Society Depending on the variables: sex, age, marital status, occupation, the study used the descriptive correlational approach, and it was applied to a sample that included (224) patients with chronic renal failure in the Palestine Medical Complex, and the results showed that the level of psychological compatibility was high, and the results also showed no There are differences in psychological compatibility according to the variables of sex and age, while the differences were a function of the variable of marital status and in favor of being single. (Mazher, 2021, p. 1)

- The study of Moturi Radha and Obada Amal (2019) entitled Psychosocial Adjustment among Patients Coming to Open Heart Surgery: The study aimed to

investigate the psychosocial adjustment in its various dimensions (psychological, physical, familial, social) among patients undergoing open heart surgery in terms of a variable Gender, and for this, the psychosocial adjustment scale designed by the two researchers was used. The scale was applied to a sample of eighty (80) patients, and it was concluded that there were no differences between the sexes in psychosocial adjustment. (Mattouri and Ubadah, 2021, p. 33)

Abdullah Abu Sakran's study (2009) titled Psychosocial Adjustment and its Relationship to Control Centers for the Physically Disabled in Gaza: The aim of the current study is to reveal the relationship between psychological and social adjustment and the control center.

(internal - external) for the physically handicapped, and the study sample consisted of (360) handicapped people with fabricated physical disabilities in the Gaza Strip, and the measure of psychological and social compatibility prepared by the researcher Laila Wafi 2006 was used, and the scale of the internal-external control center prepared by Alaa Kafafi 1982 showed Results There is a significant correlation between psychological and social adjustment and the control center (internal - external) among the sample members, and there are statistically significant differences in the psychological and social adjustment of the physically disabled due to the gender variable in favor of males in the study sample. (Abu Sakran, 2009, p. 206)

- Al-Najjar's study (2003) entitled Psychological and social adjustment

among breast cancer patients in Gaza governorates and its relationship to some variables: The study aimed to identify the relationship of psychological and social adjustment among breast cancer patients in Gaza governorates to some variables, where the researcher used the descriptive analytical approach, and the researcher used the psychological adjustment scale. social, and religious behavior scale. The researcher used a random sample of breast cancer patients consisting of (30) women with cancer. The fourth rank, and the physical dimension the fifth. The results also indicated that there were no statistically significant differences in the psychological and social adjustment of cancer patients due to the age variable. There were no differences in all dimensions of the psychological and social adjustment test due to the income variable, except for the two dimensions of physical adjustment and psychological adjustment, there were no Differences in all dimensions of the psychological and social adjustment test due to the educational level variable Except for the dimensions of physical compatibility and psychological compatibility. (Jawdah, 2016, p. 88)

#### **Commentary on previous studies:**

The objectives of the previous studies differed from each other, in terms of the way they dealt with the variable of the study, so some studies touched on identifying the relationship of psychological and social compatibility with different variables, and identifying the differences in psychological and social compatibility according to

mediating variables such as the gender variable (male-female), and we also note that there are no studies I touched on the category of movement disability of cerebral origin (cerebral palsy).

#### **Theoretical framework**

#### **First - Compatibility: Adjustment**

#### **1- The concept of compatibility:**

#### **1.1- Definition of compatibility language:**

The term "consensus" - agreed (according to) the people in the matter, against disagreed. (Al-Munajjid Al-Abjadi, 1967, p. 330)

Concordance in the language means harmony, rapprochement, and the union of the word, and its opposite is disagreement, dissonance, and collision. (Morsi, 1991, p. 196).

#### **2.1- Definition of compatibility idiomatically:**

The concept of compatibility refers to the existence of a harmonious relationship with the environment, which includes the ability to satisfy most of the individual's needs and meet most of his biological and social demands, which the individual is required to meet. (2008, p. 45).

Muhammad Ijlal Sirri defines compatibility as a continuous dynamic process, in which the individual tries to adjust what can be modified in his behavior and in his environment (natural and social) and accepts what can be modified in them, until a state of balance and reconciliation occurs between him and the environment that includes satisfying Most of his internal needs, and meeting most of the requirements of his external environment. (Surrey, 2000, p. 33)

Abdel-Moneim El-Meligy and others believe that compatibility is the method by which a person becomes more efficient in his relationship with the environment, and Lazarus defines it as “the set of psychological processes that help the individual to overcome multiple requirements and pressures.” (Al-Gaddafi, 1998, pp. 108-109)

## 2- Definition of psychosocial compatibility

It is defined by the agreement of most specialists as “the process by which the individual responds to the changes that occur in his environment, by adjusting his responses in order to maintain their suitability for the demands of the environment, and its aim is to provide a balance between the individual and these changes (Maturi and Ubadah, 2021, p. 38)

It is a dynamic, continuous process that appears in the extent of the individual's satisfaction with himself and the satisfaction of the primary and secondary needs acquired through positive transactions and good behavior that express a balanced personality that recognizes the rights of others, its commitment to the ethics of society, keeping pace with social standards and compliance with the rules of social control, and the values and goals of that society in which he lives. And his ability to establish social relationships characterized by affection, cooperation and love, away from the factors of control and aggression.

([https://jsc.journals.ekb.eg/jufile?ar\\_sfile=118064.](https://jsc.journals.ekb.eg/jufile?ar_sfile=118064))

Psychological and social compatibility is the individual's ability to harmonize between himself and the environment in which he lives and his abilities to build social relationships and abide by the customs, traditions and laws imposed by society within the framework of what is indicated by the integrative approach, which combines psychological compatibility and social compatibility expressed by Thorpe and Clark, which represents the relative feeling Contentment, and the satisfaction resulting from resolving the individual's conflicts in his attempts to reconcile his desires with his surrounding circumstances.

Psychosocial adjustment is a set of reactions in which an individual modifies his psychological structure or behavior to resolve his internal conflicts, his behavior is appropriate, and the establishment of social relationships. He is positive with individuals and holds a good position through what he performs. (Jawdah, 2016, p. 16)

## 3- Dimensions of Compatibility:

**1.3- Personal compatibility:** It includes happiness with oneself and self-satisfaction, and satisfaction of primary, innate, organic, physiological, and acquired internal motives and needs.

**2.3- Social compatibility:** It includes happiness with others, commitment to community ethics, coping with social standards, compliance with the rules of social control, acceptance of social change, healthy social interaction, doing good for the group, and marital happiness, which leads to achieving “social health.”



**3.3- Occupational compatibility:** It includes the appropriate choice of the profession, preparing knowledge and training for it, entering it, achievement, efficiency, production, and a sense of satisfaction and success, and it is expressed by the appropriate worker in the appropriate work. (Zahran, 2005, p. 27)

As for Abdel Moneim Abdullah Haseeb, he believes that compatibility is divided into two dimensions, according to the California Personality Scale, which measures the process of compatibility:

- Personal compatibility: It means harmonization or achieving harmony or harmony between the individual and himself (with himself). Personal compatibility includes the following:

- 1- Self-reliance.
- 2- A sense of self-worth.
- 3- A sense of freedom and the ability to direct behavior without interference or control from others.
- 4- A sense of belonging.
- 5- Freedom from the tendency to isolate and withdraw.
- 6- Free from neurological diseases.

- Social compatibility: achieving compatibility with the social environment in which one lives, including:

- 1- Keeping pace and complying with social standards
- 2- Acquisition of social skills.
- 3- Freedom from anti-social tendencies.
- 4- Good relations in the family.
- 5- Good relations at school.
- 6- Good relations in the local environment. (Haseeb, 2006, p. 21)

#### **4- Obstacles to the compatibility process:**

There are a set of obstacles that prevent the achievement of consensus and prevent a person from achieving his goals and preventing him from satisfying his needs. Kamal Morsi attributed them to internal ones that refer to the person himself, and some are external that refer to the environment. The most important of these obstacles are:

- Physical Obstacles: It refers to some physical impairments and deformities, and lack of senses that divert between the individual and his goals.

- Psychological barriers: It refers to the lack of intelligence or the weakness of mental abilities and skills, "psychomotor or a defect in the development of the personality."

- Physical and economic obstacles: The lack of money and the lack of material capabilities is an obstacle that prevents many people from achieving their goals in life.

- Social obstacles: They mean the restrictions imposed by society - in its customs, traditions and laws to control behavior - and hinder a person from achieving his goals. (Al-Ahmad, 1999, p. 51)

Applied side (study procedures)

#### **1- Limitations of the study:**

**The limits of the study are determined by the following areas:**

- Spatial boundaries: The study was conducted in: 3 primary schools in Laghouat.

Time limits: The field study was conducted during October 2022.

Human limitations: The study sample consisted of 13 male and female students with motor disabilities of cerebral origin.

## 2- Study Methodology:

We used the descriptive approach, as it aims to collect sufficient and accurate information and data on the studied phenomenon and then analyze it objectively, leading to the factors affecting that phenomenon.

## 3- Study sample:

\* Exploratory sample: A scale was applied to an exploratory sample of (13) male and female students with cerebral palsy who are studying at the elementary school of Al-Arabi Al-Tibsi, Owaisi Al-Tayeb and Al-Taher Dani.

\* Actual sample: The sample of the study consisted of (13) male and female students with motor disabilities of cerebral origin who were deliberately chosen (applied to all students). The following table shows the distribution of the sample among primary schools:

**Table No. (01): shows the distribution of the sample among primary schools**

School	Number
Arabian Tebési	07
Owaisi el-Tayeb	03
Deni Taher	03
Total	13

## 4- Study tool:

A questionnaire of psychological and social compatibility: prepared by Laila Ahmed Al-Wafi 2006, consisting of 74 statements. The validity of the scale was confirmed by the method of content validity, internal consistency, and stability using the Alpha Cronach method. It was answered according to

three alternatives (large, medium, and small). (Abu Sakran, 2009 p. 137)

Psychometric properties of the psychological and social adjustment scale:

### - Honesty:

Discriminatory validity (peripheral comparison): In estimating the coefficient of this scale, we relied on the validity of the peripheral comparison, and the following results came out:

**Table No. (2): shows the results of the peripheral comparison of the psychological and social adjustment scale**

The measured variable	Comparison groups	N	X	S	DF	T	Statistical significance
Psychosocial compatibility	senior group/ lower group		23.82/22.14	2.94/1.49		11	0.000

We notice from Table (2) that the value of (T) reached 11.24 degrees of freedom 6 with a significance level of 0.000, that is, there are statistically significant differences in psychosocial adjustment between the two groups, and this indicates that the scale has a high degree of validity.

### - Constancy:

Stability was calculated in the following ways:

- The stability of the scale using the alpha-Cronbach method: the coefficient of the stability of the scale was calculated by means of the Alpha

Crumbach coefficient, which is considered one of the most important methods of calculating stability, and the results were as follows:

**Table No. (03): represents the stability coefficient of the psychological and social adjustment questionnaire using the alpha-Cronbach method**

Scale	number of items	N	Stability coefficient alpha-Cronbach
Psychosocial compatibility	74	13	0.666

We note from the obtained results of the table that the stability coefficient reached the value (0.666), and this indicates the stability of the scale, and therefore the measure of psychological and social compatibility is valid for application.

### 5- Statistical methods

Arithmetic means, standard deviations, and a t-test for differences were used. In this study, we used the Statistical Package System for Social Sciences (Spss), which is the most used statistical system for conducting various statistical analyzes and treatments in various types of research. Version (17) was used.

### Results

\* **Hypothesis text:** "There is a low level of psychological and social adjustment among pupils with motor disabilities of neurological origin."

To test the validity of the second hypothesis, we calculated the arithmetic mean, standard deviation, and hypothetical mean (T-test) for one sample, and the following table shows that:

**Table No. (04) The results of the (T) test for the difference between the mean scores of the sample and the**

### hypothetical mean of the psychological and social adjustment scale

The measured variable	The sample	SMA	Standard deviation	Hypothetical average	Degrees of freedom	Value (T)	Significance level
Psychosocial compatibility	13	19.30	5.43	74	12	24.89	0.000

The statistical treatment related to the psychological and social adjustment scale indicates that the arithmetic mean of the scores of the 13 respondents was: 19.30 with a standard deviation of: 5.43 at the degree of freedom 12, and by comparing this mean with the hypothetical mean of 74 using the t-test for the sample, there were statistically significant differences at the level of significance. is smaller than 0.01 and this is shown in the table above, so the results indicate that the hypothetical mean is higher than the arithmetic mean of the scale, and these mean The result is that the students with cerebral palsy have a low level of psychological and social adjustment, and thus the study hypothesis was fulfilled.

The two researchers attribute the reason for the decline in psychological and social compatibility mainly to the lack of a feeling of peace and reassurance for the student with a motor



disability of cerebral origin, as he feels his helplessness and that he is not like the rest of the other students, as they distinguish him with his disability. His psychological and social compatibility, despite the fact that parents strive to support their son and work to integrate him into society, cultivate self-confidence, and urge him that his disability is a characteristic from God Almighty that he singled out for him, and that he can adapt and live with it and that they are like the rest of the children, as he strives. The specialized teacher works on developing self-confidence, raising the level of self-esteem, adapting and adapting them in the school community, and urging them that this is their school like the rest, despite all efforts, but the disability greatly affected the psychological compatibility, as the student does not feel self-worth, as he is dominated by a sense of inferiority and inferiority. And disability, just as the word disabled, especially when it is said of

The party of his fellow students at school affected him greatly and made him feel sad and depressed, as they always describe him with it, in addition to the look of pity he sees in their eyes, this affected his compatibility with. On the one hand, and his compatibility with society, where a student withdrew from social relationships and tended to loneliness and isolation for fear of that view, all of this led to a decrease in the level of psychological and social compatibility among students with motor disabilities of brain origin.

The results of our study differed from the study of Tahani Mazhar (2021) titled Psychological Adjustment and its Relationship to Social Support among Chronic Kidney Failure Patients in the Palestinian Society, which found a high level of psychological adjustment among the study sample.

#### - General conclusion:

After presenting and interpreting the results of the study, we can say that the study achieved its objectives in terms of the following:

- The level of psychological and social adjustment among a sample of pupils with motor disabilities of cerebral origin in Laghouat is within the low level. They feel powerless and cannot do anything.

#### Recommendations

Based on the results of the study, the two researchers recommend the following:

- Organizing parties for people with special needs (celebrating the Day of the Disabled) in schools that have integrated sections so that they can celebrate side by side with normal children.
- Organizing seminars and forums to introduce disability, its causes, and ways to take care of it for teachers and students in schools of education.
- Holding seminars for teachers in schools, introducing them to the merged departments.

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