

Learning Disabilities Situation in School Child: A Cross Sectional Study of Islamic Societies in Narathiwat Municipality, Southern Thailand.

Author: **Atcha Suwannakan* Ratana Somrongtong and et al.**

*Research Field : Social Sciences [Family and community Nursing]

Degree: M.Sc.[Public Health]Mahidol University/pHD student of Chulalongkorn University

Department : Faculty of Nursing, Princess of Naradhiwas University

Mailing address : 68 Soi Boonmee Suriyapradit Road, Muang, Narathiwat Thailand 96000

Email: ask2031@hotmail.com phone No:087-3988399 Fax No:073-513-886

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ABSTRACT :

Background: Learning disabilities in school children more increasing in Thailand. Those are reflection to quality of life in child and family. Particularly in Narathiwat province the southern boarder of Thailand, where are different cultures, races and language which cause violence, unequal economies and societies, health problems and insecurity in life. These might be difficult to access school and health care services that might be impact on their health and learning.

Objectives: This research was to assess the prevalence of learning disabilities in school children of Muslim communities in Narathiwat municipality and health problem level in learning disabilities.

Methodology: A Cross Sectional Study in January-June 2013, Those subjects participated in this study were 100 learning disabilities students was conducted in 14 schools in Narathiwat municipality of southern boarder of Thailand.[N=100; boy: 71.0 %; mean age: 11.35 ± 2.25 years; grade: prathom 1-3: 56.0 %; lived with parent: 92 %; non-diagnosis from doctor: 83%].The measurement was kit's tool for students with short attention span, learning deficiencies, and autism (KUS-SI Rating Scales: ADHD/LD/Autism (PDDs) of Kasetsart university laboratory school, center for educational research and development – KUS and faculty of medicine siriraj hospital – SI. Data were collected by psychologist and used for this analysis.

Result: The results revealed that the prevalence of learning disabilities in school children was 1.1% and the level of the learning disabilities childs in school was at the third level that need educational helpful: 46.0% [T-core = 61-70] [19.0% at the fourth level[T-core 71] that must assess by doctor currently ; 30.0% at the second level [T-core = 51-60] that need to repeat screening and 5.0 % at the first level [T-core 50] that in average score] . And 20% of students have comorbid between ADHD/LD/Autism.

Conclusion and recommendation: Therefore, those findings indicate that the level of the

learning disabilities children in school was at the third level that need educational help, but some of them have comorbid between ADHD/LD/Autism. They need to access to learning and health program that suitable to encouraged them to lived with quality of life in school and communities in violence, unequal economies and societies, health problems and insecurity in life.