

## **PENCAPAIAN AKADEMIK, KOMUNIKASI DAN PENYESUAIAN SOSIAL BAGI KANAK-KANAK IMPLAN KOKLEAR UMUR PERSEKOLAHAN**

Lai Nyuk Ling

Kajian ini meninjau persepsi ibu bapa terhadap implan koklea yang digunakan oleh anak-anak mereka, mendokumenkan penempatan persekolahan kanak-kanak implan koklea, mengkaji pencapaian mereka di sekolah normal dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pencapaian mereka. Sejumlah 24 kanak-kanak implan koklea berumur 7;0 hingga 12;4 tahun dengan tempoh penggunaan implan koklea 2;3 hingga 6;3 tahun menyertai kajian ini. Persepsi ibu bapa diuji dengan menggunakan borang soal selidik '*Parent and Their Implanted Child: Views and Experience*'. Hasil kajian mendapati ibu bapa memberi persepsi positif terhadap implan koklea. 20 orang menghadiri sekolah normal dan 4 orang menghadiri sekolah khas. Ujian SIFTER menunjukkan kanak-kanak implan koklea memperolehi skor yang baik dari segi tingkah laku dan penyertaan kelas tetapi pencapaian yang lemah dalam aspek komunikasi. Dalam penilaian berdasarkan keputusan peperiksaan, 2 (12.5%) orang mendapat keputusan yang baik, 7 (43.75%) orang dalam kategori sederhana dan 7 (43.75%) orang lagi dalam kategori lemah. Persentil skor peperiksaan dipengaruhi oleh IQ pencapaian dan skor ujian pemahaman GASP dengan  $r=0.62$  ( $p<0.05$ ) untuk setiap satu. Tempoh penggunaan implan koklea mempengaruhi skor ujian pertuturan GASP dan skor ujian pemahaman GASP dengan  $r=0.58$  ( $p<0.05$ ) dan  $r=0.77$  ( $p<0.01$ ).

Kata kunci : Implan koklea, pencapaian akademik, komunikasi, social

## **ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN WITH A COCHLEAR IMPLANT**

This study was designed to examine parents' perception to the cochlear implant used by their children, to document the educational placement of the school-aged cochlear implant recipients, to compare the classroom performance of the cochlear implant recipients to the normal hearing peers in mainstream and to assess the variables which contribute to their classroom performance. A total of 24 children aged 7;0 to 12;4 years with duration of implantation ranged from 2;3 to 6;3 years participated as subjects. Parental perception assessed using 'Parent and Their Implanted Child: View and Experience' questionnaire showed that parents generally expressed positive view of cochlear implantation. Out of the 24 subjects, 20 of them were attending normal school while 4 of them were attending special school. SIFTER showed that the cochlear implant recipients achieved good performance in school behaviour and classroom participation, but scored poorly in the area of communication. In the examination scores, 2 (12.5%) scored above average, 7 (43.75%) fell into the average category and 7 (43.75%) performed below average. A positive significant correlation was seen between performance IQ and GASP speech perception score with percentile of examination score ( $r=0.62$  and  $0.62$ ,  $p<0.05$ ). Duration of implant was also positive and significantly correlated with GASP speech perception score and GASP speech comprehension score ( $r=0.58$ ,  $p<0.05$ ,  $r=0.77$ ,  $p<0.01$ ).

Keywords : Cochlear implant, academic performance, communication, social

Lai, N. L. 2004. Academic Performance, Communication and Social Adjustment of the School-Aged Children with a Cochlear Implant. Bachelor of Audiology Thesis. National University of Malaysia.