SUMMARY OF THESIS

The present investigation is a solemn attempt to study and compare Resilience, Social Competence, Academic Performance and Perceived Parenting Practices of Children with Learning Disability with respect to gender. Sample of 115 Children with Learning Disability of classes VI and VII studying in public schools of Ludhiana were selected for the study. DTLD (Diagnostic Test of Learning Disability) by Swarup and Mehta (2011) and a self prepared Teacher Referral Questionnaire was used to identify Learning Disabled children. The Resilience Scale (Wagnild and Young, 2009), Social Competence Scale (Rani and Sharma, 2010), Self prepared Perceived Parenting Practices Scale was administered on the children identified as learning disabled. The results revealed significant difference in the Academic Performance and Perceived Parenting Practices of male and female Learning Disabled children while an insignificant difference was found in the Resilience and Social Competence of Learning Disabled children with respect to gender. Product moment correlation method was employed to find the relationship between the various variables under research which brought forth a significant positive relationship between the different variables except for Resilience and Academic Performance which showed an insignificant negative relationship. Qualitative research viz. Case studies on two learning disabled children were also conducted and suggestions given. This study may help the educators, practitioners, teachers and parents as well, to understand the importance of Resilience, Social competence of Learning Disabled Children and ways to enhance the same which in turn would improve their Academic performance and generate much required awareness about Learning Disability among teachers and parents.