



EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

THE CONCEPT AND TYPES



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CONCEPT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILD

- AN **EXCEPTIONAL CHILD** IS ONE WHO DEVIATES FROM THE NORMAL CHILD IN **MENTAL, PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

SOME DEFINITIONS

- **Telford and Sawrey (1972) “To be exceptional is to be rare of unusual”.**

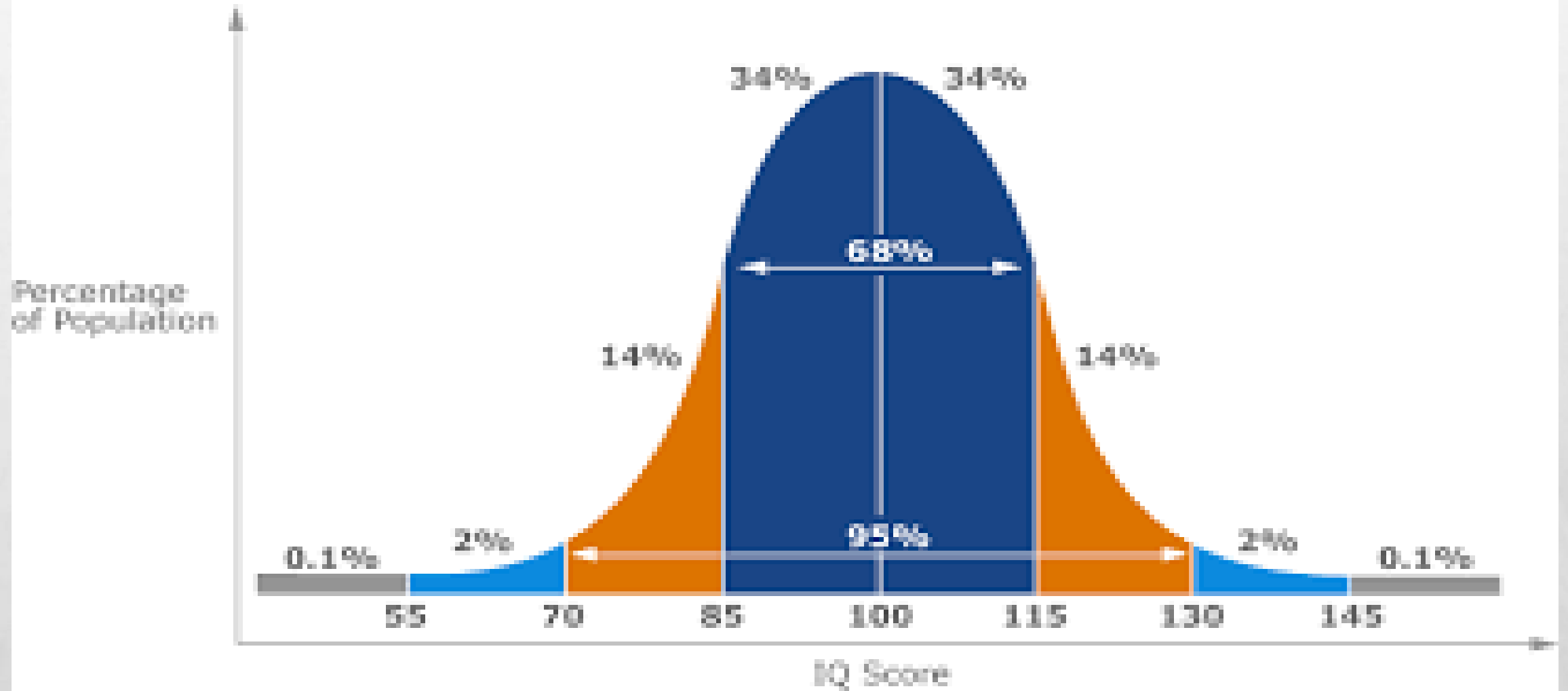
DEFINITIONS:

- According to **Crow and Crow**:
- “The term ‘exceptional’ is applied to a trait or to a person possessing trait up to the extent of **deviation from normal possession** of the trait is so great that because of it the individual warrant or receives special attentions from his fellows and his behaviour responses and activities are thereby affected.”
- According to W.M. **Cruichshank** (1974)
- “An exceptional child is he who **deviates, physically, intellectually** and **socialy** so marked by **from normal growth and development** that he cannot be benefited from regular classroom programme and needs special treatment in school.”

According To **Kirk** (1962):

- “An exceptional child is he who **deviates from the normal** or average children in **mental, physical and social characteristics** to such an extent that he requires a modification of school practices or special educational services or supplementary instruction in order to develop to his maximum capacity.”
- **Hewell and Forness** (1984)
- “An exceptional learner is an individual who, because of uniqueness in **sensory, physical, neurological, temperamental or intellectual capacity** and/or in the nature and range of previous order to maximize his or her functioning level
- **Heward, (2012)**:Exceptional children **differ from the norm**, either above or below, **in physical attributes or learning ability** to such an extent that they need specialized educational services or physical accommodations to benefit fully from schooling).

IQ Score Distribution





**Cognitive
Ability**

Gifted

**Mental retardation
Slow learner**

**Affective
Ability**

Emotionally unstable

**Conative
Ability**

Hyper active

**Orthopedically
handicapped**

Delinquent

Autism

Mental disability

Gifted

Mental retardation

Slow learner

Physical disability

Visual

Hearing

Locomotor /cerebral palsy

Orthopedically

Emotional disability

Emotionally unstable

ADHD

Social Disability

Delinquent

Under privileged

Autism

Others

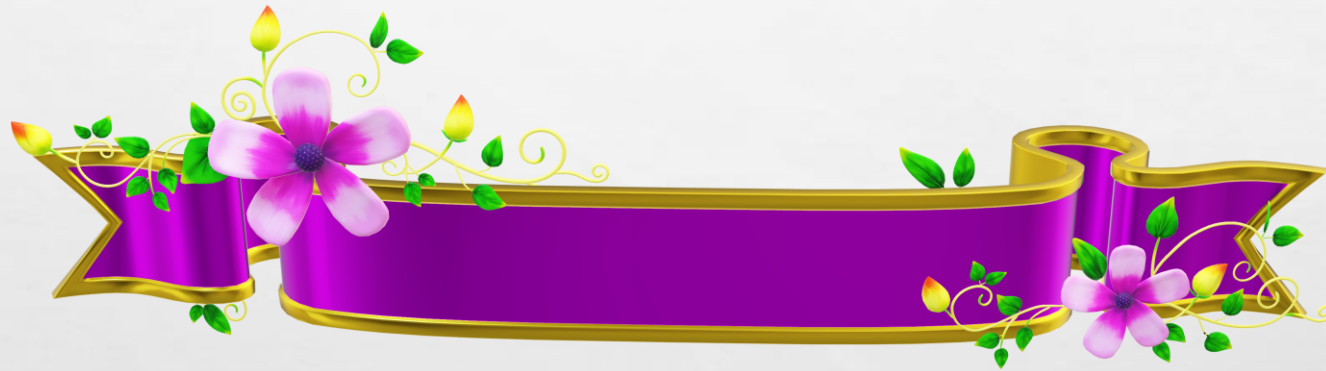
Learning disabled

creative

REFERENCES

- Heward, W.L. (2012). Exceptional children: An introduction to special education, ed. 10. New York, Pearson.
- <https://www.psychologydiscussion.net/essays/exceptional-children/essay-on-exceptional-children-psychology/13479#:~:text=Telford%20and%20Sa>

Thank U



Types in detail to be continued.....