

*National College of Business
Administration and Economics
Lahore*



**THE INFLUENCE OF POSITIVE ATTITUDE
OF SOCIETY ON THE BEHAVIOR AND
HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE OF
DISABLED PERSONS**

BY

WAJEEHA SADIQUE

**MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY
IN
BIO STATISTICS**

JUNE, 2016

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMICS

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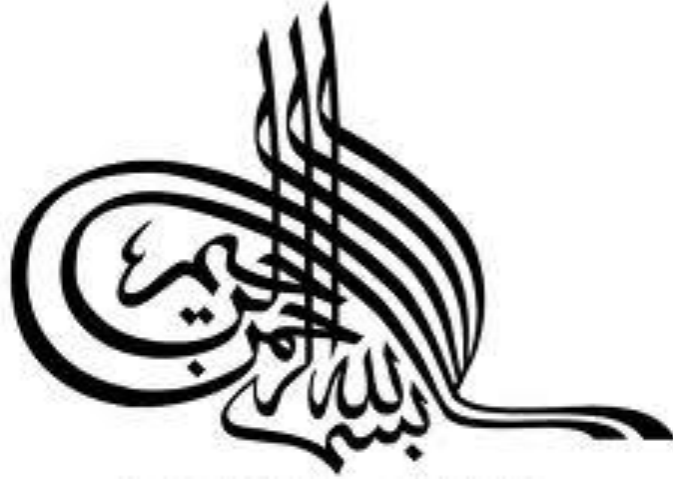
WAJEEHA SADIQUE

**A dissertation submitted to
School of Business Administration**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of**

**MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY
IN
BIO STATISTICS**

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*In the name of ALLAH,
The Most Beneficial,
The Most Merciful,*

**NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMICS
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Dissertation Committee:

Chairman

Member

Member

Rector

National College of Business
Administration and Economics

DECLARATION

It is to declare that this research work as not been submitted for obtaining similar degree from any other university/college.

WAJEEHA SADIQUE
Reg. # 2133465
JUNE, 2016

DEDICATED
TO

My

Parents & Brothers

and

Ghulam Abid & Binish Khan

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise to Almighty Allah who has given us the wisdom and knowledge to identify the right path and reach the truth. All respect for His Holy Prophet (*PBUH*) who is forever beacon for all of us.

I would like to articulate my heartily thanks to my Parents, brothers who worn out their energies in grooming me to do all what I am capable of contributing today. They have always supported me and encouraged me with their best wishes. All of them deserve special thanks.

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I must say that I am so auspicious to be among you people, be grateful to you all for your contribution in your individual capabilities.

RESEARCH COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

Certified that the research work contained in this thesis entitled **“The Influence of Positive Attitude of Society on the Behavior and Health related Quality of Life of Disabled Persons”** has been carried out and completed by **Wajeeha Sadique** under my supervision during her **M.Phil. Bio Statistics** Programme.

(Dr. Muhammad Hanif)
Supervisor

SUMMARY

Disability is defined as deficiency of anybody function in life of persons. In the present study, we have discussed about the positive attitude of society towards disabled persons. Disabled persons are angel and very special in the life of their parents. The influence of helpful attitude of members of society, their attitudes are very valuable in the life of disabled persons in Pakistan. We have determined to examine society attitude towards disabled persons. The society members have helped, motivated and encouraged them. This study has investigated about the health status and behavior of disabled persons by the effect of cooperative attitude of the members of society.

In previous research, researchers were worked on inspirational attitude of society towards disabled persons in which they showed the significant results and developed instruments to measure positive attitude of society towards disabled persons. Researchers were worked on health status of disabled persons by the influence of positive attitude of society in which they showed the mixed results (significant/insignificant). In current study, we have examined the behavior and health position of disabled persons.

The present study has empirically tested to investigate “the influence of supportive attitude of society on the behavior and health condition of disabled persons”.

The empirical finding have been drawn by the survey questionnaires from disabled persons (vision, hear, listen, speak) of rehabilitation centers and members of society in which are included teachers, lawyers, private employees of private firm and doctors. The rehabilitation center is located in Lahore, Pakistan. The data is collected from the department of rehabilitation center in which are included speech treatment center, high school, staff members, sanatorium, occupational center, computer center. The 120 participants have selected for this study.

The affirmative attitude of society has vital role in life of disabled persons. The people who lives around them, have raised the level of motivation of disabled persons. They have removed their social barriers in the life of disabled persons. In public places, they have faced some difficulties but they have overcome. By these things, they are very happy with their life and to move in their life. When the disabled persons are started to communicate with members of society, they feel hesitancy. The wellbeing status of disabled persons is very good. The education level is very low of disabled persons.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 STUDY BACKGROUND

In World Health Organization (2001), *Disability* is defined as an umbrella which is explained by impairment, activity limitations and participation restriction caused by health. In others study, researchers have reported about disability that is health problem of public which is affected 20% population of US in which are included above 18 years younger children (Brault, 2008; Xiang et al., 2005; Lollar, 2002).

Researchers have reported about health related quality of life which is important to prevent secondary health conditions for disabled persons (Rimmer, 1999; Kinne et al., 2004). In other study, Disabled World News (2016) have reported about the physical and mental impairments that can reduce the daily activities of disabled persons. These impairments are called disability. There are many types of disabilities, such as vision, hearing, learning, movement and mental health.

1.2 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In World Health Organization (1995, 1996) have reported about quality of life that is broader concept in which are included physical health, psychological state, social and environment factors. The health related quality of life, environment and social factors are the component of quality of life. In other study, According to Cella and Bonomi (1995) have reported about health related quality of life in which are included physical, emotional and mental health status.

According to the Zheng et al. (2014) have investigated the quality of life and attitude toward disabled persons. But they don't satisfy their health related quality of life of disabled persons. In other study, Dionne et al. (2013) have measured the attitude of normal people when they exercise with physically disabled persons. Their attitude is positive towards physically disabled persons. They learn many things. In other study, researchers have reported about quality of life that is a multidimensional construct, (Siegrist and Junge 1989; Fitzpatrick et al., 1992). In other study, Smith et al. (1999) has explained the concept of quality of life and health related quality of life in which these

are associated with different aspects of life. They conclude that the quality of life and health related quality of life are used in different fields.

Researchers have reported about the positive relationship between attitude and attitude boundary which has been found in previous research (Bizer and Krosnick 2001; Krosnick et al., 1993). In other study, researchers have reported about the relationship between attitude and behavior which is highly complex modified by types, views, habits, and expectations (Grand et al. 1982). In other study, Emerson et al. (2002) has reported about challenging behaviors of intellectual disabled persons. In other study, Schalock and Felec (2004) have explained two points. The disabled persons are satisfied with their life. Their social life should be appraised.

According to McManus et al. (2011) have reported about understanding attitudes can help to improve social presence and quality of life of intellectual disabled persons. The objective of this study to examine attitudes towards intellectual disabled persons. They have assessed knowledge, quantity, and quality of contact with intellectual disabled persons. They have positive attitudes towards intellectual disabilities persons. The quality contact has associated with positive attitudes.

According to Daruwalla and Darcy (2005) have reported about attitudes toward disabled persons which is explained to develop the attitude by social, psychodynamic and learning theories. In other study, researchers have reported about public attitudes towards intellectual disabled persons which is shifted in a positive direction (Siperstein et al., 2003). In other study, researchers have reported about the positive attitude which is represented the acceptance of inclusion and the influence of positive attitude has good on the quality of life of intellectual disabled persons (Verdugo et al., 2012).

Researchers have reported about the implicit attitude test which is valid and reliable measure. (Cunningham et al., 2001; Egloff and Schmukle 2002; Greenwald and Nosek 2001). In other study, researchers have reported about no correlation between explicit measured attitude and implicit attitude test, and the implicit attitude test is fairly strong against the effects of simulating (Banse et al., 2001; Steffens, 2004). In other study, researchers have reported about different aspects of behavior by implicit and explicit attitudes (Petty et al., 2009; Wittenbrink and Schwarz 2007).

According to Fazio (1990) has reported about MODE (Motivation and Opportunity as Determined) model which has explained the multi processes in which behavior is developed by attitude. It is an abbreviation for motivation and opportunity as determinants of attitude to behavior processes. In other

study, researchers have reported about the views of Koreans people about the disabled persons and their life. Korean people have negative thinking about disabled persons. The objective of this study to change their thinking about disabled persons to provide facilities and to find their own values and meanings of life. The researchers conclude that physical disabled persons can understand their meaning of life in social perspective (Kim and Kang, 2003).

In Pakistan, the impact of positive attitude of society in which include parents, relatives, friends, colleges their attitudes are very important in disabled persons life. We have wanted to assess their attitude with disabled persons. They have motivated and encouraged them. They have helped them in their life. But the negative attitude of society is so ridicules towards DP's. They drag disabled persons to deprive in their life. They think negative and don't move in life.

1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of this study is that the impact of positive attitude of society on the behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons.

1.4 STUDY HYPOTHESES

1.4.1 Hypothesis 1

Ho1: The positive attitude of society have no effective on the behavior of disabled persons.

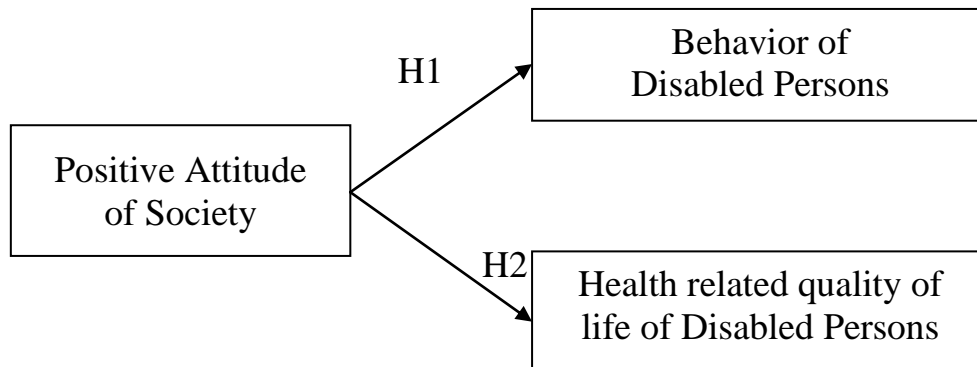
H1a: The positive attitude of society have positive effective on the behavior of disabled persons.

1.4.2 Hypothesis 2

Ho2: The positive attitude of society have no effective on the health related quality of life of disabled persons.

H2b: The positive attitude of society have positive effective on the health related quality of life of disabled persons.

1.5 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 ATTITUDE

According to Allport (1935) has defined “attitude such as mental state of willingness, organized through experience use a directive and dynamic influence upon the individual’s response to all objects and situations with its related”. In other study, Krech et al. (1962) have explained the endure systems of positive or negative evaluation, emotional feelings with respect to social objects.

According to Eagly and Chaiken (1993) have defined attitude as a psychological pattern that is described by appraise the thing with some expression of like or dislike. In other definition, Hogg and Vaughan (2005) have defined attitude which is explained by beliefs, feeling, behavior pattern toward social objects, occasions. In other study, Olson and Zanna (1993) have determined the component of attitude that is made with affective, cognitive, and behavioral components.

The attitude of member of society is change from situation to situation. It is develops positive and negative behavior. According to Schiffman and Kanuk (2004) have defined three components of an attitude i.e. 1) *affective component*, 2) *behavior component* and 3) *cognitive component*. *Affective* means that feeling and emotion of the people. *Behavior* means the positive behavior and action. *Cognitive* means that belief, knowledge of the people.

According to Hovland et al. (1960) have described the three components of attitudes, which names are affective, behavior, cognitive. The behavior of society is affected by positively or negatively attitudes. In other study, Antonak and Livneh (2000) have reported about the concept of attitude and to measure the attitude towards disabled persons and to design the instrument for further studies.

The society is not realized that how their behavior is affected to disabled persons. If the society has positive attitude, they are always cheerful with others. But if the society have negative attitude, their behavior is so rude with others. According to Hogg and Vaughan (2005) have argued that any event within the organization develops beliefs, feelings and behavior towards others. In another study, researchers have reported about the relationship between

attitude and behavior which is highly complex modified by norms, contexts, habits, and expectations (Grand et al., 1982).

According to Prestwich et al. (2008) have explained the types of attitudes. Explicit attitude is defined by consciously and controllable and implicit attitudes are occurred without any intention. In other study, Petty et al. (2007-2009) have explained the implicit and explicit measured of attitudes predict different aspects of behaviors.

According to Greenwald et al. (2009) have explained the both implicit and explicit measures of attitude show significant correlation with attitude and behavior. In other study, researchers have investigated about the moderators of the relationship between explicit measures of attitudes and the implicit attitude test (Greenwald et al., 1998).

According to Kim and Kang (2003) have described the views of Koreans people about the disabled persons and their life. Korean people have negative thinking about disabled persons. The objective of this study to change their thinking about disabled persons, to provide facilities and to find their own values and meanings of life. The researchers conclude that physically disabled persons can understand their meaning of life in social perspective.

2.1.1 Behavior

According to Geisel (1944) has defined “behavior as tends to satisfy the desires of the respondents are positive behavior”. In another study, Staniland (2009) have done the survey about Public perceptions of disabled people, in which he takes the specified age limit of disabled people 10 years to above 65 years.

The behavior of society is being positive towards disabled persons because they are mature in their life. They understand their feelings. They are so caring. They like to be friendship with them. According to Dionne et al. (2013) have measured the attitudes of normal people when they exercise with disabled persons. Their attitude is positive toward disabled persons. They learn many things.

According to Werner (1978) have explained that some educated society have positive behavior towards disabled persons (DPs). They encourage them and help when they have needed their help. The behavior problem occur in disabled persons. They don't understand the many things. They have lack of confidence. But if we help them to understand their behavior. They can learn

many things. In other study, Power and Green (2010) have developed the Attitude to Disability Scale is new scale which is used to asses attitudes of intellectual and physical disabled persons.

According to Werner (1978) has given suggestion that we should carefully observe the circumstances of them. We should try to understand their behavior. We should set a reasonable goal easily to achieve them. We should try to make good behavior by help them. They need attention of their family members. In other study, Livneh (2000) has developed the methods to measure the behavior towards disabled persons (DPs). This method is valid, reliable and multidimensional.

2.2 QUALITY OF LIFE (QOL)

In World Health Organization, Group (1998) are defined QOL as a subjective and objective domain in which described the different aspects of health and social life. Objective domain is defined by social and environment aspects of life. Subjective domain is defined by physical and psychological aspect of healthy life.

According to Chou et al. (2007) have described the quality of life of intellectual disabled persons in which they have described subjective domain of quality of life. The objective of this research is that describe the subjective domain of quality of life and their indicators. The researchers conclude that they solve the issue of quality of life of intellectual disabled persons and to make the level for measurements for disabled person's movement. They are doing effort to provide good environment for intellectual disabled persons.

According to Group (1998) has defined quality of life which is broad multidimensional concept that includes negative and positive aspect of life. They should maintain the good quality of life and stay healthy and enjoy their life. In other study, Shookner (1997) has explained the four component of quality of life, *a) Economic component, b) Health component, c) Social component, d) Environment Component. Economic* means unemployment, secure job, income, standard of living. *Health* means care, disease, treatment and clean environment. *Social* means professional interaction, education and welfare service. *Environment* means air quality, blue box recycling.

According to Mattevi et al. (2012) have described the idea of quality of life, quality of care, attitude toward disabilities. The researchers have found positive influence on quality of life of disabled persons. In other study, Edward et al. (2003) has compared the quality of life of adolescent with/without

disability. They find the difference between quality of life (QOL) of adolescent. They have needed to improve their quality of life of disabled persons.

According to Lin et al. (2011) have investigated the changes in self-perceived quality of life and physical disability (PD) of adolescents. They have concluded that their social life and health related quality of life are good. The quality of life and physical disability of adolescent/children are ignored. Their social life becomes more complicated when they are growing.

According to Albrecht et al. (1999) have examined the disability flaw in which they ask many question about quality of life of with/without disabled person. They have concluded that if their physical appearance will be balanced, so they have no problem in social and practical life. In other study, Schalock et al. (2005) have described the idea of quality of life of intellectual disabled persons, in which objective domain of quality of life in which culture and societies are existed. The researchers find out the same cutler of quality of life of intellectual disabled persons but difference by society.

2.2.1 Health Related Quality of Life (HRQOL)

According to Callahan (1973) has explained the concept of health that “is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not only the absence of disease or illness”. The positive attitude improve the health related quality of life of disabled persons. They can spend their life with full of happiness. But the negative attitude of society has disturbed their quality of life (QOL).They think badly about them. These things are affected on their health status.

According to Ferrans (2005) has defined the health related quality of life that is multidimensional subjective domain in which includes are physical, mental, emotional and society in which the peoples are living. In other study, Law et al. (2014) have explained the concept of health related quality of life, to explain the perception of their parents about them, to predict these changes. They have used the children health question to examine these objectives. The researchers conclude that their health related quality of life is different from others. In other study, Zheng et al. (2014) has explained the quality of life (QOL) and attitude toward disabled persons. But the researchers don't satisfy their health status.

According to Andresen et al. (2001) have described about the research activities require that alternate respondents provide key outcome information

that is only for the disabled persons. The objective of this research to compare the health-related quality of life of disabled persons with representation reliability. They have given suggestion about to support the health related quality of life of disabled persons in which these are measuring more subjective domains.

According to Kosma et al. (2009) have compared the physical activity and health-related quality of life of with/without disabled persons. They identify the factor of physically activity in Disabled persons and to increase their health related quality of life. The objective of this study to describe the physical and mental health model in disabled persons. They have concluded that the health promoters should increase the physical activities and health related quality of life of disabled persons.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN ELEMENTS

The purpose of current study is descriptive and testing of hypotheses. The type of investigation is correlation analysis to identify the impact of positive attitude of society on the behavior of disabled persons and health related quality of life of disabled persons. The setting of study is non-contrived and the whole process proceeds normally with minimal interference of researcher, with normal flow of events at the workplace.

Researchers have selected individual participants from 1,000 physical disabled persons that have developed in previous studies (Cardinal et al., 2004; Kosma et al., 2004). The disabled persons of rehabilitation center are the unit of analysis in the study. The variables (positive attitude of society, behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons) are measured through questionnaires in which have been investigated at the level of individual.

The research data have been collected from disabled persons (walk, speech, vision, listen) and from society in which are included teachers, private employees, doctors, lawyers. The study is cross sectional in time horizon and may also be referred as a one short study as the data has been gathered at one point in time. Neuman (2000) has described about the cross sectional study which is most reliable with descriptive approach and is cost efficient and simplest.

3.2 STUDY VARIABLES

3.2.1 Dependent Variables

The dependent variables in this study are behavior of disabled persons and health related quality of life of disabled persons. The operational definitions are,

Behavior is measured by action of disabled person. Geisel (1944) has defined behavior “as tends to satisfy the desires of the respondent are positive behavior”.

In health related quality of life, Ferrans (2005) has defined the health related quality of life that “is multidimensional subjective domain in which includes are physical, mental, emotional and society in which the peoples are living”.

3.2.2 Independent Variable

In our study, the independent variable is positive attitude of society. The operational definition is,

Eagly and Chaiken (1993) have defined attitude “psychological pattern that is described by appraise the thing with some expression of like or dislike”.

3.2.3 Control Variables

In research, it is preferable to obtain data of demographic variables even though these variables are not involved in theoretical model. This study is controlled different variables that might have effect on the behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons. The study has controlled characteristic such as age, gender, education, profession, area, types of disability, disability, duration of disability. In which we have made categories.

Researchers have determined about age and gender which are found to correlate items of questionnaire. The women have more positive attitude than men (Findler et al., 2007). In another study, Beckwith and Matthews (1995) have reported about association between age and positive attitude towards disabled persons.

Researchers have reported about attitudes to differ in men and women, women is more willing to interact with disabled persons (Livneh, 1988; MacLean and Gannon, 1995; McGregor and Forlin, 2005). In other study, Ouellette-Kuntz et al. (2010) have explained the level of education which is affected attitudes towards intellectual disabled persons. In other study, China Disabled Persons Federation (2007) has reported about the participants which are selected from rural and urban areas, where the health services are very good.

3.3 POPULATION AND SAMPLING

3.3.1 Target population

Data is collected from rehabilitation center which is located in Lahore. There are 500 employees in rehabilitation center in which we have selected 120 disabled persons and the others are non-disabled persons. There are 8 departments in which we have selected 6 departments in which are included hospital, high school, vocational center, speech therapy center, computer center, staff members and the others are free medical store and loan center. Target population is all disabled persons in which are included employees, teachers, students, doctors and patients.

3.3.2 Sampling Design

The non-probability, convenience sampling is the best sample design because through this sampling design to collect data from disabled persons for research through survey. We have filled up the questionnaires from disabled persons (walk, speech, vision, listen) and society in which are included teachers, private employees, doctors and lawyers.

3.3.3 Actual Sample

The 120 questionnaires which is related to behavior and health related quality of life, are filled up from disabled persons through survey in selected departments of rehabilitation center which is located in Lahore. The selected departments are speech therapy center, high school, staff members, hospital, vocational center, computer center. The other 120 questionnaires which is related to positive attitude of society (teachers, private employees, doctors, lawyers) are distributed in these members of society and they have given the good response about the questionnaires.

3.4 DATA COLLECTION

The primary data is collected through three different self-administered questionnaires from disabled persons and society. The dependent variables behavior and health related quality of life of questionnaires are collected from disabled persons, which have some physical disabilities such as walk, speech, vision and listen. The independent variable positive attitude of questionnaire is

filled up from societies in which are included teachers, private employees, doctors and lawyers. The all questionnaires are filled up within two months.

3.5 THE INSTRUMENT

The primary data is collected through self-administered questionnaires from disabled persons and society in which are included teachers, private employees, doctors, lawyers. It is common technique in social sciences and is used because respondents simply answer the question through interview. Hence we have told about our topic and objective of study and through interview to fill up the questionnaires.

3.5.1 The Development of the Instrument

The self-administered questionnaires are selected for research conducted because these are developed instrument to measure these variables (positive attitude of society, behavior of disabled persons, and health related quality of life of disabled persons) (Yuker et al., 1970; Sintonen 2001; Findler et al., 2007). All the items in these questionnaires are measured with five point likert scales (1 = not at all to 5 = very much) (Mitchell and Kemp, 1996).

These instruments are specified about questionnaires and its sections; first section of positive attitude has taken views from society about disabled persons in which are included teachers, private employees, doctors and lawyers. The others two sections of behavior and health related quality of life have taken views from disabled persons.

In first sections of positive attitude of society, the eight items are divided into five point likert scales (1 = never to 5 = always). The respondents are easily filled this questionnaire. We have asked about their opinion through this questionnaire from society. In others two section of behavior of disabled persons in which are included help, scold, hurt, respect, take pity and indifferent behave. These variables have seven items which is divided in 5 points likert scales (1 = not much to 5 = very much).

These questions are asked from disabled persons through survey. The health related quality of life of disabled persons in which are included walk, vision, hearing, speech, sleep, good memory, to feel lonely and to satisfy with their present life. These items are divided in five point's likert scales. These questions are asked from disabled person through interview. They have given the good response about these questionnaires.

3.5.2 Pilot Study

Pilot study is conducted to examine the each items of the instrument from the disabled persons and positive attitude of society. There is no changing in techniques and items because these are valid. There is no further customization of the items is needed and the instrument is perfectly ready for administration.

3.5.3 Administration Procedure

We have personally met the vice principal of rehabilitation center and discuss about the research topic and objectives of the study. After this meeting, we have met director of this rehabilitation center and have told about our purpose of study. He appreciates us and further guides us. We have visited in different departments of rehabilitation center and have found the many disabled persons in which is included hospital, high school, vocational center, speech therapy center, computer center, staff members. Total 120 questionnaires of behavior and health related quality of life is filled up from disabled persons through interviews. After this survey, next 120 questionnaires of positive attitude are distributed in society.

3.6 MEASUREMENT AND SCALES

3.6.1 Positive Attitude of Society

Positive attitude is measured by members of society in which are included teachers, employees which are worked in private organization, doctors and lawyers. The five point Likert scales (1 = never to 5 = always) of these items are measured by (Vagias, 2006). The sample items of positive attitude of society are “To move away, to ignore them” (Findler et al., 2007). The reliability level of positive attitude of society is **0.65**.

3.6.2 Behavior of Disabled Persons

Behavior is measured by disabled persons. The items of behavior are “angry, happy, disappointment, want to be normal” developed by Findler et al. (2007). These items are five points Likert scales (1 = not much to 5 = very much) developed by Mitchell, and Kemp, (1996). The reliability level of the behavior of disabled person is **0.629**.

3.6.3 Health Related Quality of Life (HRQOL) of Disabled Persons

Health related quality of life is measured by disabled persons. The items of health related quality of life of disabled persons are walk, vision, speech, hearing, sleep, good memory, to satisfy with present life, which are developed by Sintonen (2001). These items have different five point Likert scales (very difficult to very easy, never to always, poor to excellent, not at all satisfied to extremely satisfied) which is developed by (Vagias, 2006). The reliability level of health related quality of life of disabled persons is **0.679**.

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Table 4.1
Descriptive Statistics of Disabled Persons

Variables	Categories	Freq.(%)	Mean ± S.D
Age of disabled persons			23.6333 ± 11.8456
Gender	Male	62(51.7%)	
	Female	58(48.3%)	
Education	Primary	67(55.8%)	
	Matric	23(19.2%)	
	Inter	16(13.3%)	
	Graduation	10(8.3%)	
	Master	4(3.3%)	
Area	Urban	81(67.5%)	
	Rural	39(32.5%)	
Types of Disability	Speak	25(20.8%)	
	Listen	8(6.7%)	
	Walk	68(56.7%)	
	Vision	19(15.8%)	
Disability	By birth	55(45.8%)	
	By Accident	36(30%)	
	By Polio	29(24.2%)	
Duration of Disability	1-3 Years	19(15.8%)	
	4-6 Years	15(12.5%)	
	7-9 Years	30(25%)	
	Above 9 Years	56(46.7%)	

In Table 4.1, the mean and standard deviation of Age of disabled persons is (23.6333 ± 11.8456). In off 120 participants gender, 62(51.7%) disabled persons are males and 58(48.3%) disabled persons are females. In Area, 81(67.5%) disabled persons are belong to urban area and 39(32.5%) disabled persons are belong to rural area. In Education, 67(55.8%) disabled persons have primary education, 23(19.2%) disabled persons have matric education, 16(13.3%), 10(8.3%), 4(3.3%) disabled persons have inter, graduation and master respectively.

The 68(56.7%) disabled persons have walk disability, 25(20.8%) disabled persons have speak disability, 19(15.8%) disabled persons have vision disability, 8(6.7%) disabled persons have listen disability. In Disability, 55(45.8%) persons have by birth disability, 37(30.8%) persons have disability by accident, and 28 (23.3%) persons have disability by polio. In duration of disability, 56(46.7%) persons have duration of disability above 9 years, 30(25.0%) persons have duration of disability 7-9 years, 19(15.8%) and 15(12.5%) persons have duration of disability 1-3 years, 4-6 years.

Table 4.2
Descriptive Statistics of Society Members

Variables	Categories	Freq. (%)	Mean ± S.D
Age of Society Members			30.85 ± 7.27451
Gender	Male	52(43.3%)	
	Female	68(56.7%)	
Education	Inter/FSC	2(1.7%)	
	Graduation/MBBS	28(23.3%)	
	Master/LLB	85(70.8%)	
	Above Master	5(4.2%)	
Profession	Teachers	40(33.3%)	
	Lawyers	36(30%)	
	Doctors	5(4.2%)	
	Employees of private firm	39(32.5%)	

In Table 4.2, the mean and standard deviation of Age of Members of society is (30.85 ± 7.27451). In Gender, 68(56.7%) persons are females and 52(43.3%) persons are males. In Education, 85(70.8%) persons have Master/LLB education, 28(23.3%) persons have Graduation/MBBS education, 5(4.2%), 2(1.7%), persons have above master and Inter/FSC. In profession, 40(33.3%) persons are teachers, 39(32.5%), 36(30%) persons are employees of private firm and lawyers and 5(4.2%) persons are doctors.

Table 4.3
Descriptive Statistics and Univariate Analysis of Study Variables

Study Variables	Mean ± S.D	Chronbach's Alpha
Positive Attitude of Society	2.9205 ± .67001	0.65
HRQOL of Disabled Persons	3.0771 ± .39639	0.679
Behavior of Disabled Persons	2.7648 ± .21556	0.629

In Table 4.3, The study variables, the means and standard deviations of positive attitude of society, the behavior of disabled persons and health related quality of life of disabled persons are (2.9205 ± .67001), (3.0771 ± .39639) and (2.7648 ± .21556). Researcher has demonstrated about the Chronbach's Alpha that is reliable and valid of the scale (Brennan et al., 1998). In Table 4.3, Univariate Analysis, Chronbach's Alpha to show the reliability of study variables (positive attitude of society, behavior of disabled persons and health related quality of life of disabled persons) are .650, .629 and .679. These variables are acceptable.

4.4 BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

4.4.1 The Influence of Positive Attitude of Society on the Behavior of Disabled Persons

$$\hat{Y} \text{ (Behavior of Disabled Persons)}$$

$$= \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{ (Positive Attitude of Society)}$$

Table 4.4.1
The Influence of Positive Attitude of Society
on the Behavior of Disabled Persons

Variables	Coefficient (β)	R	R²	Adjusted R²	Durbin Watson	F	P-Values
		.301	.091	.083	1.076	11.764	.001
Constant	2.463						
Positive Attitude of Society	<u>.102**</u>						<u>.001</u>

In Table 4.4.1, the value of Correlation Coefficient (R) is .301 or 30% which is explained the strength of relationship. In R^2 , (.091) variation in behavior of disabled persons which has been explained by independent variable. In Adjusted R Square, the loss of predictive Power is .08% by using this (.091 – .083 = .008).

In Bivariate Analysis, we have tested the first hypothesis that is *the impact of positive attitude of society on behavior of disabled persons is effective* by linear regression model. In this statement, the value of Durbin Watson is 1.076 which is less than 2.4. We can say that Y values are independents.

In Anova Table, the result is Significant. We say that At Least one Independent Variable has effect on Dependent Variable (Behavior of disabled persons).

Linear Regression Model

$$\hat{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Y} \text{ (Behavior of Disabled Persons)} \\ = 2.463 + .102 \text{ (Positive Attitude of Society)} \end{aligned}$$

The positive attitude of society variable is significant variable because (.001 < .05). In linear Regression Model, the coefficient of positive attitude of society is positive. The impact of positive attitude of society has positive effect on behavior of disabled persons. When provided all other variables are kept constant. We have accepted the first hypothesis in which we have tested the impact of positive attitude of society on the behavior of disabled persons is positive effective.

4.4.2 The Influence of Positive Attitude of Society on the Health related Quality of life of Disabled Persons

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Y} \text{ (HRQOL of Disabled Persons)} \\ = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{ (Positive Attitude of Society)} \end{aligned}$$

Table 4.4.2
The Influence of Positive Attitude of Society on the Health Related Quality of Life of Disabled Persons

Variables	Coefficient (β)	R	R ²	Adjusted R ²	Durbin Watson	F	P-Values
		.187	.035	.027	1.194	4.225	.041
Constant	2.734						
Positive Attitude of Society	<u>.117*</u>						<u>.041</u>

In Table 4.4.2, the value of Correlation Coefficient (R) is .187 or .18% which is explained the strength of relationship. In R², (.035) variation in behavior of disabled persons which has been explained by independent variable. In Adjusted R Square, the loss of predictive Power is .08% by using this (.035-.027=.008).

In Bivariate Analysis, we have tested the second hypothesis that is *the impact of positive attitude of society on the health related quality of life (hrqol) of disabled persons is effective* by linear regression model. In this statement, the value of Durbin Watson is 1.194 which is less than 2.4. We can say that Y values are independents.

In Anova Table, the result is significant. We can say that at least one Independent Variable has effect on Dependent Variable (health related quality of life of disabled persons).

Linear Regression Model

$$\hat{Y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Y} & \text{ (HRQOL of Disabled Persons)} \\ & = 2.734 + .117 \text{ (Positive Attitude of Society)} \end{aligned}$$

The positive attitude of society is significant variable because (.041 < .05). In Linear Regression Model, The coefficient of positive attitude of society is positive. The impact of positive attitude of society has positive effect on health related quality of life of disabled persons. When provided all other variables are kept constant. We have accepted the second hypothesis in which we have tested the impact of positive attitude of society on the health related quality of life of disabled persons is positive effective.

Table 4.5
Summary of Hypothesis and their Results

No.	Hypotheses	Result
1	The positive attitude of society have positive effective on the behavior of disabled persons.	Accepted
2	The positive attitude of society have positive effective on the health related quality of life of disabled persons.	Accepted

CHAPTER 5

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

5.1 DISCUSSION ABOUT RESULTS

The purpose of this study is to look at the impact of positive attitude of society on the behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons in which we have measured these variables (positive attitude of society, behavior of disabled persons and health related quality of life of disabled persons). The current research is about the behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons. We have tested the two hypotheses, they have strongly supported.

We have tested the first hypothesis in which we have found that the impact of positive attitude of society on behavior of disabled persons is positive affective. In this finding, the role of positive attitude of society is very important in life of disabled persons. They have satisfied with their life and to share their happiness with others. Researchers have measured the attitude of normal people when they exercise with physical disabled persons. Their attitude is positive towards disabled persons. Disabled persons have learnt many things (Dionne et al., 2013). In other study, the researchers have reported about the positive relationship between attitude and attitude boundary which has been found in previous research (Bizer and Krosnick, 2001; Krosnick et al., 1993).

Researchers have reported about positive attitude towards disabled persons is good symbol to improve their life (Kareh and Altwasser, 2006; Campbell et al., 2003; Ozer et al., 2012). In other study, researchers have reported about knowledge of disability which is related to positive attitude of society (Hastings et al., 1996; Kareh and Altwasser, 2006; McManus et al., 2011).

According to Ferrara et al. (2015) has claimed about negative attitude of society towards intellectual disabled persons. The goal of Paralympics games have influenced of public attitude towards disabled persons. The objective of this study to improve the performance and motivate the intellectual disabled persons in the level of Paralympic games and to change the public attitudes towards intellectual disabled persons. They have concluded that the media coverage has little bit effect of attitude towards disabled persons. In other

study, Schallock (2004) has claimed about challenging behavior which has negative effect on intellectual disabled persons.

According to Abbott and McConkey, (2006) have argued about negative attitude of society which are created barriers in life of intellectual disabled persons. In other study, researchers have claimed about to change negative attitude of students towards disabled persons. They have concluded that to improve attitude of students and to increase comfort level of college swimmers to interact with special Olympic swimmers (Sullivan and Masters, 2014).

Researchers have investigated the implicit attitude which has used in many social desirability researches. Most research about explicit attitudes has been focused in the area of intellectual disabled persons. The objective of this study, to examine implicit attitude and its association with emotional reactions and contact with intellectual disabled persons. The researchers have concluded that the negative impact of implicit attitude of society with Intellectual disabled persons. They should increase the level of attention for intellectual disabled persons (Wilson and Scior, 2015).

We have tested the second hypothesis in which we have found that the impact of positive attitude of society on the health related quality of life of disabled persons is positive effective. In this finding, the role of positive attitude of society has affected on healthy life of disabled persons. They have improved their health status and have active physically in their life. They have participated in games and to achieve their goals. According to Caton et al. (2012) have reported about health related quality of life of intellectual disabled persons which has good but some barriers are created from social support. In other study, the researchers have reported about negative attitude which can stop participation of disabled persons in social life to reduce their quality of life (Mattevi et al., 2012).

According to Albrech (1999) has claimed about quality of life which is complex and universal idea that is related to health. In other study, the researchers have claimed about health related quality of life of intellectual disabled persons which has been found very bad than other normal people (Emerson and Baines, 2011; Krahn et al., 2006; Schrojenstein et al., 1997). In other study, Rimmer et al. (1995) has claimed about health related quality of life of intellectual disabled persons which has become poorer.

5.2 THEORETICAL CONTRIBUTION

Researchers have reported about positive attitude of society towards disabled persons that can help disabled persons (Wright, 1983; Yuker, 1988). We discuss that the result of current study which is provided evidence about the influence of positive of society in Pakistan. The influence of positive attitude of society is very important role in the life of disabled persons. The present study is the initial attempt to theorize the influence of positive attitude of society on the behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons. This theorization has found strong support by our data. Researchers have determined about people who have previous relation and contact with intellectual disabled persons, which have more positive attitudes (Tripp et al., 1995).

The present study is one of the first attempts to determine the impact of positive attitude of society on the behavior of disabled persons in Pakistan. It also opens the door for the support of disabled persons in Pakistan. The results of current study have shown significant results to compare with the results of previous literature. In previous research, they have identified the positive behavior towards disabled persons. The behavior of disabled persons is very countable due to positive attitude of society. Researchers have measured the attitudes of normal people when they exercise with disabled persons. Their attitude is positive towards disabled persons. They have learnt many things (Dionne et al., 2013). In public places, when they are moved to face some barriers in their social life. They are very hopeful about their life.

Researchers have reported about physical activity and health related quality of life of disabled persons (Kosma et al., 2009). The health related quality of life of disabled persons is good by the impact of positive attitude of society. The results of current study have shown significant results to compare with previous research. Researchers have explained the quality of life and positive attitudes towards disabled persons, but the researchers do not satisfy their health related quality of life (Zheng et al., 2014). The influence of positive attitude of society on the health related quality of life of disabled persons is positive effective. The people, who live around them, are very conscious about their health. In Pakistan, the current study has shown the significant results by our data which is collected from disabled persons and members of society.

5.3 PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

This study provides good inferences from members of society and disabled persons. The role of positive attitude of society is very important in the life of disabled persons. Researchers have reported about positive attitude of society towards intellectual disabled persons which is very helpful for them (Siperstein et al., 2003). In other study, researchers have determined the concept of attitude and to measure the attitude towards disabled persons and to design the instrument for further studies (Antonak and Livneh, 2000).

The current study about the behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons by the influence of positive attitude of society. They have showed the significant results about these variables. The previous literature has given the mixed results about attitudes of society towards disabled persons. Researcher has reported about the views of Korean people about the disabled persons and their life. Korean people have negative thinking about disabled persons. The objective of this study to change their thinking about disabled persons, to provide facilities to find their own values and meaning of life. The researchers have concluded that physically disabled persons can understand their meaning of life in social side (Kim and Kang, 2003).

The health related quality of life of disabled persons is good if their care takers are provided good environment. Researchers have reported about self-perceived quality of life and physical disability of adolescents. They have concluded that their social life and health related quality of life are good (Lin et al., 2011).

The quality of life and physical disability of children are ignored. Their social life becomes more complicated when they are growing. The society members have cooperated with disabled persons in any situations. They are very conscious about their health status. They have needed to improve their health related quality of life. The current study has shown the significant result about the health related quality of life of disabled persons has positive effective by the influence of positive attitude of society. They have faced the social barriers and to overcome by the strength of their parents.

5.4 LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The present study has some methodological limitation to satisfy with results. The results of present study are based on prospective cross-sectional data, so causal reasoning cannot be drawn from this study. The casual effect between positive attitude of society and behavior of disabled persons and

health related quality of life of disabled persons. The present study has used cross sectional design but causal relationships are not drawn (Zheng et al., 2014). In other study, the study has used retrospective follow up study design (Haukenes et al., 2014). Researchers have investigated about cause effect relations which can be secured by experimental designs (Kline, 2015; Tabachnick and Fidell, 2001).

The data of our study was collected by self-administered questionnaires from the members of society and disabled person. Researchers have explained the method of data collection by self-administered questionnaires through survey (Bernert et al., 2009; Ellis et al., 2009).

The responding sample of rehabilitation center was situated in Lahore, Pakistan. So may not be representative of any rehabilitation center placed in other country. The relevant thought should be taken to generalize the finding to other idea.

The individuals disabled persons (speak, vision, hear, walk) were the participants was selected for the present study. The 1853 physically disabled persons have selected for the present study which has been conducted in China (Zheng et al., 2014). In the other study, the intellectual and physical disabled persons as participants are selected for the study (Bredemeier et al., 2014).

The large sample is taken from the rural area (Edward et al., 2003). The sample size is smaller subgroup (Law et al., 2014). The sample size is small for geographical groups (Shalock et al., 2005). The sample size of the present study was normal.

The non-probability convenience sampling is used in exploratory study design, the influence of positive affection on the quality of life of disabled persons (Levasseur et al., 2008). In other study, the convenience sampling is used (Bredemier et al., 2014). In other study, the snowball sampling technique is used (Albrech et al., 1999). The little information has not been taken from non-respondent, without patient permission (Lidal et al., 2008).

The new experimental methods are required to investigate the attitude towards disabled persons and psychometrically sound instruments which are reliable, valid and multidimensional. The positive attitude of rehabilitation trainees towards disabled persons have given more energy to raise the motivation level of disabled persons (Antonak and Livneh, 2000). This current study has explained to understand the humiliation towards physical disabled persons and provides direction in future research (Dionne et al., 2013).

There have needed to change society opinion about disabled persons, law and public rules (Lam et al., 2010). In future, the researchers have investigated about the impact of psychological variables on the quality of life of disabled persons and should made laws for the development of public polices aware of true needs of disabled persons (Bredemeier et al., 2014). The present study has showed the impact of positive attitude of society on the behavior and health related quality of life of disabled persons is positive effective.

5.5 CONCLUSION

The positive attitude of society has important role in life of disabled persons. The people who lives around them, have raised the level of motivation of disabled person. They have removed their social barriers in the life of disabled persons. In public places, they have faced some difficulties but they have overcome. By these things, they are very happy with their life and to move in their life. When the disabled persons are interacted with member of society, they feel hesitation. Their health related quality of life is very good. The education level of disabled persons is very low.

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ANNEXURE-A

Survey Questionnaires for Disabled Persons

Age: _____

Gender: _____

Education: _____

Area: Urban, Rural

Types of Disability: Speak, Listen, Walk, Vision

Disability: By Birth, By Any Accident, By Polio

Duration of Disability: 1-3 years, 4-6 years, 7-9 years, Above 9 years

a) If someone help you than how you feel

S#	Feel	Not much	Not at all	Not merge	Neutral	Very much
1	Angry	1	2	3	4	5
2	Happy	1	2	3	4	5
3	Disappointment	1	2	3	4	5
4	Want to be normal	1	2	3	4	5
5	Want to die	1	2	3	4	5
6	Want to be myself	1	2	3	4	5
7	Want to work hard to show myself as better than normal ones	1	2	3	4	5

b) If someone scold you

S#	Feel	Not much	Not at all	Not merge	Neutral	Very much
1	Angry	1	2	3	4	5
2	Happy	1	2	3	4	5
3	Disappointment	1	2	3	4	5
4	Want to be normal	1	2	3	4	5
5	Want to die	1	2	3	4	5
6	Want to be myself	1	2	3	4	5
7	Want to work hard to show myself as better than normal ones	1	2	3	4	5

c) If someone hurt you

S#	Feel	Not much	Not at all	Not merge	Neutral	Very much
1	Angry	1	2	3	4	5
2	Happy	1	2	3	4	5
3	Disappointment	1	2	3	4	5
4	Want to be normal	1	2	3	4	5
5	Want to die	1	2	3	4	5
6	Want to be myself	1	2	3	4	5
7	Want to work hard to show myself as better than normal ones	1	2	3	4	5

d) If someone respect you

S#	Feel	Not much	Not at all	Not merge	Neutral	Very much
1	Angry	1	2	3	4	5
2	Happy	1	2	3	4	5
3	Disappointment	1	2	3	4	5
4	Want to be normal	1	2	3	4	5
5	Want to die	1	2	3	4	5
6	Want to be myself	1	2	3	4	5
7	Want to work hard to show myself as better than normal ones	1	2	3	4	5

e) If someone take pity at you

S#	Feel	Not much	Not at all	Not merge	Neutral	Very much
1	Angry	1	2	3	4	5
2	Happy	1	2	3	4	5
3	Disappointment	1	2	3	4	5
4	Want to be normal	1	2	3	4	5
5	Want to die	1	2	3	4	5
6	Want to be myself	1	2	3	4	5
7	Want to work hard to show myself as better than normal ones	1	2	3	4	5

f) If someone behave indifferent with you

S#	Feel	Not much	Not at all	Not merge	Neutral	Very much
1	Angry	1	2	3	4	5
2	Happy	1	2	3	4	5
3	Disappointment	1	2	3	4	5
4	Want to be normal	1	2	3	4	5
5	Want to die	1	2	3	4	5
6	Want to be myself	1	2	3	4	5
7	Want to work hard to show myself as better than normal ones	1	2	3	4	5

Health Related Quality of Life Questionnaire

	He/she able to walk properly without any difficulty	Very difficult	Difficult	Neutral	Easy	Very easy
1	A) Indoor	1	2	3	4	5
	B) Outdoor	1	2	3	4	5
	C) Stairs	1	2	3	4	5

	He/she able	Very difficult	Difficult	Neutral	Easy	Very easy
2	To see normally	1	2	3	4	5
3	To read books	1	2	3	4	5
4	To watch T V	1	2	3	4	5
5	To hear normally	1	2	3	4	5
6	To take sleep healthy	1	2	3	4	5
7	To speech normally	1	2	3	4	5

	To Play	Very difficult	Difficult	Neutral	Easy	Very easy
8	A) Cricket	1	2	3	4	5
	B) Football	1	2	3	4	5
	C) Indoor games	1	2	3	4	5
9	To understand new things	1	2	3	4	5

	He/she able	Never	Rarely	Sometime	Often	Always
10	To feel lonely in public place	1	2	3	4	5

	He/she able	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
11	To have good memory	1	2	3	4	5
12	To active in his/her life	1	2	3	4	5

	He/she able	Not at all satisfied	slightly satisfied	moderately satisfied	Very satisfied	Extremely satisfied
13	To satisfy with present life	1	2	3	4	5

ANNEXURE-B

Survey Questionnaires for Society Members

POSITIVE ATTITUDE OF SOCIETY

Age: _____

Gender: _____

Education: _____

Profession: _____

IF YOU SEE ANY DISABLED PERSONS IN PUBLIC PLACE LIKE RESTAURANT, UNIVERSITY, BAZAAR and ON ROAD.

How much do you:

	Never	Rarely	Sometime	Often	Always
To move away	1	2	3	4	5
To ignore them	1	2	3	4	5
To help them	1	2	3	4	5
To read the newspaper	1	2	3	4	5
To talk on the cell phone	1	2	3	4	5
To start conversation	1	2	3	4	5
To find excuse to leave	1	2	3	4	5
Continue what he/she was doing	1	2	3	4	5