# A Comparative Study of Blood Type And Behavioural Pattern of Specially Able Children

## Rewati Hatkanagalekar

Abstract— Blood is the most fundamental nourishing for our bodies. It seems to be that different blood type would react differently. Many Other factors influence our personality. The purpose of this study is to identify the relationship between blood group and behavioral pattern of specially able children. Different abilities determine different behavioral pattern. This is descriptive analytical study of 100 specially able children randomly selected from the institute which is working for specially able children. We used questionnaire developed by Wai Akshar Institute of behavioral pattern. We checked blood groups by Pathologist. We used observation method. And statistical analysis. We found that there is significant relationship between blood group and behavioral pattern of specially able children. Result shows that which children have A blood Group have motivation of education. They develop their social skills more easily than other blood group. According to blood group specially able children shows different behavior. Intelligence is an inborn; like that blood group is a biological factor which is not changeable. Having A blood group children have more educational progress and they were acquired more social skills so they sustain in society in good manner. They engage in various occupations which require semi skills of occupation. We judge specially able children from their intelligence. We used to measure intelligence through various intelligence tests. This is first effort by us that we can judge and predict about their future through blood group. In future we use for research on large group of sample in various places.

Index Terms— behavioural pattern ,blood group, children ,impairment, IQ level ,specially able,

# **1** INTRODUCTION

BLOOD factors are one of the important medical, biological cases in the etiology of intellectual and physical movement disability. Nobody really knows blood type and personality type are linked. If there has been no proven correlation but there are cultural and societies that believe they are in Japan people will often be asked their blood type as part of the job interview process to see if they shall be a good fit in the position. May be blood type should be used for more than just matching organ donors may be blood type could be good for watching people.

The japanies have been studying the link between blood type and personality for more sixty years to find out what your blood type says about your personality and health. Could blood type provide a kay to wellness and even affect our personality ? Canadian naturopathic doctor Gemes D's and Petter in Japan executive research on blood type and personality began more than sixty years ago. Blood type can be valuable clue for understanding your own uniqueness. To most Japanies both biological and genetic have a role in determining personality. Approximately 90% persons knows their blood type. Blood type has been used by employers for assessing job and service for potential.

Blood is the most fundamental nourishment for our bodies.it seems to be that different blood types would react differently. Many other factors also influence our personality.

Previously, nobody studied blood group and performance of specially able children.

There is a certain characteristics of blood groups-

# Blood groups are A,B,AB and O.

# > A type blood group :

One of the more popular blood type as reportedly co-operative and sensitive while being smart and perfectionist. They find it important to get along with others and tend to bottle up their feelings in order to do that some times making them uncomfirtable around people. They can be shy and withdrawn. They can be tense and impatient. But stay calm in crises because of their strength A type blood groups are very responsible persons. But are sometimes unable to sleep well because stressaffect them internally a great deal.

# **>** B type blood group :

Third in life in the population count B are a more balanced blood type. They are considerd to be a most practical of the type. They can be thoughtful and sensitive but also ambitious with some leadership qualities. They are focused and goal oriented even in the face of something impossible. They want to know all the details and directions of the process before they jump in. they are individualistic and like to follow their own rules. They can also come for a cold and serious because they focused more than their thoughts than more than their feelings.

# AB type blood group :

While they are the least popular at all the blood type. The AB are the most popular in a crowd. But because they are the both A and B blended they sometimes have the characteristics on both aims of the spectrum. They can be both shy and outgoing they are charming and don't get put out by small matters. They are active and spiritual and their lives tend to be full of excitement. Sometimes AB's can seem flaky because while they are responsible and trustworthy. They don't like having much asked them and only want to be favors of their own terms. They do their own things and like A's don't react well to stress.

# > O type blood group :

The O makes a heighest number of population and

IJSER © 2018 http://www.ijser.org more than 35% of all people having type O position. This is the independent type. They are known as the leaders. They are self reliant and daring. Os are focused but sometimes they are not dependable because they give up too easily. They are known as the most flexible of the blood type. They are energetic and social and most tend to be outgoing and to be the centre of attention. But their self confidence and audiology can make them seem to be detached. Stress is no problem of an O but generally feel much better if they can be regularly physically active. By Kathy Landin- Jan 27,2012.

## **Definition of Mental Retardation :**

According to APA definition of mental retardation, it refers to significant limitetitions in general intellectual functioning. Significant limititions in adaptive functioning that exists concurrently and onset of intellectual and adaptive limititions before 18 years.

Mental retardation is negative concept so, this concept is changing and now it is accepted as a specially able children.

## **Degrees of Impairment :**

#### DSM 4 suggests level of impairment.

#### ➢ Mild Level :

Those with mild level means IQ level of 50-55 and approximately 70.

Constitute the largest number of persons with mental retardation estimated to be as many as 85% of persons with the disorder.

➢ Moderate Level :

IQ level 35-40 to 50-55

Constitute about 10% of those with the mental retardation. Individuals at this level of impairment are more adaptively impaired than those with mild mental retardation and are usually identified during the pre school years.

#### > Sever Level :

IQ level of 20-25 to 35-40

Approximately 3% to 4% of persons with mental retardation. Most of these individuals suffers one or more organic causes of retardation and identified during infancy. because of substantial delays in development and visible physical features. Mile stones such as standing, walking and toiletrining may be markedly delay.

Intelligence in an abstract word and hypothetically formation which does not rfer to something tangible owned by the in dividuals and consequently it can not be noticed directly and therefore we infer its effects and results through psychological tests.

According to this intelligence is the common denominator between mental process and its connection with intelligence to vergin degrees.

Mental abilities have the interest of theorists and reforming educators. It is the window that education looks through it on the scientific and technological achievements to understand to contribute to its progress and personality.

Understanding and contribution improves by virtue of the brain's ability.

## **2** METHODOLOGY

The population of the study consisted of 80% students of institute of specially able children in Sangli Maharashtra.

The researchers used psychological intelligence tests for measuring intelligence. Used Akshar Adjustment Behavioural Effects Scale[3] for measuring adjustment and pathologists evaluate blood groups. Researchers observed day to day behaviour pattern of specially eble children.

We used statistical analysis of A and B blood group and achievement motivation.

#### Hypothesis

H1 : Blood group relates behavioural pattern

H2 : Having A blood group children shows educational motivation.

H3: Having A blood group of children shows progress in social skills.

#### **Description** :

#### H1: Blood group relates behavioural pattern

<b>U I</b>				
Blood	Sample	Mean	SD	Z value
Groups	Number			
А	40	38.92	11.36	0.59
В	40	37.5	9.80	
		Table no. 1		

For the significance at 5% and 1% levels, the critical Z values are 1.96 and 2.58 respectively. Our computed value of Z is 0.59. our computed value of Z does not reach critical value. Hence it is not significant. Consequently, we can not accept the hypothesis at both 5% and 1% level of significance. Hence we can say blood groups relates behavioural patterns.

#### H2: Having A blood group children shows educational motivation.

Blood Groups	Sample Number	Mean	SD	Z value			
А	21	46.33	5.64	0.89			
В	21	45	3.91				
Table no 2							

Table no. 2

For the significance at 5% and 1% levels, the critical Z values are 1.96 and 2.58 respectively. Our computed value of Z is 0.89. our computed value of Z does not reach critical value. Hence it is not significant. Consequently, we can not accept the hypothesis at both 5% and 1% level of significance. Hence we can say having A blood group children shows educational motivation.

H3: Having A blood group of children shows progress in social skills.

Blood Groups	Sample Number	Mean	SD	Z value
А	21	14.52	6.51	0.70
В	21	13.14	6.33	
		Table no. 2		

Table no. 3

For the significance at 5% and 1% levels, the critical Z values are 1.96 and 2.58 respectively. Our computed value of Z is 0.70. our computed value of Z does not reach critical value. Hence it is not significant. Consequently, we can not accept the hypothesis at both 5% and 1% level of significance. Hence we can say having A blood group of children shows progress

in social skills.

# **3** DISCUSSION

From the results in the above table [table no.1,2,3] we see that there is significance in blood group and behavioural pattern. All specially able children having different features related their intelligence level.

We observe as behavior pattern in social as well as language and motor skills, physical movements all types of perception.

In educational motivation, we measured numerical ability,basic mathematics, money exchange and value of money on basic level, difference between day and night.

In social skills we observed co-operation, responsibility and practical knowledge.

We found that behavioural pattern of mild and moderate mental retardation having A and B blood groups.

Who have moderate level of intelligence can perceive touch feelings and smell perception test. They shwo their facial expressions. They have good eye – hand co-ordination. They can stand in good manner and take balance of body. They can clap hands, pick some object. Try to play with ball and they can jump 10cm to 15cm.

Mild level of children have good eye-hand co-ordination and they have physical skills. They show basic emotion patterns.

We found that modetare level of intelligence shows average level of educational motivation. They develop their language and try to explain pictures and stories in short sentences. They pronouns all vowel and consonants. They can speak a word of three letters. They can write basic alfabates in Marathi language.

Level of mild intelligence shows more progress in language. They can express their need verbally. They can speak full sentence. They can show improvement in basic mathematics such as numerical values upto 100. They can add and subtract figures. They can carry out elementary mathematical tasks like basic addition and subtraction. They are aware of spatial orientation and direction. They can use watch, they can differentiate between all relations in family.

In social skills we compare level and blood group. We found that moderate level of intelligence shows more progress in social skills that severe level of intelligence group. After so many efforts they can show progress in co-operation like self security, help to others, make friends, sharing edible things etc. They show responsibility of self like to dress up, wearing shoes, handeling money and valuable things. In school they take care of their bag and tiffin and they take responsibility of various things of family members. They complete their tasks in given time limit. They take responsibility of their elderly siblings. They take interest in music and play.

# 4 CONCLUSION

Intelligence in an inborn : like blood group is biological factor which is not changeable. Having A blood group children have more educational progress and they can acquire more social skills so that they can sustain in society.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I express my thanks to Navjeevan Society for specially able children for allowing me to observe their students.

## REFERENCES

- Flowler D Brooks, Laurance F Shaffer" child psychology", Houghton Miffin company, 1937
- [2] National Research Coucil "Placing children in special education" national academies press,1982.
- [3] Akshar Adjustment Behavioural Effects Scale , Wai, Maharashtra, India.
- [4] Karin B Nelson, Judith K Grether, Lisa A Croen, James M Dambrosia, Beniamin F Dickens "Neuropeptides and neurotriphins in neonatal blood of children with autism or mental retardation." Annals of neurology 49(5),597-606, 2001.

