Abstract: Abstract
Objective: The aim of this study was to compare types of hyperactivity in deaf children with a normal group.
Method: The present study was ex-post facto research (causal- comparative). The statistical population of the study was normal and deaf children of Maragheh. 29 deaf and 23 hearing persons via matching with deaf group were selected by purposive sampling. Then, 47-item (NICHQ) about their characters was completed by their teachers. In order to analyze data, descriptive statistics and t-test of independent groups were used.
Results: The results of the study indicated that there was no significant difference in none of hyperactivity types, i.e., inattentive type hyperactivity, impulsive type hyperactivity, and combined type hyperactivity (type of inattentive/impulsive).
Conclusion: In deaf people, hyperactivity symptoms are not different from normal group and it seems that there is not a certain overlap between auditory disorder and hyperactivity.
Key words: Deaf, Hearing, Hyperactivity
Presentation: Poster