

Effectiveness of Motor Skill Training on the Performance of Dressing as an Activity of Daily Living by Kenyan Pupils With Cerebral Palsy

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Abstract

The study established the effectiveness of Motor Skill training on the performance of Dressing as an Activity of Daily Living by Pupils with Cerebral Palsy in one special school for pupils who are physically challenged in Kisumu, Kenya. The study adopted a Pre-test, Post-test experimental study design. Sample size of the study comprised 25 respondents which included 12 pupils with cerebral palsy, 3 teachers in charge of the pupils in the school, 8 parents of the pupils and 2 physiotherapists. Purposive sampling technique was adopted to select the respondents. Data collection tools included observational checklist, interviews and Focus Group Discussions. Piloting was carried out before the onset of the study to establish validity and reliability. Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test was used to test the hypothesis. The study's findings revealed that, after motor skill training, there were improvements on motor skill functioning among pupils who received training, while those who did not receive any training had no improvements. The study recommends that community based rehabilitation centers be set in every community to work in collaboration with the medical personnel, teachers and parents in helping with the training of motor skills to aid the pupils in being self reliant.

Keywords: Cerebral Palsy, Motor skill performance, dressing, training and Activity of Daily Living.

Full text:

http://ir.jooust.ac.ke/bitstream/handle/123456789/2808/Charles_Effectiveness%20of%20motor%20skill%20training%20on%20the%20performance%20of%20dressing%20as%20an%20activity%20of%20daily%20living%20by%20Kenyan%20pupils%20with%20cerebral%20palsy.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y