

Make your "Voice" ◦

Why deaf-mute child?

There are a large number of deaf-mute children in China

Deaf-mute people have a high proportion of disabilities and are among the top five disabled people in China

In 2010, the second national sample survey of people with disabilities showed that there were 22 million people with hearing and speech disabilities in China

Deaf-mute children accounted for a high proportion of deaf-mute people

There are approximately 800,000 deaf-mute children under the age of 7. Based on the incidence of deafness in China, it is estimated that there will be 30,000 hearing impaired newborns each year.

Why most children with hearing loss do not speak

China has the largest number of children with hearing impairment in the world. Nearly 20 million newborns are born in China each year, and more than 30,000 of them have hearing impairment.

For young children, the lack of auditory function makes language formation very difficult. The acquisition and retention of language requires auditory involvement, and the two together form a feedback process called the "auditory-speech chain".

The survey results show that there are about 580,000 hearing-impaired children in China. 25% of them are aged 0-6, and these children are in a critical period of hearing, language and intellectual development.

In China, about 85% of deaf children under the age of 3 get sick, while only 58% of deaf children receive medical treatment during the same period. Many deaf children fail to get early detection and early rehabilitation. This is why people see children with hearing loss who are often deaf and mute.

Why emotion is important to children?

Several studies have shown that there may be significant individual differences in children's emotional understanding development. Among these, language ability is an important influencing factor, and one study found a significant positive correlation between children's emotional understanding and their level of language development.

Deficit Compensation Children with auditory disabilities have visual, tactile, and kinesthetic senses that are no different from those of normal children. Because of the loss of hearing, children with auditory disabilities use more of their visual, tactile and kinesthetic senses to understand the world.

Tactile and visual senses are important for deaf children to understand the world and perceive emotions

There are only a few articles available on the Internet on the personality of deaf children, and the main findings are as follows: Levine (1960) summarized the results of all Western studies: the personality characteristics of children with hearing impairment are basically stubbornness, self-centeredness, lack of self-control, impulsiveness, low tolerance for frustration, and susceptibility to suggestion by others, etc. Schlesinger and Meadow (1972) also came to the same conclusion. In a study by M T Greenberg & C A Kusche (1993), foreign scholars concluded that children with hearing impairment are emotionally reactive, easily agitated, and impatient.

Deaf-mute children have no way to express their emotions and cannot perceive the emotions of others

For children, two-way communication and the expression of emotions and feelings are very important