

APPENDIX M
RESPONSE FORM II

Guidelines for completing the questionnaire

1. Please answer **all** the questions.
2. Mark your choice with a cross (X) in the space provided.
3. All information will be treated confidentially and anonymity is assured.
4. The aim of this form is to gain insight into your experiences with children with severe disability and their parents.

SECTION A

1. What is your date of birth?

Day	Month	Year

SECTION B

2. Do you have a close relative with a disability?

Yes/No

If Yes, please specify _____

3. What is your highest nursing qualification?

Degree	
Diploma	
Other. Please specify: _____	

4. Into which of the following categories do you fall?

Auxiliary nurse (nursing assistant)	
Senior auxiliary nurse	
Staff nurse	
Professional nurse	
Senior professional nurse	
Other. Please specify: _____	

5. How long have you worked in a health clinic?

Less than 1 year	
2 – 3 years	
4 – 5 years	
6 – 10 years	
11 – 15 years	
16 – 20 years	
More than 20 years	

For official use

Respondent no

		1-2
--	--	-----

Card no

--

 3

Batch no

--

 4

						5-10
--	--	--	--	--	--	------

	11
--	----

	12
--	----

	13
--	----

	14
--	----

6 Please specify if you have attended any training courses, lectures or workshops on disability, as well as the length of this training

Kind of training	Yes	No	Length of training in hours
In-service training			
Lecturers/workshops (not for degree, diploma or certificate purposes)			
Diploma/certificate			
Special degree			

15-17

18-20

21-23

24-26

7 Indicate with a cross (x) if the following statements are true or false

Statement	True	False	Uncertain
AAC refers to Abnormal Alphabetical Communication.			
Gestures, facial expressions and pointing at pictures are different means of communication.			
Withholding attention is an example of a deliberate communication opportunity.			
The WHO defines disability from the perspective of an individual's participation in the environment.			
Multiskilling refers to many professionals (e.g. speech therapists, doctors, nurses etc.) giving skills to disabled people.			
Teaching children with severe disabilities should not take place in the natural home environment.			
Speech is an example of a communication function.			
"Dressing" does not provide many communication opportunities.			
It is not necessary to train the child with disability to make choices. This skill develops spontaneously.			
Protesting is one of the last communication skills a child develops.			
Severe disability can be the result of peri-natal factors (e.g. rubella and malnutrition)			
Environmental factors (e.g. family stress and lack of stimulation) do not cause disability.			
Unaided communication refers to the use of sign language, natural gestures, finger-spelling and speech.			
Using objects, photographs and symbol systems for communication are known as unaided systems.			
The EasyTalk is an example of a voice output communication device.			

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

SECTION C

8 Emily is a 5-year old girl who has delayed developmental milestones. According to her mother she doesn't do much, except point at her mug when she is thirsty. Her mother never fills her mug, but only puts in one or two sips at a time. Emily also makes some noises when she wants the other children to play with her. She enjoys it when the other children put her mug on their heads. When Emily is left alone, she cries.

Respondent no
 1-2

Card no 3

Answer the following questions pertaining to Emily by marking your choice with a cross (X) in the relevant block. You can mark more than one option.

Questions	Options														
	Pointing	Requesting interaction	Requesting objects	Vocalisations/Sounds	Mother	Crying	Creative stupidity	Protesting	Thirsty	Other children	Provide materials that require help	Doesn't do much	Providing small portions	Delayed developmental milestones	
Which means of communication does Emily use?															4-17
Which communication functions are present?															18-31
Name all Emily's communication partners															32-45
Name the communication temptations that are present															46-59

9 In which order would you teach the following systems to a child? Mark the corresponding letter in the block provided. Begin on the easiest level. Look at the example provided on Level 5 (the most difficult level).

- A Line-drawings, e.g. PCS
- B Miniature objects
- C Normal writing
- D Identical objects
- E Colour photographs

Level 1	
Level 2	
Level 3	
Level 4	
Level 5	C

<input type="text"/>	60
<input type="text"/>	61
<input type="text"/>	62
<input type="text"/>	63

10 These statements refer to your current job. Indicate whether you agree or disagree with these statements.

Question	Strongly agree	Agree	Un-decided	Dis-agree	Strongly disagree
I am the type of person who likes to know what is going to happen during the day and to have a fixed routine.					
I prefer to work independently and to choose my own tasks.					
I enjoy not having a fixed routine. I take every day as it comes.					
I prefer to have my tasks set for me.					
I enjoy coping with sudden issues that arise.					
I get upset when things happen that interfere with what I had planned for the day because I cannot finish what I had planned.					
I feel satisfied with my job.					
I have to force myself to go to work.					
My friends are more interested in their jobs than I am in mine.					
I am disappointed that I took this job.					
My job is interesting enough to keep me from becoming bored.					
Each day at work seems as if it will never end.					
Children with disabilities should participate in community activities.					
Children with disabilities can get hurt very easily and therefore should not mix with other children.					
Caring for children with disabilities is more important than teaching them.					
It takes a very long time for children with disabilities to learn new skills. Therefore it is more important to teach normal children.					
Teaching children with disabilities is the work of parents and teachers, not community health nurses.					

Respondent no

1-2

Card no

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Question	Strongly agree	Agree	Un-decided	Dis-agree	Strongly disagree
Many people who work in overpopulated clinics feel that they become impatient. I also become impatient when people give long case histories and want advice from me.					
Parents should bring their disabled children to the clinic regularly so that the nurses can provide guidelines and help in the handling of the children.					
Children with disabilities develop slowly and sometimes show little progress. This discourages many people who work with them, so that service delivery is not easily seen. For this reason I don't enjoy working with children with disabilities for a long time.					

21

22

23

11 How many of your patients are disabled children?

None	
1 child	
2 – 3 children	
4 – 5 children	
More than 5 children	

24

12 How much time do you usually spend with a mother and a disabled child?

15 minutes or less	
15 – 30 minutes	
30 – 45 minutes	
45 – 60 minutes	
More than 1 hour	

25

13 What do you usually do with children with disabilities and their parents? Mark only one.

Direct referral to hospital/therapists	
Direct referral to schools	
Give advice or counsel parents and refer	
Obtain case history, screen and refer	
Interact with the child and provide guidelines on how to handle the child without referral	

26

14 Answer the following questions that relate to your own evaluation of the services you provide. Mark your answer in the appropriate block with a cross (X). There are no right or wrong answers.

How comfortable do you feel in handling children with disabilities?	Very uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	Comfortable	Very comfortable
How effective do you feel your treatment of children with disabilities is?	Very effective	Effective	Ineffective	Very ineffective
How much do you enjoy working with children with disabilities?	Enjoy very much	Enjoy	Don't enjoy	Don't enjoy at all
How often do you have the opportunity to train parents of children with disabilities?	Never	Occasionally	Frequently	Very often
How do you feel when parents regularly bring their disabled child to you for assistance?	Very unhappy	Unhappy	Happy	Very happy
How do you feel when parents bring their child back to the clinic regularly after you have referred them to a hospital for services?	Very unhappy	Unhappy	Happy	Very happy

27

28

29

30

31

32

15 When you think of your skills as a nurse, which three things do you do best?

33-34

35-36

37-38

16 Which of your skills are particularly good when working with children with disabilities and their parents? Name three skills.

39-40

41-42

43-44

17 Which skills related to children with disabilities and their parents would you like to improve/receive training in? Name three skills.

45-46

47-48

49-50