

BROTHER/ SISTER WITH DISABILITIES AFFECTS THE BROTHER/SISTER IN THEIR SOCIAL LIFE, THEIR INTERACTION WITH OTHER HUMAN BEINGS AND THE CREATION OF NEW SOCIAL RELATIONS

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Abstract: Family is the core of social organization, and all aspects of social development have their starting point at the family. Family Constitute of members such a mother-father and children. Such as parents are likely to be children. Children are the mirror to the habits of the parents, or sponges that absorb everything they see and hear from parents. However, when in family one of its members with the disease or disorder or has a disability, then in most cases, as in the relations changes between the couple and between the children of this couple.

The study has as its point -relations, reports, connectivity cooperation of disabled person with their brothers and sisters within the family inside and outside. The results opresented here are conducted with 27 respondents who are living with a brother or sister with disabilities. The aim of the research is to tackle issues like relations between siblings and the person with disabilities, social relations, emotional sensitivity, the prospect of future and so on. The cast hypotheses have been aproved that beeing a sibling of a brother or sister with disabilities affects their daily,social and emotional life.

Based on the tradition and habits of albanian families living in these areas, and living together they have their life organized that most of their family members live in the same house.Reasons like this affect that the family members are affected by each other, even the consciousness and awereness of the other children by their parents for a sibling with disabilities and the wider family influence has also contributed to the creation of new social relationships and their socialization in general.So, some parts of their family life and a way a sibling interacts within the family with his or her brother/sister with disabilities has been explored.

The survey was conducted in the south of the Republic of Serbia, in a residential area known as the Albanian-populated autochton province. It is important to mention this fact because taking into consideration these factors can also understand the results and achievements.

Keywords:: disability, sister / brother relationship, reports, cooperation, sense.

SUMMARY ENTRY

The main purpose of this research has a focus on siblings of persons with dissabilities. How they percieve their disabled sibling, their relationship, the relationship between them and their family,emotional ties, socialization between them, position and current situation within the family and other similar issues.

Hypothesis: Disability affects the sister or brother's personality.

- Brother/ Sister with dissability has an impact at the other brother or sister in his/her social and daily life, also socialization and creation of social relations with coevals.

Table 1. Shows the age of the interviewed

No.	Age (from – to)	The numer of cases for this age period	Average age of respondents
1	10 – 16	7	
2	17 – 23	8	
3	24 – 30	5	
4	31 – 37	2	
5	38 - 44	2	
6	45 – 51	3	
7	In total	27	24 years 4 months

Table 2 Gender

Males	18
Females	9
In total	27

CHILDREN WITHIN THE FAMILY AND RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THEM

Relations between children in a direct way manfast those same relationships that develop between their parents as a spouse. If the relations between parents are patriarchal authority, just the same would be the relations of their children..(Dr. Riza Brada, Pedagogjia Familjare 1995).

From the moment of birth to the age of kindergarten, parents of these children should have in mind that they will be tired from the need of the physical condition of the child. , from particular care of nutrition, doctors' visits , but they must not forget that their children just as the other children have also physiological need. They will require the same hugs, the same love, the same lullaby and the same chances to explore themselves and the environment. To put it briefly, things that can show that they love them, watch over and care for them. Then, school is a constant problem for parents, because it turns into a endless marathon in terms of class, friends, teachers, teaching programs to which the child can not adopt. As the years pass by, professional training and education for adult age is another component that worries parents, also the help that the government can give when parents are no longer alive. (Nancy Breitenback. 1997).

The relationship between siblings matter especially in teenage years. Even nowadays it happens that girls and boys that belong to the same stratum are accompanied more. Girls and boys tend to behave in compliance with society. (Vera Smillaniq, Ivan Toličić, Psihologija fëmijore, Prishtinë, 1976).

WHAT BRINGS THE PRESENCE OF A DISABLED CHILD TO THE REST OF THE FAMILY LIKE SIBILINGS?

Often they percieve themselves different from their coeval and feel powerless to change the situation of their disabled sibilings. Often they take big responsibilities, depending on age, while feeling responsible and often ashamed. While feeling frightened of the fact that they may too be disabled or can be in the futute, face also the feeling of neglect and out of parents' attention. Sometimes, they feel unprepared to change or cope with the problems of their sibilings with disabilities, so specialists say that sibilings of a child with disabilities need to get informed about them . Sometimes they even feel isolated, blamed and under the pressure of their parents to take care of their sibilings and they worry about their future. (M.Ndriu, R.Rama. 2011).

It is not rarely observed that brothers/sisters have a special realationship with the disabled sibilings. But, unfortunately, sibilings of children with disabilities may be prejudiced from some, especially when it comes to marriage; (afraid of responsibilities, afraid of giving birth to a disabled child). Conducted studies for the influence that a disabled sibilings can cause at the other children of the family at most emphasize the positive effects such as the development of valuable human skills, sensitivity, humanity, maturity. Assessing the efforts of a brother or sister for the families of persons with disabilities it's a aid also for the other children of the family.

THE IMPACT OF CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES ON THEIR SIBILINGS

The bond between brothers and sisters is unique where the same genetic and cultural experiences are shared, (Pruchno et al. 1996). From all this point of view it is more than understandable that the presence of a child with a disability of development has a long and continuous impact on family life and especially in other children. Relationships between sisters and brothers are complex, with mixed emotions and sometimes with less positive and long-lasting effects. When the problems are short-term, despite the trauma they may cause, a solution can be found. These problems especially affect that most powerful connection, dynamic and long-term in human life, the relation between brothers and sisters. The moment a child is diagnosed, of any kind of disorder (psychic, neurological, developmental) usually all family dynamic breaks.

Results from research

Question: Whicg type of disabilitie does you sibling have Table 1.

Hearing empairment	Verbal disorder	I don't know	Sindrom Down	Physical condition	Development delay	Visual impairment
4%	15%	26%	4%	30%	19%	4%

This Shows information on respondents' knowledge of their sister or brother's disability. From this we understand that most of them are aware of the diagnoses and have information on this aspect.

Question: How much time do you spend with sibling with disabilities Table. 2

1 – 2 hours	3 – 5 hours	6-9 hours	Half day	On the average	Regularly
8 people	3	2	1	5	7

This aspect is derived from interview data, conversation and content of questionnaires. But it is very difficult to determine emotional and social relations without long recognition and through an observation of these reports for a longer time. From this information we can easily notice that most of the respondents don't spend enough time during the day with thier brother/ sister with disabilities. But, we can't neglect the others that are devoted to the family life, and almost all the time stand by their disabled brother/sister and are willing to help with anything.

Question: When does your brother/ sister require you the most?

From these data we understand that in most of the cases they are there to back up for something or when they need help to carry out school tasks. Cases for moments of loneliness are not lacking either. It is clear that during the common life and the division of many things within the day there are activities, reasons, moments and various motives that the disabled sibling invites his brother or sister. Table 3

To help with homework	When he/she is sad	When he/she is alone	In the evening	When he/she wants to go outside	When he/she wants to open something that is tight but can't	For everything
22%	15	11	7	15	15	15%

Question: Who accompanies him/her to school?

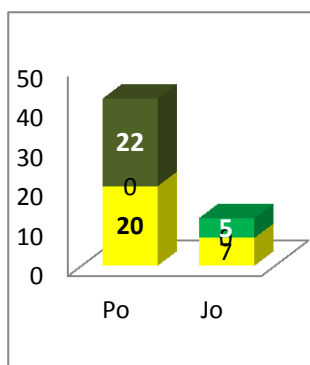
From the data it is easily seen that not a small part of those beautiful human beings doesn't go to school, either because they are over the age of 20, or because they have not been accepted to go there, and those who had not been able to go for medical reasons. Table 5

grand-father	father	mother	aunt	sister	brother	goes alone	with friends	does not go to school
15%	15%	11%	11%	11%	11%	7%	4%	15%

Question: Do you go out together?

Most of them go outside the house with their sibling with disabilities without worrying, unprejudiced, open-minded. While 4 of the interviewees have admitted that they don't go out with their disabled sibling, not even to take a walk or elsewhere. While the others go out rarely because of the big age difference or because they do not have enough time.. **Data:**

Sometimes	No	Yes	Rarely
2	4	17	4



Question: Have you presented your b/s with your friends (others) You know one another's friends?

Here are the results of the two questions, whether they know the sister / brother's interviewee's friend and have they presented or notified the interviewed brother or sister with disabilities in front of their friends.

Through this, it has been noted that most of them cooperate and socialize at this point because they know each other's friends and go out together for leisure and leisure activities outside the home. There are also those who don't go out together with his/her disabled sibling. They did not introduce their sibling to friends therefore they don't know each other.

Question . Does your brother/sister stay with you when a guest or friend comes to visit at your house?

On this graph are presented the results on the matter of how accepted is the child or adult with disabilities when guests or friends of the interviewees from school come to visit. Also, does he/she stay in the same room when he/she is already present. Most of them tell that they socialize when friends or other guests come at their home, but there are a few of them that stay in the same room just for a few minutes and then go to the other room or even go outside the house. But there are also a small number of them that does not stay in the same room at all and don't want to get involved with other people. Data YES 22 – NO 2 – SOMETIMES 3-

Question : Do you eat together?

On this graph are presented the results from the interview with the interviewees regarding to how they eat, do they eat alone, and do they necessarily want any family member while eating. So, they eat at the same table, at the same time and in the same way. In one of the cases when she wants to eat, she only does that with her father. In percentage 96% yes, 4% no.

Question: What job do you do together at home?

Most of the answers were about caring for animals, cleaning the yard, they watch TV together or movies in PC, other cleaning jobs around the house and play games. Table

we play	housework	redirect tv, pc	we care about animals and garden
22%	18%	30%	30%

Question? Do you sleep in the same room?

This is related to Albanian tradition and culture because in most of the cases brothers and sisters sleep in the same room. During this question most of the interviewees responded with a smile, when they said they sleep together they continued talking and telling stories that occurred among them especially at a younger age, when they were all so positive. Most of the interviewees, or 15 of them stated that in the house they lived share the same room with their disabled sibling.

Data: YES 55% No 45%.

Question: Who does your brother/sister invite when wants to go out for a walk?

The purpose of the results of this question is to deal with the time when people with disabilities, especially children, feel better, have fun, and are more relaxed. I have come to realize through interviews that most people with disabilities choose their brothers who have almost the same age to go outside the home. Are not uncommon the cases when is invited the sister, the grandson, friends, and rarely parents, may that be mother or father.

Brother	Sister	Mother	Father	Friends or grandson	Alone
8	7	2	2	4	4

Question: Are you arguing /debating with him/her as usually brothers' and sisters do amongst themselves?

On this graph are presented the results of the question if the respondent had normal reports or to say like all other brothers and sister fight over a toy, or their seat at the table, racing which one goes first to get the remote control and watch TV. Most of them declared that they did not had such debates or fights, because they are more tolerant with the brother/sister with special needs, also parents have reproached them in such cases if that ever happened. But, there are also some that claim that there are situations when they fight with his/her disabled sibling as well as with other siblings, because they all are part of the family and don't want the disabled one to feel any different. Data: NO 52%, YES 41%, Sometimes 7%.

Question: Do you want to live separated or together with your disabled sibling?

On this graph are presented the results of the question if the respondent wanted to live separated or together with his sibling with disabilities.

Together	I don't know	separated
78%	7%	15%

CONCLUSION

This study aimed to explore the impact that a disabled child has on the family members, especially on how they feel and how it actually is to be a brother/sister of a person with disabilities. Based on the answers that I got from the interviewees the study came to this conclusion:

- Children with disabilities in most cases have a positive impact on all family members, especially parents, sisters, brothers, grandparents and other family members.
- Brothers and sisters spend a lot of time together in different activities or even at home, and the sibling's disability has not been a drawback for anything. So, children spent most of the time together without including the time when they have school, or homework or even when they are needed to help around the house.
- Brothers and sisters know the friends of the disabled sibling but also vice versa. This because they often go out together for a walk or to play outside. This also happens when they go to school, because sometime they go together, while other times they go with their friends, grandparents or other family members, and there are cases when they go alone.
- Persons with disabilities in most cases when guests come to visit at home, feel all right accepted, and just the same as the others. Whether it was a friend, a cousin or anyone else. They have proven that most of the time they stay together. Knowing the tradition and customs of this area, it is very positive that usually all members of the family are fed together, including those with disabilities. They share the same room, usually until they grow up or until they leave home to go study outside the country.
- Brothers/ sisters usually think that in their future, will always be the sibling with disabilities, in order to help and support him/her for everything that they need.

Some of the conclusions are: - Siblings of a person with disabilities

- To feel equal with the other members of the family with whom he/she lives.
- Brother/sister with disabilities has not chosen the condition in which he/she is so we need to support him/her to alleviate the problem he faces in his daily life.

- The whole family, but especially children, so siblings of a disabled child need to get informed and advised for the state in which his/her sibling is, and not only by parents. . Brothers and sisters have to spend more time together especially when they are almost the same age with 1 to 4 years difference.
- Siblings of the disabled child need to create such relations that not only to be there when they need them but also to play together, take a walk together, watch TV and even sing together.
- Conversations about persons with disabilities between children and parent need to be encouraged so when they are conscious, or when they are in their teenage years unnecessary debates are avoided.
- Brothers/ sisters need to have good social relations between them including here the sibling with disabilities. To stimulate the participation of the sibling with disability in day to day affairs and activities.
- For sisters / brothers to provide professional services, trainings and seminars, advices because they are the ones who think to spend their life together with disabled people and to have an idea on how to help and ease the problems they face every day.
- As brothers and sisters think that for a long time they will live together, then they should be more widely informed about their sibling with disability and their plans to adapt to the new created circumstances.

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