Methodology:
The researcher plans to complete the research in three years. She intends to work with the dyslexic students from 5 different CBSE schools from regions like Thane, Navi Mumbai and Panvel. She will be working in three phases: 1) Literature review. 2) Intervention and evaluation 3) Statistical analysis of the findings and conclusion.

The researcher plans to use descriptive type of research, when she will be seeking to understand the awareness about dyslexia amongst mainstream teachers and parents of students identified with dyslexia. She will also adopt it to seek the impact of the tools on students and teachers through open and close ended questionnaires and interviews.

When she will be using the tools she will use the qualitative research methodology to ascertain the effectiveness of her research.

As she works on the data statistically to validate her findings she may also try and adopt the Inferential methodology of research

The researcher is planning to work with students of the age group 8 to 14. Since human subjects have a lot of variables it is not possible to adopt only one type of methodology.

Research approach
The researcher will be using qualitative as well as quantitative approach to work on the topic selected

Research design:
Experimental Designs, Researcher will use the experimental design with pre test post test method to check cause effect relationship. Researchers make an effort to control for all variables except the one being manipulated (the independent variable). The effects of the independent variable on the dependent variable are collected and analyzed for a relationship.

Data sources:
Researcher will use primary data collected through questionnaire and responses of the pre and post test. Secondary data will be in form of the government gazettes and acts published by government.
**Data Collection** The researcher plans to collect data in definite phases

a) **Awareness**: Awareness among teachers and parents of dyslexic students is tested using questionnaire with close ended questions. This helps in keeping the analysis more objective.

b) **Pre test – Post test** - All the students who are identified with dyslexia will be given to read a passage which would be age appropriate. Words that are not read and those read incorrectly will be identified to check efficiency of reading. It will be done for control as well as experimental group.

c) The data so collected will be analysed and represented graphically as well as statistically.

**Sampling for the study:**

In the present study the researcher plans to use simple random sampling and purposive sampling directed for the identified cases of dyslexia to focus on a particular characteristic of dyslexia. The population would be around 960 students in each school and the sample size would be 500 students.

a) All teachers teaching in the 5 different schools will be sampled for awareness.

b) Total number of students in the school will be the population while the number of students suspected will be the sample for study.

c) Of the sample some students will be considered control while some will serve as experimental group.

**Data analysis:**

The study adopts both, quantitative and qualitative techniques to collect data. Such a mixed methods approach, as an explicit research strategy is a worthwhile means for gaining a fuller understanding of the inclusion of LD learners in mainstream schools.

The data will be analysed using the Statistical Package in Social Sciences (SPSS) for both descriptive and inferential analysis

- The standardised questionnaire will be graded using likert scale
- The pre test post test will be analysed by the ANOVA method.

The analysis is also graphically and pictorially represented in form of charts, graphs etc.
Work plan: The researcher plans to follow the work plan as:

First year:
1) Extensive reading about the subject.
2) Identifying the problems in the area of interest.
3) Reading literature through different sources like journals, magazines, newspaper articles, TV debates and talk shows.
4) Attending seminars and workshops to get better informed.
5) Finding out the latest work in the field to avoid duplication.
6) Finally formulating the area of research
7) Seeking guidance from a learned and able guide of the stream.

Second year:
1) Seeking necessary permissions to carry out the research work.
2) Creating awareness among teachers and parent body about dyslexia.
3) Implementing the two tools in schools for students aged 8-14 years.
4) Taking feedback and suggestions from the people involved.
5) Collecting data and analysing it.
6) Statistically analysing the data and representing it graphically.

**Third Year:**
1) Complete the thesis and submit the findings.
2) Suggest recommendations.
3) Work on limitations.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:**

**Teachers:**
Teachers will be able to identify their awareness level about dyslexic students. This will help them in improving the level of understanding about dyslexic students as an urgent need of the hour.

**Parents:**
After studying the awareness level about dyslexia, parents may take deep interest in helping their children.

**Govt/Policy makers.**
The study will be an eye opener for policy makers to think deeply in helping dyslexic students.

**Scope of study:**
Care and rehabilitation of dyslexic children is a neglected area. This study will focus areas of limitations and suggest ideas where attention need to be given.

There will be better care for dyslexic students in future and they can be included with mainstream teaching effectively.

To improve the attitude of teachers, parents management, govt and policy makers towards dyslexic children and to take up remedial measures.

To develop innovative measures for mainstream teachers in remediating the dyslexic students in the classroom situation.

**Limitations of the study:**

1) The study is limited to CBSE schools.

2) The study is limited to metropolitan city and may not represent a similar picture in Rural India.

3) The study is done only in some representative schools and needs to be done in more schools to confirm the findings.

4) The study is limited to school who have inclusive education as policy and there are many schools which do not recognize the need of inclusive education. These schools are out of the purview of the study.

5) Study is limited only to the age group of 8yrs to 14 yrs.