The study aims at finding the relationship between perceived effectiveness and psychological wellbeing of the mothers (N=112) having disabled children (autism, ADHD and dyslexia) in and around Bhubaneswar, the capital of Odisha, India, irrespective of cultural backgrounds, to assess how social support fosters their emotional stability. The demographic conditions like educational level of the mother, per capita income of the families, educational level of the children and the socio-economic status of the families are taken into consideration in assessing their wellbeing. By using the Multi-Dimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS) developed by Zimet and Farley (1988) and general health questionnaire-12, by Goldberg, (1970), it is found that there is a significant relationship between perceived effectiveness and psychological wellbeing of the mothers with disabled children ($X^2=4.44$, $p<0.05$ and $t=0.347$, $p<0.05$). Hence, it can be concluded that the differential effects of psychological wellbeing of the mother might be due to their high perceived social support. The study implicates through counseling and training programme, the perceived social support of the mothers can be developed and improved to foster their psychological wellbeing.

Biography

Nibedita Jena is presently working as a State Advisor and as a Director of youth policy, in the Department of Higher Education, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneshwar, India. She has completed her PhD in Psychology from KIMS, BBSR Odisha, India.