

CONCLUSION

The main purpose of the study was to evaluate the relationship between emotional and behavioral problems among the children and adolescents with intellectual disability and its effect on parental stress. Draw a man test (DMT), Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) Parent version 6-18 years and parent stress scale (PSS) were used to study the relationship among these variables. Emotional and behavioral problems were not significantly related to the level of intellectual disability. There was statistically correlation between level of parental stress and intellectual disability ($r=.437$, $p=0.05$). There is statistically positive relationship among the internalizing, neither internalizing nor externalizing and externalizing domains of child behavior. The correlation among internalizing and neither internalizing nor externalizing ($r=.563$, $p<0.01$), neither internalizing nor externalizing and externalizing ($r=.697$, $p=0.01$) and externalizing and internalizing ($r=.625$, $p=0.01$). The children and adolescents may exhibits social, thought and attention problems who display withdrawn, somatic complaints and anxious/depressed.

So in general it can be concluded that childhood and adolescence emotional and behavioral problems are affected by the level of intellectual disability. However parental stress is not proportionate or not affected by the emotional and behavioral problem of children and adolescents.

