

ALHOSSEIN, ABDULKARIM, Ph.D., May 2014 LIFESPAN DEVELOPMENT
AND EDUCATIONAL
SCIENCES

PERSPECTIVES OF KING SAUD UNIVERSITY FACULTY MEMBERS TOWARD
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT-
HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER (ADHD) (144 pp.)

Co-Directors of Dissertation: Lyle Barton, Ed.D.
Andrew Wiley, Ph.D.

The purpose of the current study was to examine the perspectives of King Saud University (KSU) faculty members toward the provision of accommodations for college students with ADHD and to identify differences among participants based on gender, nationality, having previous teaching experience of students with ADHD, having a relative or family member with ADHD, and academic rank and discipline. In addition, the researcher measured the relationship between participants' perspectives toward accommodations and their assumptions about students with ADHD as well as their perception of professional development provided at KSU. Data was collected using a modification of The Accommodation of University Students with Disabilities Inventory (AUSDI) developed by Wolman, McCrink, Rodriguez, and Harris-Looby (2004). A sample of 479 male and female participants filled out an online questionnaire.

The results indicated that the perspectives of participants toward accommodations did not relate to their gender, having a relative or family member with ADHD, or academic rank and discipline. There was also no association between the participants' perspectives toward accommodations and their perception of professional development provided at KSU. However, the results suggested that the Saudi participants and the participants without previous teaching experience were more positive toward

accommodations than were non-Saudi participants and those with no previous teaching experience. There was also a weak positive correlation between the participants' perspectives toward accommodations and their assumptions about students with ADHD. Finally, the researcher discussed numerous implications of findings, limitations of the present study, and future research.