



Pursuing Academic, Functional and Life Skills and **Overcoming Barriers** o Advance Academic, Functional and Life Outcomes for learners with significant disabilities, – A **crossover** of multiple content areas Understand clearly the needs of learners with significant disabilities to personalize and match activities, adaptations and supports. Learners may exhibit: Communication and cognitive needs o Difficulties in generalizing concepts and skills from one situation to another • Learners with most severe/profound impairment may experience difficulty separating self from the environment. • Decreased attention span and high degree of distractibility. • Presence of visual, auditory and/or medical problems and physical mobility issues (Adapted from Sarathy, 2014, LRP Publications) Pursuing Academic, Functional and Life Skills and Overcoming Barriers

• Lack of exposure and limited practice pose barriers to learners.

• Over-prompting and facilitating adult dependence interfere with self-dependence.

• Inadequate adaptations and support tools may pose problems.

• Attitudinal barriers? Lower expectations?

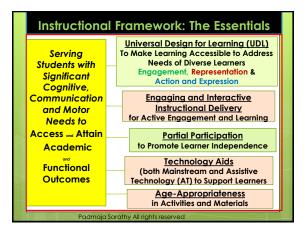
• Professional training issues?

Begin with the end in mind!

- How will this activity/lesson advance the student in personal living/ functional skills?
- How will it prepare the student to be more independent and to improve his/her quality of life?
- Where do you want to see the student in three to five years and/or at the end of the school year?
- o How can you broaden his/her world?
- How can you build a positive perception about the learner in the eyes of others through this lesson/activities?

(Adapted from Sarathy, 2014)

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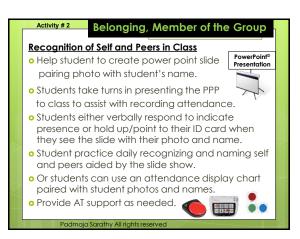
Designing and Delivering Instruction

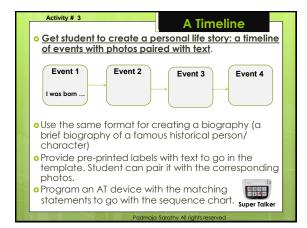
- Ensure accessibility, adjust task complexity level and foster active learner participation with a diversity of tools applying Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and technology supports.
- o Begin with a clear vision of your learning objectives.
 - Break individual steps into sub-steps as needed.
 - Adjust task complexity level.
 - Provide student-specific adaptations.
- Offer diverse ways for student to communicate his/her thoughts and experiences.
- Facilitate partial participation if the student is able to perform 1-2 steps in a task independently and not the entire task.

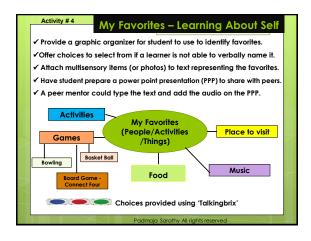
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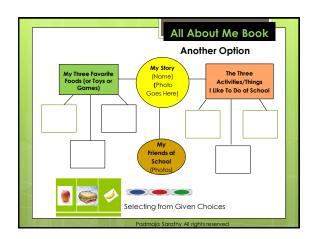
Personal Development Help build student's deportment. Assist student's efforts to build his/her image to positively influence the perceptions of others. Ieach the student how to greet others within school/community wave, shake hands or nod – a gesture that motor strengths will permit. Appearance Counts! Work with the family closely to ensure that the student is always well-groomed and sharp in appearance. Teach replacement behaviors that draw less attention and are more acceptable. Enable student to earn respect. Create adaptations that allow students to be as independent as possible with minimal adult support. Example: Avoid holding student's hands when escorting from one location to another. Let the student lead you. If the student is using a wheelchair, let the student point to the direction or hold up/point to or eye gaze a card showing the location (cafeteria or gym or library)

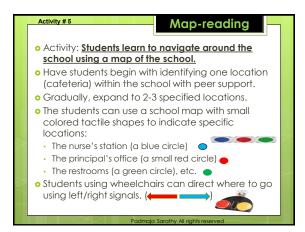


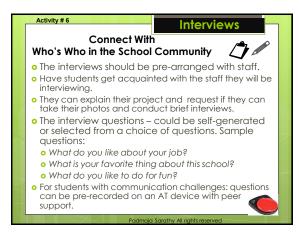


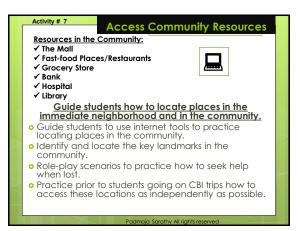


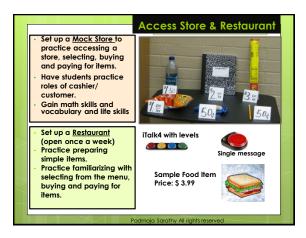


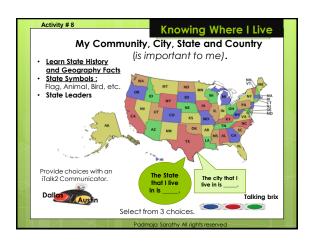


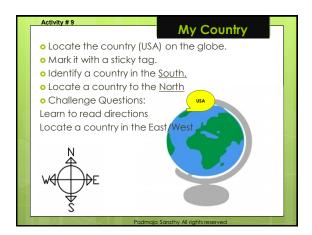








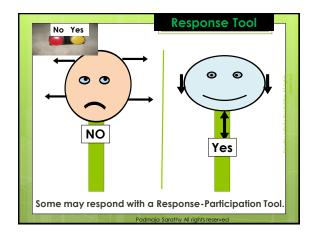


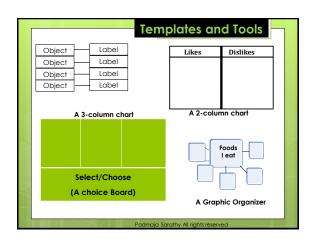


Activity # 10 A Portfolio o Promote Self-advocacy Assist student in developing a portfolio. • Have student include the best examples of his/her Collect comments about the student from peers, teachers and other school staff. Have student take photos and include them in the portfolio. • Include descriptions of activities that the student is involved in at school and outside. Provide a template for the student to fill-in. • Provide pre-printed text labels with the most commonly used/repeated words for student to use in the portfolio. • Add Clip Art and Board Maker pictures as needed to provide a visual appeal to the portfolio.

Learning Objectives Learning Objectives linked to Self, Community and the World at large Identify self in photo and identify photos of peers. Generate information about self. Identify favorite things given choices. Sequence pictures in order to tell a story about self. Learn to use a time line to present sequenced events. Share information about self with others. Conduct interviews of school staff to gather information. Identify and access resources in the local community. Increase geographical knowledge (city, state and world) and gain map skills Locate city (state and country) that she/he lives in on a map.

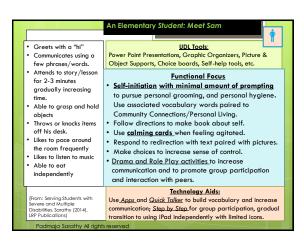
Recommended Strategies Diverse and complex learner needs are addressed to promote access, engagement and response. Instruction is complemented with multi-sensory materials(auditory, visual, kinesthetic & tactile) Hands-on activities and real-life situations are used. Paraeducator support is discreet and not intrusive. Understands and follows prompt hierarchy to avoid over-prompting the student. Systematic and consistent use of progress monitoring occurs in targeted learning objectives. Re-teaching and re-assessing occurs with modified instructional strategies. Learner independence is continuously fostered. Allow and promote student to perform whatever skills are possible without adult assistance.











Paraeducator Support

Minimize proximity while maximizing discreet and targeted instructional support from paras.

Close and constant contact between student and para has an adverse effect on student learning and performance - on social interactions and teachers' academic expectations of the student, etc. especially if the paraeducator is not trained (Giangreco, 2003; Giangreco et al., 2005; Causton-Theoharis, et al., 2007)

It is stigmatizing and embarrassing for the student if para is always next to the student helping him/her.

Avoid sitting or placing a chair next to the student. Circulate among all students.

Encourage peers to support - a natural support available in the classroom.









Resources for Significant Disabilities Sarathy, P. (2012). <u>Paraeducator Power Training for Supporting</u> Students with Disabilities: A Trainer's Guide (CD and Trainee Manual). Austin, TX: Ed 311 o Sarathy, P. (Second Edition, 2014) Serving Students with Severe and Multiple Disabilities: A Guide to Strategies for Successful Learning. LRP Publications, PA. (www.lrp.com) Sarathy, P. (2017). <u>Students With Significant Disabilities</u>: At the Crossroads of IDEA and ESSA: Aligning Standards-based Instruction, Alternate Assessments, and IEPs with UDL-based Instructional Techniques and Technology, LRP Publications, (www.lrp.com) • Sarathy, P. (2014). Positive Behavioral Intervention for Students With Autism: A Practical Guide to Avoiding the Legal Risks of Seclusion and Restraint. West Palm Beach, FL: LRP Publications. o Sarathy, P. (2015) Autism Spectrum Disorders: Seven Steps of Support - a laminated guide, NPR, Inc. o UDL website: (Center for Applied Special Technology (CAST) http://www.cast.org/research/udl/index.html