



Ashtavakra Journal Club

Session 2021-2022

B.Ed Spl. Edu. LD

Date: 16/8/22

Time: 2:00 PM

TOPIC- Assistive Technologies to Support Students with Dyslexia

Author - Kara Dawson, Pavlo Antonenko, Holly Lane, And Jiawen Zhu

Name of the Journal (APA):- Dason, K., Antonenko, P., Lane, H., Zhu, J (2019). Assistive Technologies to Support Students with Dyslexia. Teaching Exceptional Children, Vol. 51, No. 3, pp. 226-239.

ABSTRACT

Objective: Identify assistive technologies available to support students with dyslexia.

Methods: A systematic review of various assistive technologies which help in filling the gap with writing-spelling and reading-writing.

Results: Students with dyslexia face difficulty (but not limited) with reading, word recognition, decoding and spelling. Intervention strategies help students with their academics and other co-curricular activities. Assistive technology bridges the gap among students with learning disability. Students with dyslexia will experience challenges while reading and writing and lag behind their peers throughout their lives. Technology is not magic hence; Assistive Technology will only help mediate some of these challenges.

Conclusion: Intervention strategies and assistive technologies both go hand in hand while helping the students with dyslexia. Assistive technology are services and devices that enable people with disabilities to accomplish daily living tasks; assist them in communication, education, work, or recreation activities; and ultimately, help them achieve greater independence and enhance their quality of life. It can range from high-tech innovations (screen readers) to lower-tech (pencil grips) which facilitates learning. Assistive technology mediates the challenges with reading, writing and spelling. It may provide information by customising its display and substitutions for tapping down their thoughts. There are different kinds of assistive technologies which run on different devices such as mobile phones (android and iPhone) and personal computers (windows and iOS). These technologies are specific for the disability and some may address multiple features. Learning how to use the technology may tire the teacher/parent and the learner, since not many people are fond of technology. 'Read & Write', 'Speak It!', 'Natural Reader' and 'Audible' are some applications (desktop and mobile) which help the learner to overcome the reading and writing challenges. 'Speech-to-text', 'Voice typing', 'Co: Writer Universal', 'Write: Outloud' and personal assistant 'Siri' and 'Ok Google' help with writing and spelling. All the mentioned technologies can be customised to the need of the user. Finding a suitable assistive technology from the ones available is like finding the needle from haystack. The technology is updating everyday and it is hard to keep pace with the upcoming technologies. DyslexiaHelps, SpedApps and TechFinder are resources where one can find an Assistive Technology suitable to the need of

the learners. It helps with finding the appropriate tool which addresses the lacunas of the student. Student with dyslexia also needs intervention strategies along with these technologies/tools for better development. Students with dyslexia will experience challenges while reading and writing and lag behind their peers in throughout their lives. Technology is not magic hence; assistive technology will only help mediate some of these challenges.

Keywords: Assistive technology, dyslexia, learning aids.

Presenter: Sneha Dabral

Shilky
9/8/22

Shilky Singhal

Ashtavakra Journal Club Incharge

HOD Learning Disability Department

Sanjana
9/8/2022

Sanjana Mittal

Deputy Director