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Topic- Learning Disabilities

Author - Lloyd, J. W., Keller, C., & Hung, L.-y. (2007).

Name of the journal (APA) -Lloyd, J. W., Keller, C., & Hung, L.-y. (2007). International understanding of learning disabilities [Editorial]

Abstract

A learning disability is a neurological condition which affects the brain's ability to send, receive, and process information. It is an umbrella term consisting of various specific learning disabilities. Learning disability" refer to children with normal intellectual ability, but afflicted by a covert, brain-based disability that affected their learning.

Learning Disability can affect people of any age group there is not any specifications in age for learning disabled. So, it's a need of an hour to know correct management for the learning disabled people. So, the aim of this article is to raise awareness of the need to consider this aspect during diagnosis and intervention in order to favour the genuine inclusion of children with Learning disability in society. Since difficulties with reading, writing and math are recognizable problems during the school years, the signs and symptoms of learning disabilities are most often diagnosed during that time. Learning disabilities are due to genetic and/or neurobiological factors that alter brain functioning in a manner which affects one or more cognitive processes related to learning. These processing problems can interfere with learning basic skills such as reading (dyslexia), writing (dysgraphia) or math (dyscalculia). They can also interfere with higher level skills such as organization, time planning, abstract reasoning, long or short term memory and attention. A learning disability cannot be cured or fixed; it is a lifelong challenge. However, with appropriate support and intervention, people with learning disabilities can achieve success in school, at work, in relationships, and in the community.

Objective – The objective of this article is to provide a sense of emerging directions in the field of special education. And to support the awareness-raising process for professionals and families who care for children with learning disabled and thus favour the stimulation of various management and assistive processes that are so important in the development of children with learning disabilities in everyday activities.

Method – Methodology used for this article is purely based upon persuasive method using various evidences like statistical evidence and textual evidence



Result - A child with a learning disability may have difficulties in reading, writing, speaking, listening, understanding mathematical concepts, and with general comprehension. Learning disabilities occur in very young children, yet they are usually not noticed until the child reaches school age. Learning disabilities can be lifelong conditions. In some people, several overlapping learning disabilities may occur. Other people may have a single, isolated learning problem that has little impact on their lives. It is important to realize that learning disabilities can affect an individual's life beyond academics and can impact relationships with family, friends and in the workplace.

Individuals with learning disabilities experience social problems as well as neuropsychological differences which can affect the accurate perception of social cues with peers. There is a strong connection between children with a learning disability and their educational performance. Many studies have been done to assess the correlation between learning disability and self-esteem. These studies have shown that an individual's self-esteem is indeed affected by their own awareness of their learning disability. Another important finding is that students with learning disabilities are able to distinguish between academic skill and intellectual capacity. This demonstrates that students who acknowledge their academic limitations but are also aware of their potential to succeed in other intellectual tasks see themselves as intellectually competent individuals, which increases their self-esteem.

Conclusion - Having a learning disability doesn't need to be a disadvantage; it's just a different learning style. Why not approach learning disabilities from their advantages instead of their disadvantages. Learning disabilities is a field that is constantly changing. The hope is that we will be able to prevent learning disabilities or, at the least, to develop innovative and successful interventions. It is also hoped that we will become more adept at identifying children at earlier ages to prevent some of the emotional and social difficulties that can be associated with a learning disability. Neuroscience is now promising new avenues in our study of learning disabilities.

Keywords - Learning Disability, Dyslexia, Dysgraphia, Dyscalculia, Neuroscience, Intervention

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