



Ashtavakra Journal Club

Session 2022-2023

B.Ed. Spl. Edu. LD

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Topic- Self Advocacy for Adults with Disabilities

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To Analysis the self advocacy for adults with disabilities.

Methods: A Systematics review on what research has been conducted and what is required to be conducted in future.

Results: According to Schreiner (2007) self-advocacy is simply “the ability to speak up for what we want and need” (p. 300). Individual self-advocacy is speaking or acting for oneself and deciding what is best of oneself (Brandt, n.d.). Conversely, group self-advocacy is when individuals join together to advocate for a common cause (Brandt, n.d.). This may also be referred to as public advocacy if it increases awareness and/or educates others (ID Action Team, 2012). Impacts of self-advocacy on supports The impacts of self-advocacy for adults with DD are also felt by family members and other supports. Although research discusses family member involvement and knowledge of self-advocacy groups (Mitchell, 1997), this discussion centers primarily on the role family members play in validating a self-advocate’s group membership (Caldwell, 2010).

The impacts on and importance of an advocacy advisor to self advocates growth and self advocacy group development is a second theme in research. Know Yourself. The first step in self-advocacy is learning everything you can about your needs, disability, strengths, and challenges. ...

Know Your Needs. Identify your needs and wants and ask for help in meeting them. ...

Know How to Get What You Need.

Self advocacy is the ability to speak up for yourself and the things that are important to you.

1.How disability affects you.(The Environment)

2.Support .

3.Services strengths and services.

Self-advocacy plays a critical role in the success of adults with learning disabilities; however, the lens of discussion related to self-advocacy often focuses on those individuals who are transitioning to universities, community colleges and/or starting a career. When transitioning to adulthood, there are actually two groups of adults with learning disabilities: adult education and literacy (AEL) students and those transitioning to universities, community colleges.

Self Advocacy Skills.

1.Believe in yourself.

2.Believe in human rights.

3.Do not settle for less.

4. Do your research.

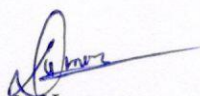
5. Be polite, clear, and direct.

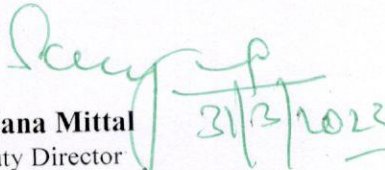
A person who self-advocates should not feel alone. Good self-advocates know how to ask questions and get help from other people”.

Conclusion: We Conclude that Self Advocacy for adults with Disabilities Considering self-advocacy from a transformational learning perspective, meaningful impacts arise for adults with developmental disabilities as well as various communities and their members. For adults with developmental disabilities, increased leadership capabilities and the evolution of new self-concepts are powerful examples of the impacts of self-advocacy. For communities, a more prominent voice and personable research within the academic community, increased awareness for some boards and committee members, and the acknowledgement and support of local or online community members are broad examples of the impacts self-advocacy has on us all. Recognising the importance of self-determination to the exercise of effective self-advocacy must also not be underestimated. Whether viewing self-determination from a social-ecological perspective (Walker et al., 2011) or through the use of causal agency theory (Wehmeyer, 2004), the importance of developing self-awareness and decision-making skills is key strong self-determination and, by extension, effective self-advocacy. As a result of their interdependence, it is important that one does not consider self-determination without considering its future implications for self-advocacy and, conversely, that one does not consider self-advocacy without acknowledging the important qualities of self-determination that serve as prerequisites for budding self-advocates. The topic of self-advocacy for adults with developmental disabilities is not without its limitations. In considering the impacts of self-advocacy on family members, information was primarily focused on the validation self-advocates seek from family, with minimal information regarding family members' perspectives (Caldwell, 2010). Detailing these experiences and perspectives may be one area for future research consideration. Deepening our understanding of family members, opinions and experiences may promote the quality of interdependence noted in the social model of disability and further enable the efforts of Self Advocates.

Keywords: Self Advocacy , Developmental Disabilities, Self Determination.

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