

INFORMATION ABOUT LEARNING DISABILITY:

1 WHAT IS A LEARNING DISABILITY?

Learning disability is a kind of disorder where inadequate development may be manifested in language, speech, maths or in motor skill areas. This may be due to bio-neurological dysfunction.

Most common subtype of learning disability is *Dyslexia* which is collectively known as reading-writing difficulty or vice versa.

The Learning Disability children are generally identified during the early years of childhood, because of the apparent disparity between their expected academic achievement level and their actual academic performance in one or more subjects such as Math's, English, and Hindi etc. These children have an average IQ and do not have any obvious physical problems/difficulties.

2 MILD, MODERATE OR SEVERE LEARNING DISABILITY

A learning disability can be mild, moderate or severe. Some people with a mild learning disability can talk easily and look after themselves, but take a bit longer than usual to learn new skills. Others may not be able to communicate at all and have more than one disability. Children and young people with a learning disability may also have special educational needs.

3 SOURCES OF SUPPORT FOR LEARNING DISABILITIES

Once your child is diagnosed with a learning disability, your General Practitioner can refer you for any specialist support you may need. You'll begin to get to know the team of professionals who will be involved in your child's care. Some of the professionals whom you may need help from are:

- GP (General Practitioner)
- Pediatricians
- Speech and language therapists
- Physiotherapists and
- Educational and Clinical psychologists

4 WHAT KIND OF COUNSELLING WILL HELP IN LEARNING DISABILITY?

Once your child has a suspected Learning disability:-

Step 1: Have a child assess by psychologist for a complete diagnosis. Parents should try to acknowledge and concern about the child's problem.

Step 2: Plan *remedial intervention* + support services.

Remedial intervention is provided to a student with a disability when they need specialized instruction and supplementary aids and services in order to succeed in the general education setting.

Step 3: Enroll for school accommodation.

Step 4: Counselling for behaviour problems.