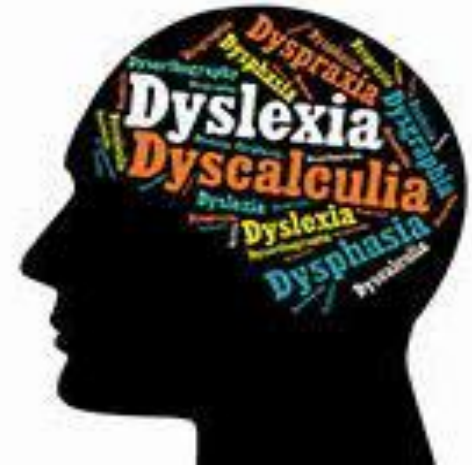


Learning Disabilities

- Learning disability refers to a group of disorders that affects in academics and functional skills.
- It is a neurobiological disorder in which a person's brain works or structured differently.
- Difficulty in reading, writing, arithmetic etc.
- Disorder in psychological processing.



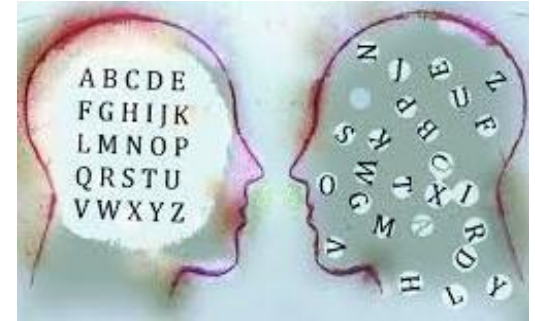
Characteristics of Learning Disabilities

- Slow reading and writing rate
- Problems with reasoning and abstract concepts
- Problems in understanding what is reading
- Problems in remembering mathematical facts
- Confusion of similar words
- Frequent spelling error
- Confusion of numbers
- Inability to complete assignment in time allowed
- Poor organization and management of time

Types of Learning Disabilities

Dyslexia: It is a reading disability.

For example: GOD is read as DOG,
CAT is read as TAC, 23 is read as 32 etc.

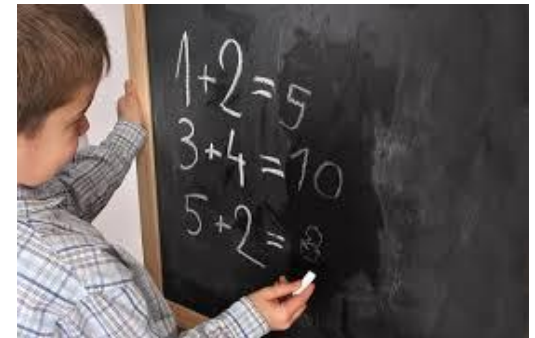


Dyscalculia: It is a problem of understanding basic arithmetical concepts such as addition,

multiplication. For example: $3+5= 8$

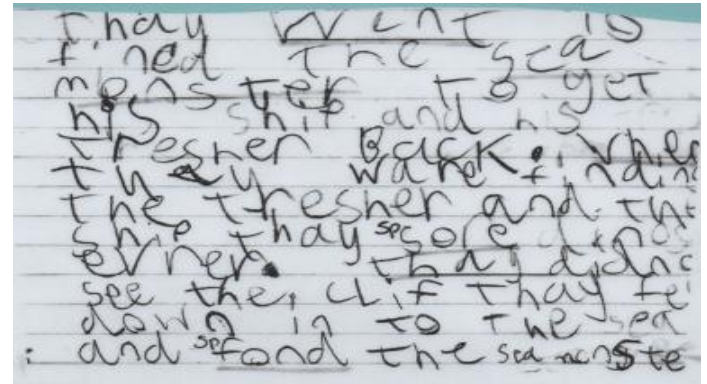
$$3+5= 8$$

$$5+3= ?$$



Types of Learning Disabilities

Dysgraphia: It is characterized by problems with writing. For example: excessive erasure, misuse of lines and margins.



Dyspraxia: It is a motor coordination problem as well as sensory integration disorder. For example: Problem of eye-hand Coordination etc.



Types of Learning Disabilities

Dysphasia/Aphasia: It is a language disorder which affect the understanding of spoken language. For example: difficulty of expression



Dysthymia: It is a depression and emotional related disorder. For example: low self-esteem, hopelessness etc.



Educational Provisions

- Specialized instructional strategies
- Individualized educational programme
- Social acceptance
- Repetition
- Conducive environment
- Love and affection
- Adequate support services and technology
- Adequate sports materials