

Collaborative Success for Students Who are Deaf/Hard of Hearing

"Oh the people you'll meet..."

Kansas School for the Deaf
Outreach Services

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- About 131 of every 1,000 school-age children have some degree of hearing loss that can potentially affect communication, learning, psychosocial development and academic achievement. (ASHA)

- Although impressive in their accomplishments, children with cochlear implants/hearing aids still require support to ensure their success. This support includes the introduction of additional personnel who are trained in working with children who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.

What is an Audiologist?

An audiologist is the professional who specializes in the diagnosis and nonmedical treatment of hearing and balance disorders.

Certified by the American
Speech-Language-Hearing Association
(ASHA).

Responsibilities/Roles of Educational Audiologists

- Test hearing
- Manage hearing screening programs
- Recommend, manage/troubleshoot hearing aids
- Recommend/manage assistive listening equipment
- Provide education regarding the effects of noise on hearing and the prevention of hearing loss
- Manage/troubleshoot cochlear implants
- Provide counseling and aural rehabilitation
- Provide support and advocacy
- Key member of the educational team
- Key member of cochlear implant team

What is a Speech Language Pathologist?

Speech-Language Pathologists (SLP), sometimes called speech therapists, assess, diagnose, treat and help to prevent disorders related to speech, language, cognitive-communication, voice, swallowing and fluency. Certified by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA).

Communication Disorders

- An impairment in the ability to *receive, send, process, and comprehend* concepts or verbal, nonverbal and graphic symbol systems. A communication disorder may be evident in the processes of hearing, language, and/or speech. A communication disorder may range in severity from mild to profound. It may be developmental or acquired. Individuals may demonstrate one or any combination of communication disorders. A communication disorder may result in a primary disability or it may be secondary to other disabilities.

What is speech?

Speech is the verbal means of communicating. Speech consists of the following:

- Articulation
- Voice
- Fluency

What is language?

“A code whereby ideas about the world are represented through a conventional system of arbitrary signals for communication.” (Bloom 1988)

- What words mean
- How to make new words
- How to put words together
- What word combinations are best in what situations

Language

➤ *Receptive*

- What we know

➤ *Expressive*

- What we can say

Roles of SLPs

SLPs have integral roles in education and are essential members of school faculties.

- Work across all levels
- Serve a range of disorders
- Provide unique contributions to the curriculum
- Highlight Language/Literacy

Responsibilities of SLPs

SLPs help D/HH students meet the performance standards of a particular school district and state.

- *Prevention*
- *Assessment*
- *Intervention*
- *Data Collection and Analysis*
- *Compliance*

Collaboration

SLPs work in partnership with others to meet D/HH students' needs.

➤ *With Families*

➤ *With Students*

➤ *Other Professionals*

What is a Teacher of the Deaf/Hard of Hearing?

A Teacher of the Deaf/Hard of Hearing (TOD) is a teacher who has the additional licensure of "Hearing Impairment."

TODs are experts in the unique learning and communication needs of their students.

TODs collaborate with parents & families, general education teachers, educational interpreters, SLPs, ASL specialists, school psychologists, educational audiologists, deaf & hard of hearing role models, and other special education/related services staff members.

Service Delivery Models

Direct Services

- Center-based programs
- Self-contained instruction
- Pull-out instruction
- Classroom-based instruction
- Itinerant services

Consultative Services

- Provide inservices
- Facilitate support services to access communication
- Facilitate communication with families

What is an Educational Interpreter?

An Educational Interpreter is a *professional* member of the student's IEP team who facilitates unbiased child-to-teacher and child-to-peer communication according to the language level of the student and the goals of the Individualized Education Plan (IEP).

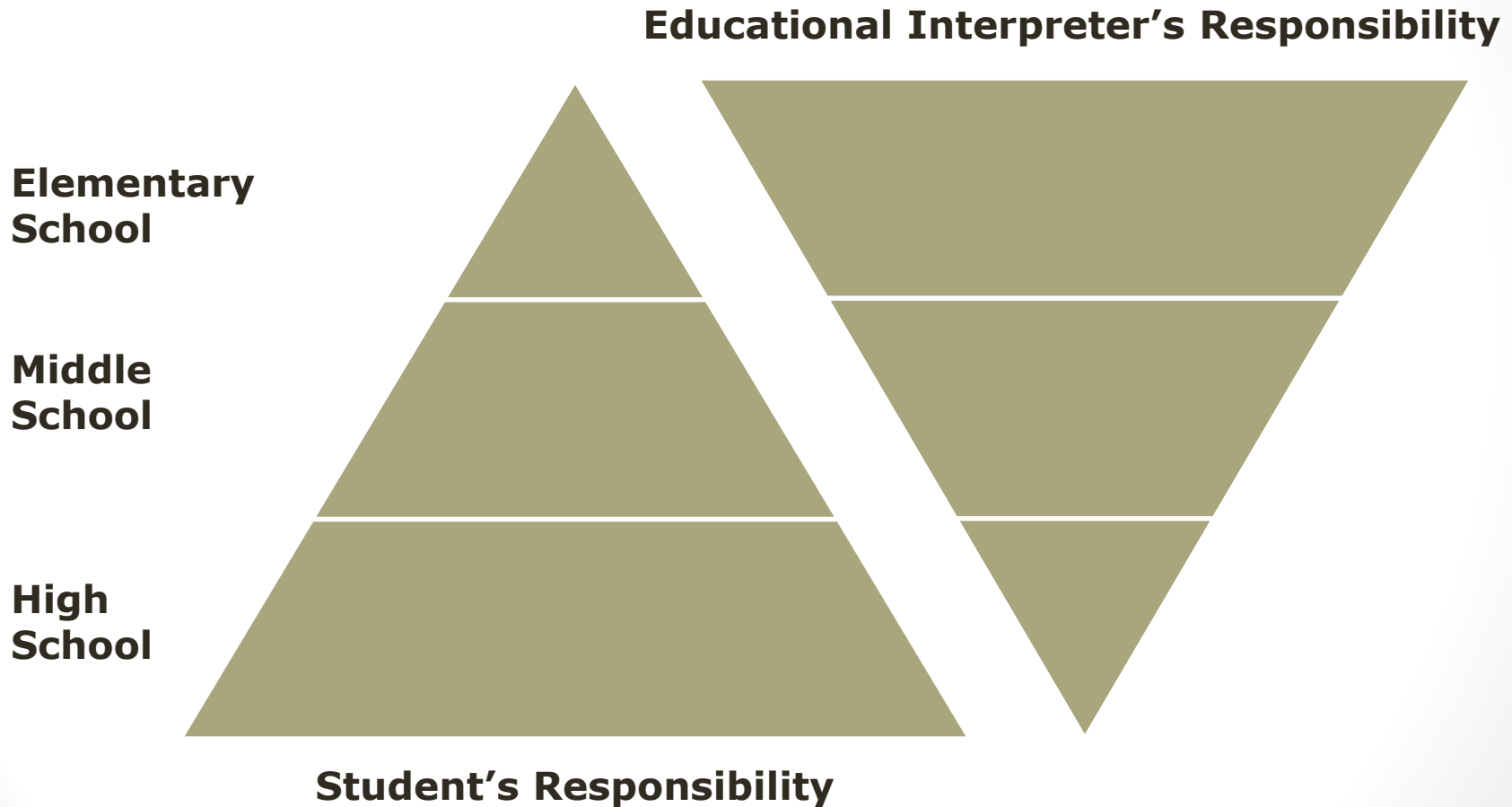
Roles & Responsibilities of an Educational Interpreter

- Preparation
 - IEP goals
 - Lesson goals
 - Vocabulary
- Collaboration
- *Kansas Guidelines for Interpreters in the Educational Setting for Students Who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing (KSDE, 2003)*
- *Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf Code of Professional Conduct (RID, 2012)*

Considerations

- Quality of interpreter affects equality of access
 - Certification
 - EIPA (Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment)
 - RID (Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf)
- Mediated message
 - Multitasking
 - Age
- Incidental learning
- Acting as a paraprofessional

Inverse Pyramids of Educational Interpreting



What is a School Psychologist?

School psychologists help children and youth succeed academically, socially, behaviorally, and emotionally. They collaborate with educators, parents, and other professionals to create safe, healthy, and supportive learning environments that strengthen connections between home, school, and the community for all students.

(National Association of School Psychologists)

- Should have adequate experience in working with DHH students
- Should know how hearing loss can impact test results

Roles/Responsibilities of a School Psychologist

- Administer cognitive, behavioral, and academic assessments
- Articulate test results to parents and team members
- Raise awareness of the facts surrounding deaf students
 - Abilities
 - Socio-emotional difficulties
- Be aware of research in the field of deafness
- Collaborate with specialists knowledgeable in working with students who are deaf or hard of hearing

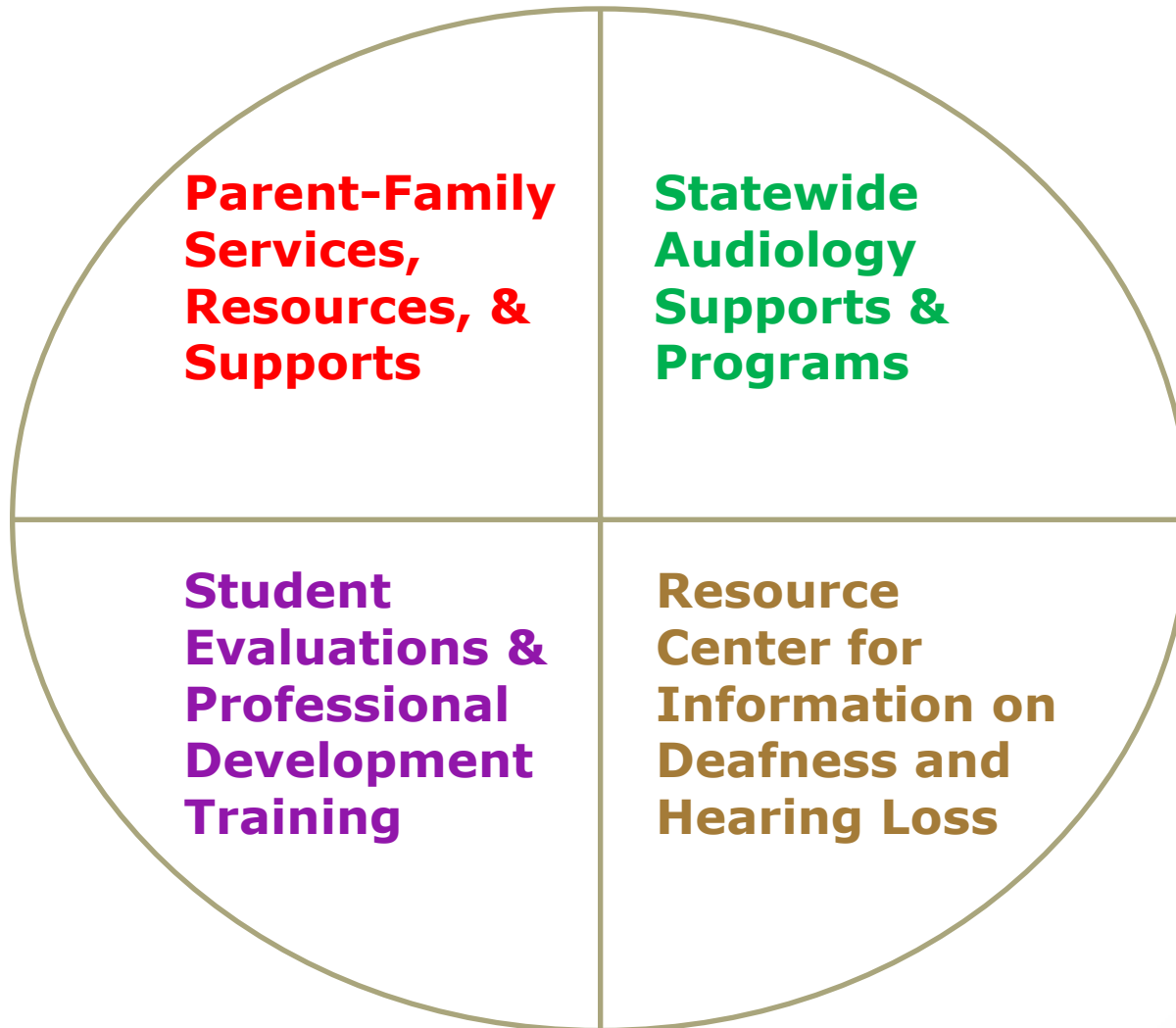
KSD Outreach Mission

To provide the highest quality of services, resources, and support to children ages birth-21 who are deaf/hard of hearing, by collaborating with their families, their communities, and the professionals that serve them.

KSD Outreach Team

- Erin Schuweiler, Birth to Three Coordinator
- Angie Walker, Education & Reading Specialist
- Paula Crotty, Speech/Language Pathologist
- Dr. Gail Sprecher, Audiologist
- Dr. Ron Lybarger, Clinical Psychologist
- Joan Macy, Outreach Coordinator

KSD Outreach Services



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