ALLEN CROCKER SPEAKER SERIES LECTURE

AUGMENTATIVE COMMUNICATION

Strategies and tools to support the speech, language, and social development in individuals with Down syndrome

Goal

- *Facilitate clear, intelligible speech
- *Support language growth & expansion
- ***Foster social interactions**
- *Decrease frustration

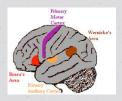
Augmentative Communication

- *Communication tools and strategies used to supplement speech or other natural communication methods.
- *Total communication approach: Speech, signs, pictures, gestures, voice output devices

Speech, language, communication

- ***Speech-sound production**
- *Language- complex, rule-based system of expressing ideas
- *Communication-means of sending and receiving information



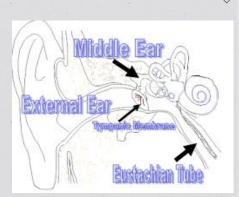


Speech & Language: Down syndrome

- *Generally delayed acquisition of speech
- *Reduced speech intelligibility
- *Specific impairment in syntax development
- *Proclivity for gestures and signs
- *Relative strength in vocabulary acquisition

Impact of hearing loss

- *Recurrent ear infections
- *Mild to moderate hearing loss
- *Impact on auditory awareness, speech



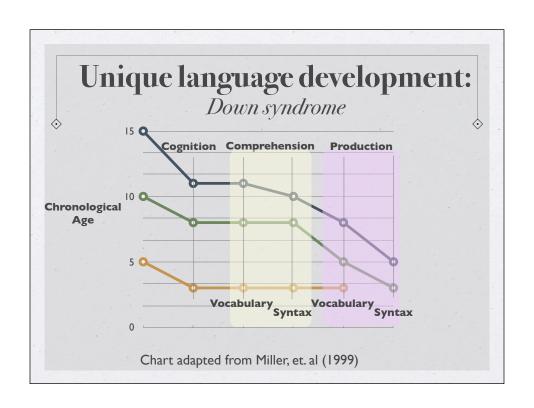
Children will hear a word <u>2000</u> times or more before they uses it in speech





Comprehension & Expression

*My child <u>understands</u> so much more than he/she can communicate





PARTII

- *Communication profile
- *Communication interaction style
- *AAC strategies
- *Other technologies

Communication Profile:

Emerging communicator

- *Few to no word approximations
- *May or may not be using signs, conventional gestures
- *Most wants/needs are met through the anticipation of the caregiver and routines
- * Social interactions consist of physical social games (e.g., peek-a-boo, smiling, joint attention)

Early Intervention

- *Children with Down syndrome often do not use speech until 3-5 years of age....
- *HOWEVER, they are capable of learning signs to represent word concepts by 10-12 months of age

Benefits of Early Intervention

- *Prevent children from falling behind their peers
- *Prevents the development of "learned passivity"
- *(Light, 2010) Shown to increase turntaking skills, participation, vocabulary acquisition, and the development of play

Interaction styles to promote speech and language

- *Offer increased input
- *Self/parallel talk
- *Pair speech with gestures, visual referents

Interaction styles to promote speech and language

- *Develop routine spoken or signed communication interactions
- *Reduce rate of speech
- ***Co-active movement and songs**

Sign Language

- *Portable, spontaneous, multi-modal
- *Reinforces basic language concepts
- *Vocabulary growth
- *www.signingsavvy.com



Supporting comprehension with pictures

- *Visual schedules
- *Ease transitions
- *Increase comprehension
- *Encourage independence



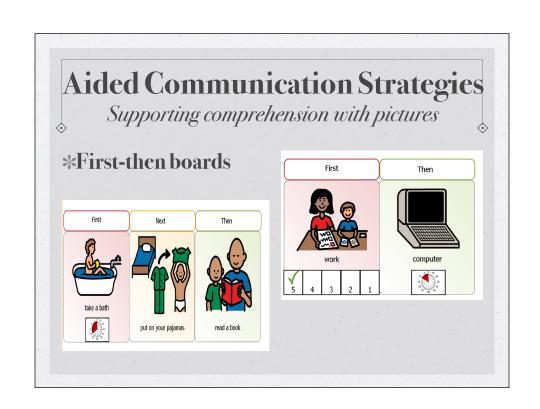












Expressive use of pictures

- *Use of photographs or picture communication symbols for making simple choices
- ***Symbols vs. photos**
- *Introduce in the context of routines
- *Considerations







Picture-resources

- * www.seeandlearn.com, "First Word Pictures"
- * Boardmaker software, free 30day trial, <u>www.mayer-</u> <u>johnson.com/boardmaker</u>



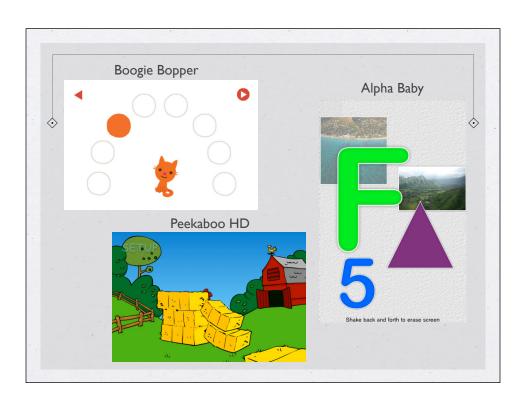
Picture-resources

- * www.visualaidesforlearning.com, visual schedules, vocabulary organized by category
- * www.google.com/images



Aided Communication Strategies iPad applications for the emerging communicator

- *Highly motivating platform for learning and exploration
- *Establishing causal relationships
- *Refining distal point/selection techniques



Communication Profile:

Developing communicator

- *Speaks primarily in 1-2 word phrases
- *Tendency to use mostly nouns
- * Uses multiple communication strategies including sign language and some use of pictures for expressive communication
- * Wants/needs are met through a combination of precise messages and communication partner interpretation

Interaction styles to promote speech and language

- *Model expanded speech models
- *****Use more open-ended questions
- *Continue to model slow speaking rate
- *Touch cues to elicit more precise speech production

Unaided Communication Strategies: Touch Cues

- *Children with Down syndrome learn best through visual models
- *Touch cues offer consistent gesture that is related to the manner in which the sound is made
- *Provide children with additional sensory feedback and heightened awareness

Advanced picture communication strategies

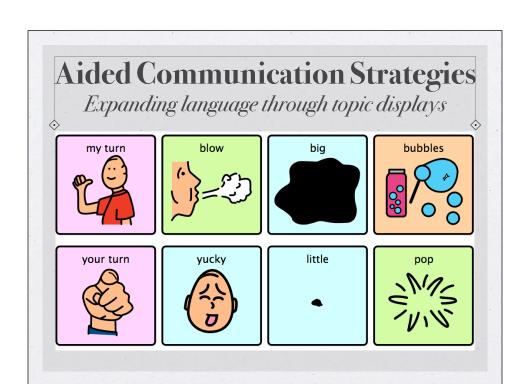
- *Establish more independent picture communication strategies
- *Use of a portable picture communication book
- *Supplement to spoken and/or signed language

Language characteristics of children with DS

- *Shorter phrase length
- *Difficulty learning word order and the relationship between words (syntax)
- *Slower acquisition of more abstract elements of language such as verbs, adjectives, and prepositions

Expanding language through topic displays

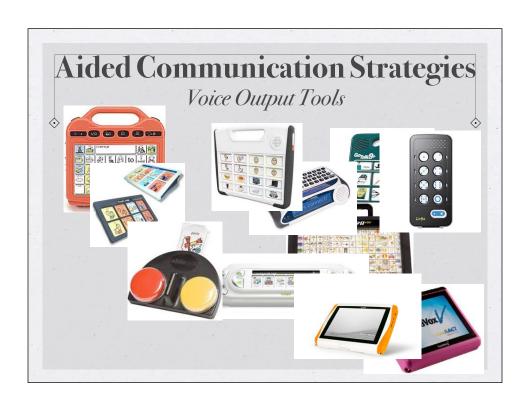
- *Topic displays: picture board related to one activity, contains multiple elements of language
 - *Using picture ONLY for basic choice-making = communication dead end
 - *Expand language beyond requesting and facilitate visual support for sentence building



Voice Output Tools

- *Voice output offers the child a "speaking role"
- *It may increase the child's motivation to communicate or understanding of the communication intent
- *It offers multi-modal input/output, can increase speech production





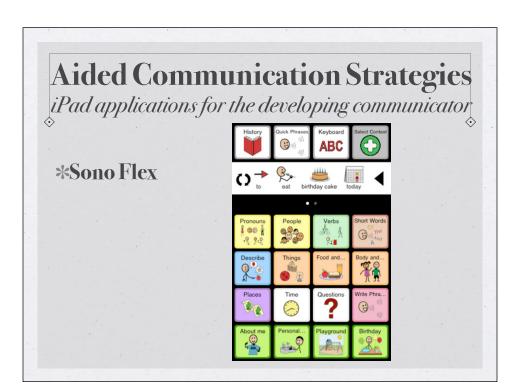




*Comprehensive (and higher cost) communication applications

*TouchChatSuite







Communication Profile:

Refining communicator

- *Generally speaks in 3-4 word utterances
- *Speech is generally intelligible, when the context is known
- *Uses more varied language elements including verbs and adjectives, may still omit functor words such as articles
- *Social interactions are more sophisticated and advanced

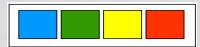
Interaction styles to promote speech and language

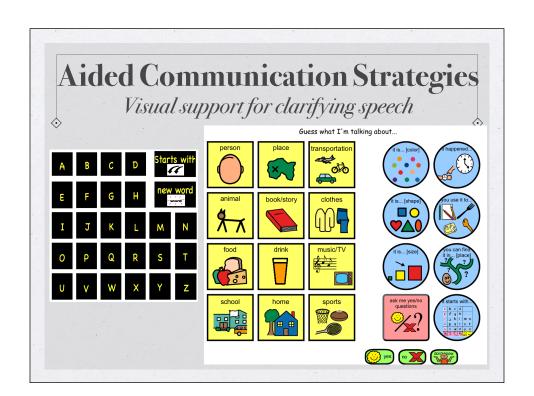
- *Encourage organized retell of past events, model chronologically sequenced personal stories
- *Encourage use of descriptive concepts
- *Continue to model slow speaking rate

Natural (Unaided) Communication Strategies:

Pacing

- *Reduce rate of speech
- ***Support distinct production of single** words (reduce co-articulation)
- *Physical and/or visual support





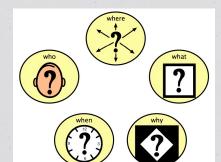
Aided Communication Strategies: Narratives

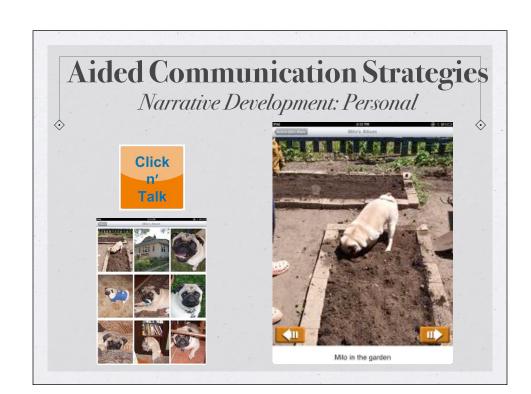
- *Social interactions at this communication level are largely based on the ability to share personal narratives (e.g., recall past events, share information, etc.)
- *Use visual supports to organize and elaborate personal narratives to improve social interactions

Aided Communication Strategies: Personal narratives

*Visual supports to encourage organization

*Concept maps





Aided Communication Strategies iPad applications for the "refining" communicator

Pictello





Conclusion

- *Total communication
- *AAC can supplement and support varying communication abilities, across the lifespan
- *Match features of tools/strategies with child's unique needs

*Thank you to the families who have allowed me to share their child's communication successes through videos today

Selected References

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