







#### Finding the keys









EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Regional Collaborative Service Delivery



#### It's about Inclusion



Communication Acc Symbol



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National Joint Committee for the Communication Needs of Persons With Severe Disabilities (NJC)

#### **COMMUNICATION BILL OF RIGHTS**

All people with a disability of any extent or severity have a basic right to affect, through communication, the conditions of their existence. Beyond this general right, a number of specific communication rights should be ensured in all daily interactions and interventions involving persons who have severe disabilities. To participate fully in communication interactions, each person has these fundamental communication rights:

- 1. The right to interact socially, maintain social closeness, and build relationships
- 2. The right to request desired objects, actions, events, and people
- 3. The right to refuse or reject undesired objects, actions, events, or choices
- 4. The right to express personal preferences and feelings
- 5. The right to make choices from meaningful alternatives
- 6. The right to make comments and share opinions
- 7. The right to ask for and give information, including information about changes in routine and environment
- 8. The right to be informed about people and events in one's life
- 9. The right to access interventions and supports that improve communication
- 10. The right to have communication acts acknowledged and responded to even when the desired outcome cannot be realized
- 11. The right to have access to functioning AAC (augmentative and alternative communication) and other AT (assistive technology) services and devices at all times
- 12. The right to access environmental contexts, interactions, and opportunities that promote participation as full communication partners with other people, including peers
- 13. The right to be treated with dignity and addressed with respect and courtesy
- 14. The right to be addressed directly and not be spoken for or talked about in the third person while present
- 15. The right to have clear, meaningful, and culturally and linguistically appropriate communications

#### For more information, go to the NJC website at: www.asha.org/njc

Brady, N. C., Bruce, S., Goldman, A., Erickson, K., Mineo, B., Ogletree, B. T., Paul, D., Romski, M., Sevcik, R., Slegel, E., Schoonover, J., Snell, M., Sylvester, L., & Wilkinson, K. (2016). Communication services and supports for individuals with severe disabilities: Guidance for assessment and intervention. *American Journal on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities*, 12(2), 121–138.

#### AAC

is the 'connection or bridge' between what a person wants to say and what they are able to say







Role of Respect to nunication

uire AAC

#### **Truth or Myth?**

#1 Using AAC tools such as signs or pictures will delay the onset of speech and be a crutch.





Excerpt: SAC Position Paper on The Role of Speech-Language Pathologists with Respect to Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC), 2015

"SLPs serving children who require AAC should:... "Act on the knowledge that AAC does NOT inhibit natural speech development." (5)



#### **Truth or Myth?**

#### #2 AAC can only be implemented when the child has specific prerequisite skills.



#### **MYTH #2:**

There are NO prerequisites!

Having cause/effect is not an indicator of whether AAC will be successful.

All children can learn to communicate.

"Recognize there are no minimum linguistic or other prerequisites to introducing AAC tools or strategies of some kind" (Kangas & Lloyd, 1988)



Someone told me my child was too young for AAC, is that true (and other AAC myths debunked)?

"We have discovered increasingly that communication has only one prerequisite; and it has nothing to do with mental age, chronological age, mathematical formulae, or any other models that have been developed to decide who is a candidate and who is not. That is because breathing is the only prerequisite that is relevant to communication"

- Pat Mirenda, 1992



#### **Truth or Myth?**

#### **#3- First we get behavior under control** and then we will address communication.



MYTH!!

Introduce AAC early, especially to promote receptive language development and provide immersion in the AAC system (Kangas & Lloyd, 1988; Romski & Sevcik, 2005)

SAC Position Paper, (2015), p.5



#### Truth or Myth?

#### #4- AAC is up to the Specialist SLP.







#### AAC takes a village.

"Recognize that interventions that target communication partners, thereby creating opportunities and expectations for meaningful communication, are an inherent feature of AAC service provision." SAC position paper (2015) p. 4







Start where you are, use what you have, do what you can.



#### Aided Language Stimulation

"Children have to be exposed to augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) before they can be expected to use it themselves" (Sevcik & Romski, 2002).





you are learning a new language...









BY 18 MONTHS babies have heard 4,380 -IOURS

OF SPOKEN LANGUAGE and we don't expect them to be fluent speakers

″ET

If AAC learners only see symbols modeled for communication twice weekly for 20-30 minutes, it will take

**84 YEARS** 

for them to have the same exposure to aided language as an 18 month old has to spoken language.

> statistic from Jane Korsten - QIAT Listserv 2011 photo by Rachael Langley - AAC Specialist



## Imagine you are learning a new language...

w tells us how to language quickly:

urself in the language.

nguage everyday for a couple of

onary at all times.

n, read & write in the new language

ry where your language is spoken.









Wikihow tells us how to learn a language quickly:

1) Immerse yourself in the language.

2) Study the language everyday for a couple of hours.

3)Carry a dictionary at all times.

4) Watch, listen, read & write in the new language

3) Visit a country where your language is snoke







What if pointing is too hard?







#### ACCESS





ME

#### **STUDENT**

#### **ENVIRONMENTS**







# STUDENT







### ENVIRONMENTS







# TASKS





# What if pointing is too hard?







#### Partner assisted scanning









David Beukelman, 1991

"Just like a piano alone doesn't make a pianist, nor does a basketball make an athlete, an AAC device alone doesn't make one a competent, proficient communicator. Those who rely on AAC strategies begin as AAC novices and evolve in competence to become AAC experts with SUPPORT, ENCOURAGEMENT, ROLE MODELS, & TEACHING STRATEGIES".

Prez


	Circle Time	Choices Sort	
sit safe	sit on special spot	take turns	(test)
cry cry	C Shering Sector	share	take
MA raise hand	shout out	make noises	R stand
Kock at teacher	look and listen	lock cut window	





# Provide language not names





 small # words used for the most messages across settings FRINGE words are important too for personalizing and specific contexts.





**Proloquo2Go<sup>®</sup> Crescendo core word board** 











### Model with Intention & Plan for Intervention



check out Core Classroom http://www.assistiveware.com/assistiveware-core-word-classro



Visit praacticalaac.org



Visit EngagingAllLearners.ca and get caught up!





### 2 Aided Language Model ALL the time

### Find support--join CCN PLC









## Thank you!







### Partner assisted scanning







### Uncommon Sense Blog



#### neiderfamilyblogspot.ca

