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LEARNING DISABILITY

P.G.SEM-3

EDUCATIONAL
PSYCHOLOGY



DEFINITION...

A heterogeneous group of disorders manifested by significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning or mathematical abilities.(National Joint Committee On Learning Disabilities, NJCLD).

CONT...

Learning disability is a disorder in one or more basic psychological processes that may manifest itself as an imperfect ability in certain areas of learning, such as reading, written expression, or mathematics.

It vary from individual to individual and may present in a variety of ways.

CHARACTERISTICS..

People with learning disabilities are of average or above average intelligence.

Learning disabilities are referred to as “hidden disabilities”: the person looks perfectly “normal” and seems to be a very bright and intelligent person, yet may be unable to demonstrate the skill level expected from someone of a similar age.

CONT...

A learning disability cannot be cured or fixed; it is a lifelong challenge.

Problems with reasoning and abstract concepts.

Confusion of similar words.

Poor organization and management of time.

Frequent spelling errors.

A young man with dark hair is sitting at a desk, looking directly at the camera with a stressed expression. His hands are pressed against his temples. On the desk in front of him are several stacks of papers and a silver pen holder filled with various colored pens and pencils. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

TYPES

DYSLEXIA..

Dyslexia is the most common form of all learning disabilities.

It is a language-based disability.

People with dyslexia often have problems with processing or understanding what they read or hear.

Difficulty recalling numbers in sequence.

Trouble distinguishing left to right.

DYSCALCULIA..

Dyscalculia is a life-long learning disability.

It affects the ability to grasp and solve math concepts.

Has difficulty understanding and doing word problems.

DYSGRAPHIA..

Dysgraphia is a writing disability.

Many people with dysgraphia possess handwriting that is uneven and inconsistent.

Typically, people with dysgraphia are unable to visualize letters and do not possess the ability to remember the motor patterns of letters .

Shows inconsistencies.

DYSPRAXIA..

Dyspraxia is a disorder that affects the development of motor skills.

It is a life-long disorder.

A person with dyspraxia finds it difficult to plan what to do, and how to do it.

Poor hand – eye coordination.

ADHD...

ADHD is a disorder that causes people to lose focus on tasks very easily. It has two main types.

Hyperactive-Impulsive ADHD is distinguished by the persons excessive amount of activity. This may include constant fidgeting, non-stop talking, problems with doing quiet activities, trouble controlling their temper, and more.

CONT..

Inattentive ADHD causes people to not put the needed attention into a required task. People with inattentive ADHD may struggle with paying attention to instruction, daydream a lot, process information slowly, become bored easily, and be very poorly organized.

ADHD is not a learning disability, but can cause people to struggle with learning and is commonly linked to other learning disabilities.

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a white, rectangular card with a slightly deckled edge. The card is held in the center of the frame, and the words "Thank you" are written on it in a dark blue or black cursive script. To the left of the card, a portion of a bouquet of tulips is visible, featuring flowers in shades of red, pink, and purple with green leaves. The background is out of focus, showing more of the bouquet and a hint of a wooden surface. The lighting is soft and natural, creating a warm and appreciative atmosphere.

Thank you