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TYPES OF LEARNING DISABILITY

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Educational Psychology

TYPES LEARNING DISABILITY



TYPES OF LEARNING DISABILITY

- Dyslexia, dysgraphia, and dyscalculia are the most common learning disabilities

DYSLEXIA

- Dyslexia is a lifelong learning disability that affects a person's reading, speaking, writing, and spelling abilities.

CONT...

- Some dyslexics may not have extreme challenges with early reading and spelling tasks. However, they may have difficulties with complex language skills such as grammar, comprehending textbook material, or even writing essays.
- Having said that, 15% to 20% of the population has a language-based disability. About 70% to 80% of individuals with a reading disability suffer from dyslexia, the most common language-based disability.

SIGNS OF DYSLEXIA

- **Difficulty reading single words**
- **Occasionally confuses q and p, b for d, or m and w**
- **Writing backward, such as tip instead of pit**
- **Avoids language tasks, such as reading books and reading out loud**
- **Trouble recalling alphabets**

DYSGRAPHIA

- **Dysgraphia, or impairment in written expression, is a language-based learning disability in which a child has problems with handwriting.**

SIGNS OF DYSGRAPHIA

- **Messy and illegible handwriting**
- **Frequent erasures and crossing out of text**
- **Consistently mixes upper and lower case letters**
- **Switching between cursive and print letters**
- **Writes letters, words, and sentences in the reverse direction (mirror writing)**

DYSCALCULIA

■ **DYSCALCULIA OR NUMBER BLINDNESS**

- Dyscalculia, often known as number blindness, is a long-term learning disability that inhibits an individual's ability to learn, grasp, and apply basic mathematical concepts
- Dyscalculia makes mathematical reasoning and computation difficult, even when an individual has a high level of education, intelligence, and motivation.

SIGNS OF DYSCALCULIA

- **Trouble remembering basic math facts such as $5+10=15$**
- **Difficulty recognizing the difference between mathematical symbols like plus and, minus , and cannot use them correctly**
- **Difficulty understanding words like “less than” or “more than”**

CONT...

- ***Counts with fingers*** past a developmentally appropriate age because he's not able to use mental calculations
- ***Difficulty telling time with an analog clock*** and memorizing *times tables*
- ***Difficulty identifying place value***: Child has delays in applying borrowing, and carrying concepts