

**A.3.2 EARLY IDENTIFICATION PROGRAMS/PROMOTION OF INCLUSION**

**2023-2024**

**PROGRAMME 1**

**SCHOOL SCREENING**

**Government Higher Secondary school,**

**C. Ayyampalayam ,**

**Tiruchirappalli-621005.**

**Date of screening programme: 4<sup>th</sup> October 2023**

**Introduction:**

Special education is the practice of educating students in a way that accommodates their individual differences and special needs. This involves the individually planned and systematically monitored arrangement of teaching procedures, adapted equipment and materials and accessible settings. These intervention are designed to help individuals with special needs achieve a higher level of personal self- sufficiency and success in school and in their community, which may not be available if the student were only given access to a typical classroom education.

**Purpose:**

As a part of our curricular practical work we the final year students of Bachelor in Rehabilitation Science of Holy Cross College plan to conduct a screening programme for the primary classes in Ayyampalayam's Government school to calculate and see the prevalence of disability in rural area.

**The main objective of the school screening programme is**

- To identify the visual impairments.
- To identify the intellectual impairments.
- To identify the learning disability.

**Vision:**

Vision and learning are closely related to each other and school is the first formal space for learning. Since 80% of what the child learns is through vision. In case if they have a problem he or she being a student will suffers or face many challenges in performing in the classroom.

Impairment in vision will create critical setbacks in development that will result in when children have difficulty in seeing clearly be it in blackboards or their class text books. It hampers their ability to learn in their classroom with their peers. These children run at the risk of being able to be labelled as poor performers, uninterested, naughty, dull students etc. For no real fault of they are often isolated by their peers during games, sports, or other co-curricular activities in the schools as well as in their community.

### **Locomotor:**

Locomotor is mandatory for quality of life in school going children. Skills like walking, running, jumping, playing, climbing, carrying things are indeed. Impairment in bones, joints, muscles will be leading to substantial restriction of the movement of the limbs or unusual form of cerebral palsy. Some of the common condition giving raise to locomotor disability could be poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy, amputation, injuries of spine, head, soft tissues, fracture, muscular dystrophy etc.

### **Intelligent quotient:**

Intelligence is defined as general cognitive problem solving skills. The intelligent quotient represent a composite score on a variety of test designed to measure a hypothesize general ability or intelligence. IQ is the abbreviation for intelligent quotient an it is the measure of a person's reasoning ability, in short it is supposed to identify how well someone can use information and logic to answer a question or make prediction. Every student can learn no matter how intelligent he or she is but somehow they struggle in school because of a weakness in one specific area of intelligence.

### **Learning disabilities:**

Learning disabilities refer to a variety of disorder that affects the acquisition, renovation, understanding, organization or use of verbal/ non verbal information. These disorders results from impairment in one or more psychological process related to learning in combination academics performances. Otherwise average ability is essential for thinking and reasoning. Learning disabilities are specific and not a global impairment and as such are distinct from intellectual disability. Learning disabilities ranges in severity and invariably interfere with the acquisition and use of one or more following important skills.

- Language the examples are listening, speaking, understanding.
- Reading examples decoding comprehension (Dyslexia)
- Written language examples welling return expression (Dysgraphia)
- Mathematics example computation problem solving (Dyscalculia)

**Planning of the screening program:**

Team formation

**Vision :**

Rasina

Hema Shri

Arunodhaya

Sharmila

Santhiya

**Intellectual disability :**

Raabia Reemah

Sangeetha

Daniella

Jesintha Mary

**Learning disability :**

Kanishka Evangeline

Shafana Parveen

Afrina Khanam

Maheshwari

Shaktipriya

**Overall Volunteer :**

Vanavil

Amsavarthini

**Duration of the screening program:**

1 day camp – from 9.30 A.M to 3.30 P.M

**About the school:**

Established in the year 2005, GHSS, Ayyampalayam is located in rural area of Tamilnadu state/ Ut of India. In Ayyampalayam area of Mannachannallur block of Tiruchirappalli district. Area

Pincode is 621202. School is providing upper primary, secondary, higher secondary (6-12) level education and is being managed by department of education. Medium of instruction is Tamil, English language and school is co-educational. School is affiliated with state board for both secondary and higher secondary level.

### **Classes selected for the screening program**

- 9<sup>th</sup> standard students

### **Selection of the screening tool:**

We as team discussed regarding the tool selection for the screening and concluded the tools as follows,

### **For vision screening**

- Visual acuity – Snellen chart with Different angle of E fonts.

### **For intelligence**

Draw a person test – paper and pencil

### **For learning disabilities**

We have been divided into several groups in this Disability screening. We tested the students writing ( Tamil, English), Reading ( Tamil, English) and Mathematical calculations skill.

### **Shared work plan**

From,

**Vision team** - Sharmila

**Intellectual disability** – Raabia Reemah

**Learning disability** – Maheshwari, Brindha, Shafana

At the end of the day we all were sharing the work and also arriving at a conclusion by discussing with our staff incharge Dr. Sasikala and Miss. Sukanya ( Assistant professor).





**Conclusion :**

We the students of Rehabilitation Science pursuing our degree in such a soulful academic domain had our attention towards screening in our nearby rural areas, to see the overall prevalence of disability in Ayyampalayam 's Government school among girls and boys and we have done our screening in a in a standardized and preplanned way to make the program a successful one.

**PROGRAMME 2**

# **Report on school screening**

**Government Higher Secondary School**

**Thirupangeeli,**

**Manachannallur,**

**Tiruchirappalli-621005.**

Date of screening programme: 25/ 03/ 2024 (Monday)

**Introduction:**

Success is when your “ SIGNATURE” changes to “ AUTOGRAPH”.

- Dr APJ Abdul kalam.

Special education is the practice of educating students in a way that accommodates their individual differences and special needs. This involves the individually planned and systematically monitored arrangement of teaching procedures, adapted equipment and materials and accessible settings. These intervention are designed to help individuals with special needs achieve a higher level of personal self- sufficiency and success in school and in their community, which may not be available if the student were only given access to a typical classroom education.

**Purpose:**

As a part of our curricular practical work we the final year students of Bachelor in Rehabilitation Science of Holy Cross College plan to conduct a screening programme for the primary classes in

**The main objective of the school screening programme is**

- To identify the visual impairments.
- To identify the hearing impairments.
- To identify the intellectual impairments.
- To identify the learning disability.

**Vision:**

Vision and learning are closely related to each other and school is the first formal space for learning. Since 80% of what the child learns is through vision. In case if they have a problem he or she being a student will suffers or face many challenges in performing in the classroom. Impairment in vision will create critical setbacks in development that will result in when children have difficulty in seeing clearly be it in blackboards or their class text books. It hampers their ability to learn in their classroom with their peers. These children run at the risk of being able to be labelled as poor performers, uninterested, naughty, dull students etc. For no real fault of they are often isolated by their peers during games, sports, or other co-curricular activities in the schools as well as in their community .

**Hearing:**

Hearing is critical to speech and language development, communication learning and literacy. Unidentified childhood hearing loss is showing as a historically not focused in educational achievement. That will ultimately affect the vocational outcomes even when they possess the hearing difficulties. Minimal and unilateral permanent hearing loss may result in poor educational performance, higher incidence of failed grades and greater dysfunction in aspects, such as behaviour, self esteem and socio emotional ability. A hearing evaluation is important to make sure child is passing all their developmental milestones for hearing language and speech communication.

### **Locomotor:**

Locomotor is mandatory for quality of life in school going children. Skills like walking, running, jumping, playing, climbing, carrying things are indeed. Impairment in bones, joints, muscles will be leading to substantial restriction of the movement of the limbs or unusual form of cerebral palsy. Some of the common condition giving raise to locomotor disability could be poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy, amputation, injuries of spine, head, soft tissues, fracture, muscular dystrophy etc.

### **Intelligent quotient:**

Intelligence is defined as general cognitive problem solving skills. The intelligent quotient represent a composite score on a variety of test designed to measure a hypothesize general ability or intelligence. IQ is the abbreviation for intelligent quotient and it is the measure of a person's reasoning ability, in short it is supposed to identify how well someone can use information and logic to answer a question or make prediction. Every student can learn no matter how intelligent he or she is but somehow they struggle in school because of a weakness in one specific area of intelligence.

### **Learning disabilities:**

Learning disabilities refer to a variety of disorder that affects the acquisition, renovation, understanding, organization or use of verbal/ non verbal information. These disorders results from impairment in one or more psychological process related to learning in combination academics performances. Otherwise average ability is essential for thinking and reasoning. Learning disabilities are specific and not a global impairment and as such are distinct from intellectual disability. Learning disabilities ranges in severity and invariably interfere with the acquisition and use of one or more following important skills.

- Language the examples are listening, speaking, understanding.
- Reading examples decoding comprehension (Dyslexia)
- Written language examples writing return expression (Dysgraphia)
- Mathematics example computation problem solving (Dyscalculia)

## **Planning of the screening program:**

Team formation

Team consist of two B.R.Sc students

1. Sandra annabel A
2. Arthi

## **Selection of the school:**

We as team selected government higher secondary school thirupaingeeli, mannachannallur ,Tiruchirappalli (Tamilnadu) 621005, India. Once the trainees had finalized the school, then informed our staff in charge Dr. S. Sasikala , Holy Cross College. On 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2022 we handed over the permission letter of our screening camp to school headmistress of government higher secondary school with the signature of our HOD and staff coordinator.



**Duration of the screening program:**

1 day camp – from 9.30 A.M to 3.30 P.M

**About the school:**

Established in the year 2005, GHSS, Thirupangeeli is located in rural area of Tamilnadu state/ Ut of India. In Thirupaingeeli area of Mannachannallur block of Tiruchirappalli district. Area Pincode is 621005. School is providing upper primary, secondary, higher secondary (6-12) level education and is being managed by department of education. Medium of instruction is Tamil, English language and school is co-educational. School is affiliated with state board for both secondary and higher secondary level.

**Classes selected for the screening program:**

- 6th standard students

**Count of the participants.**

Total number of students took part in the programme = 50

No of students from 6<sup>th</sup> standard = 40

**Count of the participants in gender wise:**

6<sup>th</sup> standard total strength = 40

Boys = 20

Girls = 20

**Selection of the screening tool:**

We as team discussed regarding the tool selection for the screening and concluded the tools as follows,

### **For vision screening**

- Visual acuity – Snellen chart with Tamil fonts

### **For hearing screening**

- Auditory awareness – sniff box with bells
- Auditory discrimination – hears and repeats the words with seeing the sound source/evaluator.

### **For intelligence**

Draw a person test – paper and pencil

### **For learning disabilities**

Feedback opinion from the class teacher.

### **Shared work plan**

Hearing assessment – sandra annabel. A

Vision assessment – Arthi. A

Draw a person test

We swap our duties stations on the need basis.







### **Challenges:**

- All the screening was done at a single corridor and room.
- Many other class students distracted and the hearing screening was interrupted.
- Due to shorter limit of time duration we were not able to cover all the standards.

### **Learning outcomes:**

- Team work and pre planning are mandatory for success.
- Learnt how to organize and conduct the screening camp at school level.
- Understood the different level of performance among the students.
- Need effective communication skills with partner in organizations.
- Learnt how to administrate the vision, hearing, test on real time.
- Learnt that patience is needed while being with kids.
- Tabulation and data collection methodology.

**Suggestion:**

- The awareness programme should be conducted for the entire general education teacher about the learning disability students and the management inclusion classroom.

**Conclusion:**

Screening programs are the only one piece of larger system of educational, health and community services for children. Screening programs must recognize the needs and objectives of the total child response system and should not exist independently of that system. The goal of screening program is similar to of the broader system of services to children that are positive unencumbered growth and development of the child.