HUMAN GROWTH '心 DEYELOPMENT

1. Aproaches to Human Development
2. Theoretical Approaches to Development
3. The Early Years (llirth to Eighe Years)
4. Enrly Adolescençe (From nine years to cightecen years
5. Transitious into Alulthood

CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION

1. Philosophical Fonndations of Education
2. Understanding Diversity
3. Contempprary lssues and Conecrus
4. Education Commissjons and Policy (School Edncation)
5. Issues and Trends in Education

LEARNING, TEACIIING AND ASSESSMENT

1. Human Learning and Intelligence
2. Learning Process and Motivation
3. Teaching Learning Process
4. Quervicir of Assessment and Schuol System

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCG

1. Nature and Significance or Science
2. Pranming or instition
3. Approaches and Methods of Teaching Sciences
4. Learning Resouyces wilh reference to Children with Disabilities for Teaching Science

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS

1. Nature of Mathematics
2. Objectives and Instructional Plaming in Mathematics
3. Strategies for Learning and Teaching Mathematics
4. Teaching-Learning Resources in Mathematics for Students with Disabilitics
5. Assessment and Evaluation for Mathenatics Learning

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SOCLAL SCIENCE

1. Nature of Social Sciences: - Concept, scope and nature of social science
2. Curriculum and Instructional Planning
3. Approaches to teaching or Social Science
4. Social Science Teacher as a Reflective Practitioner

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING HINDI

1. भाषा, हिंदी भाषा के प्रकृति, प्रयोज्यता
2. पाठ्यवस्तु संवर्षन
3. पाठ नियोजन *
4. हिंदी की विविश्र विधाओं का परिचय
5. भाषा अधिगम के मूल्यांकन की प्राविधि

## PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH

1. Nature of English Language \& Literature: Principles of Language Teaching, English Language in the school context: An Evolutionary Perspective, Current Trends in Modern English Literature in Indian context.
2. Instructional Planning
3. Approaches and Methods of Teaching English
4. Instructional Materials

## INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

1. Introduction to Inclusive Education : Marginalisation vs. Inclusion: Meaning \& Definitions, Changing Practices in Education of Children with Disabilities: Segregation, Integration \& Inclusion, Diversity in Classrooms: Learning Styles, Linguistic \& Socio-Cultural Mulliplicity, Principles of Inclusive .Education: Access, Equity, Relevance, Participation \& Empowerment, Barriers to Inclusive Education: Attitudinal, Physical \& Instructional.
2. Polices \& Frameworks Facilitating Inclusive Education: International Declarations: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), World Declaration for Education for All (1990), International Nations Convention of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Unention on Rights of a Child (1989), United Salamanca Framework (1994), Biwako Millennium Framework of Action (2006), International Frameworks: \& Policies: Kothari Commission (1964), National Education Policy (1968), 2002), National Commissions (1986), Revised. National Policy of Education (1992), National Curricula National Policy on Education Policy For Persons With Disabilities (2006), Nalional Acts \& Programs Framework (2005), National PWD Act (1995), National Trust Act (1999), SSA (2000), RTE (2006), RMSA (1974), RCI Act (1992),
3. Adaptations Akcommodations and Modifications : Meaning, Difference (2009), IEDSS (2013) Children with Sensory Disabilities, Specifics for Children with Neur, Need \& Steps, Specifics for Specifics for Children with Loco Motor \& Multiple Disabilities, Eng Neuro-Developmental Disabilities,
4. Inclusive Academic Instructions : Universal Design for Learning Gilled Children Expression, Enyagement \& Assessment, Pecr Mediated Insting: Multiple Means of Access, Assisted Learniing Strategics
5. Supports and Collaborations for Inclusive Equation : Stakeholders of Inclusive Education \& Their Respond
Inclusion
OUUCTION TO SENSORY DISABILITIES
6. Hearing lmpaingent: Nature \& Classification : Types of sensory impairments: Single (Hearing Impairme $\mathbb{\&}$ Visual Impairment) \& Dual sensory impairment (Depaf-blindness), Importance of hearing, process of hearing \& its impediment leading to different types of hearing loss, / Definition of hearing loss, demographics \& associated terminologies: deaf/ Deaf/ deafness/ hearing impaired" disability/ handicapped, Challenges arising due to congenital and acquired hearing loss.
7. Impact of Hearing Loss: Characteristics of learners with hearing loss and impact of different degrees of hearing impairment on communication, Language \& communication issues fallributable to hearing loss and need for early Intervention, Communication options, preferences \& facilitators of individuals with hearing loss, Issücs $\mathcal{S}$ measures in literacy development and scholastic achievement of students with hearing loss. Restoring techniques using human (interpreter) \& technological support (hearing devices)
j. Visual lmpairmọnt-- Nature and Assessment : Process of Seeing and Common Eye Disorders in India, Blindness and Low Vision--Definition and Classification, Demographic Information-NSSO and Census 2011, linportance of Early Identification and Intervention! Functional Assessment Procedures.
8. Educational Implications of Visual Impairment: Effects of Blindness--Primary and Secondary, Selective Educational Placement, Teaching Principles, Expanded, Core 'Curriculum-- Concept and Areas, Commonly Used Low Cost and Advanced Assistive Devices.
9. 耳caf-blindness : Definition, causes, classification, prevalence, and characteristics of deaf-blindness, Effects and implications of deal-blindness on activities of daily living \& education, . Screening. assessment, identification \& interventional strategies of deaf-blindness, Fostering early communication development: Methods, assistive devices and practices including AAC, Addicising orientation, mobility

## INTRODUCTION TO NEURO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

1. Learning Disability: Nature, Needs and Intervention : Definition, Types and Characteristics, Tools and Areas of Assessınent, Strategies for'heading. Writing and Maths, Curricular Adaptation, IEP, Further Education, Transition Education, Life Long Education
2. Intellectual Disability: Nature, Needs and Intervention : Definition, Types and Characteristics, Tools and Areas of Assessment, Strategies for Functional Academics and Social Skills, Assistive Devices, Adaptations, Individualized Education Plan, Person Centered Plan, Life Skill Education, Vocational Training and Independent Living
3. Autism Spectrum Disorder: Nature, Needs and Intervention : Definition, Types and Characteristics, Tools and Areas of Assessment, Instructional Approaches, Teaching Methods, Vocational Training and

## Career Opportunities. <br> INTRODUCTION TO LOCOMOTOR AND MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

1. Cerebral Palsy :(CP) : CP: Nature, Types and Its Associated Conditions. Assessment of Functional Difficulties of CP including Abnormalities of Joints and Movements (Gaits). Provision of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral of Children with CP, Implications of Functional Limitations of Children with CP in Education and 'Creating Prosthetic Environment in School and Home: Seating Arrangements, Positioning and Handling Techniques at Home and School, Facilitating Teaching-Leaming of Children with CP in School, IEP, Developing TLM; Assistive Technology to Facilitate Learning and Functional Activities
2. Amputees, Polio, Spinal Cord Injuries Spina-bifida and Muscular Dystrophy : Definition, Meaning and Classification, Assessment of Functional Difficulties, Provision of Therapeutic Intervention and Referral, Implications of Functional Limitations for Education and Creating Prosthetic Environment in School and Horne: Seating Arrangements, Positioning, and Handling Techniques at Home and School, Facilitating Teaching-Learning: IEP, Developing TLM; Assistive technology
3. Multiple. Disabilities and Other Disabling. Conditions : Multiple Disabilities: Meaning and Classifications, Various Combinations of Multiple Disabilities and Associated Conditions Such as Epilepsy, Motor and Sensory Conditions, Other. Disabling Conditions such us Leprosy Cured Students, Tuberous Sclerosis and Multiple Sclerosis, Implications of Functional Limitations for Education and Creating Prosthetic Environment in School and Home: Seating Arrangements. Positioning and Handling Techniques at Home and School, Facilitating Tcaching-Learning: IEP. Developing TLM; Assistive technology

## GUIDANCE \& COUNSELLING

1. Introduction to Guidance and Counseling : Guidance and Counselling: Definition and Aims, Areas of Guidance and Counselling, Core Conditions in Counselling, Skills and Competencies of a Counselor, Role of Teacher in Guiding and Counselling Students with Special Needs
2. Enhancing Self Image and Self Esteem : Concept of Self as Human. Understanding of Feelings and Changes, Growth to Autonomy, Personality Development, Role of Teacher in Developing Self-Esteem in Children
3. Guidance and Counselling in Inclusive Education : Current Status with reference to Indian School, Types of Counselling: Child-Centred. Supportive, Family, Guidance in Formal and Informal Situations: Within and Outside Classroom. Vocational Guidance, Group Guidance: Group Leadership Styles and

## Group Processes, Challenges in Group Guidance <br> EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

1. The Early Years: An Overview : Facts about Early Childhood Learning \& Development, Neural Plasticity, Critical Periods of Development of Motor, Auditory, Visual, Linguistic \& Cognitive Skills
2. Early Education of Children with Disabilities : Young Children al Risk $\&$ Child Tracking, Interdisciplinary Assessments \& Intervention Plans, Developmental Systems Model for Early Intervention (Ofguralnick. 2001)
3. Inclusive Early Childhood Eden Practices : Natural Environments, Service Delivery


Adaptalions ol Physical Envimomen © Equipments Vismelay
 Participation. Open Ended Activitios Collaboraine Principles of lachasiae ECE Pantices: Full Education de Developine Individualized Fimily Scrvice Planning. Cullabonating with Parents, Fanily
APPLIED BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS
I. 'Introduction to Applied Behaviour Amasis (ABA) : Principles of Behan inmal Apmoach, ABA.
 Deflimition and Feature, Assessment of Behaviour - Functional Analysis nf Behaviour, Behaviour
Recording Sjslems

Positive and Nesalive, Primany and Secondary, Schedules: Continoous, Fined Rutio, Fixed Pryes: Variable Ratio, Variable loterval, Discrele Tial Teded literval, Response: Prompts: Physical, Ciscrete Trial Teaching, Discringe Smolus - Characteristics, Cllaracteristics, linter-Trial Interval, Application of ABA in Group Sctline, Nebotiation Consequence Token economy, Response cost. Pairing nad fading, Leadership role of leacher in promoting positive behavior.
3. Management or Challenging Behaviour : Differential Reinforcements of Hehaviour, Extinction and -Time Out, Response Cost and Overcorrection, Maintenance, Generalization nnd Fading.

## COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION

1. Introduction to: Community, based Rehabilitation (CBR): Concept and Detinition of CBR, Principles of $C B R$, Difference between CBR and lnstitutional Living, Socio-cultural and Economic Contexts of CBR:
2. Preparing Compiunity for CBR : Awareness Probram-Types and Methods, Advocacy - Citizen and Self, Focus Groüp Discussion, Family Counselling and Family Support Gromps, CBR and Corporate Social Responsibility.
3. Preparing Persons with Disability for CBR : School Education: Person Centred Planning. and Peer Group Support, Transition: Individual Transition Plan, Development of Sell Determination and Self Management Skills, Community Related Vocational Training, Skill Truining for Living within Community, Communty Based Employment and Highar Education.

## APPLLCATION OF ICT IN CLASSROOM

1. Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Special Education : Meaning and Scope of ICT and Its Role in 'Construction of Knowledge', Possible Uses of Audio-Visual Media and Computers (Radio, Television, Computers): Integrating ICT in Special Education With Reference To Articles 4 and 9 of UNCRPD and Goal 3 of lricheon Strategy. Three as of ICT Application-Access, Availability. Affordability.
2. Using Media and Computérs : Media: Radio and Audio Media- Script Writing, Storytelling, Songs, etc., Television and Video in Education, Importance of Newspaper in Education, Computers: Functional Knowledge of Operating Computers-On/Ofr, Word Processing, Use Of Power Point, Excel, ICT Applications for Access to Print, Computer as a Learning Tool: Effective Browsing Of The Internet for Discerning and Selecting Relevant Information, Survey of Educational Sites ind Downloading Relevant Material; Cross Collating Knowledge from Varied Sources, Computer-Aided Learning: Application of Multimedia in Teaching and Learning, Programmed Instruction; Computer-Assisted Instruction: Interactive Leaming, E-Classroom: Concept, Organizing E-Classroom and Required Adaptations for Students with Disabilities.
3. Visualising Techoology-Supported Learoing Situations : Preparation of Learning Schemes and Planning Interactive Use of Audio-Visual Programme, Developing PPT Slide Show for Classroom Use and Using of Available Software or CDs with LCD Projection for Subject Learning Interactions, Generating Subject-Related Demonstrations Using Computer Software and Enabling Students to Plan and Execute Projects; Interactive Use of ICT: Participation in Social Groups on Internet, Creation of 'Blogs', Organizing Teleconferencing and Video-Conferencing, Identifying and Applying Software for Managing Disability Specific Problems.

## GENDER AND DISABILITY

I. Human Right-based Approach and Disability : Human Rights-Based Approach: Concept and History, Principles of Human Rights-Based Approach, Equality and Non-Discrimination, Universality \& Inalienability, Participation and Inclusion, Accountability und Rule of Law. Elements of Human Rights System, Legal Framework, Institutions, Development Policies \& Programs, Public Awareness, Civil Suciety, Advantage of Human Rights-Based Approach, Implications for Disability, Empowerment, Enforceability, Indivisibility, Participation.
2. Gender and Disability : Sex \& Gender: Concept \& Difference, Impairmem \& Disability: Concept \& Difference, Gendered Experience of Disability, Public Domain: School and Outside School, Private and Familial Domain, Normalizotion and Social Role Valorisation, Gender and Disability Analysis: Techmiques and Strategies, Psyche and Gender: Implications for Teaching.
3. Women and Girl Child with Disability : laclusive Equality, Access lu Family Life, Access to Education, Vocàtional Training and Employment, Access to Political Participation, Factors Contributing to Disability, Gंender-Based Violence in School and Within Family, Traditional Practices, Sexual and Reproductive Health, Teacher's Role in Promoting Gender Equality, Gender Critiquc of Legislation, Goverument Policy and Schemes.

## BRAILLE AND ASSISTIVE DEVICES

1: Braille : Louis Braille and the Evolution of Braille, Continining Relevance of Braille vis-a-vis Audio Material, Braille Signs, Contractions and Abbreviations-English Braille, Braille Signs and SymbolsHindi/Regional Language, Braille Reading and Writing Processes.
2. Braille Devices - Types, Description, Relevance : Slate and Stylus, Braille Writer, Electronic Devices-Note takers and Refreshable Braille Displays, Braille Embussers, Bruille Translation
3. Other Devices-sTypes, Deseription, Relerance : Mathenal Abacus. Geometry Kit. Algebra Types, Geography: Maps-Relicf, Embossed, Modets. Science Material, Low Vision Aids--Optical, Non-Optical. Vision Training Material. Schemes and Sources of Avaitability ORIENTATION AND MOBILITY

1. Infroduction to Oricntation and Mobility : Orientation and Mubility - Detinition. Importance and Scope. Basic Teminologics Assuciated with O\&M: Trailing. Landmarks. Clucs. Cucs Shoreline. Squaring OIT, Clochwise Direction. Sound Masking. Sound Shatow, Roles or Ohker Senses in O8M Training, Special Responsibilities of Special Teacher/Educator with reforcuce in O\&M Training. Blindfold - Rationale and Uses for the Teacher.
2. Humand Sighted Guide Technique : Grip, Stance, Hand Position, Sperd Control. Negotating: Narrow Spaces, Seating Arrangements. Staircases. Muddy paths.
3. . Pre-Canc Skills : Upper and Lower Rody protection, Roon Familiarization. Using Oral Description for Orientation, Search Pattems, Building Map Reading Skills.
4. Cane Travel Tẹchniques and Deviees : Canes - Types. Parts. Six Considerations, Cane Travel Techniques: Touch Technique. Touch and Drag Technique. Diagonal Cane Technique, Use of Public Transport, Ashing for Help: When and Hop, Electronic Devices. Tactile and Auditory Maps Description and llises.
5. Training In Independent Living Shills : Self Care, Gail and Posture, Personal Grooming. Eating Shills and Eliquetle, Idemtification of Coms and Currency Notes. Basies of Signature Writing.

## COMMUNICATION OPTIONS: ORALISM

1. Understanding $\stackrel{H}{\prime}$ cariug Loss in Real Life Coutest : Basic Awareness on Pradignis of DVDeafness (Mcdical and Social). Basic Awareness on Deafness and Communicatiọ: Access: Challenges and Concerms. Basic. Avareness on Autonothy. Inclusion and Identily with reference to Oral Options, Orall Aural Verbal Opitions and Realistic Expectations of Family and Teachers, Impentance of Neural Plasticity and Early Listenin: Opportunities.
2. Adrance Understanding of Oral. Options : Difference Between Uni Sonsory and Multi Sensory Approach in Oratism. Oracy To Literacy: Why and How, Speech Reading: Need, Role and Strategies in All Communication Options. Training and Guidance on Aural Oral Practices for Families and Tuning Home Environment: Current Scenario, Importance And Strategies. Tuning Mainstream Schools/Classrooms for Aural Oral Communication: Do's and Don'ts.
3. Skill Development Required for Oralism : Practicing Interpreting Audiograms and Exposure to Goal Setting in Listening Skills. Practicing Motherese (AddressingTalking to Young Children) and Age Appropriate Discourse with Children Using Appropriate Language. Tum Taking and Eye Contact, Practicing Fluency Skills in Verbal Communication: Spontaneous Conversations. Narrations and Loud Reading. Practicing Skills in Story Telling/ Narrations/ Jokes' Pocms/ Nursery Rhymes. Ongoing Monitoring and Assessin 1 S Auditory Functioning and Speech Development: Reading Model Formats Used for the Purpose (Checklists. Recordings. Developmental Scales).
4. Skill Developerent Auditory Verbal (AV) Approach : AV Approach: Meauing. Misconcepes and Justification. Stages of Auditory Hierarchy. Understanding Listening Strategies. Techniques of AV Approach and Their Relation to Listening Environment. Reading Model Phans and Observing a Few Weekly indivisial Sessions. Developing Instructional Material for AV7 Sessions Linking Listening. Language and Cognition.
S. Implementiag Oralism and AV Approach in Indian Special Schools \& Summing up : Use of Oralism and AV Approach in Indian Special-Schools: Current Scenario. Oralism / AV Approach: Prerequistes for-Spesial Schools. Strategies of Implementation Oral Communication Policy and Fulfilling Prerequistas, Resoutce Mobilization For Listening: Devices: (ADIP, Organized Charity. CSR. Fund Raising Events, Web Based Fund Raising). Reflections On The Course: From Theory to Practice to Initiating Change

## COMMUNICATION OPTIONS: MANUAL (INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE)

1. Understanding Deafness in Real Life Context: Basic Awareness of Paradiems of D/Deafness (Medical and Social), Basic Awareness of Deafness and Communicative Challenges / Cowcens. Basic Awareness on Deafness with Reference to Culture. Language. Identity, Minority Statix, Deaf Gain, Literacy and Inclusion, Basic Awarencss of Difference between ISL and ISS; Myths and Facts. Importance of Neural Plasticity and Eatly Language Opportunities.
2. Advance Understanding of Manual Options and Indian Scenario : Use of Simcom and Educational Bilingualism in Indian Schools: Current Scenario, Challenges. Prerequisites and Fulfilling Prerequisites, Monitoring and Measuring Development of ISLISS in Students: Receptire and Expressive Mode, Training and Guidance for Families and Tuning Home Environment: Current Scenario and Strategies, Tuning Mainstream Schools/Classruoms for Srudents Using Manual Communication: Do's and Don'ts.
3. ISL Skill Development: Middle Order Receptive and Expressive Shills : Practicing 'Motherese' (Tuning Language to Suit Young Children) and Age Appropriate Discourse with Children with Appropriate Language, Tum Taking and Eye Contact, Practicing Natural Signing in Short Common Conversations. Practicing: Natural Signing in Storics/Porms Narrations/Jokes. Practicing Narural Signing in Discussing Emotions. Expapsion of Ideas and Current Affairs, Practicing Group Dynamics
4. ISL Skill Development: Towards Higher Order Receptive and Expressive Skills : Leaming to Express Gender. Number. Persun, Tense, Aspect. Practicing Sentence Types: Amimative, Interjections, lmperative and interrogative and Negativization, Practicing Sentence rypes: Simple. Complex. Compound, Observing Using ISL in Classrooms - Social Science. Observin: Using ISL. in Clascrooms Science / Mathematics.
S. ISSI ISL Shill Development and Course Conclusions : Practicing Markers (Local Language). Practicing Syntix in Conversations and Discussions. Observing Using ISS/ISL in Classrooms for School Subjects, Resoarce Mobilization for Skill Development Training (Organized Charity Sources, CSR. Fund Raising Events; Web Based Fund Raising), Rellections on the Course: Honn Theory to Practice to

AUGMENTATIVE AND ALTERNATIVECOMMUNICATION

1. Organizational frame work for Commmication : Normal developmen in relation to each other, communication, Factors that influence communication, speech and language in relation to each other, Levels of commmication in children, Functional (Emergent), Situational (Contexi Dependent), Independenl (Creative).
2. Bpsic principles of $A \wedge C$ interventions : Child - Child capacity! Child cappcily and context, Working towards sýmbolic éxpression, Communicalion skills and. Functions.
3. Areas of: AAC issessment: Sensory areas, Cognition, communicalion and language, Posture and positioning. Motor planning and control, Scanniph, Environmem, Interaction \&eSybols.
4. Context of Communication: Partner /skills . user skills and enyironment, Competency development types of competencies and its development, Linguistic competence, Operational Competence, Social compelence.
5. Introduction to communication tools and Access Mode

MANAGEMENT OF LEARNING DISABILITY

1. 'Learning Disabifities: Types - Verbal learning disabilities: Dyslexia, Dysgraphia, Dyscalculia, Nonverbal leamine disabilities, Language Disorders, ^ssociated Conditions: ADHD \& ^DD.
2. Ássessment of Basicic Curricular Skills
3. Lutervention Strategies in Basic Slitls of Learning : Language skills, Reading, Writing, Maths skills, Study skilis.
VOCATIONAL TRAINING, TRANSITION \& JOB PLACEMENT

4. Vocational Transition \& Curriculum Planning

## 3. Process of Yocational Rehabilitation \& Placement $\quad$ TION <br> NEEDS

1. Introduction to Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) : ASD. Prevalence and incidence of ASD, Theorclical perspective: Empathising-Systemising Theory, Central Coherence Theory, Execulive Dysfunction Thegry.
2. Types and Charicteristics : Autism, Asperger's Syndrome, Rett Syndrome, Childhood Disintegrative Disorders, Pervasive Developmental Disorders-nol Otherwise Specified. ?
3. Related Disorders : Hyperlexia, Semantic pragmatic and sensory integration disorders, Non-Verbal Learning Disabilice, Prader Willis Syndrome, Fragile X Syndrome.
4. Identification and Assessment : Screening, diagnosis and assessment, Concept and definition, Tools: checklist, standardized test \& criteria, observation, Screening Tools: CHAT: MCHAT; Infant-Toddler Checklist: QCHAT; Autism Spectrunı Screening Questionnaire, Diagnostic Criteria and Tools: DSM-V: ICD-10; ADOS, ADI-R, CARS, GARS, ISAA, Areas of Assessment of, Psychological: WISC, Malins, Binet-Kamath; Developmental: Infant-Toddler Checklist, Child Developmental Screening, Educational: Psycho-Educational Profile; Adolescents and Adults Psycho Educational Profile, Curricular based assessment, FACP, EACCID, Functional: Functional Analysis, Behavioral: Vincland Social Maturity Scale, ABS, Assessment of Basic Language and Learning Skills (ABBLS), Bchavior Problem Inventory, BASIC-MR, and BASAL-MR, Teacher competencies in assessment.
5. ASD- Differentijal Assessment: Need for differential assessment, Assesmment of Language and Commmication, Assessment of Perceptual motor skills, Assessment of schsory processes, Critical a.pects of assessment: trainiug and procedures.

## CURIRICULUM DESIGNING, ADAPTATION AND EVALUATION

I. Development of Curriculum
2. Curriculum Development and Teăching.
3. Curricular Focus for Children with ASD
4. Curricular Adaplation for Inclusive Education of Children with ASD
5. Methods of Evaluating Children with ASD

## TEACHING APPROACHES AND STRATEGIES

I. Developmental Approach
2. Behavioural Approach
3. Cognitive Approach
4. Social Approach -
5. Teaching Merhods and Strategies

## ASSISTIVE IN'TERVENTION AND TECHNOLOGY

1. Etiological Aspects: Genetic factors, prenatal factors, prenatal factors, postnatal factors, Early Signs and Screeñing for ASD.
2. Communication Aspects: Language, Communication, Speech: concept and definition, Language, Components: Sémantics, Syntax, Prabmatics, Disorders: Echolalia, -Perseverance, Neologism, Communication: Process and Types, Speeclı Disorders: Articulation, Fluency and Voice Disorders, Interventions: AAC, PECS, Makaton, and. Visual Strategies.
3. Sensory Motor Aispects
4. Assistive Technology (AT) and Assistive Devices (AD)
5. Need Asscssinent and Planning for Assistive Technology

## ADULTHOOD AND. FAMILY ISSUES

1. Transition from adolescence to ndulthood for n person with ASD
2. Preparedness for Adulthood
3. Nceds and role of Family and Community
