

### *Deaf Education*

- Introduction
- Placement options
- Academic achievement
- Oral, manual and total
- Wisconsin School for the Deaf

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### *Introduction*

- Terminology: hard of hearing, deaf, Deaf, hearing impaired, acoustically challenged, hearing handicapped, etc.
- Definitions
  - Deaf
  - Hard of Hearing

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### *Deaf:*

- *a hearing impairment that is so severe that the child is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, which adversely affects educational performance.*

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### *Hard of Hearing*

- *a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects a child's educational performance, but is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.*

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### *Demographics and Incidence*

- Of children who have hearing loss in schools less than 10% are deaf.
- However, deaf are much more likely to be provided with services.

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### *Placement Options*

- **Preschool:** Must be served upon time of identification.
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- **RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS**
- **DAY SCHOOLS** (self contained schls)
- **DAY CLASSES** (self contained classes)
- **RESOURCE ROOMS**
- **ITINERANT PROGRAMS**
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## Placement Options

- PL 94-142 and IDEA, 504 plans
- Trends
  - < 1970 Residential and Day Schools most common.
  - 1970 - 1980s less than 1/2 of deaf children were in residential schools, and by
  - 1990-present that had been reduced to 22%.

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## Placement Options

- Commission on Education of the Deaf (1986).
  - Concept of Least Restrictive Environment. Integration not a good option.
  - Found differences between suburban school districts and poor urban and rural districts..

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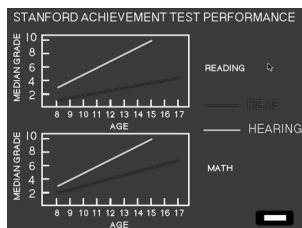
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## Academic Achievement

1. For deaf significant academic retardation even for children with normal intelligence.
2. For HOH it is dependent upon degree of hearing loss and appropriateness of services.



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### *Methods of Education*

- Oral
- ASL
- Total

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### *Oral Method*

- Milan Conference (1881)
- 1881 to 1970s - oral was most common
- Philosophy
  - Integration into a hearing world
- Dependence on...
  - Speechreading
  - Hearing aids and cochlear implants
  - Vibrotactile units
  - Use of speech by deaf child

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### *ASL Method*

- Resurgence since 1970s, especially in residential schools
- English is taught as a second language.
- Emphasis on Deaf culture

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*Total Communication*

- “Whatever works” philosophy
- Best methodology to fit child’s needs
  - Oral
  - ASL or SEE
  - Cued Speech
  - Combination of methods

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*Wisconsin Initiatives*

- Deaf Mentor Program
  - Provides Deaf mentor for families who have children < 6 years
- Program
  - Teach ASL
  - Model Interactions and demo techniques
  - Share information on Deaf Culture
  - Other support as needed

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*Deaf Education Training*

- Training Programs
  - UWM
  - University of Minnesota
  - Northern Illinois & Northwestern University
- Training leads to a special ed. degree with licensure in Deaf Education.
- Components
  - Teaching methodology
  - ASL

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*Wisconsin School for the Deaf*



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*Wisconsin School for the Deaf*

- Ages 3 through 21
- No charge to parents
- Innovative learning structures
- Curriculum
- Support services

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