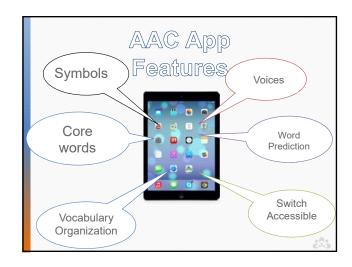


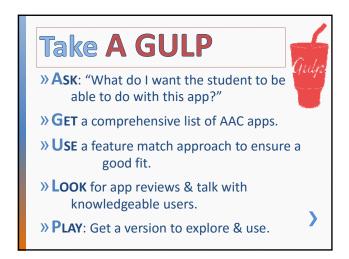


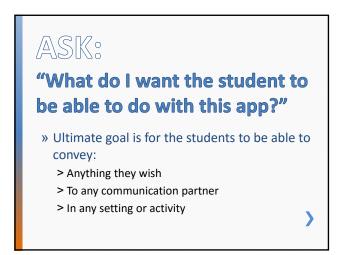
Topics for Today

- » AAC app features
- » AAC app selection process
- » Tools and resources for the feature match process
- » Apps for assessment & materials
- » Case examples & clinical issues

>







What is/are the primary role(s) will it serve?

- 1. As the main means of functional communication
- 2. As a language learning tool
- 3. As a clarification tool
- 4. For specific situations and contexts

>

Determine the Purpose » Identify intermediate steps & short term goals redirectrepeated lines > For the student commenting maintain choloemaking bellexchang + Generative language? tellexchange askrespond + Choicemaking & requesting? answerrejechaffirm + Support literacy learning? + As a back-up system? ebble be involved experience connecti - Verbal communicators > For the team + Did she just say that??

singrelabelinters show offrequest Jokes



Sometimes, the best AAC option is defined as much by the needs of the student, and more by the needs of the other stakeholders.

- » The best AAC app may be the one that gets family and team buy-in.
- » Good implementation of an appropriate app may give us better outcomes that poor implementation of the perfect app.

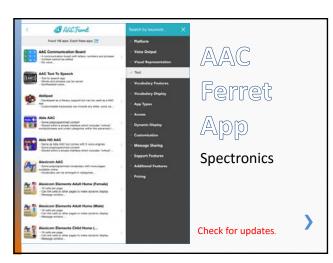




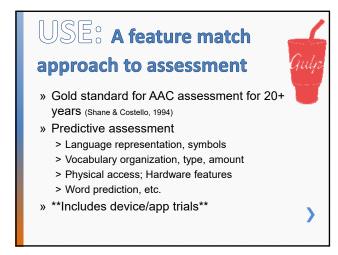
» Ability to customize/add cells with images and text » Ability to organize vocabulary into a multilevel system » Presence of good quality pre-programmed page sets, preferably based on a core vocabulary; Availability of additional page sets » Symbol library available; Ability to import own images » Ability to sequence language in a message window » Ability to add text/symbols to message window » Quality and choice of voice or ability to record speech » Ease of programming; Support with programming issues » Images can be supported with text » Ability to also use to text-to-speech mode. » Alternative access options » Ability to alter access settings

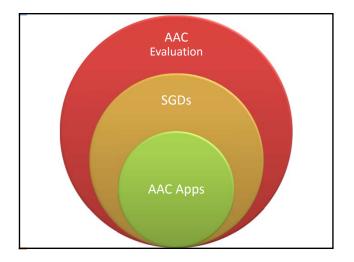


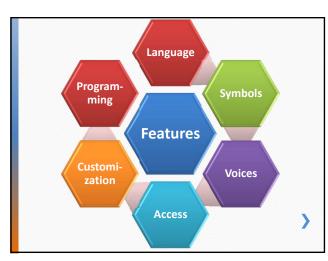


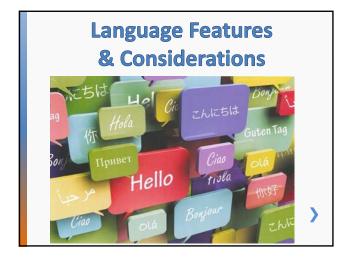


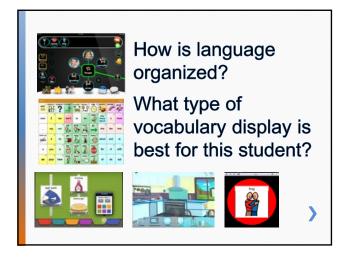


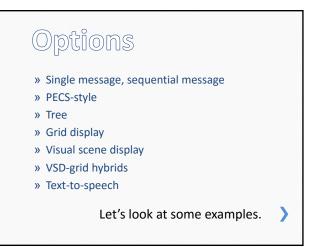






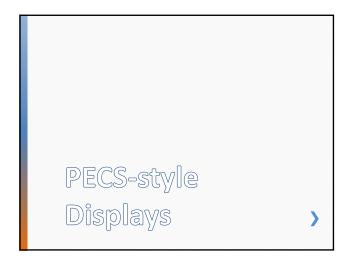


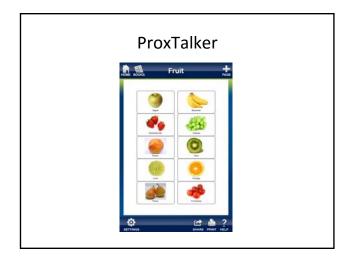


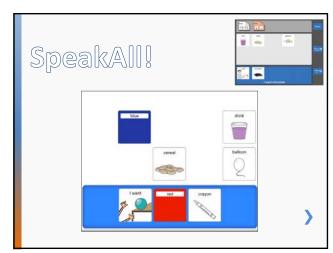


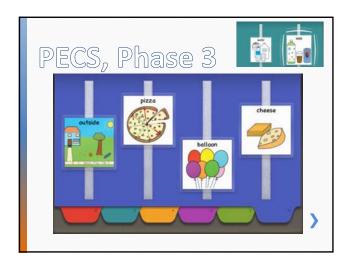


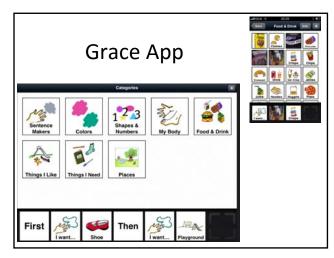




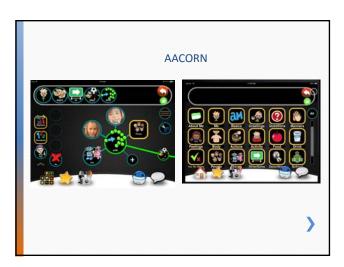


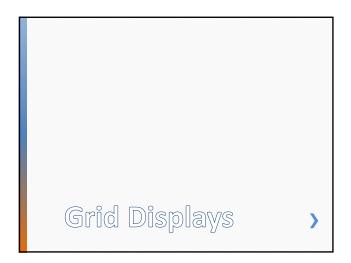


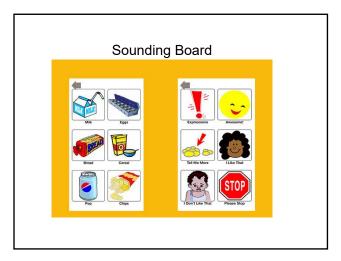


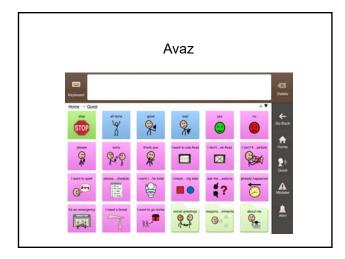




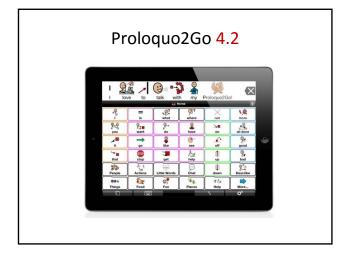




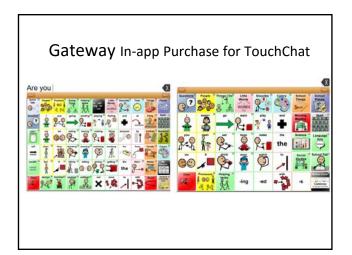




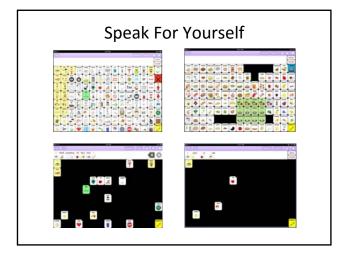


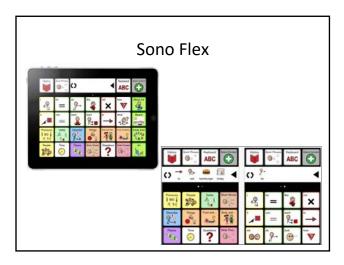


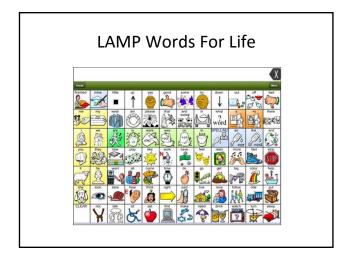


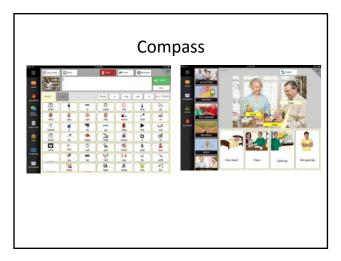


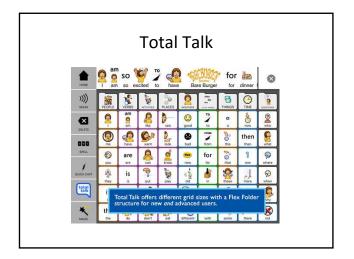






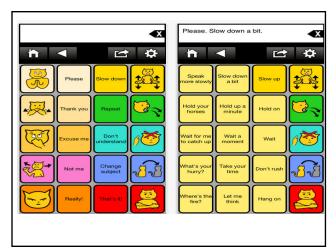


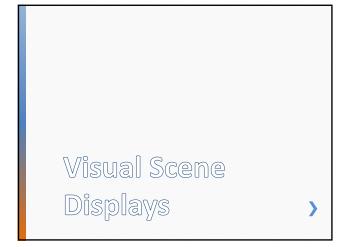




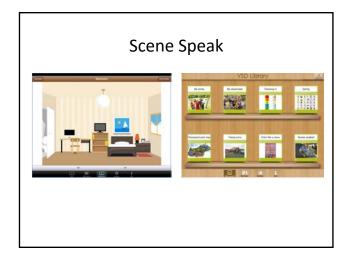


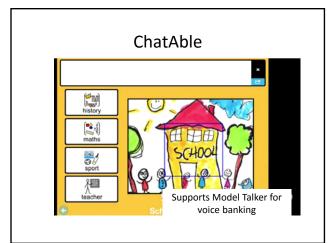


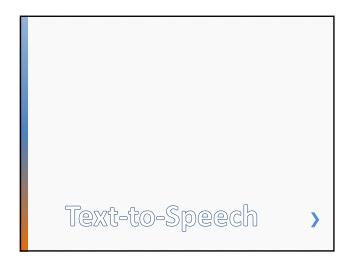


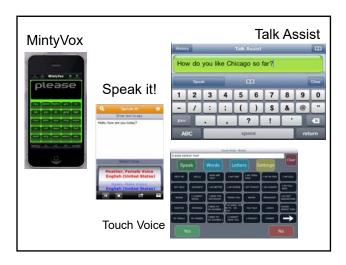


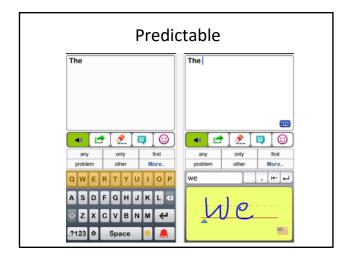


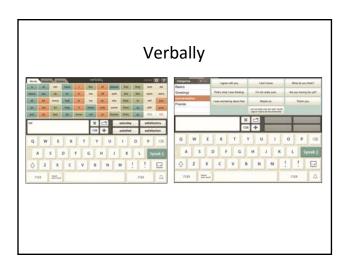


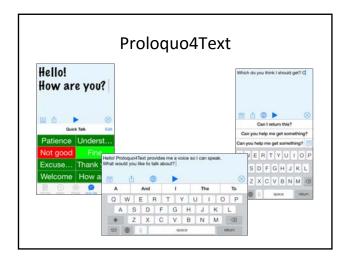


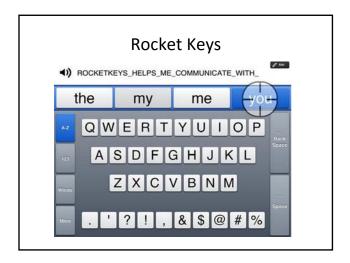


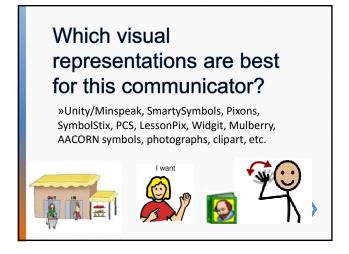


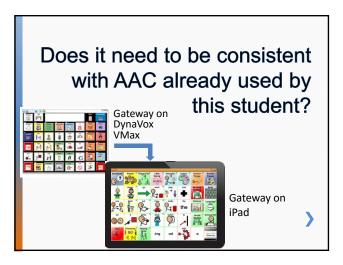


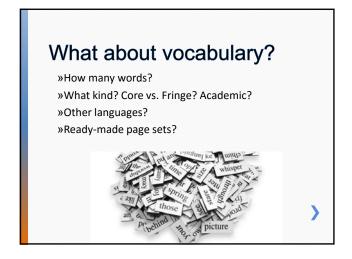


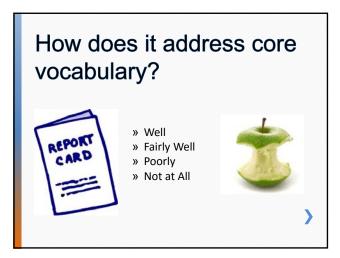




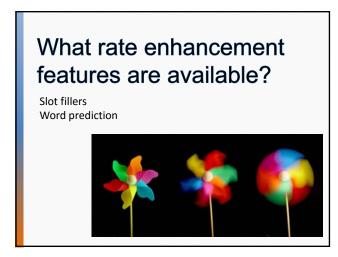


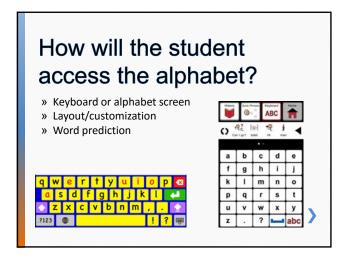




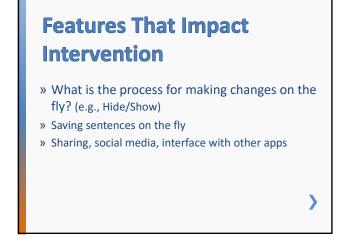


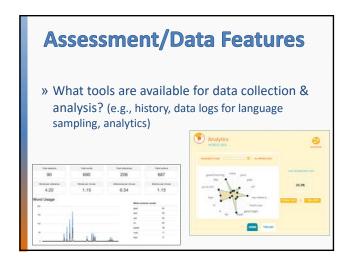


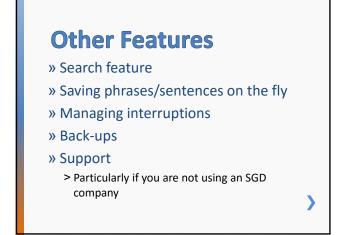


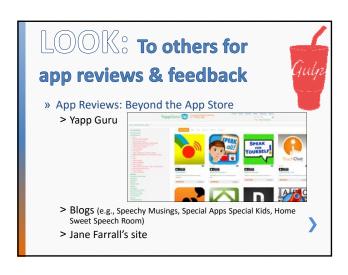


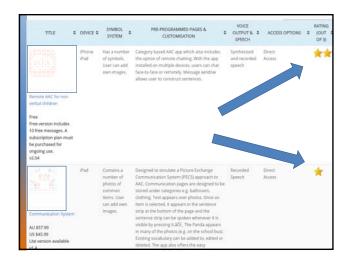


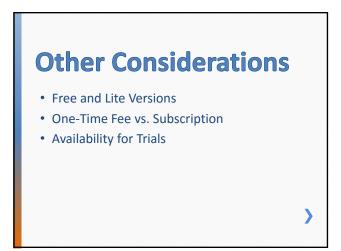




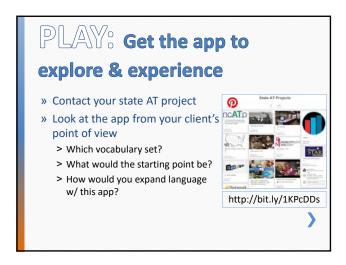
















Feature Matching

A process in which a communicator's strengths & needs (current+future)

are evaluated & matched to specific features of AAC symbols, strategies, & devices.

(Costello & Shane, 1994; Glennen, 1997)

AAC Feature Match Process

- » Begins with information gathering
 - > Multiple stakeholders: Student & family; teachers, therapists, aides; School & community
 - > "What can he do? What does he need to do? What has been tried? What happened? Top priorities?"
 - > Review of previous speech, language, and communication evaluations

)

AAC Feature Match Process

- » Purpose-driven observation with quantitative data collection
- » Environmental inventory
 - > Allies and obstacles
 - > Classroom atmosphere
 - > Team functioning

>

Multiple Stakeholders

- » The more time that an individual spends with our student, the more important it is that we get his/her input.
 - > When we proceed without the input of key stakeholders, we set ourselves up for poor implementation.
 - > "Buy in" starts with the assessment.

)

Direct Assessment

- » Assess to attempt to answer specific questions regarding:
 - > Language comprehension
 - > Symbols: Preference, performance, environmental support, history
 - > Expressive communication: Form and function
 - > Language skills
 - > Vision and hearing
 - > Motor skills
 - > iPad skills

In Collaboration with Others

- » Determine what features the student needs in an app
- » Determine which apps have those features
- » Create a 'short list' of AAC apps for trial use



>

Trial Period

- » Obtain those apps
- » Try a few appropriately programmed apps to see which one is most promising.
- » "How long should the trial period be?"
 - It depends. It can be anywhere from a few sessions to a couple of months, depending on the student.
 - > The slower the student learns, the longer the process.

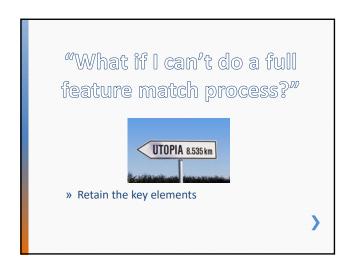
>

Trial Period, continued

- » Begin teaching use in natural contexts & therapy
 - > Frequent models of competent AAC use (aided language input)
 - > Consider providing full support (e.g., most-to-least prompting)
 - > Focus on teaching, NOT testing
 - > Activities and messages that are high in motivational value
 - > Support for frequent use

>

Trial Period, continued » Probe periodically (not often) to assess learning but only AFTER the team has been doing the other things for awhile. » "Is he starting to 'get' it?" » "Does this have potential?" » "How does his skills with this compare to use of other AAC?" » Repeat with other apps, then bring to team for discussion & decision



Limited Feature

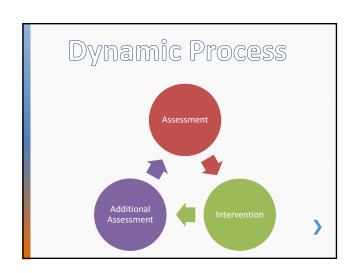
Match

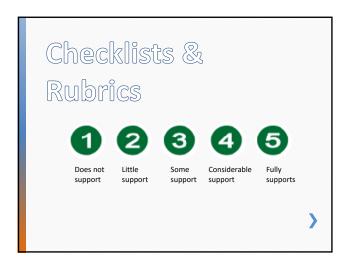
» Pre-selected range of options

» Consider key features

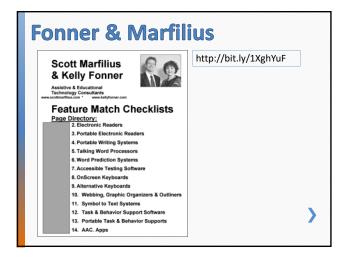
» Trial data

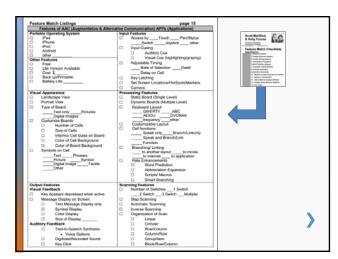
» Data-driven recommendation



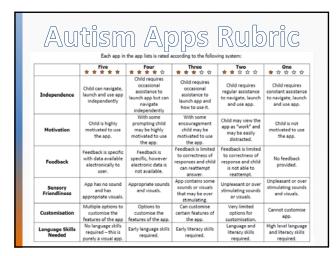


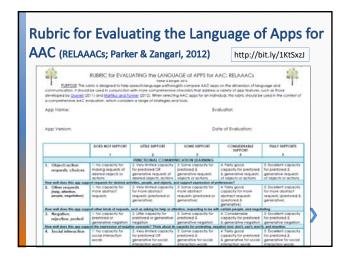


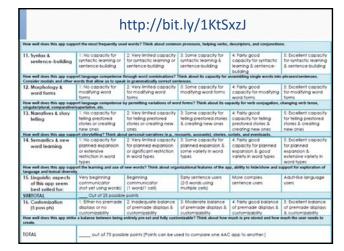




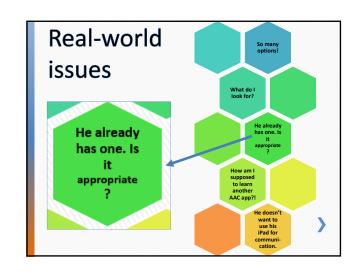








Some Common Sense Guidelines » Presume competence » Maximize the use of whatever the student currently has » Keep asking questions and searching for answers » Work toward a more optimal process and/or set of tools > Understand the implications of your decisions



"He already has an AAC
app. Now what?"

"">» Questions to Ask

1. How did he/she get it?

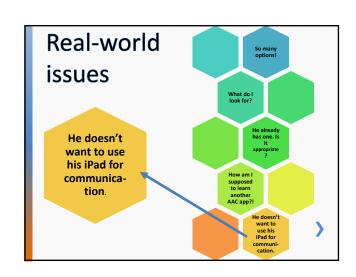
2. What made you pick his particular one?

3. How has he/she been doing with it?

+ What seems to be working about it?

+ What's not working?

4. How receptive are other stakeholders to changing?



Some suggestions

» Make it a dedicated device

> Mobile device for communication only

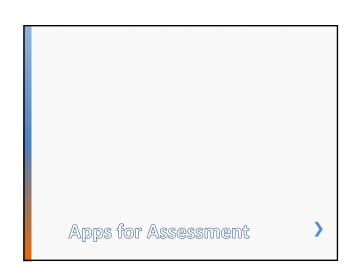
» New case that looks VERY different from existing case

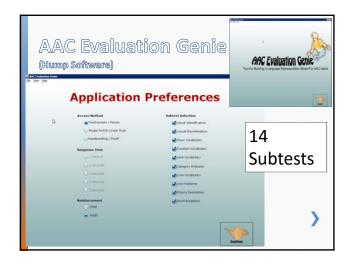
» Guided access

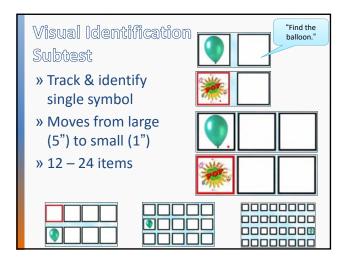
» Button covers



» I like to do things on my iPad. I look at books, watch videos, and play games. I like to do that alone.
» Sometimes, other people want to play with me on the iPad. They want to have fun. They want to help me learn. That is good and helpful.
» It is okay for them to play with me on the iPad. Playing together is good.
» I will try to share and take turns. They will be happy if we play together.
» If I feel upset, I can tell them or ask for a break. I know that I will get to play by myself later on.
» I can have fun by myself. I can have fun with other people, too.



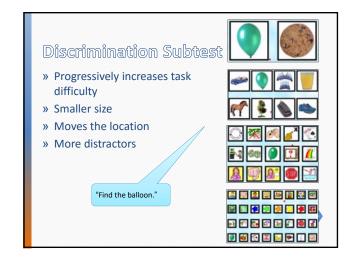


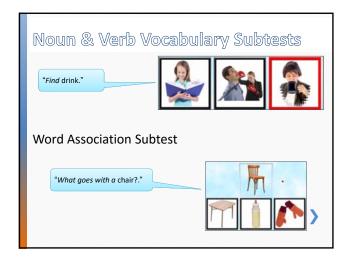


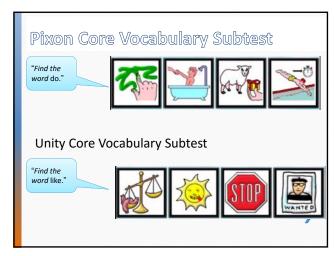
Double Duty: Good for treatment as well as assessment

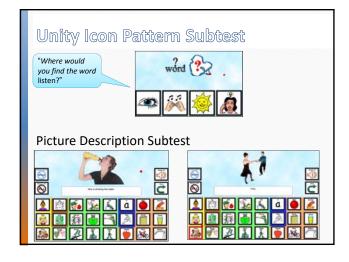
» From random &/or impulsive tapping to purposeful selections

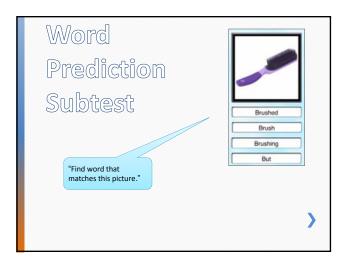
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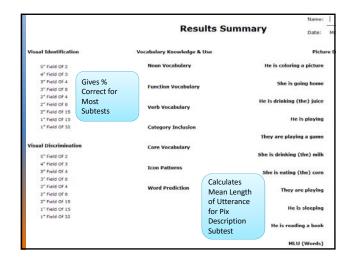
























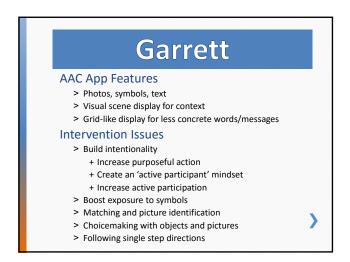
"Just like a piano alone doesn't make a pianist, nor does a basketball make an athlete, an AAC device alone doesn't make one a competent, proficient communicator. Those who rely on AAC strategies begin as AAC novices and evolve in competence to become AAC experts with SUPPORT, ENCOURAGEMENT, ROLE MODELS, and TEACHING STRATEGIES.

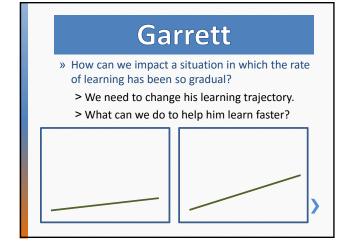
David Beukelman, 1991

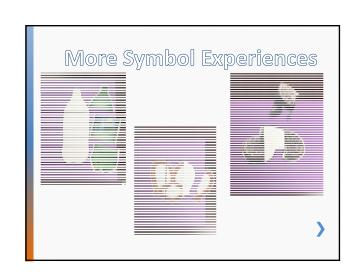
» 20 y/o with ASD and significant intellectual disability
» IEP goals: Self care (e.g., hygiene, dressing) & life skills (e.g., safety [elopement], meal preparation)
» Has struggled with:

Object and picture schedules
Matching and picture identification
Choicemaking with objects and pictures
Following single step directions

Garrett

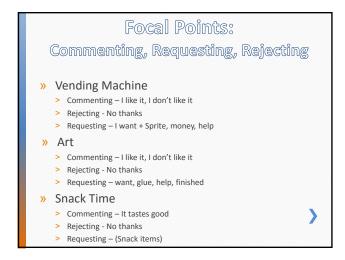


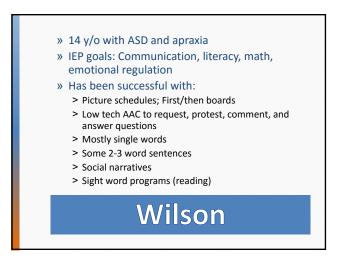


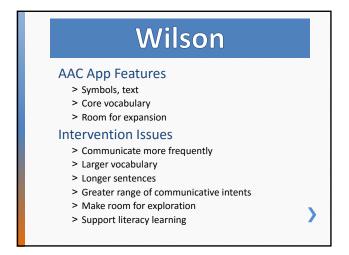




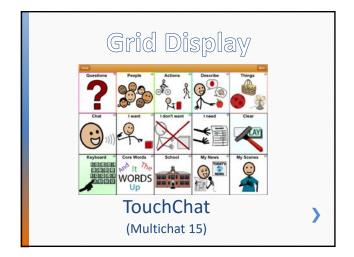


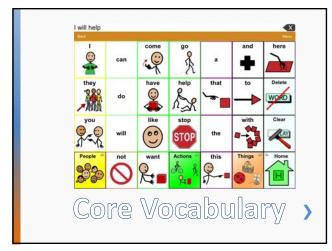


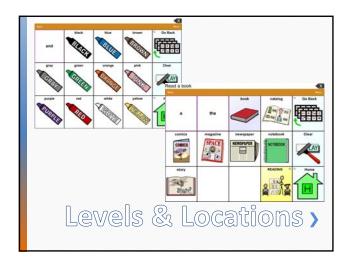


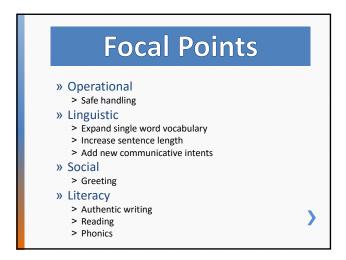


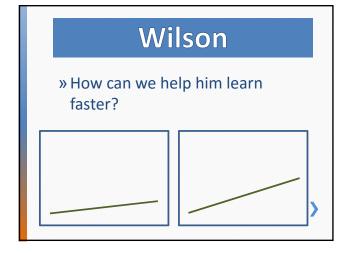






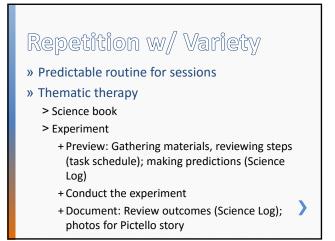


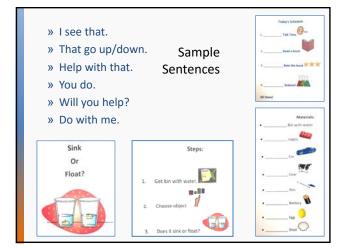




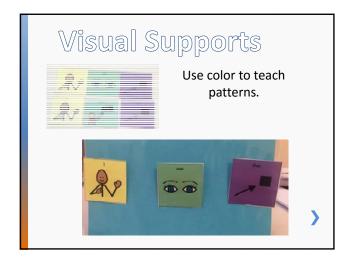














Other Clinical Issues Best practices mobile devices AAC-only ipad Guided access Cases, speakers, stands, straps Back-up processes (how), schedule (when)

Support for AAC Apps

- Many AAC app options
- Many have free or lite options (however, some are better than others)
- App developers love feedback
- Website often includes content about communication teaching
- Most use social media (e.g., Facebook pages, Twitter feeds, blogs, YouTube channels)



Support for AAC Apps Many developers have their own PD E.g., Able Net Professional Development: http://www.ablenetinc.com/Professional-Development Tech in Special Ed/ AAC Appy Mall: http://www.appymall.com/appystore/AppsforAAC Apps for AAC: http://appsforaac.net Georgia Assistive Technology-Tools for Life AppFinder: http://www.gatfl.org/favorite-search.php



