

Total School Accept/Yes and Reject/No Program

- In conjunction with the music teacher, created songs for accept/yes and reject/no - as a school teaching these head movements for yes/no became a priority.
- All staff talked, slept, dreamt about accept/yes and reject/no. We could hear our words being echoed all over the school.
- "I'm watching your head to tell me yes or no. Chin on chest for yesside to side for no".
- It was amazing how many students with complex physical needs and VI quickly learnt these simple movements recognizable by anyone in the community. Staff soon began expecting the movements when interacting with the students.

Kerrie Mclean SLP DET and Lidia Culpo SLP DET, TNT, 2016 "Comm

Regular Follow Up

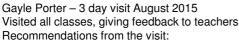


After each visit to the school, regular emails to-

- · Reinforce the total school goals
- •Thank all staff for the great work and commitment
- •Relate the positive things seen in the school and the good news stories.
- ·Suggest new activities that classes could use when focussing on the skills we were trying to develop.





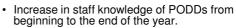


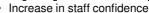
- > Documenting student initiations and how students communicate accept/yes and reject/no
- > More individual communication books
- > Teach movements for communication
- > More direct and indirect modelling

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Outcomes from staff survey in







- Daily use of books rated as "Often"
- Number of books were sufficient in their classrooms and the type of book was appropriate.
- PODDS were travelling outside the classroom
- Teachers knew the difference between a direct and full model



Outcomes from staff survey in 2015

- Other staff such as PTs, OTs, Admin were not confident in using the books
- Overall staff did not know how students were initiating communication
- Suggestions from feedback included
 - More time with SLPs
 - More time to practice modelling
 - How to develop language learning environments
 - Continue to video sessions for peer learning
 - How to reinforce at home



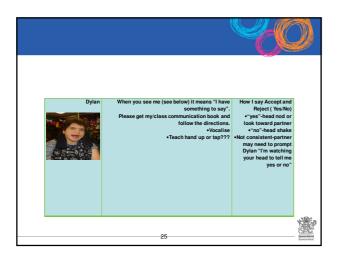
Term 4,2015



- We worked with teachers focussing on documenting student initiations and how students accept and reject
- Information was put into a template and displayed in the

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Assessment and Data Collection

- As with any project of this nature, **assessment** needed to be done but deciding what tool to use was difficult.

 Our students have significant VI-most blind; complex physical and movement challenges and cognitive and learning challenges. Many have significant medical challenges and health issues that make accessing the learning potential they have difficult to maximise-for some students we have small windows of opportunities. students we have small windows of opportunities.
- We needed an assessment that recognised all of these elements and that did not require or assess a student based on a motor response.
- We cannot assume that a motor response or rather a lack of motor response is the same as a cognitive response.
- From research across other special schools, the Communication Matrix appeared to be a logical choice as it is widely used for similar students.



However?????



- The manual states- "may not be suitable for students with vision impairment" and this assessment uses " a staged approach based on typical early communication, gestural and spoken communication." (Gayle Porter –response to ACARA-1st draft) The question remained-Would our students be seriously disadvantaged by assessing them on a language assessment that uses test items involving vision or movements they could not do?
- Students with motor challenges and complex communication needs often need acknowledgement that their movements and communication follows an atypical pathway.
- These students may acquire symbolic language communication using AAC systems before demonstrating intentional language through gesture.
- It was decided Communication Matrix was not appropriate.



So What To Use?



Class teachers completed the Pragmatics Profile of Everyday

for Emergent Communicators by Dewart and Summers (1995)

November 2014

November 2015

November 2016

- No age scores and looks at functional language and pragmatic use of language.
- Divided into Receptive and Expressive Language
- •Student's responses recorded and not compared to developmental
- •The responses for each student are scored and placed on an excell spreadsheet so that we have a record for

long term progress and data for planning future targeted goals.



Communication Assessment in Preschool Children with Physical and Multiple Disabilities

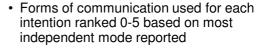
Gayle Porter

Cerebral Palsy Education Centre Communication Resource Centre, Scope Melbourne, Australia

Teresa Iacono

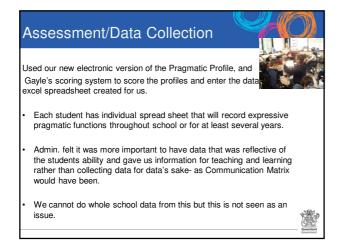
Centre for Development Disability Health, Monash University Communication Resource Centre, Scope Melbourne, Australia Agosci, Melbourne 2007

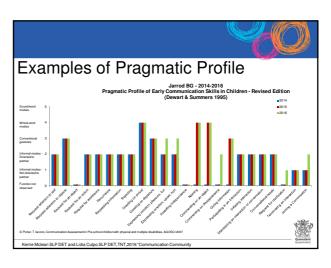
Pragmatic profile - Adaptations

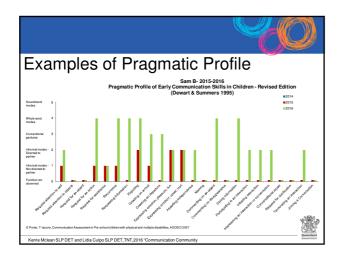


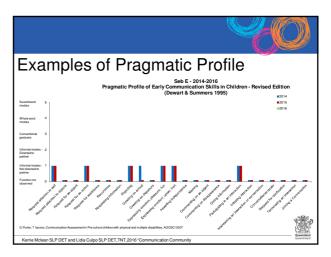
- 0 function not observed
- 1 informal modes not directed to partner
- 2 Informal modes directed to partner
- 3 Conventional gesture
- 4 Whole word mode
- 5 Sound /letter mode

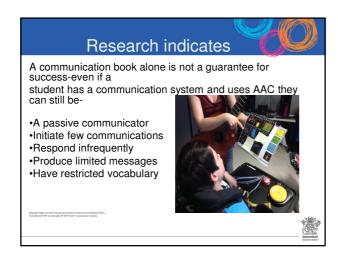


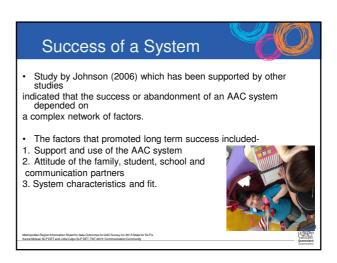












2016



- Gayle's visit in March
- Working on students having individual books
- Training new staff
- TA making more staff books (OT/PT/Admin/Groundsman)
- Family involvement and family training
- Facilitating communication opportunities outside the classroom
- Continuing to teach movements for communication
- Assessment/Data Collection in October/November
- Further staff training around the Pragmatic Profile
- Continuing to link communication
- strategies to Active Learning



At a Class Level



- Each class now has new expanded class books-vocab specific for individual classes.
- General books in most areas of the school
- Making more individual books-books for across all age ranges
- Continued to have Parent Information days with practice modelling sessions
- Regular Newsletter Articles

I C.A.N.

I communicate at Narbethong



Continued to model in classrooms, video



What next?-moving into 2017



- Continue to upgrade class books and make more individual books
- Continue to model and upgrade staff skills and include families more.
- Find new ways to collect data especially whole school data.- FCCS (Functional Communication Classification System-CPL Qld).???
- Series of videos to demonstrate the variety of modelling strategies
- Communication policy



2017



- We have 6 new teachers out of 16 classes and several new program assistants.
- Many of our program assistants have learning to use the PODD's as a focus of their Developing Professional Framework
- We are revising basics-carrying PODDs everywhere in and out the classroom and indirect and direct modelling.
- Continue to examine how we organise our day so we can continue to provide as many language learning opportunities as possible.
- Kerrie Mclean SLP DET and Lidia Culpo SLP DET, TNT, 2016 "Communication Community



How do we measure the school's success?

There is now a communication system in operation in the school and we have a total school plan for communication and consistent strategies.

Communication/ICP goals incorporate use of pragmatic functions and have use of PODD as receptive and/or expressive language strategy.

- Through my observations working in classrooms:
 •Teachers are using PODDs in the classroom for modelling to build receptive language

- Teachers are able to give information on how students initiate and how students communicate accept/reject

 Teachers asking SLPs for specific support to incorporate PODDs in class activities to establish language learning environments-celebrating more self initiated communicated messages.
- More group sessions
- •No more "chat" about babbling!

Kerrie Mclean SLP DET and Lidia Culpo SLP DET, TNT, 2016 "Communication Community"



