

LACK OF PARENTAL RECOGNITION AND INVOLVEMENT

Many children experience learning barriers because of their parents. For example:

- Parents of blind or deaf children may not know how to communicate with them using alternatives such as Braille or SASL.
- Parents who are uninformed about their children's learning disabilities may not know how to help them overcome their difficulties.
- Many parents don't understand their children's behavioural and/or emotional problems and therefore cannot help them.
- Some parents are unable to cope with their sick children.
- There are unfortunately also parents who are simply not interested in the educational development of their children.

LEARNING BARRIERS: A BRIEF OVERVIEW

(See definitions of each term in the notes that follow.)

PHYSICAL BARRIERS

Oral Disability

- Articulation (pronunciation of words).
- Fluency (stammering and stuttering).
- Oral motor skills (difficulty using the lips, tongue and jaw to produce speech).

Visual Disability

- Blind
- Low vision
- Visually limited

Auditory Disability

- Hearing loss
- Deafness (from birth)
- Deafness (later in life)

PERCEPTUAL BARRIERS

(Related to the senses)

Visual Perception Problem

- Visual perception
- Visual discrimination
- Visual memory
- Visual sequential memory

Auditory Perception Problem

- Auditory perception
- Auditory discrimination
- Auditory memory
- Auditory sequential memory

MEDICAL BARRIERS

- Epilepsy
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- Asthma
- Leukaemia

COGNITIVE BARRIERS

- Down's Syndrome
- Autism
- Dyslexia
- TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury
- ADHD – Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder