

Comprehensive classroom technology: communication plan assignment

[Education](#)



But with enduring and an efficient plan, the child will be capable of succeeding in the classroom. DEAD negatively can affect a child's social and emotional behavior and the ability to control them in a positive manner in a school environment. Children that have both ADD/DEAD are expressively immature. Some studies show that children with DEAD, especially those children that have expressive outbursts or have violent tendencies, they have a hard time getting along with others. In school, if their classmates and teacher single them out, they feel self-conscious.

Many children with disabilities usually need more structured and clearly defined surroundings, also behaviorally, than a general education classroom can offer. Dyad's basic signs for children with an DEAD are lack of concentration, hyperactivity, and impulsivity causes child children to cope with day to day school challenges (Central, 1993). Children with DEAD have trouble sustaining attention to stay on task; this causes them to miss important details on their assignments, distraction during class activities and difficulty organizing assignments.

According to doctor (Russell Barley), he said that " children with ADD/DEAD have the tendency to fall behind about 30 percent, when it comes to their developmental performance. In fact, the NIH determined that children with DEAD, " their mind fully grows three times slower than children without DEAD". As a result, parents and teachers can offer additional comments, and oversee their school assignments more carefully, as well as provide them with a reminder about their homework and relate more often with them and to assist children on how to deal with their disability.

Delve into a way that medication will help most children with ADD/DEAD increase their accomplishments, whether it is at home or school. Medication is usually used to treat children with DEAD. Medication such as “ Adrenal, Concerto, Strategy, and Rattail,” Just to name a few medications that may help children stay focus. Parents and teachers should also find out what side effects the medication may have on a child. The National Resource Center on DEAD has put together some plans that will help children with DEAD.

The first plan is “ Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973), and the second plan is IDEA (Individual with Disabilities Education Act)”. Both the 504 and IDEA by law grants special education modification for qualified children with ADD/DEAD within the united States. Different states might hill can be considered for the 504 Plan they need to be evaluated, prior to getting the plan. An assessment is not a formal testing; it reflects on a combination of things such as “ Parents notes, doctor’s notes, test scores, and observations, etc. The IDEA is also a federal law that approves of special education and related services requires a child with DEAD to be qualified for benefits to help them with their education. For a child, to qualify for IDEA they have to first be referred as a special educational child. In closing, a child with DEAD, school can be a challenging experience. Therefore, a hill with DEAD often receives referrals for classroom disruptions or poor academic performance. DEAD in a child’s schooling causes difficulty sustaining attention to important assignments, it will also cause them to daydream during activities, and organizing assignments.

A student with DEAD would encounter more problems with their school performance than a student who does not have DEAD. Some schools have designed a plan that helps children thrive in a classroom, by providing strategies to help them with learning inside and outside the classroom. Teachers must recommend new methods; different plans that can help meet the needs of children with DEAD. In our earlier years we were taught what some people may call incidental learning. Incidental learning is an indirect way of learning, which means that they acquire knowledge by absorbing from the course of ordinary life.

Teachers who appreciate incidental learning discover ways to bring the children's attention back to her. For example, the teacher is reading a book about a big brown bear named Harry and a fire truck may pass by while he/she is reading to the children and the whole class runs to the window to see the fire truck, instead of saying take your seat ask them what sound does a fire truck make? Or how many firemen did you see on the truck? That is what incidental learning is all about, just getting all the children not just the ones with DEAD to listen and respond to what their teacher is saying.