



Teaching Guide						
Identifying Data				2017/18		
Subject (*)	Alternative Communication Systems		Code	652G02037		
Study programme	Grao en Educación Primaria					
Descriptors						
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits		
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Fourth	Optativa	4.5		
Language	Spanish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Psicoloxía					
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Lecturers	Gomez Taibo, Maria Luisa	E-mail	luisa.gomez.taibo@udc.es			
Web						
General description	Augmentative and Alternative Communication systems (AAC systems) is an optional subject aimed to endow the future ordinary education teacher with a toolbox kit of augmentative and alternative communication strategies. The ultimate goal of AAC strategies is to facilitate access to communication, and to facilitate access to the ordinary or adapted curriculum for those disabled students with educational special needs with severe speech impairments who produce a limited amount of speech or lack it. The use of AAC systems based either in objects, pictograms, Blissymbolics, PIC, orthography or manual signs, together with the use of low and high assistive technology options, alternative access and special communication and writing programs are the basic tools for students with disabilities to learn and participate in school.					

Study programme competences	
Code	Study programme competences
A3	Dominar os coñecementos necesarios para comprender o desenvolvemento da personalidade destes estudiantes e identificar disfuncións.
A4	Identificar dificultades de aprendizaxe, informálas e colaborar no seu tratamento.
A6	Identificar e planificar a resolución de situacións educativas que afectan a estudiantes con diferentes capacidades e distintos ritmos de aprendizaxe.
A11	Coñecer os procesos de interacción e comunicación na aula.
A13	Promover o traballo cooperativo e o traballo e esforzo individuais.
A17	Coñecer e aplicar experiencias innovadoras en educación primaria.
A30	Desenvolver e avaliar contidos do currículo mediante recursos didácticos apropiados e promover a adquisición de competencias básicas nos estudiantes.
B1	Aprender a aprender.
B2	Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.
B6	Comportarse con ética e responsabilidade social como cidadán e como profesional.
B11	Capacidade de comprensión dos distintos códigos audiovisuais e multimedia e manexo das ferramentas informáticas.
B12	Capacidade de selección, de análise, de evaluación e de utilización de distintos recursos na rede e multimedia.
B14	Capacidade para traballar en equipo de forma cooperativa, para organizar e planificar o traballo, tomando decisións e resolvendo problemas, tanto de forma conxunta como individual.
B16	Capacidade crítica e creativa na análise, planificación e realización de tarefas, como froito dun pensamento flexible e diverxente.
B18	Compromiso ético para o exercicio das tarefas docentes.
B21	CB1 - Que os estudiantes demostrases posuír e comprender coñecementos nunha área de estudo que parte da base da educación secundaria xeneral, e se adoita encontrar a un nivel que, se ben se apoia en libros de texto avanzados, inclúe tamén algúns aspectos que implican coñecementos procedentes da vanguarda do seu campo de estudo
B22	CB2 - Que os estudiantes saibam aplicar os seus coñecementos ao seu traballo ou vocación dunha forma profesional e posúan as competencias que adoitan demostrarse por medio da elaboración e defensa de argumentos e a resolución de problemas dentro da súa área de estudo



B23	CB3 - Que os estudantes teñan a capacidade de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro da súa área de estudio) para emitir xuízos que inclúan unha reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica ou ética
B24	CB4 - Que os estudantes poidan transmitir información, ideas, problemas e solucións a un público tanto especializado como non especializado
B25	CB5 - Que os estudantes desenvolvesen aquelas habilidades de aprendizaxe necesarias para emprender estudos posteriores cun alto grao de autonomía
C3	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.
C4	Desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común.
C7	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		Study programme competences	
To know, respect and value the different groups of students that may benefit from alternative and augmentative communication systems.		A3 A4 A6	B1 B18 C4
To know the symbolic and non-symbolic options as well as to know and to develop augmentative and alternative communication assistive technology options and to know its role as systems of access to the curriculum.		A4 A6 A11 A13 A17 A30	B11 B12 B14 B18 C3 C4 C7
To recognize the different barriers to communication and participation in the classroom and within the school environment and to know how to intervene to eliminate them.		A6 A11 A13 A17	B14 B18 C4
To master the process of teaching and applying alternative and augmentative communication systems in the school environment.		A17 A30	B14 B16 B21 B22 B23 B24 B25 C3 C4 C7
Valorar y respetar las formas alternativas de comunicación, en tanto en cuanto estas pueden constituir la forma principal de lenguaje para las personas discapacitadas en el habla. To value and respect alternative forms of communication, insofar as these may constitute the main form of language for people with speech impairments			B2 B6 B18 C4

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
Introduction to Alternative Communication Systems	Augmentative and Alternative concepts Alternative Communication Systems as communication and curriculum access Communicative competence in students with special needs.
Unaided augmentative and alternative communication systems	Unaided systems classification Gestural strategies Manual signed systems Coded gestural languages Sign language



Aided augmentative and alternative communication systems	Aided symbols Aided symbols selection techniques Assistive technology Alternative access
The assessment and intervention process	Assessment Augmentative and alternative communication intervention programs

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A3 A4 A6 A11 B6 B18 B25 C7 C4	11	24	35
Supervised projects	A13 A30 B14 B16 B22 B23	12	30	42
Events academic / information	A17 B11 B12	3	3	6
Document analysis	A6 A11 A17 A30 B2	1	0	1
Glossary	A17 B11 B24	1	0	1
Workshop	A11 A6	4	5	9
Collaborative learning	A6 A13 B1 C3	12	0	12
Simulation	A6 A11 A17 B1	1.5	0	1.5
Objective test	A6 A17 B2 B11 B21	3	0	3
Personalized attention		2	0	2

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Oral presentation of augmentative and alternative communication program contents.
Supervised projects	Small working groups will hand out the teacher, in due time, all duly identified materials that are the product of procedural learning activities carried out during the interactive lessons.
Events academic / information	Attendance to programmed scientific-information academic events for this subject is compulsory. Professionals from the assistive technology AAC area are invited to show a selec sample of high-tech assistive communication products, as well as alternative access products and specific technological AAC programs.
Document analysis	Use of brief sections of audiovisual documents, relevant to alternative communication systems, with specifically designed activities for its analysis. Audiovisual documents will be used as a general introduction to different topics of the program.
Glossary	Tool for explaining and contextualising terms and concepts in the specific Augmentative and Alternativa Communication Systems domain of knowledge in order to enhance their understanding.
Workshop	Practical learning about the specific topic of unaided AAC systems (manual alphabet, manual sign systems, and cued speech) will be carried out by students with the lecturer's assistance and supervision.
Collaborative learning	Students will be organized into small groups; groups will work together to solve task assigned by the teacher. Students will be guided either personally or using information and communication technologies.
Simulation	Students will be presented with hypothetical situations, similar to those they will encounter as professionals in the educational environment, regarding the application of augmentative and alternative communication systems.
Objective test	Students must pass an objective test. The objective test consists of a combination of ordering and sequencing questions, short answer questions, and completion questions.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description



Supervised projects	Personalized attention will be given through out the four-month period to students in scheduled time for trouble-shooting regarding any theorical or practical doubt of the subject. Students will deliver their supervised projects to be revised in tutoring time.
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Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Supervised projects	A13 A30 B14 B16 B22 B23	Supervised projects will be hand out by small working groups to the teacher, properly identified and in duly time, in order to assess procedural learning regarding interactive lessons contents.	25
Events academic / information	A17 B11 B12	Attendance to programmed academic/information events is compulsory Students will prepare a catalog with the newest assistive technology products and hand it out the teacher.	5
Objective test	A6 A17 B2 B11 B21	The objective test is aimed to assess the mastery of theorical contents and its application to AAC intervention. It consists of a combination of ordering and sequencing questions, short answers and completion questions.	70

Assessment comments
Attendance is compulsory. Absences need to be justified. To pass the subject, students must achieve an overall credit weighted mark of at least 70% in the objective test, 25% in supervised projects, and the remaining 5% in the assistive technology products catalogue. The same requirements will be applied to students in the non-presential modality; the only exception it will be that unaided AAC systems will have to be self-learned

Sources of information



Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- BAUMGART, D., JOHNSON, J. y HELMSTETTER, E. (1990). Augmentative and Alternative Communication Systems for Persons with Moderate and Severe Disabilities.. Baltimore: Paul H. Brookes- BEUKELMAN, D. R., & MIRENDA, P. (2005). Augmentative and Alternative Communication. Supporting children and adults with complex communication needs.. Baltimore: Paul H. Brookes- BONDY, A. (2011). The Pyramid Approach to Education: A Guide to Functional ABA. . Pyramid Educational Consultants.- CORNET, R. O., & DAISEY, M. E. (1992). The Cued Speech Resource Book for Parents of Deaf Children Hardcover.. National Cued Speech Association- DOWNEY, J. E. (1999). Teaching Communication Skills to Students with Severe Disabilities. . Baltimore: Paul H. Brookes- GLENNEN, S. & DeCOSTE, D. (1997). The Handbook of Augmentative and Alternative Communication. . San Diego: Singular Publishing Group Inc.- GOOSSENS?, C., CRAIN, S., & ELDER, P (1992). Engineering the preschool environment for interactive, symbolic communication. . Birmingham, AL: Southeast Augmentative Communication Conference Publications.- LLOYD, L., FULLER, D., & ARVIDSON, H. (1997). Augmentative and Alternative Communication. A handbook of principles and practices.. Boston: Allyn & Bacon- SCHAEFFER, B. (1980). Total communication: A signed speech program for nonverbal children. . Champaign, Illinois: Research Press.- Von TETZCHNER. S., & MARTINSEN, H. (1992). Introduction to sign teaching and the use of communication aids. . London: Whurr- Basil, C., Soro-Camats, E., y Rosel, C. (1998). Sistemas de signos y ayudas técnicas para la comunicación aumentativa y la escritura. Principios teóricos y aplicaciones.. Barcelona: Masson.- Baumgart, D.; Johnson, J. y Helmstetter, E. (1996). Sistemas alternativos de comunicación para personas con discapacidad. Madrid: Alianza- Cabezón Herrero y otros. (1994). Lenguajes alternativos para personas con dificultades de comunicación. Madrid: Cepe- Candelos, A. y Lobato, M. (1997). Guía de acceso al ordenador para personas con discapacidad. Madrid: Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales- Gómez Taibo, M. L. (2000). Curso de comunicación aumentativa y alternativa. Sevilla: Fundación Verbum- Martín-Caro, L. y Junoy, M. (2001). Sistemas de comunicación y parálisis cerebral. Madrid: Cepe- Monfort, M., Juárez, A. y Rojo. (1982). Programa elemental de comunicación bimodal. Madrid: Cepe- Schaeffer, B (2005). Programa de Comunicación Total ? Habla Signada. Madrid: Alianza- Sotillo, M. (1993). Sistemas alternativos de comunicación. Madrid: Trotta- Von Tetzchner, S. y Martinsen, H. (1991). Introducción a la enseñanza de signos y al uso de ayudas técnicas para la comunicación. Madrid: Visor- Torres, S. (2001). Sistemas alternativos de comunicación. Manual de comunicación aumentativa y alternativa: sistemas y estrategias. Málaga: Aljibe- ()..
Complementary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ().. Augmentative and Alternative Communication.

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments
Se recomienda la asistencia a clase.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.