

# **Unlocking the Foundations of Reading for** Learners Who are **Deaf or** Hard of Hearing



Module 3: **Special Considerations for Reading Achievement** 



for Deafness and Blindness

# Language Consideration

### Person first language:

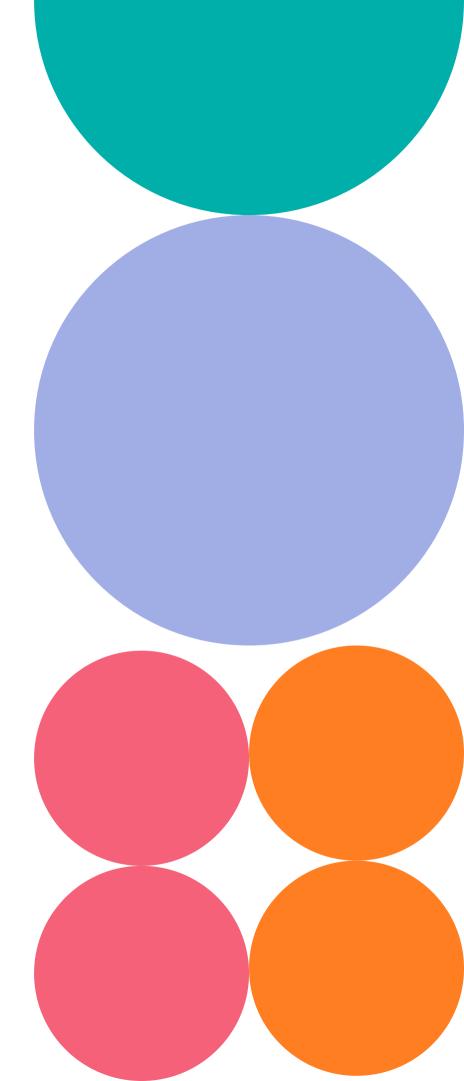
- Person who is deaf
- Person with autism

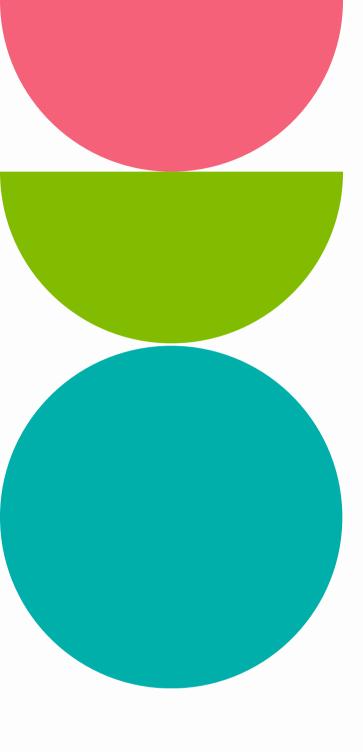
### Identity first language:

- Deaf person
- Autistic person

Personal preference of the person being referenced should be the driver of which to use.

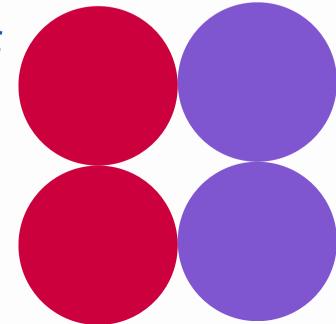






# Learning Objectives

- Identify three factors that can impact literacy achievement for learners who are deaf or hard of hearing.
- Explain the long-term impact of language deprivation on literacy development.
- Name two ways in which educators can intervene and decrease the lasting impacts of barriers faced by DHH readers.



## **Early Intervention Services**

- Home visits
- Family training
- Counseling
- Audiological interventions
- Special instruction
- Therapy
- Connections to supports, resources and knowledge







# Ohio Kindergarten Readiness Data Language and Literacy

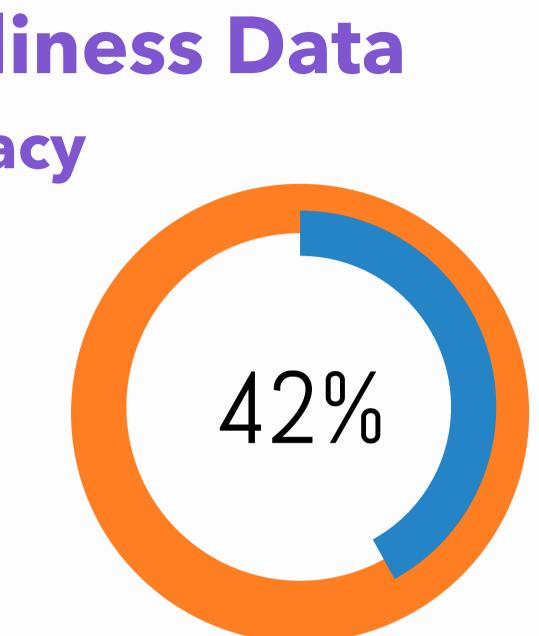




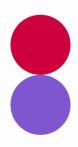
of DHH learners enrolled in El prior to 6 months of age tested on-track

60%

(Meinzen-Derr & Wiley, 2020)



of DHH learners enrolled in El after the 6 month mark tested on-track



# The limits of my language mean the limits of my world.

-Philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein



### Language Deprivation **Impacts EF Skill Development**

Hall, Eigsti, Bortfeld, and Martin, 2017

### Impacts EF Skill Development

# **Active View of Reading**

This is a reader model. Reading is also impacted by text, task, and sociocultural context.

#### ACTIVE SELF REGULATION

**Motivation and engagement Executive function skills** Strategy use (word recognition strategies, comprehension strategies, vocabulary strategies, etc.)

#### WORD RECOGNITION

**Phonological** awareness (syllables, phonemes, etc.) Alphabetic principle **Phonics knowledge** Decoding skills Recognition of words at sight

#### BRIDGING PROCESSES

**Print concepts Reading fluency** Vocabulary knowledge Morphological awareness Graphophonological-semantic cognitive flexibility (letter-sound-meaning flexibility)

#### LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

Cultural and other content knowledge Reading-specific background knowledge (genre, text features, etc.)

> Verbal reasoning (inference, metaphor, etc.)

Language structure (syntax, semantics, etc.)

Theory of mind

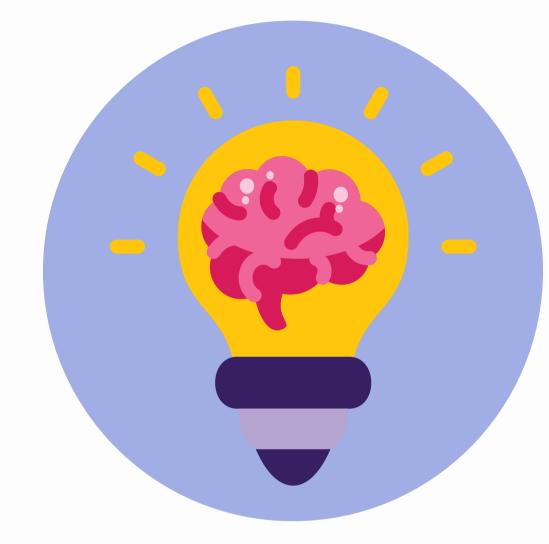


# READING

#### (Duke, N. K., & Cartwright, K. B., 2021)

### **Executive Functioning Skills**





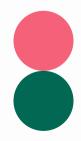
#### **Cognitive Flexibility**

**Working Memory** 





#### **Inhibitory Control**



# **Active View of Reading**

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# READING

#### (Duke, N. K., & Cartwright, K. B., 2021)

Skilled readers are highly active, strategic, and engaged, deploying executive skills to manage the reading process.

(Duke, N. K., & Cartwright, K. B., 2021)

# The Active View of Reading

# with Dr. Kelly Cartwright

### AMERICAN READING COMPANY





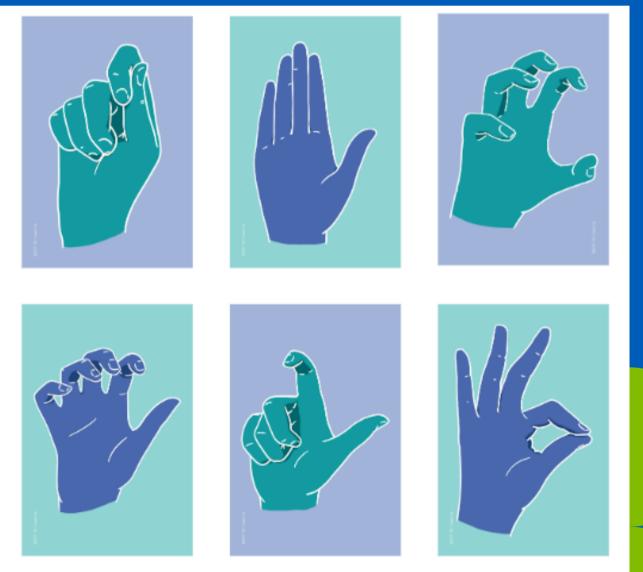
# **Students with Reading Comprehension Difficulties:** Identification and Supports with Dr. Kelly Cartwright

NCES

# **Explicit Instruction in** American Sign Language ASL Handshapes

#### **ASL** Locations

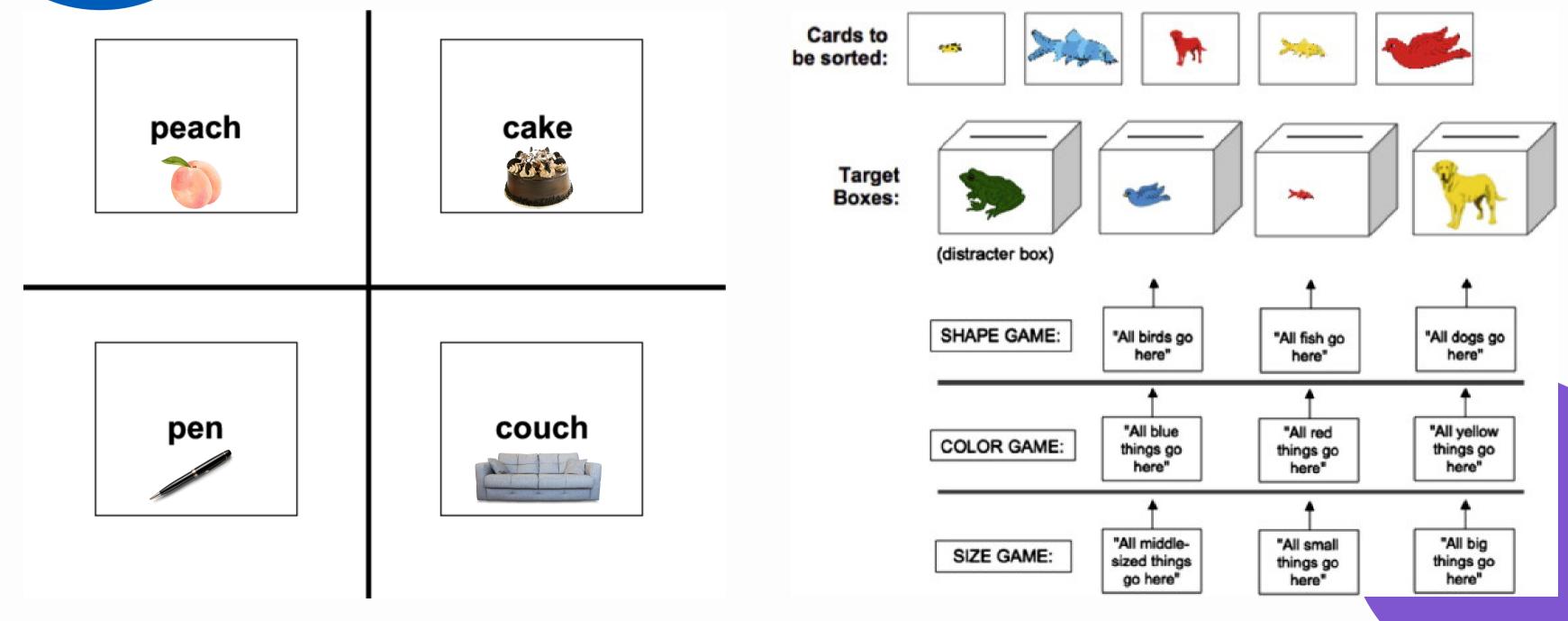




https://58creativity.com/collections/digital



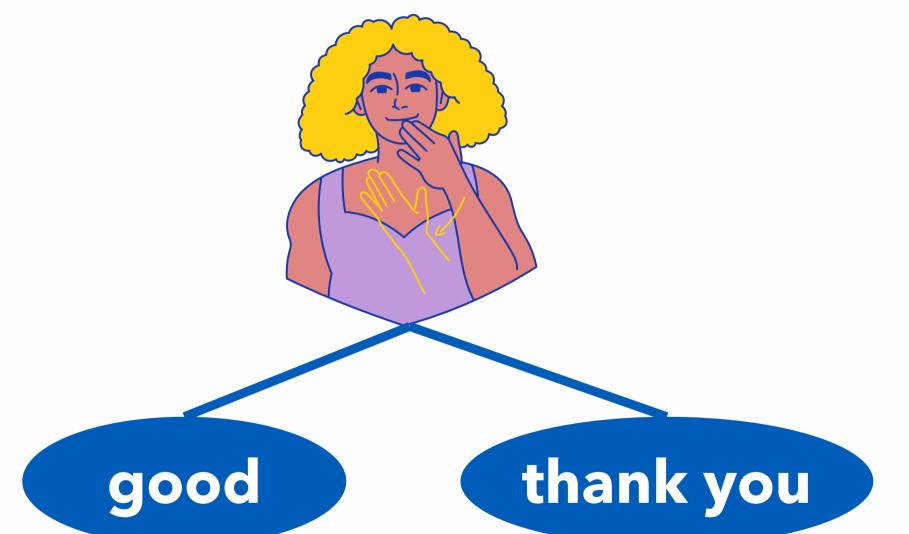
### **Supporting Cognitive Flexibility Graphophonological-Semantic Cognitive Flexibility Assessment**



(Deák GO, Wiseheart M., 2015)



# **Supporting Inhibition**







#### One sign, multiple meanings



#### One word, multiple meanings/signs

down



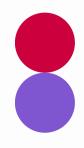


# **Supporting Working Memory** 3 it · · · (







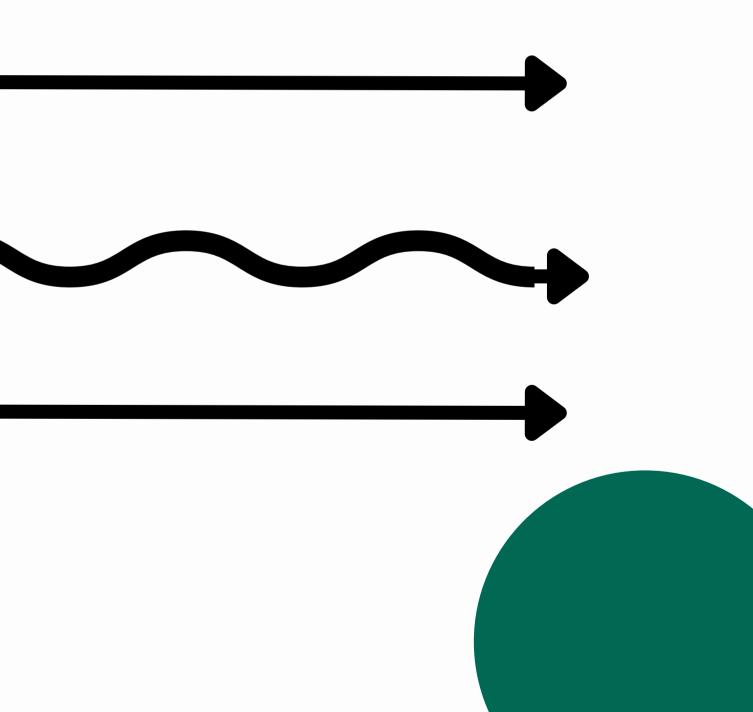


# Language and Literacy Pathway for DHH Learners

Word recognition instruction and/or intervention

Executive Function Skills instruction and/or intervention

> Language instruction and/or intervention





# **Disability Representation in Children's Literature**

# 3.4%

(Cooperative Children's Book Center, 2019)

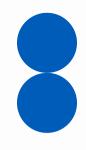


# **Booklist Featuring** Deaf and Hard of Hearing **Characters and Topics** THE HER

# Percentage of Student Outcomes for Learners who are DHH Explained by Quality of Instruction

(C. Rivera, 2023)

75%





# Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children in General Education Settings

# 85%



### **High Expectations**

Career Technical Education

2-Year Programs

Postsecondary enrollment expectations held by deaf youth and their parents significantly predicted actual enrollment for all three types of postsecondary education institutions.





## **4-Year** Programs

(Johnson, P., 2022)



When we approach the meeting in a strengths-based model and presume competence in our learner, building on their strengths to address their needs, we can shift the thinking around what the future of our students can look like for the adults that care for them.

# Learning Check

- hard of hearing
- Explain the long-term impact of language deprivation on literacy development. intervene and decrease the lasting impacts of barriers faced by DHH readers
- Name two ways in which educators can



 Identify three factors that can impact literacy achievement for learners who are deaf or

