

Assistive Technology to Support Academic Success

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Tools for Life | Center for Inclusive Design and Innovation |
College of Design | Georgia Tech
CREATING THE NEXT

The Case Against Assistive Technology

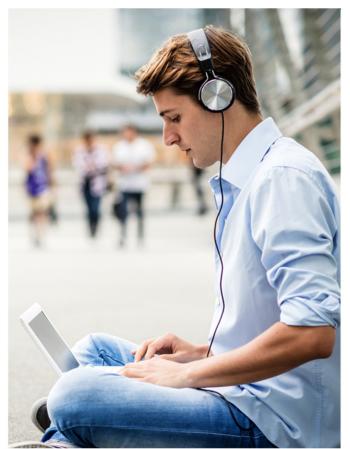




Watch Here – "The Case Against Assistive Technology" on YouTube









Assistive Technology



What is Assistive Technology?



- Assistive Technology (AT) is any item or piece of equipment that is used to increase, maintain or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities in all aspects of life, including at school, at work, at home and in the community.
- Assistive Technology ranges from no/low/light tech to high tech devices and equipment.







Definition of Assistive Technology Service (1)



§ Section 300.6 Assistive technology service.

Any service that directly assists a child with a disability with the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device. The term includes-

- (a) The evaluation of the needs of a child with a disability, including a functional evaluation of the child in the child's customary environment;
- (b) Purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of assistive technology devices by children with disabilities;

Definition of Assistive Technology Service (2)



§ Section 300.8 (Continued)

- (c) Selecting designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, retaining, repairing, or replacing assistive technology devices;
- (d) Coordinating and using other therapies, interventions, or services with assistive technology devices, such as those associated with existing education and rehabilitation plans and programs;

Definition of Assistive Technology Service (3)



§ Section 300.8 (Continued)

- (e) Training or technical assistance for a child with a disability or, if appropriate, that child's family; and
- (f) Training or technical assistance for professionals (including individuals or rehabilitation services), employers, or other individuals who provide services to employ, or are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of children with disabilities.

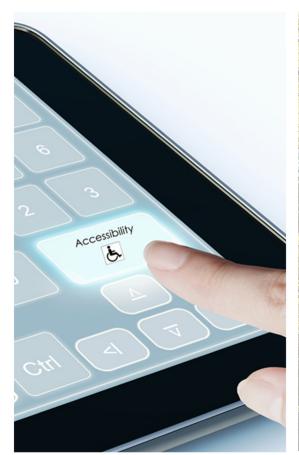
(Authority 20 U.S.C. 1401(2))

Common AT Categories

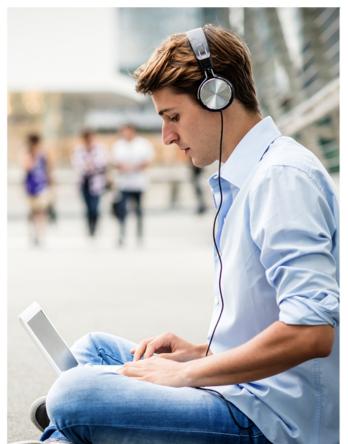


- Aids for Daily Living (ADL)
- Environmental Controls (EC)
- Mobility
- Communication Aids
 (Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)
- Computer Access and Instruction
- Blindness and Visual Impairment
 (VI) / Visual Aids

- Deafness and Hearing Impairment (HI)/ Hearing and Listening Aids
- Academic and Learning Aids
- Cognition and Learning Disabilities
- Instructional Aids
- Pre-Vocational and Vocational Aids
- Recreation and Leisure / Gaming /Art
- Adaptive Toys and Games
- Ergonomic









Determining Assistive Technology

SETT Framework and Feature Matching



SETT Framework (1)



The SETT Framework...

a flexible tool that makes concerns, identifications and solutionseeking processes accessible to all and is useful in phases of decision-making and service delivery.

– Joy Zabala

joy@joyzabala.com

SETT Framework (2)



Student

Environments

Tasks

Tools

SETT Framework (3)



The Student/Self

- The person who is the central focus of the process.
- The person for whom everyone involved in any part of the program is an advocate.

– Joy Zabala joy@joyzabala.com

SETT Framework (4)



Environments

The customary environments in which the person is (or can be) expected to live, learn, and grow.

– Joy Zabala joy@joyzabala.com

SETT Framework (5)



Tasks

The specific thrings that the person needs or wants to be able to do to reach expectations.

– Joy Zabala

joy@joyzabala.com

SETT Framework (6)



The Tools

Everything that is needed by the person and others for the person to accomplish the tasks in the places where they need to be done so that progress is achieved.

– Joy Zabala

joy@joyzabala.com

SETT Framework (7)



SETT Scaffold for Consideration of AT Needs

| Name: | Date of birth: | Current Date: |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Contact or Location: | · | · |
| Persons participating in consideration: | | |

 Review each area below and mark to indicate any areas in which there are concerns about the ability to function as independently as possible in that area because of disabilities. Review the goals and objectives of the service plan to determine if any functional limitations will impede progress.

| Physical: (health, motor abilities, seating, positioning) | Academic Performance: | Vocational Performance: |
|---|---|---|
| Sensory: (Vision, hearing, sensitivity to/of touch) | Basic and content reading, Reading comprehension; "Mathematics calculation, reasoning and application, Written expression; Oral expression; Listering comprehension; Learning preference; learning style, strategies, Effect of the disability on acquisition, development, mantery and applications of academic skills. | General work behaviors, Following directions; Working independently or with job supports, Job preferences or interests; Desterity, Abitities; Interpersonal relationships and socialization; Fielated work skills. |
| Communication: | Environmental Control: | Recreation / Leisure: |
| Speech sound production and use, receptive and expressive | Ability to control events within the environment, Ability to interact | Free time, maintenance of physical fitness, use of generic |
| language, voice, fluency, augmentative and alternative communication | with others to influence actions of others | community recreation facilities and resources and degree of social involvement. |
| Cognitive: | Social Competence: | Other: |
| An appraisal of aptitude and mental processes by which an | Adaptive behaviors and social skills, which enable a child or | |
| individual applies knowledge, thinks and solves problems. | youth to meet environmental demands and to assume | |

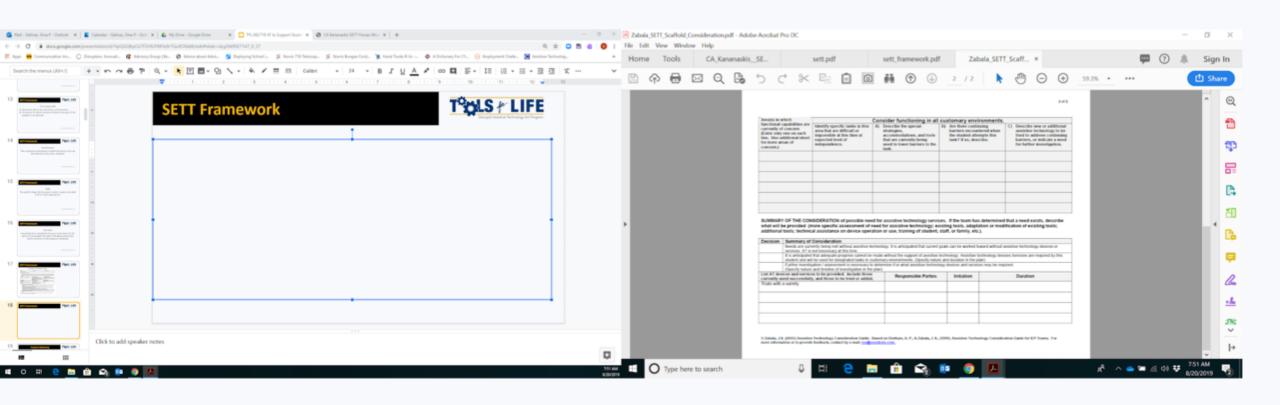
- 2. If there are no areas of concern, proceed to Step, #9.
 - Enter each highlighted area into a box in the first column of the grid below, along with the specific functions that are of concern (see table above for examples)
 - If there are areas of concern, write the SPECIFIC tasks related to progress in that area that this person needs to be able to do or learn to do that currently would be difficult or impossible to do without assistance.
 - For each task listed, determine how barriers to doing those tasks are currently addressed (special strategies? Accommodations? Modifications? Assistive technology?). Enter this information in Column A
 - Determine if there are any continuing barriers encountered when attempting a task? If yes, complete Column B.
 - Consider whether the use of new or additional assistive technology would: (a) enable performance of this task with more ease, efficiency, or in a less restrictive environment, or (b) perform the task successfully with less personal assistance. If yes, indicate in column C.
 - If team members are not familiar with assistive technology tools that could address remaining barriers or need additional assistance, indicate in column C that further investigation is necessary in this area.
- Analyze the information that has been entered in the previous steps, then complete the Summary of Consideration to reflect the results of the analysis.

© Zabala, J.S. (2009) Assistive Technology Consideration Guide. Based on Denham, A. P., & Zabala, J. S., (1999). Assistive Technology Consideration Guide for IEP Teams. For more information or to provide feedback, contact by e-mail: joy@joyzabals.com.

http://www.joyzabala.com/uploads/ /Zabala SETT Scaffold Consideration.pdf

SETT Framework (8)





Consideration of Assistive Technology



GPAT Resources

- GPAT AT Consideration Process Guide
- GPAT AT Consideration Resource Guide
- GPAT AT Consideration Resource Guide

GPAT's Considering Assistive Technology for Students with Disabilities webpage

GPAT AT Consideration Resource Guide



Useful Notes for Using this Resource Guide

Column A: Relates to basic instructional tasks which support the Common Core Georgia Performance Standards (CCGPS) and/or other tasks

Column B: Standard classroom materials available for student use (listed in alphabetical order)

Column C: Accommodations, modifications and/or strategies (listed in alphabetical order)

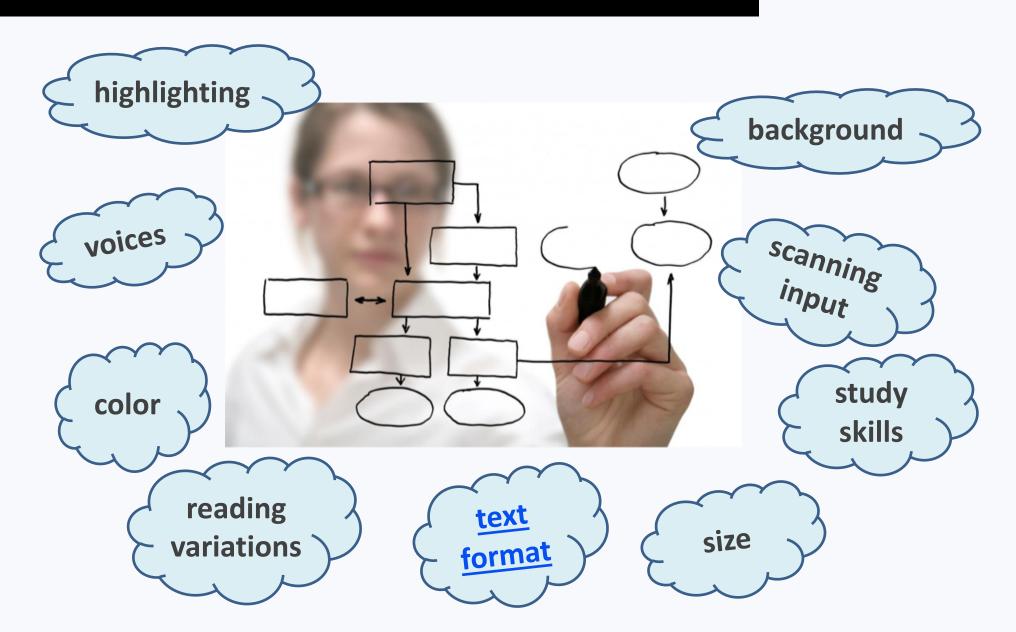
Column D: Potential Assistive Technology solutions (corresponds to Columns D and E on the GPAT Consideration Process Guide)

| A. Area and Sample Instructional Tasks | B. Standard Classroom Materials | C. Accommodations/Modifications/ Strategies | D. Assistive Technology Solutions |
|--|---|--|---|
| Writing/Written Composition: | | | |
| Draw/illustrate | Computer/tablet/word | Change format or substitute | Pencil grip or other alternative writing aids |
| Write name | processor | alternatives for written | Adapted paper |
| Copy information | Crayon/Marker | assignments | o bold line |
| Write letters/words/numbers | Dictionary, grammar | Decrease assignment length | o raised line |
| Align numbers and text | and/or spell checker | Decrease number of responses | different spacing |
| Write from dictation | Document camera | Increase print size | o colored |
| Writes legibly | Interactive whiteboard | Increase time | o graph |
| Complete written worksheets | Letter and number strip | Optimal student seating | Positioning Aids (slant board/clip board) |
| and/or tests | Paper/writing surface | o appropriate lighting (not | Non-slip material |
| Outline/organize thoughts | • Pen | facing glare or in shadows) | Personal dry erase board |
| Write sentences, paragraphs or | Pencil | o away from extraneous | Slate and stylus |
| narratives | | noises | Timers |
| Take notes | | close proximity to the | Device, software or app |
| Graph | | teacher (distance) | o spell and grammar checker |
| Use appropriate spelling, | | o individualized visual | o outlining/ graphic organizers |

This document was developed by the Georgia Project for Assistive Technology, a project of the Georgia Department of Education, Division for Special Education Services and Supports.

Feature Matching





Text-to-Speech Feature Matching





Feature Match Checklists









Reading Difficulties and Supports



Determining Appropriate Supports



To provide appropriate supports, we must determine the types of difficulties the student is experiencing.

Determining the Right Tool(s)



- Student abilities and needs
- Required tasks
- Available supports

Why is Reading Hard?



Sensory Impairments that limit access to text

- Vision
- Hearing

Physical Disabilities

- Unable to hold a book
- Unable to turn a page

Seeing or Understanding the text

- Dyslexia
- SLD Language: Reading and Spelling

Understanding the text due to a Learning Disability

Types of Reading Difficulties



Struggling readers often have difficulty in one or more of the following areas:

- Phonemic awareness
- Phonics
- Vocabulary
- Comprehension
- Fluency

Technology Supports for Reading



Technology

 Both assistive technology and accessible instructional technology have proven to address more learning needs of students with reading disabilities

National Center for Technology Innovations
October 2004

Technology Support for Reading

Remediation and/or Compensation



Remediation Components

- Research-based strategies
- Skill-based instruction
- Instructional technology

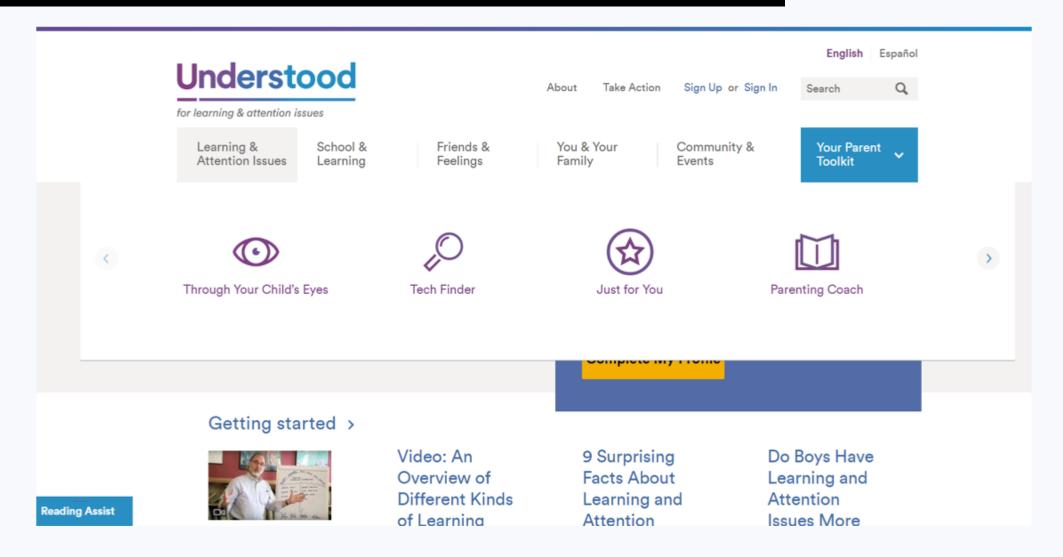
Assistive Technology

- Instructional material access
- Improves student achievement



Understood.org

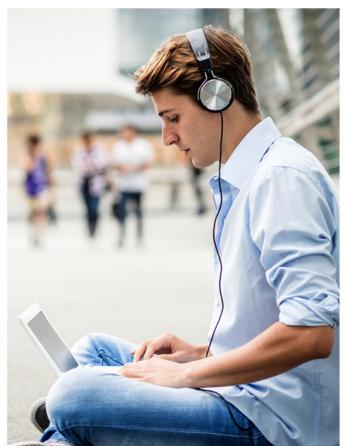




https://www.understood.org/en/tools/through-your-childs-eyes









Specialized Format



Specialized Format

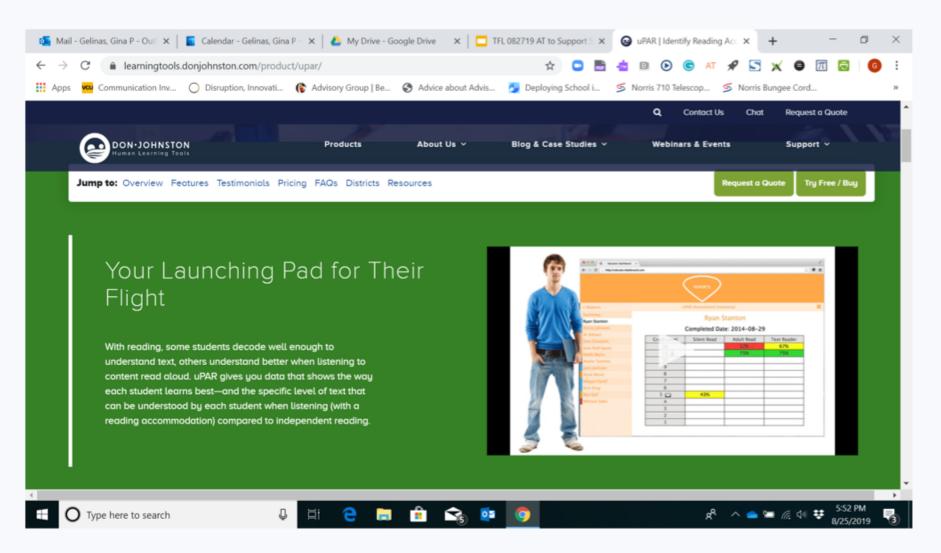


Provides access to text in an optimal format

- Large Type Books
- Braille
- Audiobooks
- Electronic Books (eBooks)

How to Decide?







Specialized Format

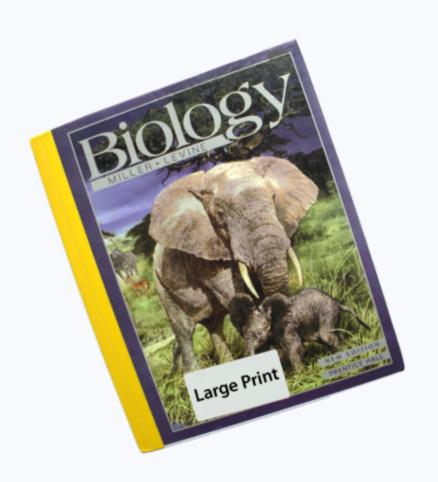
Large Print and Braille



Provides access to text in a format for visually impaired and blind

- Large Print Books
- Braille





The Difference between Audiobooks and Text-to-Speech



| | Audiobook | Text-to-Speech (TTS) |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| What it is | An audio recording of a book being read aloud | A technology that speaks aloud digital text, such as books, news articles, magazine articles and websites, on a computer or mobile device |
| Type of reading voice | Human voice | Computer-generated voice |
| How the voice sounds | Audiobooks are usually read aloud by actors. Because a person reads the text, audiobook readings tend to include things like: Changes in tone and emotion. Pauses in the reading at natural places, like at the end of sentences. | There are many different TTS voices. As technology improves, the voices sound more and more natural. But since TTS is a digital voice and not a human voice, the reading may have: Words pronounced wrong. Pauses in places that don't make sense. Words read in a tone or with an emotion that doesn't make sense. |



https://www.understood.org/en/schoollearning/assistive-technology/assistivetechnologies-basics/the-difference-betweenaudiobooks-and-text-to-speech

Specialized Format

Audio Files



Allow student to listen to audio files

- Free Audio Stories
- Teacher made files with digital recorder
- Computer generated files where creation can be with inexpensive or purchased software
 - TextAloud 4

Specialized Format

Audio Files (continued)



Devices used to listen to digital audio files

- Computer Software
 - Windows Media Player
 - QuickTime
- MP3 Players

Audio Files (Book Services)



Provide access to texts in audio format such as CD or digital file

- Use requires eligibility with membership
 - Learning Ally
 - National Library Service

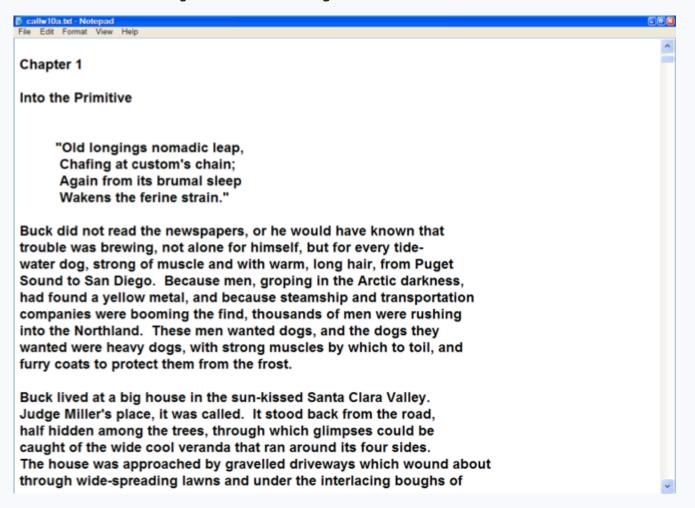




Electronic books (eBooks)



Material is presented in primarily visual format



Electronic books (eBooks), continued



Devices used to read electronic books

 Some may have text-to-speech, book-marking, and annotation features, and the ability to make visual adjustment







Electronic Books (eBooks) Services



Material is presented in primarily visual format

- Available free, with subscription/membership and commercially
 - Project Gutenberg
 - Bookshare
 - Commercial resources such as Amazon













Examples of Frequently Used Tools



Positioning Aids



Allow for optimal positioning of text

- Book Stand
- PortaBook Stand
- Slant Boards







Tracking and Contrast Aids



Students needing tracking or contrast aids may display symptoms such as:

- Rubbing eyes
- Complain about eyes hurting or headache
- Difficulties with tracking
- Not wanting to read aloud
- Fidgeting and acting out
- Reading book under desk

Tracking and Contrast Aids, continued



Websites addressing visual dyslexia

- <u>DyslexiaCure.com</u> under the National Reading Styles Institute
- Irlen Institute

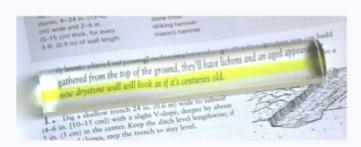
Tracking Aids

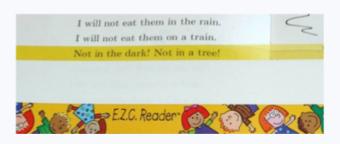


Enable students with visual tracking difficulties to maintain their place in the text

- Reading Window
- Bar Magnifier
- EZC Reader/Colored Reading Helper







Contrast Aids



Alter the foreground-background contrast to promote visual access to text

- Highlighters
- Highlighting Tape
- Reading Helpers
- Color Overlays
- Transparent Acetate Folders



Color Contrast Examples



Most textbooks are printed using black text on white paper. Some students experience difficulty reading the text with a white background. These students may need a contrast aid that will enable them to read the text more easily. Common contrast aids include colored overlays/filters, highlighter tape, colored light bulbs, and customizing the background and text colors when using the computer for reading and writing tasks. Students who experience difficulty reading assignments often find that using a contrasting background color helps them read the text more easily. While one student may benefit from having a yellow background, another may prefer reading with a light blue background.

Scanning Pen



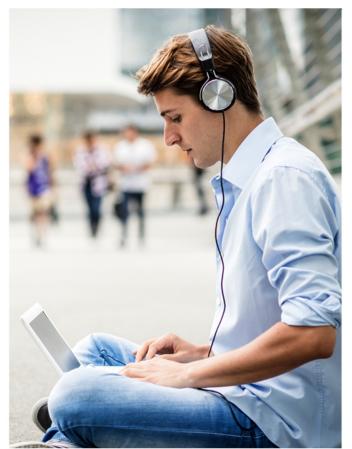
Offers portable solution for reading difficult words and text in textbooks, worksheets and tests

C-Pen











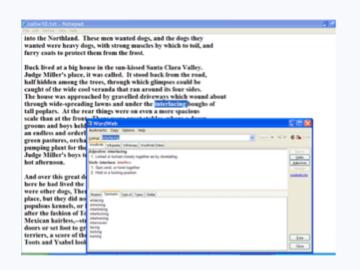
Computer-Based Reading Aids



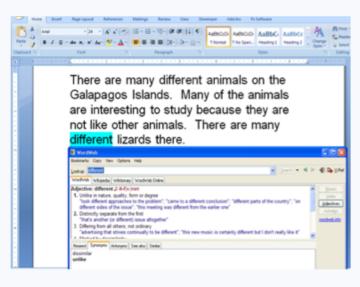
Computer-Based Word Identification Aids



- Provides pronunciation, definition, synonyms
 - WordWeb Dictionary Thesaurus (WordWeb Software)
 - Control + right click on word in any program
- Online dictionaries
 - Completely web-based
 - Must have internet access to use





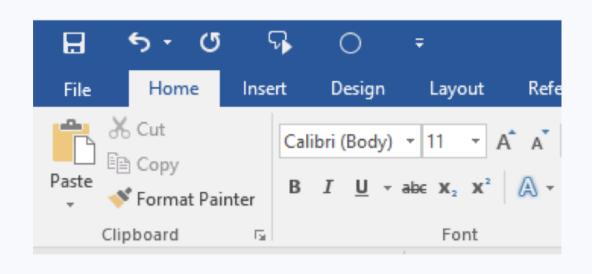


Standard Word Processing Software



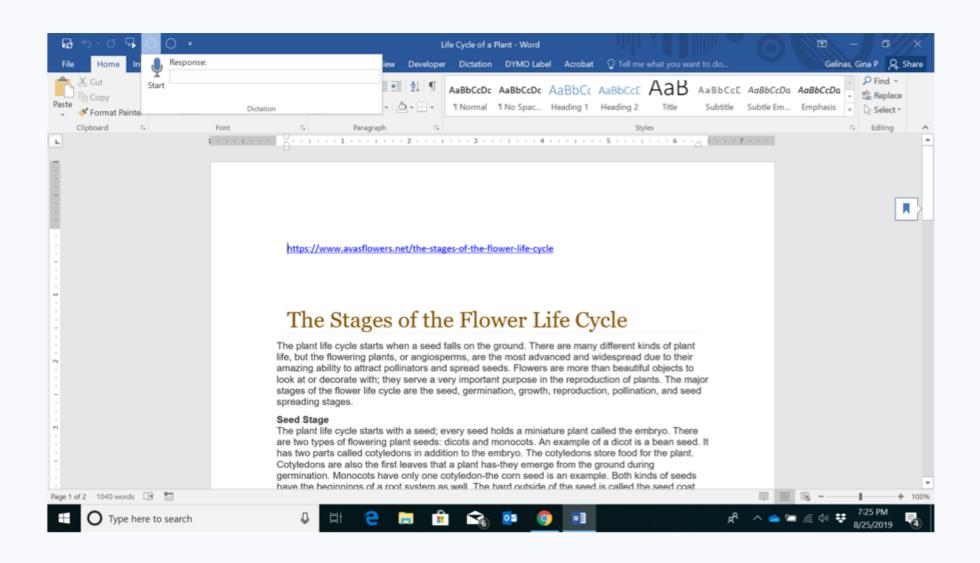
Has built-in study features and allows students to enter, edit and store text

- Microsoft Word
 - Visual accommodations
 - Highlight text and colored fonts
 - Speak selected text
 - Dictation
 - Dictionary and thesaurus
 - Translate
 - Comment



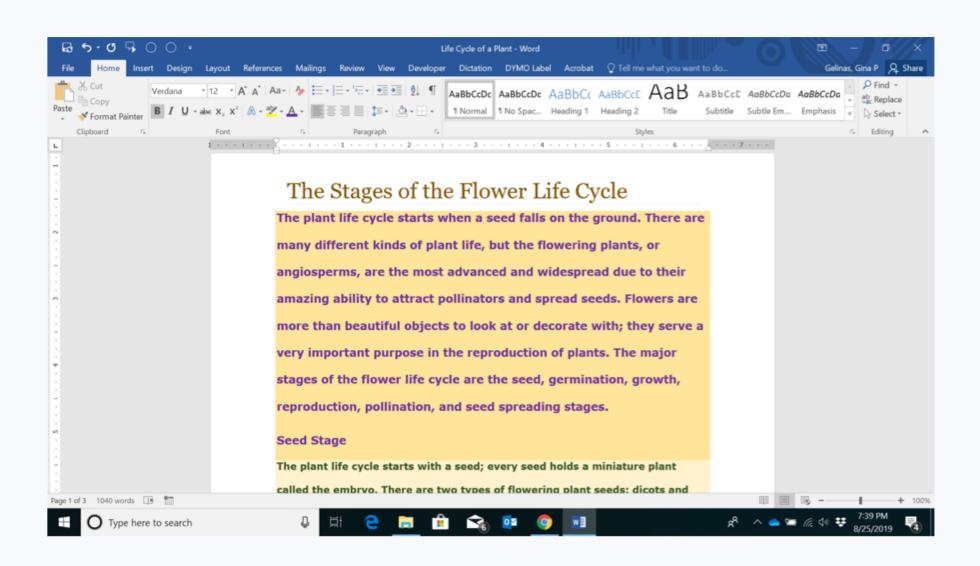
Microsoft Word – TTS Dictation





Microsoft Word - Visual

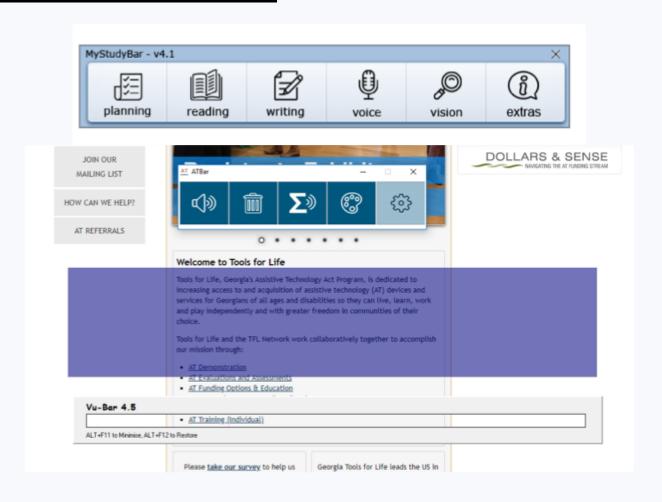




My Study Bar V4.1



- Set of portable freeware software
- Designed to run on PCs
 - Not available on Mac
- Each tab has different tools listed underneath



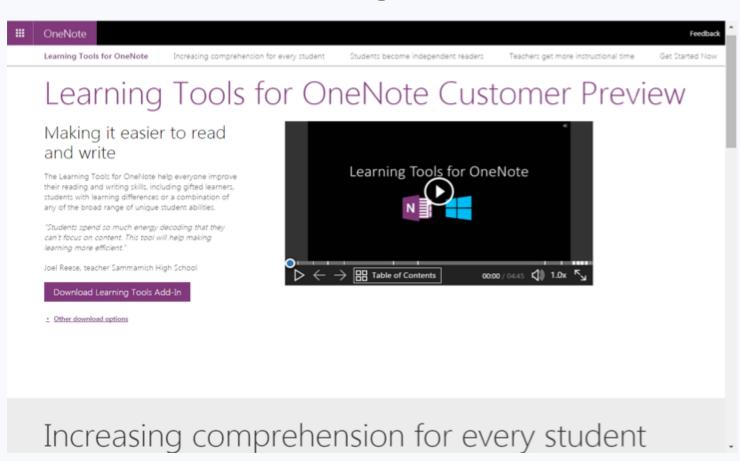
https://www.eduapps.org/mystudybar/

Microsoft OneNote



Programs that will display specially formatted text on the computer – Microsoft OneNote – Digital Notebook with free Learning Tools Add-In

http://onenote.com/learning
tools

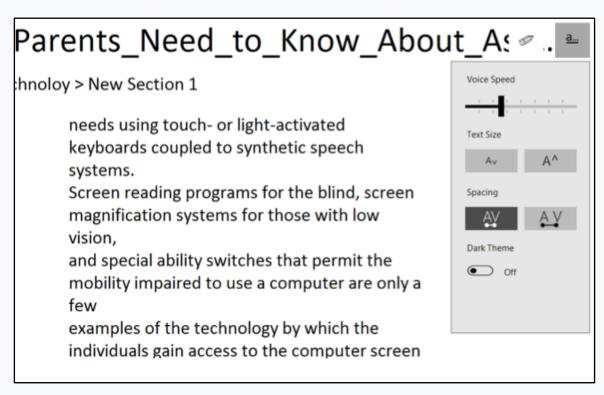


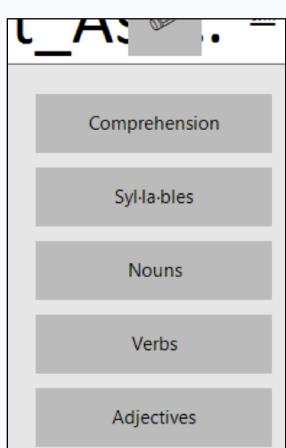
OneNote - Learning Tools Add-In



Programs that will display specially formatted text on the computer – Microsoft OneNote – Digital Notebook with free Learning Tools Add-In

http://onenote.com/learningtools



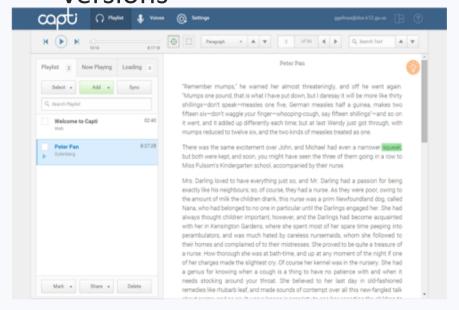


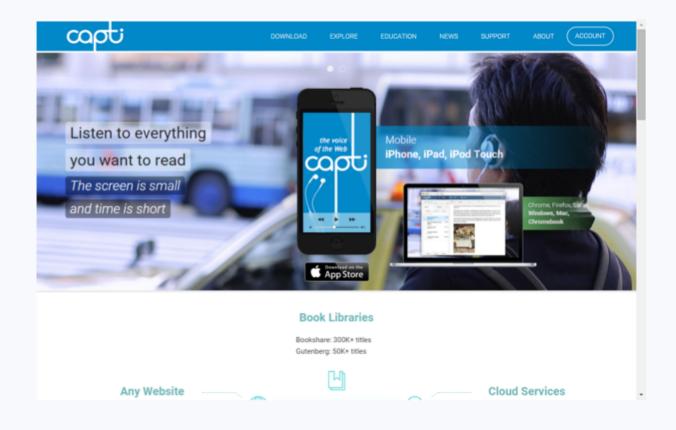
Text Reading Software – CaptiVoice



Programs that will display specially formatted text on the computer and/or mobile devices

 Free versions + paid premium versions





PDF Reading Software



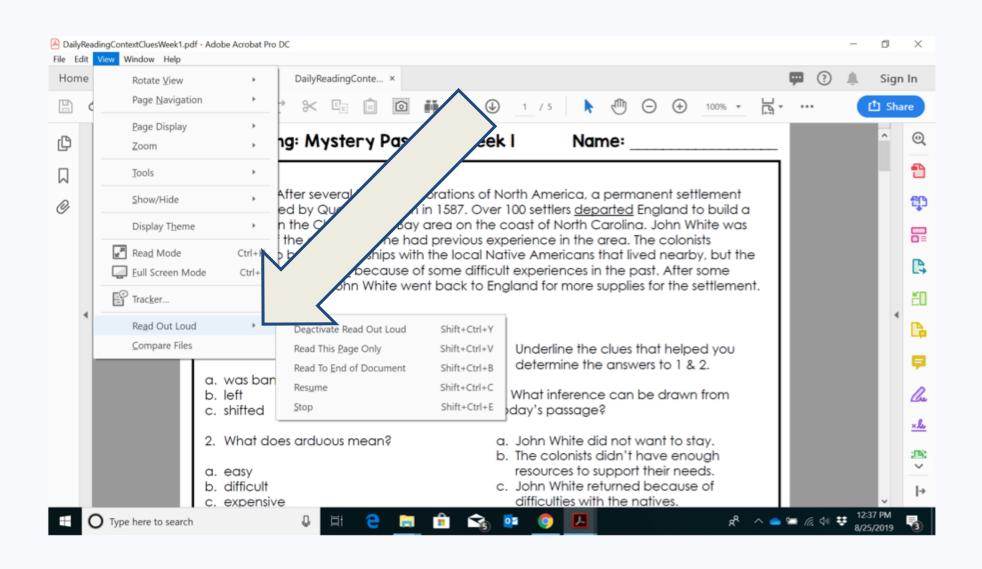
Visual and auditory – provides speech access to unlocked PDFs, and may highlight as it reads

- Adobe Acrobat Reader DC
- Adobe Acrobat Pro DC

PDF Reading Software

Adobe Acrobat Pro DC



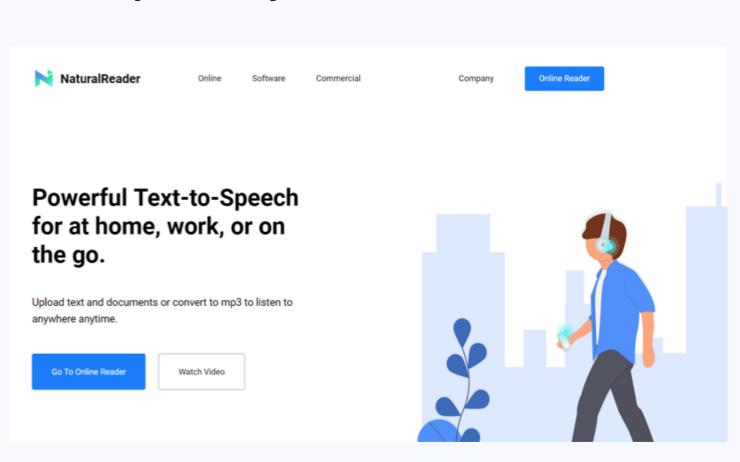


Text Reading Software



Programs that can be used to read text on the computer display. They provide text-to-speech via speech synthesizer software.

- Natural Reader
- Snap & Read



Reading Aids



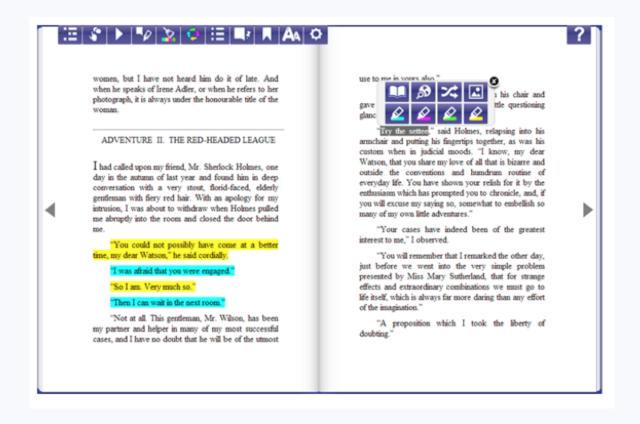
Provides auditory reading support, visual enhancement features, study aids as well as writing support software.

- Read&Write
- Claro Software
- Dolphin Software
- Kurzweil 3000
- Ghotit
- WordQ 5
- Premier Literacy Solutions

Read&Write for Google Chrome

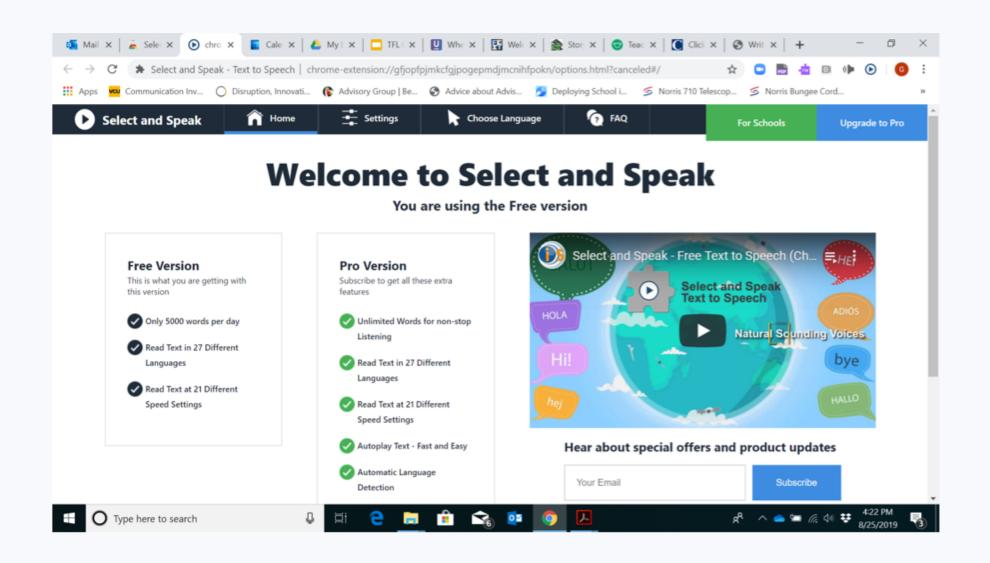


- Downloaded books can be opened using this Chrome application
- It allows for the book to be read out loud
- Will read Google Doc, PDFs, and ePub



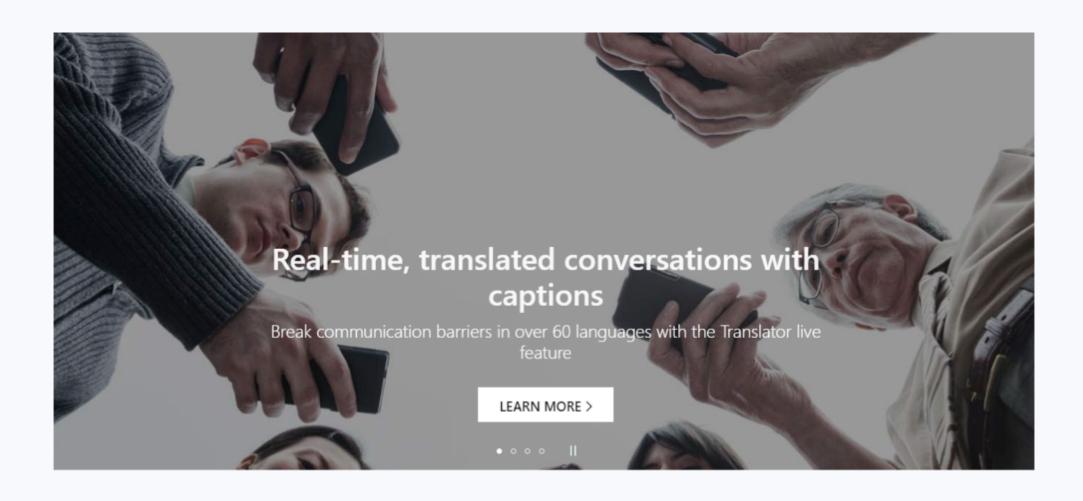
Chrome Extensions





Microsoft Translator

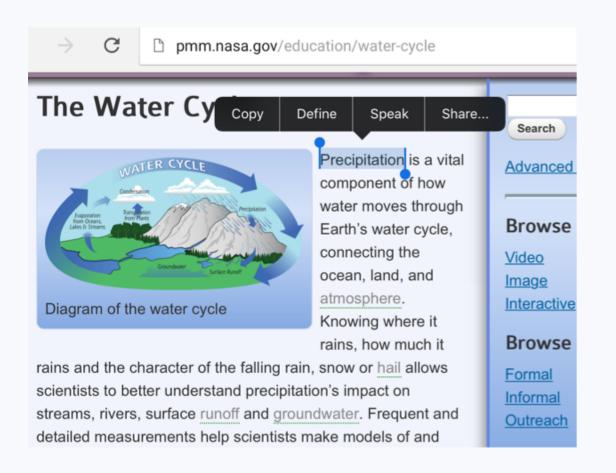


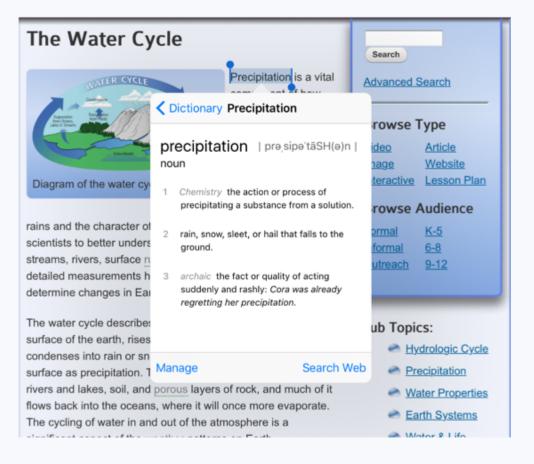


Word Identification Aids

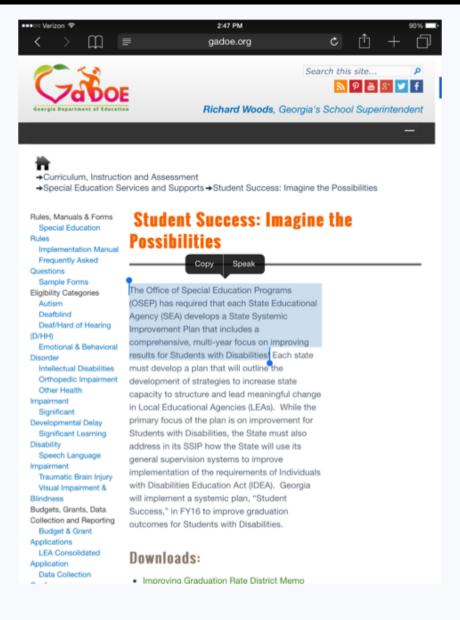


iPad Built-in Dictionary





Speak Selection on iPad





Seeing Al



Seeing Al

Seeing AI is a Microsoft research project that brings together the power of the cloud and AI to deliver an intelligent app, designed to help you navigate your day.



Turns the visual world into an audible experience With this intelligent camera app, just hold up your phone and hear information about the world around you



Recognize friends and their facial expressions Recognize and locate the faces of people you're with, as well as facial characteristics, approximate age, emotion, and more



Read text quickly
Hear short snippets of text instantly and get audio guidance to
capture full documents



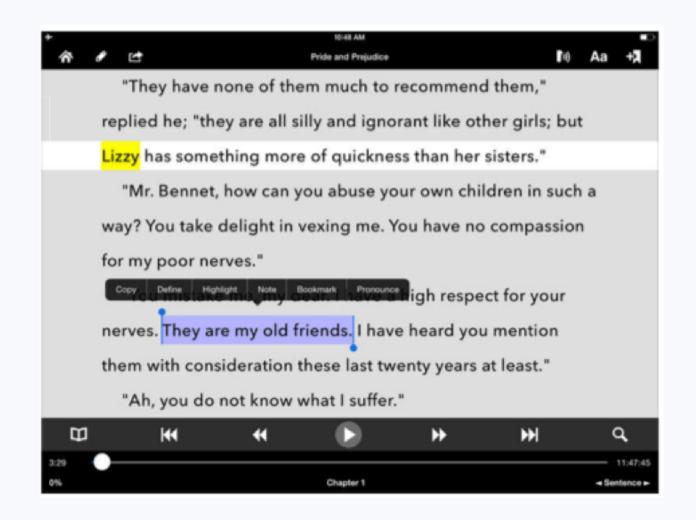
Seeing Al

Turning the visual world into an audible experience.

Download on the App Store >

Voice Dream Reader







WritePad I Handwriting to Text





WritePad I Handwriting to Text 4+

Clever & Clean note taking

PhatWare Corp

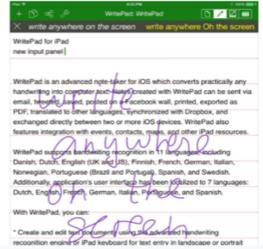
**** 4.0. 1 Rating

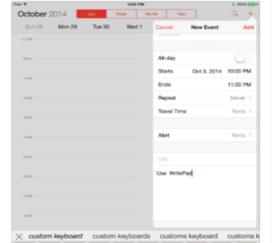
\$4.99 · Offers In-App Purchases

WritePad I Handwriting to Text

iPad Screenshots







AudioNote iOS App





This app is only available on the App Store for iOS devices.



AudioNote™ 4+

Notepad and Voice Recorder Luminant Software, Inc

#114 in Business **** 4.3, 72 Ratings

\$12.99

Screenshots iPhone iPad

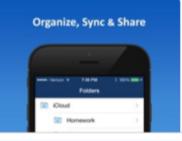












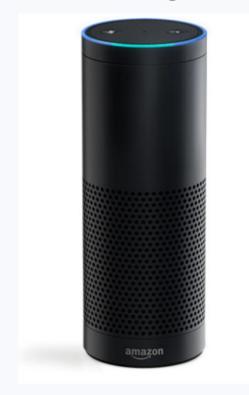
AudioNote

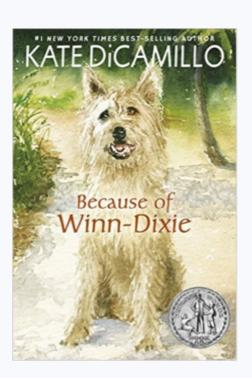
Text Reading Software, continued



Devices that will read

Amazon Echo aka Alexa will read Kindle books free of charge





Supported Format



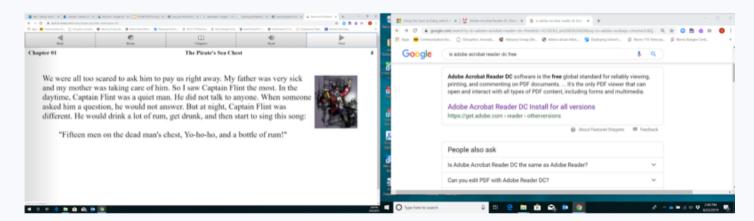
Books for below grade level readers struggling with comprehension

Supported Format, continued



Start-to-Finish Libraries

- High interest, low readability
- Age appropriate topics
- Reduced vocabulary and language complexities (considerate text)
- Supports for comprehension



Newsela

Same Information, Different Levels



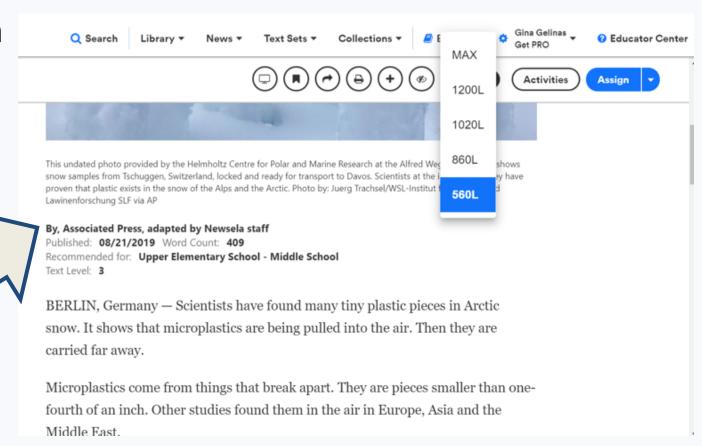
Information Content Platform

https://newsela.com

 Customize reading level for students

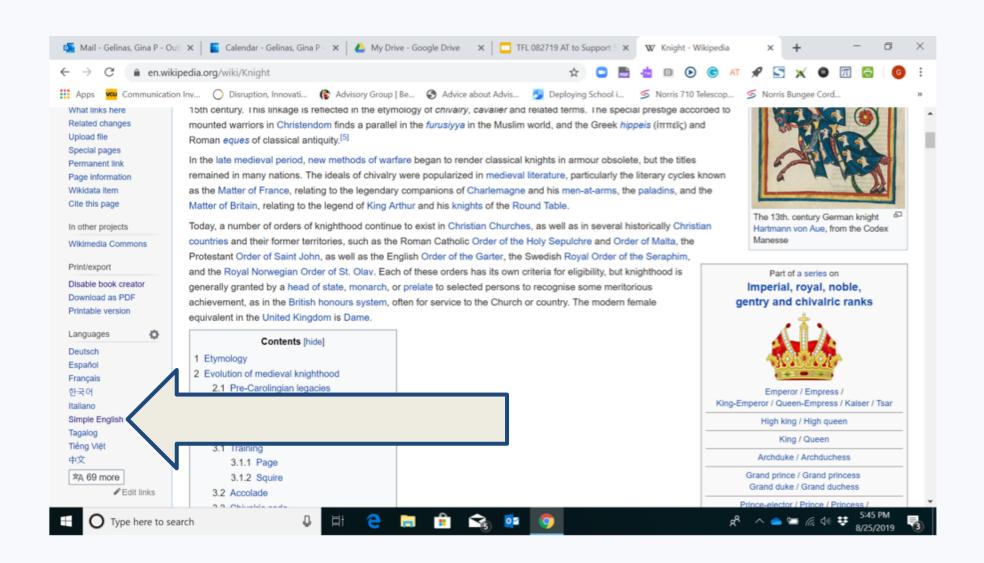
Lots of topics

Example



Wikipedia – Simple English





Example of Simple English Page



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazon_rainforest

Alternate Format



Supplements printed text with picture symbols for beginning readers

News-2-You



News-2-You Sample Page (National Parks regular)



News-2-You Sample Page (National Parks higher)



Picture Assisted Writing and Literacy Software



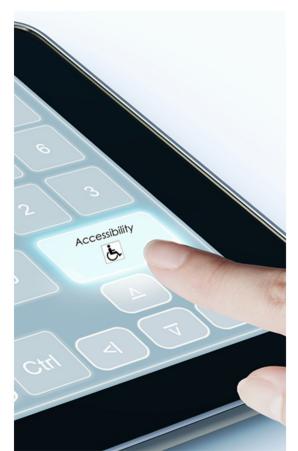
Provides speech of selected text by letter, word, sentence, or paragraph with optional simultaneous highlighting

Symwriter 2

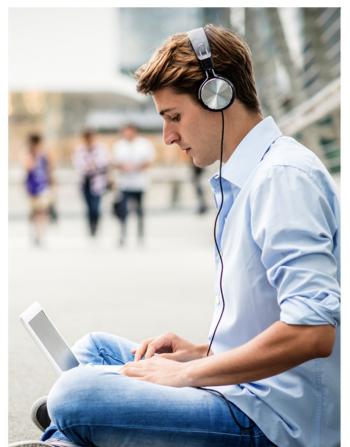
PixWriter

Clicker 7











Writing and Spelling Difficulties and Supports



Why is Writing Hard?



Struggling writers often have difficulty in one or more of the following areas:

- Handwriting
- Conventions of writing
- Writing process

To provide appropriate supports, we must determine the types of difficulties the student is experiencing.

Types of Writing Difficulties



Conventions of Writing

- Spelling
 - requires hearing sounds correctly and using the correct letters in correct sequence
- Punctuation
 - requires using the correct symbols to express thoughts appropriately
- Using correct grammar
 - requires simultaneous use of vocabulary, parts of speech, types of phrases or clauses and grammatical rules

Types of Writing Difficulties, continued



- Writing Process
 - A process that requires planning, organization, drafting, editing, and revising skills
- Difficulties may include:
 - Generating ideas
 - Word retrieval difficulties
 - Organizing thoughts into a coherent story
 - Revising the story

Remediation of Deficit Areas



Strategies and skill-based instruction is needed to improve deficit areas. Assistive technology can play a role in remediating skills.

For example, for a deficit in spelling, use of a phonics program
which utilizes multiple learning avenues, along with teaching
strategies, can assist the student with improving his spelling skills.

Remediation of Deficit Areas, continued



Remediation tools

- Strategies and skill-based instruction to improve the skills in area of deficit
- Assistance for finding remediation technology
 - Media Specialist
 - Technology Specialist
 - Content Specialist
 - Fellow Educators
 - Research
 - Professional Development

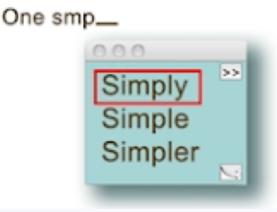
Compensation of Deficit Areas



Generally, assistive technology serves to compensate for deficit areas by enhancing access to and success in completing instructional tasks which require students to complete written tasks.

 For example, a voice output word prediction program will compensate for difficulties in areas such as spelling, grammar, and vocabulary usage. It may not directly remediate writing

difficulties.











Examples of Frequently Used Tools



Positioning Aids



Help maintain posture and stabilize student's books and paper:

- Clipboards and book stands
- Non-skid material
- Slant boards
- Page Up





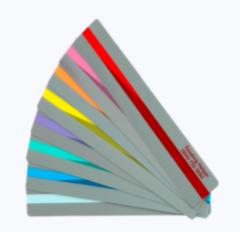


Contrast Aids



Alter the foreground-background contrast to promote visual access to text:

- Highlighters or highlighting tape
- Reading helper, E.Z. Reader
- Color overlays









Adapted Writing Aids



Improve legibility, maintain grip, delay fatigue and increase comfort:





- Pencil grips
- Adapted pens/pencils



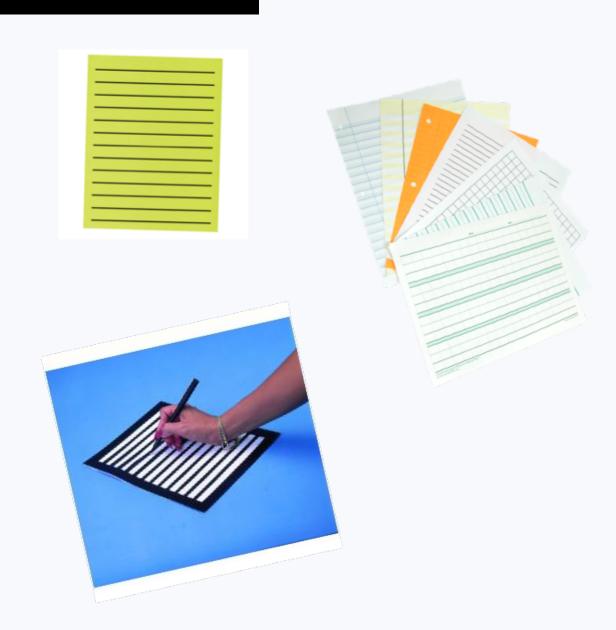


Adapted Paper and Writing Guides



Alternate paper of different lines, spacing, colors and/or layout

- Raised line paper
- Bold line paper
- Colored paper
- Writing paper with different colored shading in bottom-half of space
- Graph paper
- Writing guides

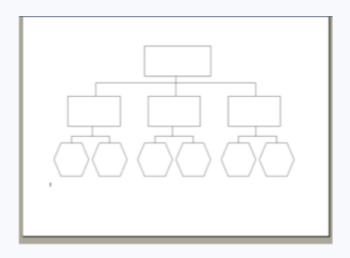


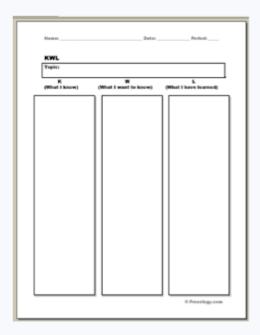
Printed Graphic Organizers



Printed organizational support for students with difficulty brainstorming and organizing thoughts

- Teacher made graphic organizers
- Microsoft Word
- Online printable graphic organizers
 - freeology.com





Concept/Webbing Applications

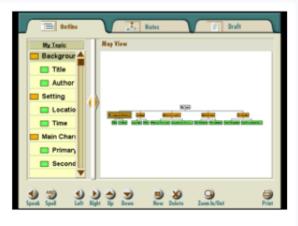


Organizational support for students with difficulty brainstorming and organizing thoughts

- Inspiration
- Kidspiration
- Lucidchart
- Gliffy



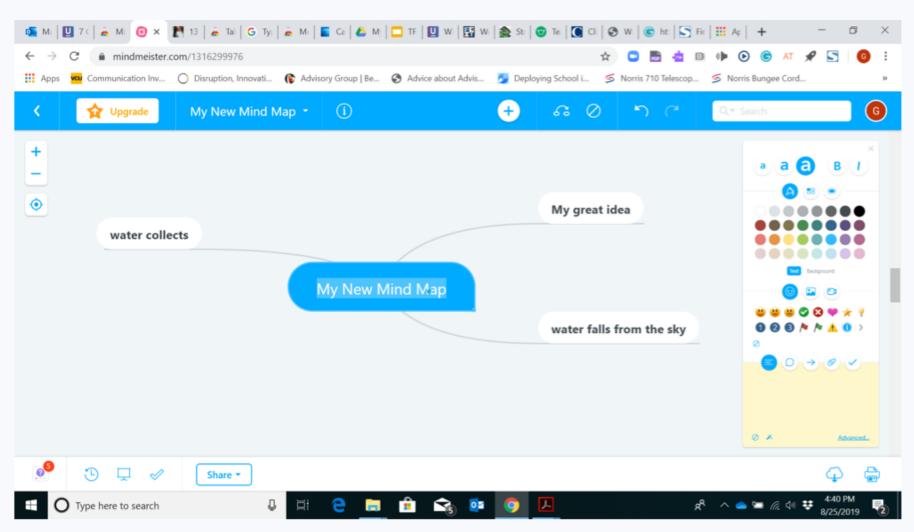






Mindmeister – Chrome App

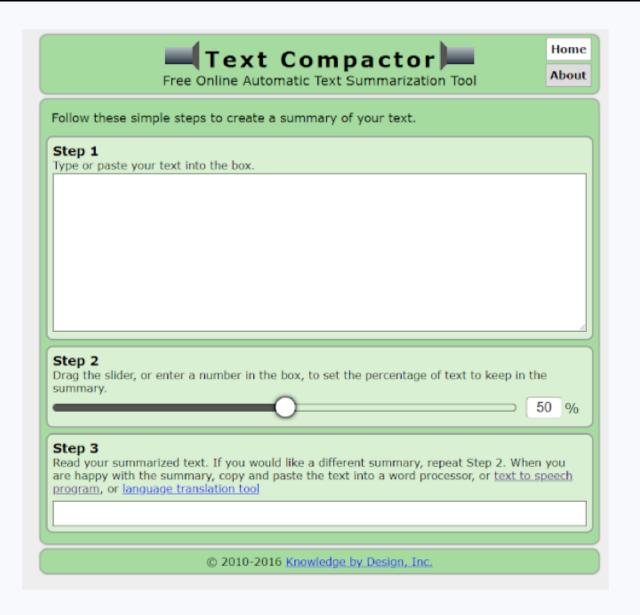




MindMeister

Text Summarization





Text Compactor

Personal Vocabulary or Spelling Dictionaries



Lists of commonly misspelled words

- Quick-Word Booklets
- Quick-Spell Booklets

Personal dictionaries or spelling lists

Notebook



Recorders



Devices for recording notes and responses

- Digital recorder
- LiveScribe/Echo Smartpen
- Apps





Standard Word Processing Software



Allows students to enter, edit and store text

- Microsoft Word: a powerful standard word processor with built-in study support features
 - Visual accommodation font, background, line spacing
 - Text-to-speech
 - Word Count
 - Highlight text and colored fonts
 - Outlining feature
 - Dictionary and Thesaurus
 - Comment

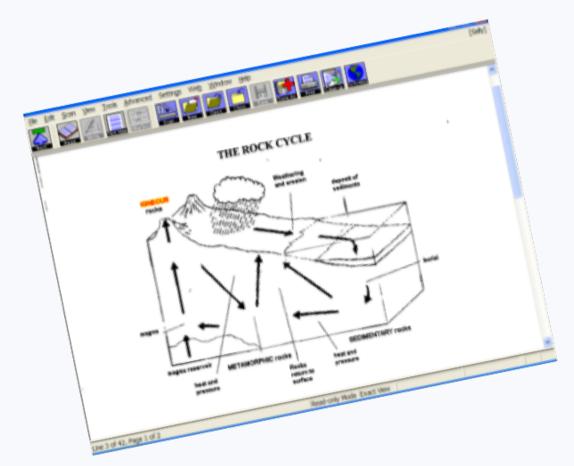


Writing, Notetaking, and Study Support



Software that provides notetaking, reading and study support

- Read&Write
- Claro Software
- Dolphin Software
- Kurzweil 3000
- Ghotit
- WordQ 5
- Premier Literacy Solutions



Grammar Correction and Supports



Grammarly

Ginger



Make No Mistake!

Write better and faster with Ginger The World's Best Grammar Checker





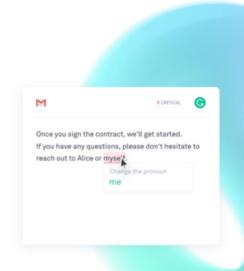


grammarly

Compose bold, clear, mistake-free writing with Grammarly's Al-powered writing assistant.

Add to Chrome It's free

Simplified



Word Prediction Software



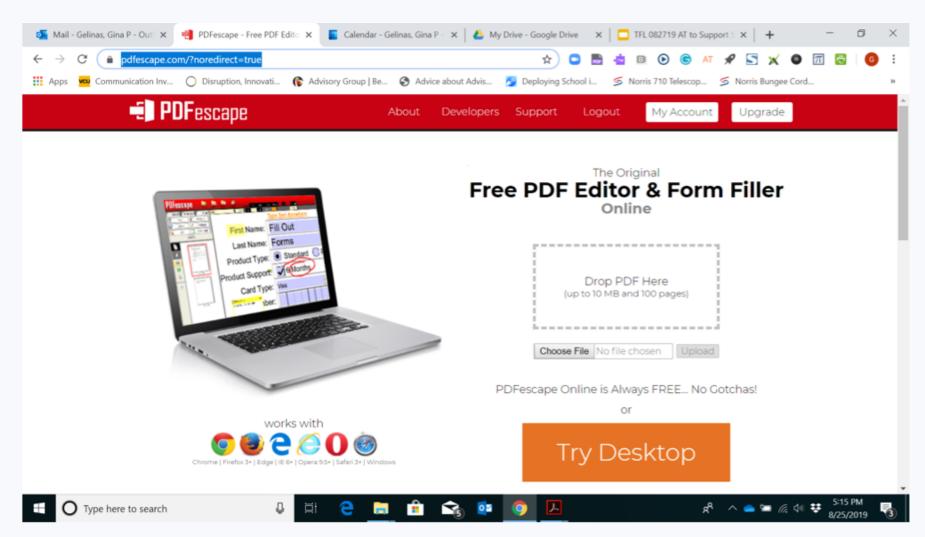
Co:Writer

DON-JOHNSTON **Products** About Us v Blog & Case Studies > Webina Ip to: Overview Features Where it Works Testimonials Pricing Setup FAQs Resources Let's sup 1: suppose 2: start 3: sound FlexSpell™ 4: suggest 5: success Turn around phonetic and inventive spellings of even the least 6: ⊍

sound-outable English spellings like elephant or rhythm.

Electronic Worksheets





PDF Escape

PDF Expert 7 – iOS App





- Annotate PDFs
 - Typed or free-hand notes
- Connections to Cloud-based storage
- Conversions
 - Word
 - Web
 - Image

Electronic Worksheets



Form-filling software to scan worksheets into the computer

- PaperPort 14
- Formdocs

Picture Assisted Literacy and Writing Software



Provides speech of selected text by letter, word, sentence, or paragraph with optional simultaneous highlighting

Symwriter 2

PixWriter

Clicker 7



Speech Recognition Software

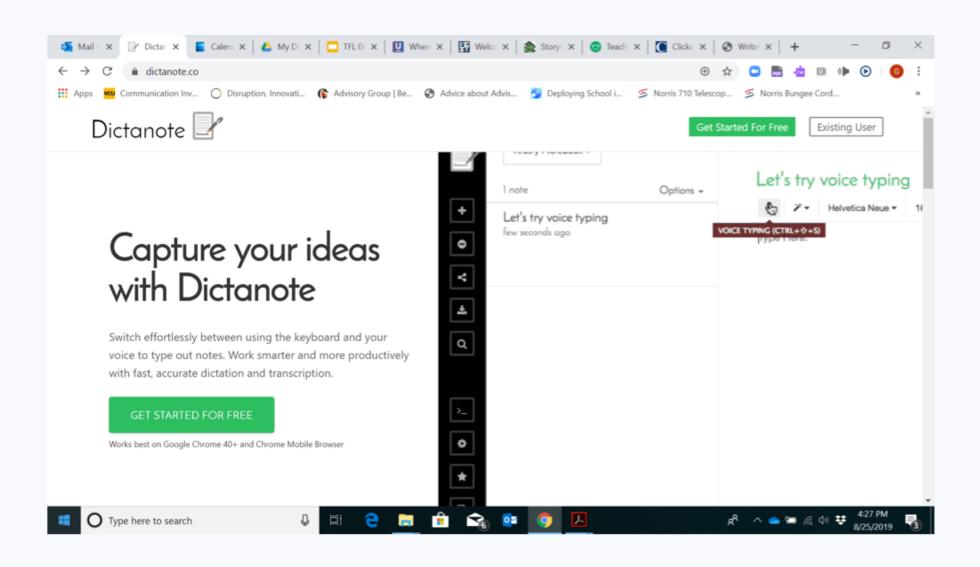


Software that allows speech that is spoken into a microphone to be converted into text displayed on the monito

- Microsoft Speech Recognition
- Dragon Naturally Speaking
- Dragon Dictate for Mac
- Mac OS X Dictation
- Google's Voice Typing

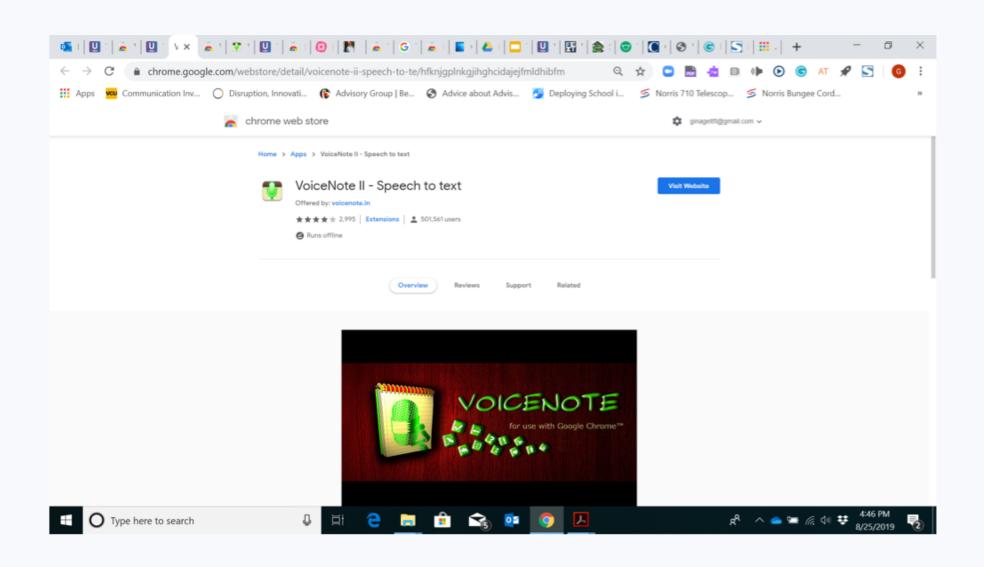
Speech Recognition – Chrome





Speech Recognition - Chrome App





iOS Keyboard Accessibility

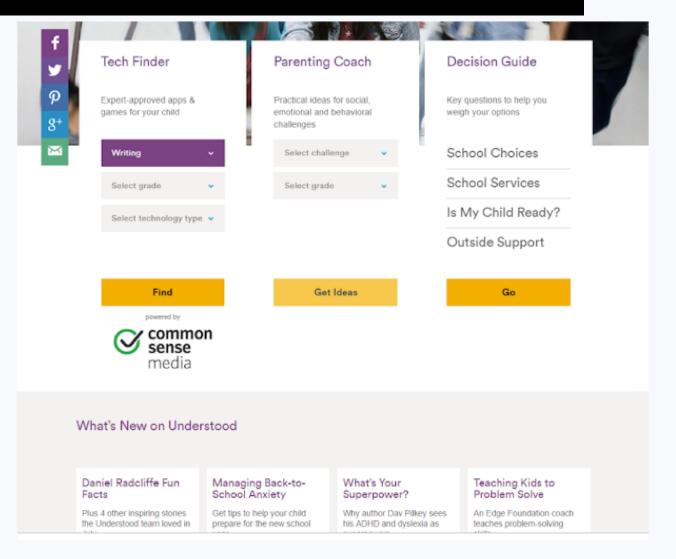




- General
- Speech
- Typing feedback

Understood.org Tech Finder





Understood.org

Benefits of Assistive Technology



- Productivity
- Independence
- Achievement
- Motivation
- Opportunities
- Control

- Engagement
- Access
- Participation
- Self-esteem
- Inclusion
- Quality of life

Things to Keep in Mind



Technology in and of itself in <u>not</u> a solution; it should be paired with research-based instructional strategies.

More Things to Keep in Mind



- Technology is no substitute for good instruction.
- Technology should be used in conjunction with other available supports.
- Technology use should be monitored and changes made as needed.

Questions?





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