



# COMMUNICATION OPTION AND TEACHING TECHNIQUES FOR CWHI

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# INTRODUCTION

The field of special education of hearing impaired has glorious history of several centuries . The theoretical contribution of research have changed the face of it. Language teaching is prime concern of all children with hearing impaired several factors play roles in deciding it ultimate success .




# Communication option

1. aural/oral(listening/speaking)
2. visual/graphical(reading/writing)
3. visual/manual(use of sign language)
4. Visual/facial(lip reading)




# COMMUNICATION

- Communication is complex two way and intentional process of passing the message from one end to the other using a channel.
  - Encoder---Message-----Decoder
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# METHOD OF COMMUNICATION

In the field education of the deaf, According to quigley and kretschmer (1982) the issue of method resolve around the question what type of language should be established and by what communication means it should be published.





# Techniques of teaching language



Language learning is an auditory phenomenon . language is acquired because listening . Techniques are short term strategies to create experience and context for language learning so that the whole process becomes more meaningful to the children. These techniques assist in achieving long term goal step by step..



# POEM

There are various means of expression . music and poem are also important means of expression .in case of children with hearing impaired poem are not only taught as a form of expression but also for language development . it helps children in imagination development of abstract terms.

# VISIT

- Arranging visits to zoo temple, church, garden or to different professional like cobbler, shopkeeper, doctor etc. is very much part of special school curriculum. These visits are organized with twin objectives
  - For imparting knowledge and learning about the environment
  - For developing communication skill which will be use full when they visit such places




# DIRECT ACTIVITY

- It is an activity which is directed by the teacher to provide a conducive situation to learn language this help provide the direction the children aquired target vocabulary and language structure through doing things .
- Aims
  - Provide opportunity for learning vocabulary and sentence pattern
  - learn the change of verb as per tense
  - Teach sequencing of activities
  - Develop creativity in activity of craft and drawing



# STORY

- All children like to listen stories. Stories fascinate them. Children with hearing impairment also love and enjoy listening to stories it is hence an effective technique to teach language as children learn it through to entertainment
  - Types of stories
    - Conventional stories
    - Teacher made stories
    - adopted stories
    - Student made stories
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# NEWS

- This is one of the most effective technique for development of conversation language. It is very effective tool to create context which, generate inner language in the very young children
- forms of news
  - Show and tell
  - News through diary
  - News through paper and magazine



## METHODS OF COMMUNICATION

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# METHODS OF COMMUNICATION

1. ORALISM

2. TOTAL COMMUNICATION

3. EDUCATIONAL BILINGUALISM





*Thanks*