

EDUCATING EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

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PREFACE

AUDIENCE AND PURPOSE

Educating Exceptional Children, fifth edition, is an introductory text for those who will work with exceptional children: prospective special and regular elementary and secondary school teachers, counselors, psychologists, inservice educators, paraprofessionals, other professionals such as rehabilitation personnel, and parents.

The most important development in special education during the past twenty-five years has been the movement to integrate exceptional children into the regular education program to the greatest degree possible. Federal and state laws have mandated a free, appropriate education for all children in a setting that is as close as possible to the regular classroom—the least restrictive environment. Special education is no longer the exclusive province of special educators. Practically all elementary and secondary school teachers can expect to encounter exceptional children in their classrooms. And with this implementation of mainstreaming and the marked decrease in institutionalization of exceptional individuals, we are all—as a society—becoming increasingly aware that these individuals are, like ourselves, an important part of the human community.

The special needs of these children have become the shared responsibility of regular education teachers, counselors, psychologists, and other members of the educational team including parents of exceptional children. This text is intended to assist in the preparation of those individuals for their roles in meeting the needs of exceptional children in modern society.

ORGANIZATION

We have chosen to focus this text on the exceptional child as a learner. Throughout the book we consider two dimensions that impinge on

the educational program developed for an exceptional learner: individual differences and modifications of educational practices.

Exceptional children differ in some important aspects from others in their age group; they also differ within themselves in their patterns of development. Thus, we discuss both interindividual and intraindividual differences. By emphasizing intraindividual differences and applying this concept to the varying groups of exceptional children, we attempt to supply an integrating element that gives meaning to both the differences and similarities among children. Adaptations of educational practices are presented for each exceptionality within a common framework of curriculum content, skills, and learning environment modifications. The first chapter in the text, "The Exceptional Child in Modern Society," offers historical background on the field of special education and an overview of issues and trends that have affected the development of programs for the exceptional learner. Coverage is devoted to the three dimensions of the environment that influence the exceptional child—the family, the school, and the society at large. In addition, we discuss the role of the courts, state and federal legislation, and the methods for determining the prevalence of exceptional children. These topics are also addressed throughout the text within the context of specific areas of exceptionality.

The second chapter, "Individual Differences and Special Education," explains in detail the organizing principles for this fifth edition, emphasizing the significance of intraindividual differences and the educational modifications that are necessary to meet the special needs of the exceptional learner. In addition, the chapter covers the various steps in the process of assessing and identifying the exceptional learner and in the planning of an individualized education program (IEP) for this child. We also discuss the controversy surrounding the use of labels. Finally, a full treatment of the recent interest in and implementation of early childhood education programs is included.

The fifth edition of EDUCATING EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN continues to provide basic information about the characteristics and distinctive problems of exceptional learners, using the categorical terminology necessary for purposes of communication. Chapters 3 through 11 focus on the various clusters of exceptional children and cover the topics of definition, classification, identification, prevalence, causes, and characteristics as well as the special educational adaptations that might be made for children in each cluster.

REVISIONS IN THIS EDITION

The text has undergone a thorough revision that highlights new emphases in special education and that provides a more complete portrait of the field as it stands now. Central among the new emphases in the field is an increasing awareness of the exceptional child first and fore-

most as a human individual who is influenced by and must cope with the larger environments of family, school, and society. We address this ecological theme in several ways in the fifth edition. Lifespan discussions are now included in most chapters: these sections allow us to view the individual throughout the entire lifespan and focus on such issues as work and higher education opportunities, social adjustments in adulthood, and integration into the community. We have also included *Of Special Interest* boxed articles in each chapter that highlight either the personal experiences of an exceptional individual or that speak in greater depth to issues that go beyond the classroom.

The coverage included in each specific categorical chapter has also been completely analyzed for currency and reworked wherever necessary. Three chapters deserve particular mention. We are now including a separate chapter on children with physical handicaps. The new chapter, written by Dr. Beverly Rainforth of the University of Connecticut, contains much timely material pertinent to the educational adaptations and complete scope of treatments appropriate for these children. Chapter 6, "Children with Hearing Impairments," was extensively revised by Dr. Robert Rittenhouse of Illinois State University and discusses in a forthright manner the critical new discoveries and ongoing controversies in the education of deaf children. For Chapter 7 on children with communication disorders, Dr. Patricia McAnally of the University of Minnesota, reworked and updated discussions of language development.

The fifth edition of Educating Exceptional Children includes in every chapter a discussion of the uses of new technology—and especially of microcomputers—for the purposes of more effective instruction in special education. And, finally, a completely new Epilogue in the form of an interview with a dynamic practitioner (Ms. Carol Long, a consultant teacher in a school district in Massachusetts) addresses the critical issue of communication between regular teachers and specialists and provides a real-life situation to better ground and illustrate text discussions.

FEATURES IN THE FIFTH EDITION

In order to make this text easy to study and more appealing to use, the following features have been included:

Focusing Questions for each chapter help readers set goals and establish purposes for their reading of each important topic.

Introductions to each chapter offer an overview of the chapter's contents and give students a framework into which they can fit new ideas.

Summaries of Major Ideas conclude each chapter and highlight, in a clear, point-by-point format, the major concepts presented in the chapter.

Unresolved Issues encourage students to discuss and propose solutions for problems that are still at issue in the field of special education.

References of Special Interest provide, on a chapter-by-chapter basis, a selected list with descriptive annotations of appropriate bibliographic references.

A Glossary at the end of the book offers readers definitions of all key terms.

STUDY GUIDE

A Study Guide for the text is also available and, like the basic text, has undergone extensive revision to make it more compatible with students' needs.

The new Study Guide for the fifth edition is intended to complement the student's use of the text and class experiences through four types of learning approaches: organizing knowledge, reinforcing knowledge, evaluating knowledge, and expanding knowledge. The Study Guide is in three parts. Part I consists of a chapter-by-chapter learning guide that incorporates focusing questions, a complete chapter outline of headings, a full presentation of key terminology, numerous questions that include both objective items and short-answer essays that go beyond the checking of facts, and mini-cases offering illustrative vignettes. Answer keys appear at the end of the guide so that students may have immediate feedback on their responses to review questions. Part II contains full case studies that focus on different areas of exceptionality, and Part III features a list of commonly available publications related to exceptional children and guidelines for critical reading of periodical literature.

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We also wish to acknowledge the help provided by Phyllis Pressley whose daily assistance was instrumental in bringing this volume to its present condition.

Our families deserve thanks for their tolerance of the necessary time and energy that this text required.

As a final note, we would expect the reader to understand that while our society has come a long way from the placement of handicapped individuals in distant and isolated institutions, we still have a great deal to learn about the best ways to help exceptional children and adults become truly integrated into modern American society. Judges and legislators can force the exceptional child into physical conjunction and association with children who are not exceptional, but they cannot force understanding, or acceptance, or an effective educational program. That job belongs to all who work with exceptional children. This text tries to faithfully present what is currently known about exceptional children and also what remains to be solved by this and future generations.

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Preface xi One THE EXCEPTIONAL CHILD IN MODERN SOCIETY.... 2 Who is the Exceptional Child? 4 Changing Perspectives on Exceptional Children 6 Families of Exceptional Children 8 The Exceptional Child and the School 12 The Exceptional Individual in Society...... 12 Of Special Interest: The Best Camp Ever...... 17 Two INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES AND SPECIAL EDUCATION 34

Pros and Cons of Classification and Labeling 4
Individualized Education Program 4
Special Education Adaptations 4
Content 4
Skills 4
Learning Environment
Technology and Microcomputers
Of Special Interest: For Disabled, Computers Are Creating
New Lives
Early Childhood Programs for Children with Handicaps
Screening for Handicapping Conditions
The Family
Handicapped Children's Early Education Program
Alterable Variables: Our Limitations
Organizing Principle: The Child
organizating rimetpies the clina
Three
OTHER DRAW WITH A DE CIPIEDO AND ELLENTERD
CHILDREN WHO ARE GIFTED AND TALENTED 6
Definitions
Developmental Profiles
Characteristics
The Terman Longitudinal Study
Special Groups of Gifted Children
Factors Contributing to Giftedness and Talent
Heredity
Family
Of Special Interest: Walking the Tightrope Between "Gifted"
and "Normal" 8
Identification 89
Educational Adaptations for Gifted and Talented Children 93
Learning Environment
Skills99
Content
Program Evaluation
Lifespan Issues for Gifted and Talented Individuals 110
OT
Four
CHII DDENI WITH MENITAL DETADDATION
CHILDREN WITH MENTAL RETARDATION 114
Definition 110

Intellectual Subnormality	
Adaptive Behavior	
Classification	
Mild Mental Retardation	
Moderate Mental Retardation	
Severe and Profound Mental Retardation	
Developmental Profiles	
Factors Contributing to Mental Retardation	
Genetic Disorders	
Toxic Agents and Infectious Diseases	
Polygenic Inheritance	
Characteristics of Mentally Retarded Children	
Information Processing	
Language Acquisition and Use	
Physical and Motor Abilities	131
Personal and Social Characteristics	
Families of Mentally Retarded Children	
Preventing Mental Retardation	
Biomedical Focus	
Psychosocial Focus	137
Educational Adaptations for Mentally Retarded Children	140
Identification	140
Instructional Planning	142
Learning Environment	
Content and Skills	
Teaching Strategies	
Lifespan Issues for Mentally Retarded Individuals	
Of Special Interest: Manchild Coming of Age	157
Sheltered Workshops	159
Community Placement and Group Homes	160
Five	
CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS	
Definitions	
Visual Interpretation and the Human Eye	167
The Human Eye	168
Causes of Visual Impairments	169
Prevalence	
Developmental Profiles	
Characteristics	174

Intellectual Development	174
Sensory Perception and Compensation	
Language Development	176
Personal and Social Adjustment	177
Identification	179
Educational Adaptations for Visually Impaired Children	182
Infancy and Early Childhood	184
Learning Environment	
Developing Special Skills	
Of Special Interest: Kevin's a Typical Child And Blind	191
Content	
The Uses of Technology	
Lifespan Issues for Individuals with Visual Impairments	
Sex Education	
Life Skills	206
C.	
Six	
CHILDREN WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENTS	210
Definitions	212
Degree of Hearing Loss	212
Time of Hearing Loss	
Types of Hearing Loss	
Causes of Hearing Loss	
Heredity	
Maternal Rubella.	
Pregnancy and Birth Complications	
Meningitis	
Otitis Media	
Prevalence	
Developmental Profiles.	
Characteristics of Children with Hearing Impairments	
Cognitive Development	
Language Development	222
Academic Achievement	223
Social and Personal Adjustment.	
Identification	
Classroom Teacher's Role	
Audiological Testing.	
Educational Adaptations for Children with Hearing	231
Impairments	221
Learning Environment.	
Curriculum Content	231
Cutticutum Content	236

Communication Skills and Methods	
Uses of Technology	
Use of Hearing Aids	
Microcomputers	
Other Technological Advances	
Multiply Handicapped Children	
Adulthood and Lifespan Issues	
Of Special Interest: The Impact of a Deaf Child on a Family	255
0	
Seven	
CHILDREN WITH COMMUNICATION	
DISORDERS	262
Definition	265
Prevalence	
Developmental Profile	
Classification	269
Identification and Diagnosis	270
Screening Procedures	
Diagnostic Procedures	
The Aspects of Language	
Normal Language Development	
Characteristics of Children with Communication Disorders	
Language Disorders	
Speech Disorders	
Educational Adaptations for Children with Communication	273
Disorders	297
Treatment Priorities	
Implications for Classroom Teachers	299
Service Delivery Options.	300
Role of the Speech-Language Pathologist	
The Use of Microcomputers	
Lifespan issues for individuals with Communication Disorders	300
Eight	
CHILDREN WITH BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS	310
Definition	312
Developmental Profiles	313

Prevalence	315
Classification and Characteristics of Children with Behavior	
Problems	
Conduct Disorders	318
Anxiety-Withdrawal and Immaturity	
Of Special Interest: Vivienne—A Teacher's Viewpoint	
Socialized Aggression	
Factors Related to Behavior Problems	
Biophysical Factors	
Family Environment	
Social Environment	
dentification and Planning	
Educational Adaptations for Children with Behavior Problems	
Approaches	
Learning Environment	. 340
Skills	. 347
Content	. 345
Lifespan Issues for Individuals with Behavior Problems	
chespan issues for mulviduals with behavior Problems	. 352
Nine	
CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES	350
Case Illustrations	. 358
An Attention Deficit	. 358
An Oral Language Disability	. 359
A Language Disability in a College Student	. 360
A Reading Disability	. 360
A Disability in Arithmetic	
Defining Learning Disabilities	
Jnderachievement vs. Learning Disabilities	
Classifications and Characteristics	
Developmental Learning Disabilities	
Academic Learning Disabilities	. 367
The Relationship of Developmental Learning Disabilities to	
Academic Learning Disabilities	. 368
Prevalence	
Causes of and Factors Contributing to Learning Disabilities	
Causes of Learning Disabilities	. 370
actors Contributing to Learning Disabilities	. 374
The Relationship Between Causes and Contributing Factors	. 375
dentifying and Diagnosing Children with Learning	
Disabilities	. 376

ix

Criteria Used for Identification	
Educational Adaptations for Children with Learning	,,,,,, J/ a
Disabilities	384
Remediation Strategies	384
Remediation Programs	
Of Special Interest: The Handicap That Had No Name	
Microcomputers and Learning Disabled Individuals	407
Learning Environment	
Learning Disabled Adults	410
Ten	
CHILDREN WITH MULTIPLE AND SEVERE	
HANDICAPS	414
A Definition	416
Prevalence	417
Characteristics of Children with Multiple Handicaps	
Major Dimension: Mental Retardation	410
Major Dimension: Behavior Disturbance	422
Of Special Interest: Blue-Collaring It in Rockville	423
Major Dimension: Deaf-Blind Impairments	427
Deinstitutionalization and Normalization	429
Educational Adaptations	
A Changing Learning Environment	
Curriculum and Skills	432
Adaptation for Nonvocal Students	448
Adulthood and Lifespan Issues	450
Family and Foster Homes	
Group Homes	
Apartments	452
Community Residential Institutions	452
Eleven	
CHILDREN WITH PHYSICAL HANDICAPS	457
Definition	
Prevalence	
Developmental Profiles	
Characteristics of Children with Physical Handicaps	463
Characteristics Related to the Primary System Affected	464
Characteristics Related to Cause	467

Educational Adaptations for Children with Physical Handicaps	471
Curricular and Instructional Adaptations	471
Learning Environment	
Lifespan Issues	482
Limited Participation in Normal Life Activities	482
Limited Choices for Education, Career, and Lifestyle	483
Length of Life	484
Discrimination	
Of Special Interest: Beyond the Barriers	485
Self-concept and Adjustment	487
Epilogue	
CONSULTANT TEACHER: LINK BETWEEN	
THE REGULAR CLASSROOM AND	
SPECIAL EDUCATION	492

Glossary 507 References 520 Author/Source Index 543 Subject Index 551

EDUCATING EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN