



# The Role of AT/AAC in the Next Generation Assessment

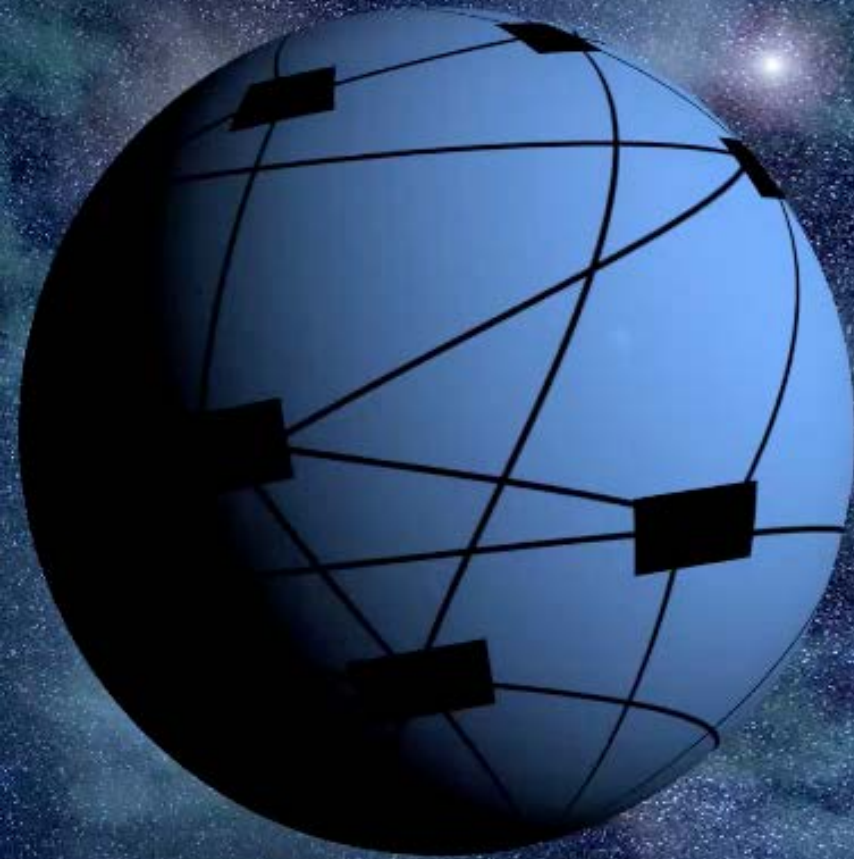
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The present publication was developed under grant 84.373X100001 from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs. The views expressed herein are solely those of the author(s), and no official endorsement by the U.S. Department should be inferred.



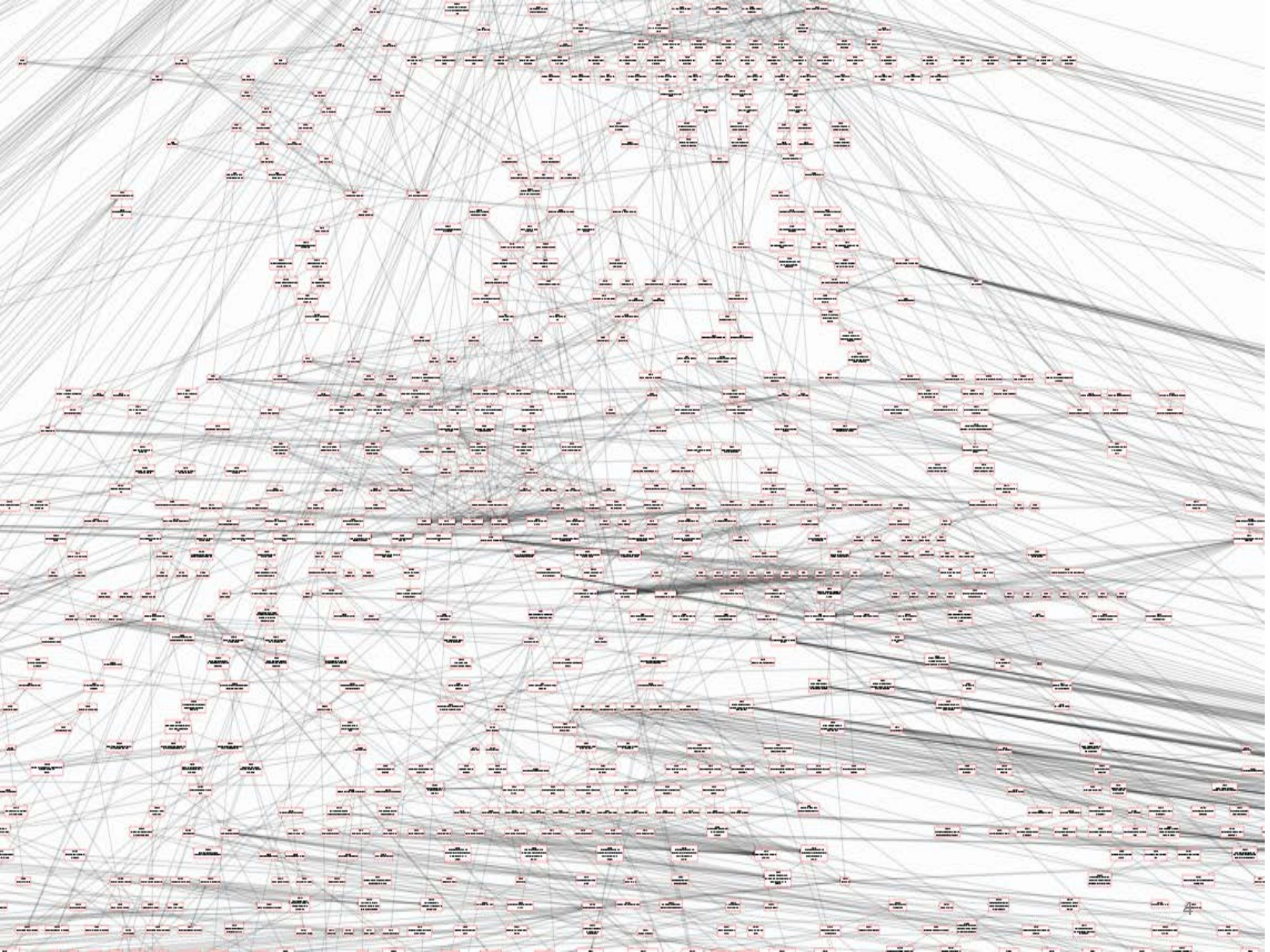
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LEARNING MAPS





The Dynamic Learning Maps  
Essential Elements are specific  
statements of content and skills  
that are linked to the college and  
career readiness grade level  
expectations.



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# Features and Goals of the DLM Alternate Assessment

- Map student learning across the year
- Instructionally relevant assessment items
- Two Formats:
  - Instructionally Embedded Assessment
  - End of the Year Summative Assessment
- GOAL: Allow student with significant cognitive disabilities to show what they know and can do.



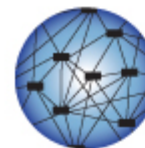
If we are going to accomplish our goal, we must support the needs of students who require assistive technology.



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# Assistive Technology will Support Students in the DLM Assessment

- Children with severe and multiple disabilities have trouble accessing AT/AAC (Brodin, 2010; Hoppestad, 2007)
- However, AT/AAC has been shown to assist students access the curriculum (Calculator, 2009; Weng et al., 2014)





# What is Assistive Technology?

- The Technology-Related Assistance Act for individuals with disabilities defined assistive technology (AT) as:
- “...any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities.” (PL 100-407)



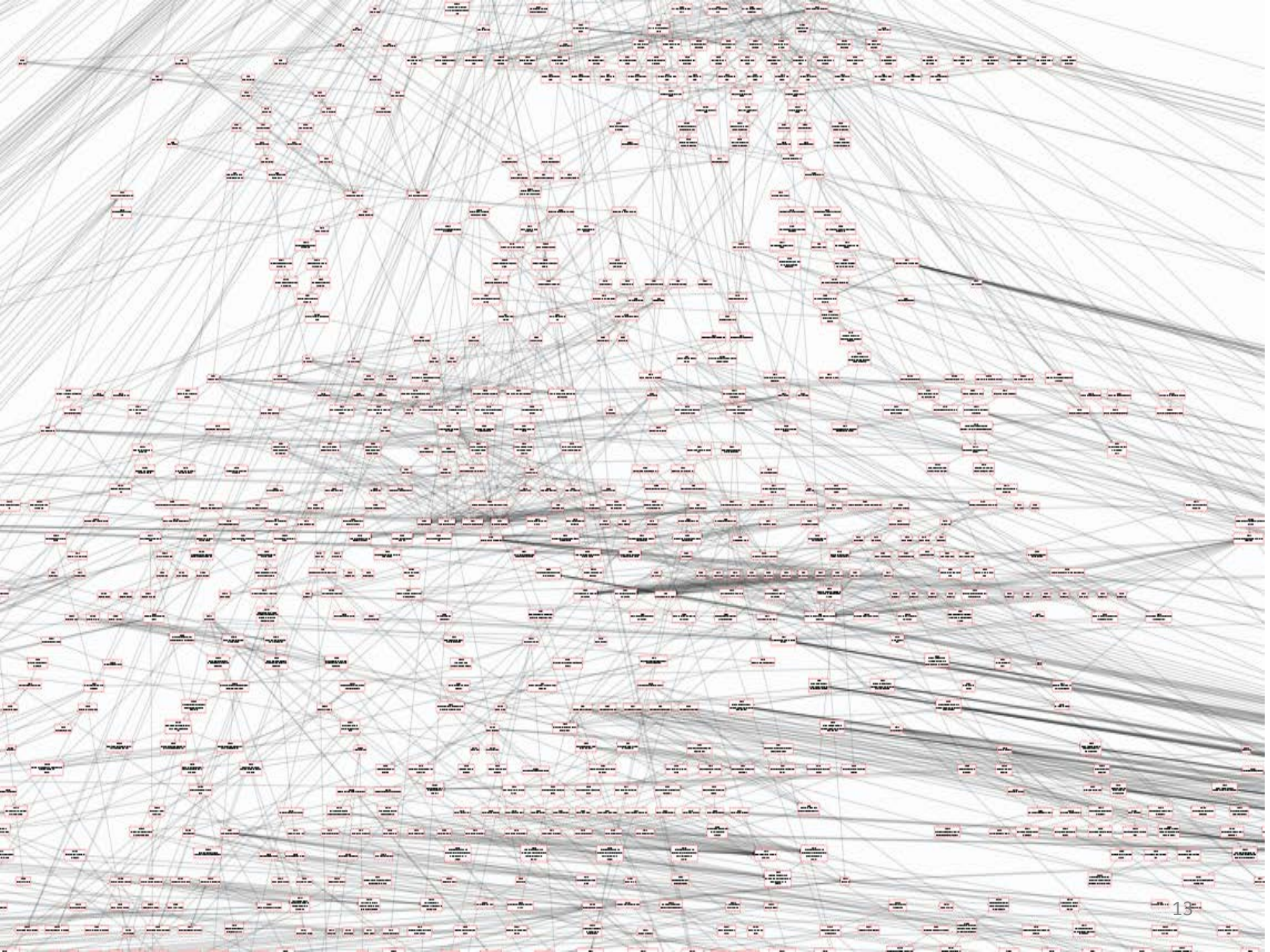
# Examples of Assistive Technology



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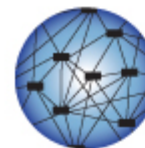
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# Research Questions

- What type of AT/ AAC are used by students?
- What type of AT/AAC usage is reported by state administrators?





# Methodology/Case Selection

- Two surveys were conducted.
- The first asked states to identify AT and AAC systems frequently used in their states.
- The second survey asked teachers to identify the AT and AAC systems used by their individual students who take the AA-AAS.



# Student Race/Ethnicity

	Number	Percent
White	29371	58.5
Black/African American	11408	22.7
American Indian/ Native Alaskan	856	1.7
Asian	1045	2.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	142	.3
Other	3227	6.4




# Student Gender

	Number	Percent
Female	15832	35.4
Male	28835	64.6
Total	44667	100



# Student Grade of Record

Grade of Record	Number	Percent
3	5872	13.1
4	5835	13.0
5	5925	13.2
6	5964	13.3
7	5831	13.0
8	5677	12.6
9	1498	3.3
10	2824	6.3
11	4055	9.0
12	1040	2.3
Uncertain	428	1.0
Total	44949	100%



Primary Disability	Number	Percent
Autism	10416	23.3
Deaf-blindness	68	0.2
Developmental delay	1475	3.3
Emotional disturbance	547	1.2
Hearing impairment	287	0.6
Intellectual disability	19571	43.8
Multiple disabilities	6244	14
Orthopedic impairment	288	0.6
Other health impairment	2825	6.3
Specific learning disability	1931	4.3
Speech or language impairment	278	0.6
Traumatic brain injury	370	0.8
Visual impairment	120	0.3
Noncategorical	218	0.5
Total	44638	100

# Special Education Placement

	Number	Percent
General Education Class (at least 80% of school day)	1635	3.7
Resource Room (60- 80% in General Education class)	7425	16.6
Separate Class (less than 40% in General Education)	29844	66.9
Separate Public School	4881	10.9
Residential Facility	367	0.8
Homebound/hospital Environment	486	1.1
	Total	44638
		100



# Student Use of Computers

	Number	Percent
Accesses a computer independently	25012	56.3
Uses a computer with support (human or assistive technology)	17889	40.3
No opportunity to access a computer	1538	3.5
Total	44439	88.6



# SEA Reported Frequency of AT/AAC Devices Used

Frequency	Type of Device	Examples
6/6	Dynamic AAC	Springboard, Vanguard, ECO, Teen Tango, AMDI, Vantage, Dynavox product
6/6	Tablets	Apple iPad, iPod/Touch
5/6	Switches	Jellybean switch, Big Red switch, Light-up/vibrate buttons, pressure switches.
5/6	Static AAC devices	GoTalk, GoTalk 32, Tech Talk, CheapTalk, Communication Builder, Super Talker
4/6	No tech/ low tech AAC systems	Picture Exchange Communication system (PECS) with Boardmaker symbols, PODD book, Topic specific communication boards
4/6	Interactive Whiteboards	SmartBoard
4/6	Alternate/ adapted computer access	Touch Window, AlphaSmart, Intellikeys, Trackballs, keyguards, adapted mouse
3/6	Text to speech/ speech to text	Screen reader software, text to speech software for alternative reading, speech to text software.



# FCS Reported Use of AT for Computer Access

AT Device	Number
Touchscreen	15,005
Computer keyboard using pointer	3,546
Switches	3,422
Keyboard with large keys	2,024
Alternative keyboards	1,252
Head mouse	335
Eyegaze technology	342
Voice recognition software	277
Total	26,203



# FCS How Students Communicate

Communication Modalities	Number	Percentage
Student uses expressive speech for communication	33811	75.9
Student does not use expressive speech for communication	10759	24.1
Total	44,570	100%
For Students who do not use expressive speech for communication		
Student uses <u>AAC</u> to augment or replace speech	8438	18.9
Student uses <u>Sign Language</u> to augment or replace speech	3435	7.9
Total	11,872	26.8%

# FCS AAC System Used 9 or fewer Symbols

AAC system	Number
Symbols offered in groups of 1 or 2	4114
Low tech communication board with 8 or fewer symbols	2406
Eye-gaze board w/ 5 or fewer symbols.	83
VOCA 9 or fewer symbols	2692
Total	9,295



# FCS AAC System more than 9 symbols

AAC system	Number
VOCA 10-40 Symbols	464
Low tech communication book with 8 or fewer symbols per page	732
Low tech communication board with 9 or more symbols	782
Dynamic Display including tablets	1925
Dynamic Display icon sequencing	350
Total	4,253



# FCS Expressive Speech

Expressive Speech	Number	Percentage	Symbols used	Number	Percentage
3 or more words	23736	70.7	3 or more words	830	10.1
2 or more words	6694	19.9	2 or more words	1690	20.6
1 word	3141	9.4	1 word	5683	69.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,572</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8203</b>	<b>100</b>



# Conclusion

- Items identified by SEA's were not identified as widely used for students within this population.
- The majority of students used speech for communication, however some students used only 1-2 words.
- When students did have access to AAC then they generally used 9 symbols or less.
- However, almost all of the students had access to computers.





# THANK YOU!

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