

Infographic EXAMPLES

# Infographic AAC

EPSE 411 074 (W 2020)

Assignment # 1

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## WHAT TO CONSIDER WHEN STARTING OUT WITH AAC

### AAC SUPPORT IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- AAC is used by approximately 1.5% of the population.
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### INDIVIDUALS THAT REQUIRE AAC

Approximately 1.5% of the population require AAC. This includes individuals with intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, autism, and developmental apraxia of speech.

### COMMUNICATION NEEDS AND WANTS VS INFORMATION TRANSFER

Communication needs and wants focus on the individual's ability to express themselves, while information transfer focuses on the accuracy and clarity of the message.

### 25 YEARS LATER I DON'T WANT TO BE COMMUNICATING IN MY LIFE, PEOPLE GO ON TO EXPRESS IT BACK IT HAS TO BE A TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION - JAMES EARL RAY

Effective communication is a two-way process that requires both parties to understand and respond to each other.

### SOCIAL CLOSURE COMMUNICATION VS SOCIAL ETIQUETTE COMMUNICATION

Social closure communication is about making a connection, while social etiquette communication is about following the rules of social interaction.

## AUGMENTATIVE AND ALTERNATIVE COMMUNICATION AAC

### WHAT IS AAC?

AAC is multi-modal and is used to aid people to better communicate with others to compensate for temporary or permanent speech language production or comprehension impairment. Some examples:

- Computer based speech generating technology (aided)
- Hearing aids (aided)
- Social Networking Community (aided)
- Hand gestures and body language (unaided)
- Communication boards (aided)

### WHO SHOULD USE AAC?

People with a range of permanent, acquired or temporary disabilities and people of different ages from different abilities, and social economic status.

### COMMUNICATION PARTNERS

Listeners that communicate with people that rely on AAC are called communication partners rather than just listeners.

### COMMUNICATION OF WANTS & NEEDS VS INFORMATION TRANSFER

Wants & Needs: Often predominates in communication systems. This is normally to provide information for an action oriented response. The vocabulary is predictable and accurate as a result.

### SOCIAL CLOSURE COMMUNICATION VS SOCIAL ETIQUETTE COMMUNICATION

Social closure refers to the bond between people and their relationships. Social closure can be achieved by using greetings, jokes and cheers to make yourself seem more relatable.

### COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE DEPENDS ON 4 INTERRELATED DOMAINS

This includes: **linguistic competence** (technical skills to operate a device), **social competence** (pragmatic skills), **strategic competence** (expressive and receptive skills), and **attitudinal competence** (ability to overcome emotional barriers and use the best of your abilities and resources).

## WHO RELIES ON AUGMENTATIVE & ALTERNATIVE COMMUNICATION? (AAC)

### THERE IS NO TYPICAL PERSON WHO RELIES ON AAC

- Individuals who rely on AAC come from all age groups, socioeconomic groups, and ethnic and racial backgrounds.
- The only unifying characteristic that sets these individuals apart is that they require adaptive assistance for speaking and/or writing.
- These individuals require assistance because their gestural, spoken, and/or written communication is temporarily or permanently inadequate to meet all their communication needs.

### CONGENITAL OR ACQUIRED CONDITIONS THAT MAY REQUIRE AAC

**CONGENITAL**

- severe intellectual disability
- cerebral palsy
- autism
- developmental apraxia of speech

**ACQUIRED CONDITIONS**

- amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- multiple sclerosis
- traumatic brain injury
- stroke

### COMMUNICATION IMPAIRMENT PREVALENCE IN CANADA:

- 0.2%-0.6% of the total school-age population
- 0.8% of individuals ages 45-54
- 4.2% of individuals age 85 and older

Approx. 1.5% of the total Canadian population older than the age of 4 require AAC.

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