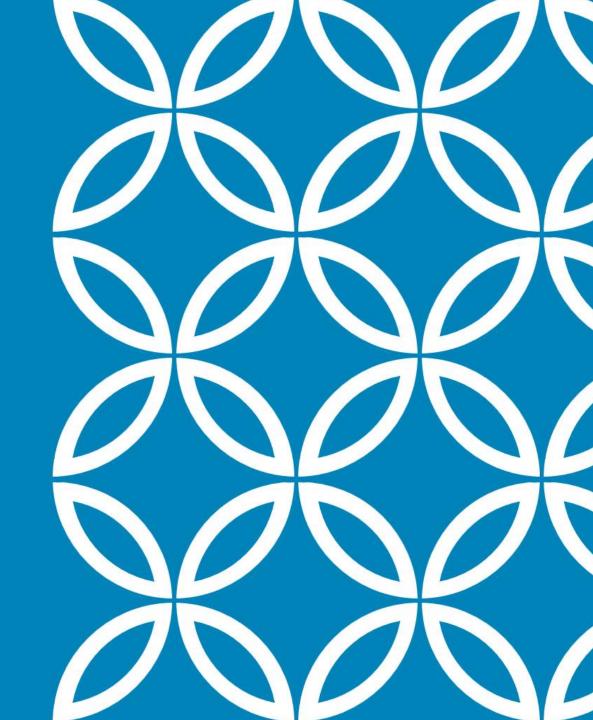
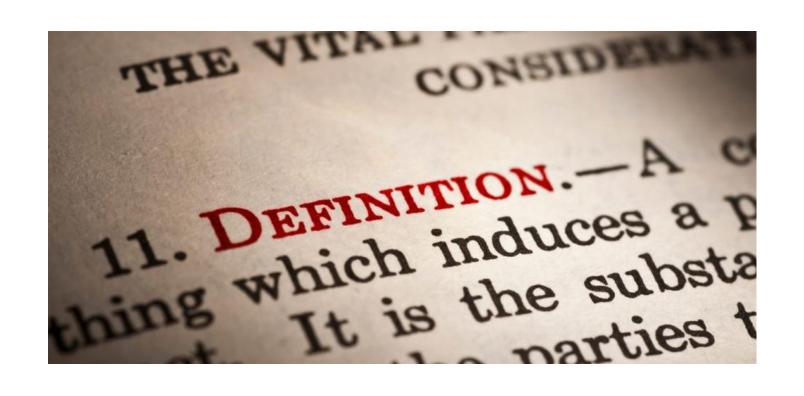
SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES

Ivana Marova, Ph.D.







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"Learning disabilities is a general term that refers to a heterogeneous group of disorders manifested by significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning, or mathematical abilities."

National Joint Committee on Learning Disabilities Definition of Learning Disabilities, 2016



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The term "learning disabilities", sometimes referred to as specific learning disabilities, is an umbrella term that covers a range of neurologically based disorders in learning and various degrees of severity of such disorders. Predecessor terms include: minimal brain damage and minimal brain dysfunction.

Learning Disability Association of America, 2020

Learning disabilities may manifest as difficulty:

- Processing information by visual and auditory, means, which may impact upon reading, spelling, writing, and understanding or using language,
- Prioritizing, organizing, doing mathematics, and following instructions,
- 3. Storing or retrieving information from short or long term memory,
- 4. Using spoken language
- 5. Clumsiness or difficulty with handwriting.



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"Although learning disabilities may occur concomitantly with other disabilities (for example, sensory impairment, intellectual disabilities, emotional disturbance), or with extrinsic influences (such as cultural or linguistic differences, insufficient or inappropriate instruction), they are not the result of those conditions or influences."

National Joint Committee on Learning Disabilities Definition of Learning Disabilities, 2016

Learning Disabilities (Kirk 1963)

DEFINITION OF SLD — CZECH DEFINITION

"Specific learning disabilities means inability to learn how to read, write or calculate while using standard teaching methods, an adequate socio-cultural opportunity and an average intellect."

Jucovičová & Žáčková, 2014



WHAT DOES SLD INCLUDE?



TYPES OF SLD INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL

Dysgraphia Dyscalculia Dyslexia Dyspinxia Dyspraxia Dysortographia **ADHD ADD** Dysmusia/ Amusia

Diagnostics and management of Developmental Coordination Disorder

PREVALENCE OF SLD

Internationally

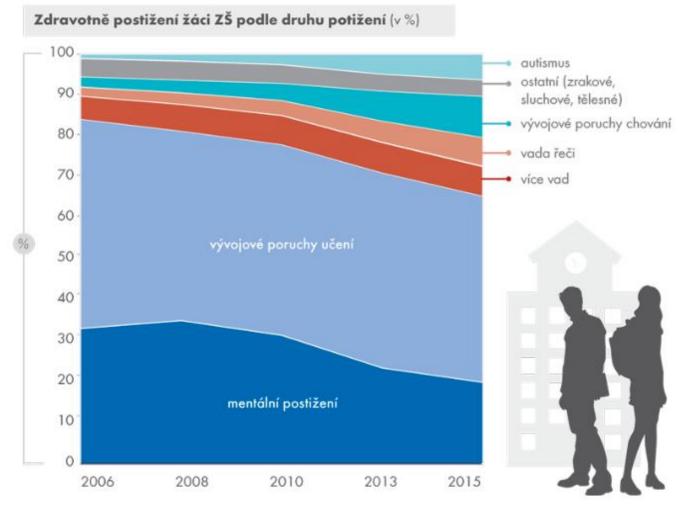
10 % in overall population

Czech Republic

■ 2 – 4 children in 100

$$(2 - 4 \%)$$

https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=v2W9vuql27U



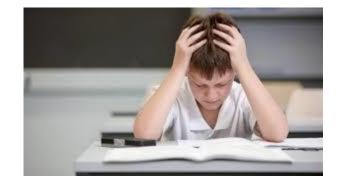
ETIOLOGY OF SLD

Etiological factors:

- Central nervous system dysfunction
 - Minimal brain damage; Minimal brain dysfunction
- Heredity (Dyslexia)
- Combination of heredity and central nervous system dysfunction
- Phonetic difficulties + phonological memory
- Social causes
- Neurotic aetiology
- Unidentified cause







Lack of sense for humor

Problems in self-regulatory behaviors

Problems in social perception (self-esteem)

Difficulties in social interaction

Difficulties in motor skills development

Difficulties in spatial orientation