

# DYSGRAPHIA

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# DEFINITION OF DYSGRAPHIA IN CZECH REPUBLIC



- *“Dysgraphia is a writing disorder which affects the graphic side of the written speech. These include readability and editing of written text.”*
- Dysgraphia is not related to movement disorder or sensory impairment
- From the beginning, the disorder can be considered laziness

# DEFINITION OF DYSGRAPHIA IN UK



- *“Dysgraphia is characterized as a learning disability in the category of written expression when one’s writing skills are below those expected given a person’s age measured through intelligence and age appropriate education.”*
- Absence of handwriting and spelling skills
- Often the stress and frustration of writing

# DEFINITION OF DYSGRAPHIA IN USA



- *“Dysgraphia is a disorder of writing ability at any stage, including problems with letter formation/legibility, letter spacing, spelling, fine motor coordination, rate of writing, grammar, and composition.”*
- *Impairment in the production of written text*
- *Dysgraphia can be acquired*

# WHAT ARE THE MAIN FEATURES OF DYSGRAPHIA?

- dysgraphia is described as a specific disability of graphic expression

## Deficits:

- fine and gross motor skills
- movement coordination
- movement memory, visual memory
- spatial orientation

# CLASSIFICATION OF DYSGRAPHIA

## 1. Classification in the US

- dyslexic dysgraphia
- motor dysgraphia
- spatial dysgraphia
- lexical dysgraphia
- phonological dysgraphia

## 2. Classification in the UK

- surface dysgraphia
- deep dysgraphia

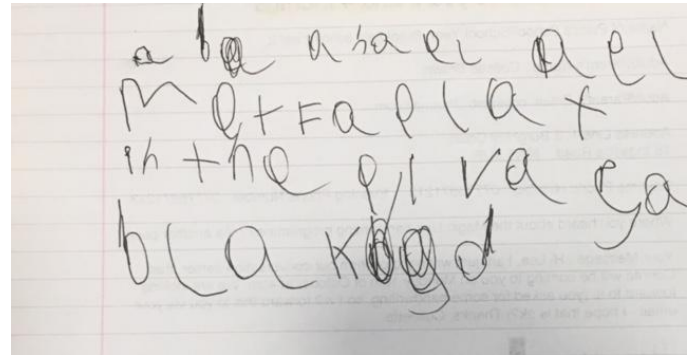
## 3. Classification in the Czech Republic

- phonological dysgraphia
- deep dysgraphia
- surface dysgraphia

# SPECIFIC SIGNS OF DYSGRAPHIA

There are some skills that people with dysgraphia may struggle with:

- memory
- font
- spelling
- writing clearly
- similar letters
- geometry
- drawing



# DOES DYSGRAPHIA OCCUR ALONE?

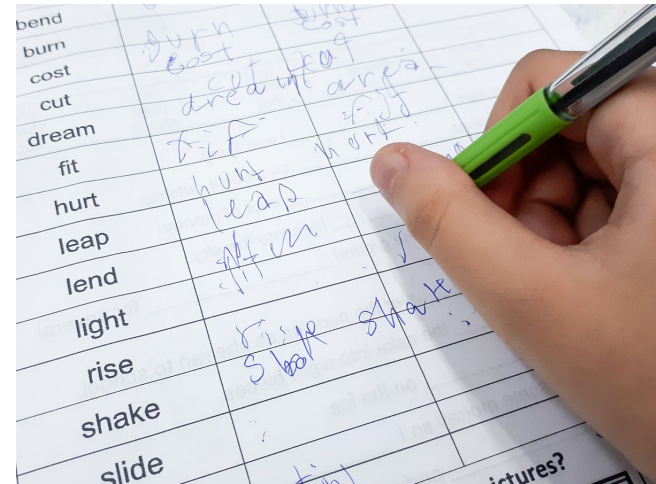
- dyslexia
- OWL LD (oral and written language learning disability)
- ADHD (attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder)
- mental disorders



# DIAGNOSIS OF DYSGRAPHIA



- Diagnosed by a **special educator** in educational and psychological counselling centre.
- The **psychologist** can help with diagnosis
- The specialist will **look** at their:
  - **gross and fine motor skills**
  - **Finished work**
  - **Hand and body position**
  - **Pencil grip**
  - **Posture**
  - **Writing process**
  - **Drawing process**



# DIAGNOSIS OF DYSGRAPHIA



- Diagnosed by a **licensed psychologist** trained in learning disorders.
- **Pediatrician** rule out other diseases.
- **Occupational therapist** works with child's motor skills.



# TREATMENT OF DYSGRAPHIA

- *There's no cure for dysgraphia.*
- Medication used to **treat ADHD** has helped with dysgraphia in some kids who have **both conditions**.
- Problems associated with writing and fine motor skills **can be improved**.



# IN DYSGRAPHIA THERAPY WE CAN FOCUS ON

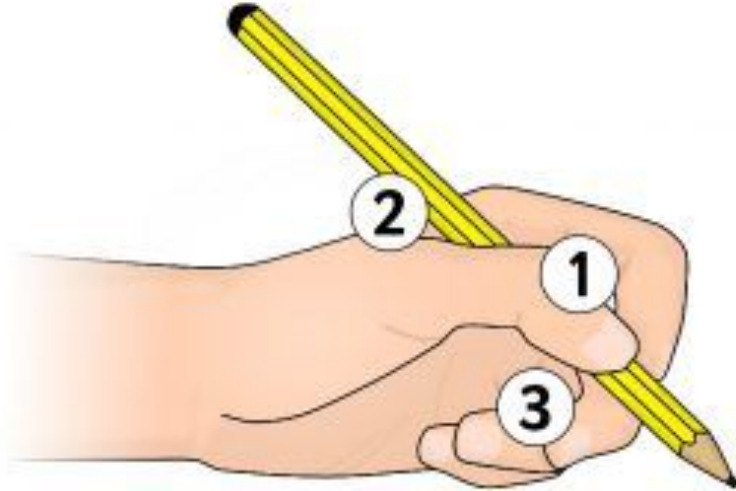
## FINE MOTOR SKILLS

The use of the **smaller muscle of the hands**

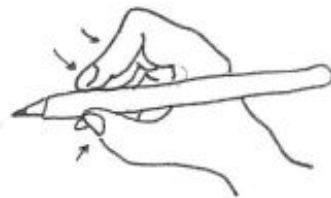
- using **pencils, scissors**
- construction with **lego** or duplo
- doing up **buttons** and opening lunch boxes.



# HOW TO HOLD A PENCIL CORRECTLY



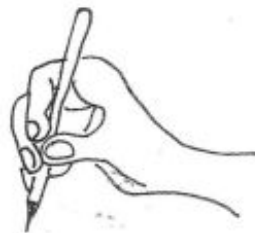
1. Put your thumb and forefinger about 3 cm above the coned end of the pencil.
2. Let the pencil rest between your thumb and forefinger.
3. Then put your middle finger underneath for support.



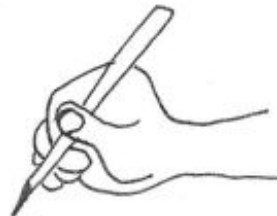
KŘEČOVITÉ DRŽENÍ TUŽKY



ŠPETKOVÝ ÚCHOP S PALCEM,  
KTERÝ PŘESAHUJE PŘES UKAZOVÁČEK



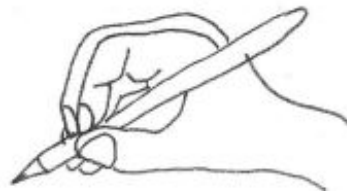
SMYČCOVÝ ÚCHOP



PĚSTIČKOVÝ ÚCHOP



VAŘEČKOVÝ ÚCHOP



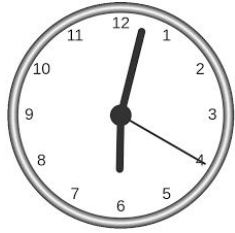
HRSTIČKOVÝ ÚCHOP



PROTAŽENÁ HRSTIČKA



# SOME HELPFUL CHANGES IN THE CLASSROOM



Additional  
Time To Copy



Typed Copies  
of Notes



Do not Penalize  
Spelling Errors



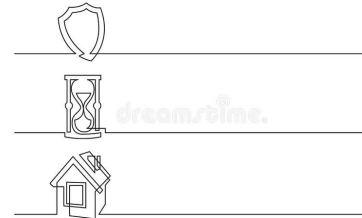
Allow Oral  
Reports



Choice of Print  
of Cursive



Type with  
Laptop



Raised Line  
Papers



Brainstorm  
Writing Ideas





ACTIVITY!



THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!



# RESOURCES

- <https://www.dyslexia.uk.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Definition-of-Dysgraphia-1.pdf>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7082241/>
- <https://theses.cz/id/rtziz8/12173705>
  
- <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dysgraphia>
- <https://www.lexialearners.com/blog/the-5-types-of-dysgraphia>
- <https://nha-handwriting.org.uk/handwriting/about-handwriting-difficulties/>
  
- <http://www.ppp-ostrava.cz/co-mame-delat-kdyz-mame-doma-dite-s-dysgrafii/>
- <https://www.webmd.com/add-adhd/childhood-adhd/dysgraphia-facts>
- <https://www.additudemag.com/dysgraphia-treatment-for-children-and-adults-at-school-or-home/>
- ZELINKOVÁ, Olga, 2015. *Poruchy učení: dyslexie, dysgrafie, dysortografie, dyskalkulie, dyspraxie, ADHD*. Vyd. 12. Praha: Portál. ISBN 978-80-262-0875-4.