

SPECIAL

Special Schools and Residential Care Service for Special Learning Disabilities

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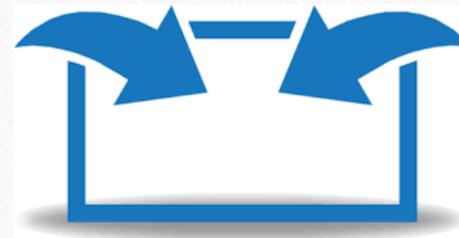


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Introduction

- Children and teens are potential leaders
- Born with disorders
- Government and public
 - Responsibilities to give support
 - Building schools and providing residential care service
 - Help them to merge into the society

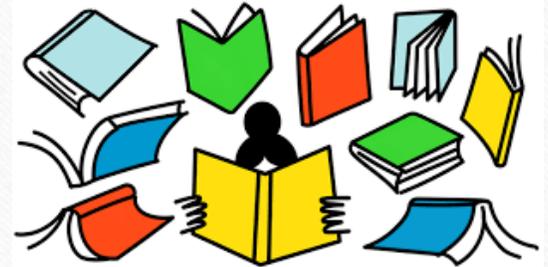


What is Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual disabilities

- Special Learning Disabilities:

- Special kinds of learning problem
- Solving troubles with certain skills
- E.g. dyslexia, dysgraphia
- Invisible but common in HK & Different extent
- Treat as naughty

Writing A-Z



What is Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual disabilities

- Intellectual Disabilities
 - Intelligence is lower than normal people
 - A scale of under 70 and divided into three groups: Mild, Moderate, severe
 - Not adaptive to what they are learning



Aids to Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual Disabilities

- Learning disabilities are varying among people
- 1. children assessment service offered by Department of Health for children
 - Meet the nurse
 - Assess by professionals
 - Arrange proper follow-up actions



Aids to Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual Disabilities

2. Offering special schools

- Offer appropriate educations and care to the children in need
- custom made education → let the children enjoy the fair rights
- enlarge the capacity of the education system
- function of coaching the children and provide alternative medicine



3. Resident care and vocational rehabilitation service for the teens aged 15 or above

Aids to Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual Disabilities

4. Integrated education

- Put the special education need students into normal schools to receive education
- Encourages the students and parents to accept the existence of SEN
- SEN students to get a fair chance on throwing themselves into campus
- Government is not giving enough support to promote in higher grade
- Cannot maintain the society equality



Quality of Service

- Personnel should follow professionalism
 - a person that his or her occupation transformed itself into a true profession with acceptable qualifications
 - continuous training on specialized knowledge
 - giving an orientation toward providing service.
 - E.g. Study for degree programme
 - promote excellence practise with standard
 - Case: teacher sprayed alcohol on intellectual disability students



Quality of Service

- Not enough of RCHDs places
 - Data collected by government in 2011 to 2012
 - average waiting time for hostel for severely or moderately mentally handicapped persons can up to **7 years**
 - Licensing Scheme for Residential Care Home for Persons with disabilities
 - Apply for Certificate of Exemption
 - Case: 康橋之家



Quality of Service



- Health bureaucracy
 - Intervention in health through regulating and getting involve in delivery health and financing by the government
 - Manage the service providers to set standards
 - Government provides public goods is the most appropriately financed
 - Contribute to the social health

Social Pressure on Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual Disabilities

- Special learning disabilities are medicalized
 - Health and behaviour conditions are defined and treated as medical issue
 - Rely on medicine
 - SEN is controlling but not cured by medicines
 - More people accept they need to take medicine to maintain stability of their living
 - Expanding the authority of health professionals



Social Pressure on Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual Disabilities

- Stigmatization of disabilities and their family
 - discredit people by physical abomination, blemishes of personal character
 - subjected to discrimination
 - Stress on taking care of them and facing the public
 - Misunderstanding can break the heart of disabilities and caregivers
 - Bear the discrimination from the society without defending



Social Pressure on Special Learning Disabilities and Intellectual Disabilities

- Equality in workplace and human rights
 - labour force and relatively low in technology and skills requirements jobs
 - exploit their rights
 - Practise on Employment under the Disability Discrimination Ordinance by Equal Opportunities Commission
 - Difficulties when intellectual disabilities are required to make testimony in the court





Recommendation

- Increase the social class of the disabilities
- Educate the public to respect
- Put more resources on creating more places of special schools and RCHDs
- Review the regulations on care home requirements
- Promoting integrated educations in normal school
- Investigate the condition of discrimination on disabilities in workplace



Recommendation

- Longer SEN teaching course should be organized to replace a 8-week course
- Let the parents visit at anytime to increase transparency
- Department of Justice and legislative council should communicate with parents' association
 - Identify efficiencies in laws
 - Make improvements on helping mentally incapacitated persons in making testimonies

Conclusion

- Everyone is having their own social role and function
 - stability of society
- Support disabilities by communicate with them patiently
- Give them a hand when they need help
- social norms 
- Allocate more resources → explore their own potential

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