

V-Excel Educational Trust

IMPACT OF THERAPY

The Background

A sound health foundation laid in the early childhood serves as a base for future physical, mental, psychological and social development of an individual. A delay in achieving standard developmental milestones is a significant indicator of a hampered growth process of a child.

Systematic screening and assessment is the crucial first step that permits professionals to appreciate the underlying problem and assess whether the child has developmental lags or disability/any special needs. It helps them plan on ways to promote development through various therapies. We thus emphasize on therapeutic intervention in the early years of a child. As a part of the proposed project, we will conduct free screening camp for 0-8 year olds and do detailed formal assessments wherever required.

Addressing the Need

Sensory experiences include touch, movement, body position, vision, smell, taste, sound and the pull of gravity. The process of the brain organizing and interpreting this information is sensory integration.

In case of children with impairments, there is a lack of sensory integration which interferes with their healthy functioning with varying intensity. It is manifested through physical clumsiness and poor body awareness; hyper or hypo sensitivity of neuro-sensory functioning, delays in speech, language and/or motor skills; inappropriate response to touch, movements, sights or sounds; poor self-care skills; unusually high/low activity level, very limited attention span; social and/or emotional difficulties, and issues of behavior and self-esteem. Therapeutic support (including sensory integration) and remedial intervention help children to cope with themselves, their environment, and facilitates their learning.

Occupational Therapy (OT) and Specialized therapies such as Art, Play, Music Therapy

The overall goal of therapies is to help the person with disabilities improve his or her quality of life at home, in school, and in society. These are some of the **skills these therapies foster in special children:**

- Daily living skills, such as toilet training, dressing, brushing teeth, and other grooming skills
- Fine motor skills required for holding objects while handwriting or cutting with scissors
- Gross motor skills used for walking, climbing stairs, or riding a bike
- Visual skills for reading and writing
- Play, coping, self-help, problem solving, communication, and social skills
- Develop peer and adult relationships
- Learn how to focus on tasks
- Express feelings and communicate in more appropriate ways
- Learn how to self-regulate

(E.g. Play Therapy is an extremely potent tool that has emerged from elements of Child Psychotherapy. The play therapist works with the child to build reciprocal skills (sharing, turn-taking), imaginative and independence skills (pretending to feed, bathe a toy animal,) and even abstract thinking skills (putting together puzzles, solving problems). Over time, the child develops complex social skills).