

Exceptional Children: Slow Learner

Characteristics and Their Education

Who are Slow Learner

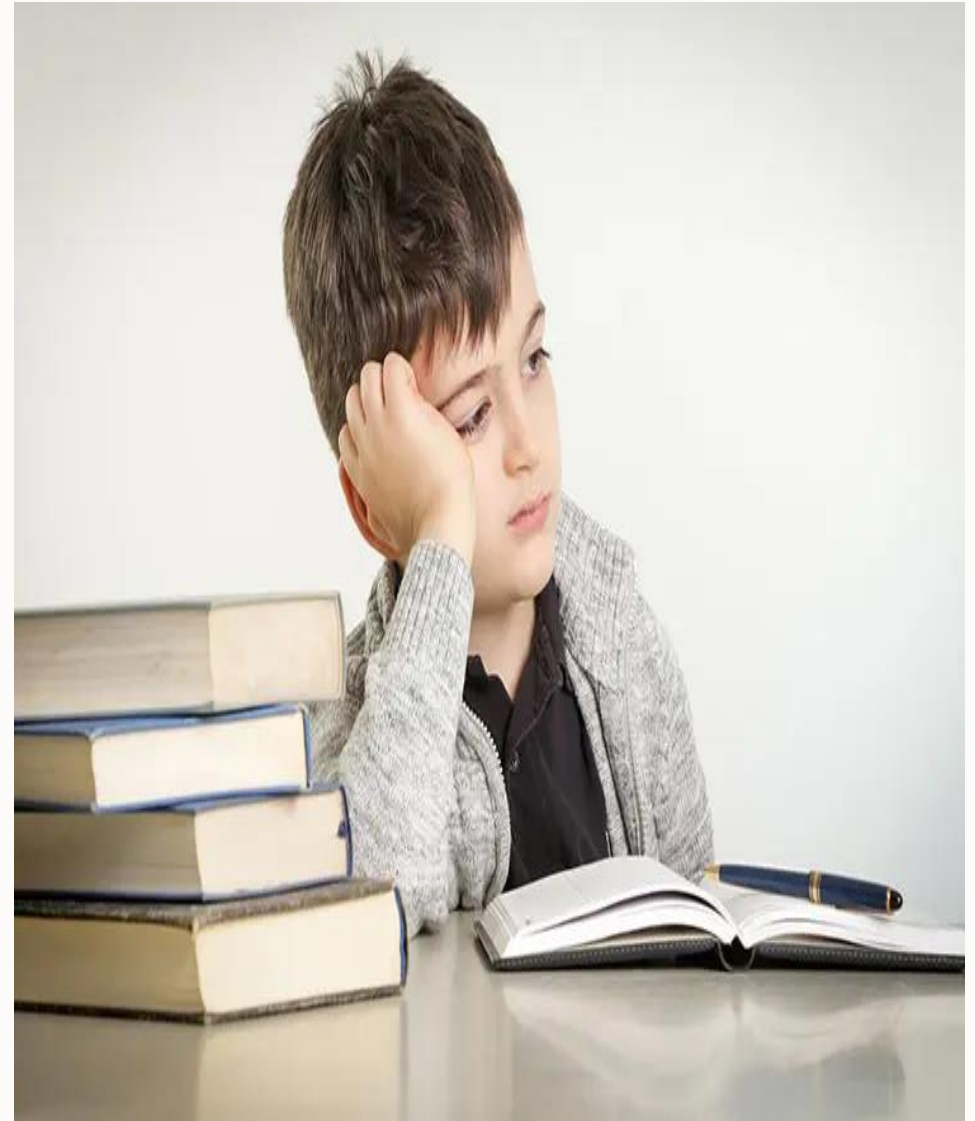
- A “slow learner” is not a diagnostic category,
- it is a term people use to describe a student who has the ability to learn necessary academic skills, but at rate and depth below average same age peers.



• Slow learner lacks in

- Academic achievement requires academic involvement
- Cognitively
- Affectively
- Active application
- a slow learner lacks in all these.

- A child can be described as a slow learner if his or her thinking skills develop at a notably slower rate than that of his or her peers.
- The child will carry on through the exact same developmental stages as his or her peers but at a comparatively **slow rate**. Also, the child typically has below-average intelligence.



Characteristics of slow learners:

- 1. Functions at ability but significantly below grade level.
- 2. Is prone to immature interpersonal relationships.
- 3. Has difficulty following multi-step directions.
- 4. Lives in the present and does not have long range goals.
- 5. Has few internal strategies (i.e. organizational skills, difficulty transferring, and generalizing information.)



- 6. Scores consistently low on achievement tests.
- 7. Works well with "hands-on" material (i.e. labs, manipulative, activities.)
- 8. Has a poor self-image.
- 9. Works on all tasks slowly.
- 10. Masters skills slowly; some skills may not be mastered at all.

In short

- An academically weak child is the product of the system and society which consists of parents, teachers, school, education system and parenting.
- A child becomes weak in study undoubtedly due to parenting and schooling system.
- We fail to nurture the nature of the child right from his formation age.
- We fail to create child's interest in study. We fail to create hunger and passion for study. We fail to observe and monitor our children. We fail to provide the child ample opportunities to flourish in right direction, at right age and at right time.

. Hence .. The teacher should

- · Emphasize strengths. Use lots of praise and reinforcement frequently.
- · Make lessons short. Limit the working time and have several short work periods rather than one long one.



In the class...

- Add variety to the academic routine. Do active things and use educational games, puzzles, and other techniques as much as possible.
- · Work on material that is somewhat challenging but allows success.

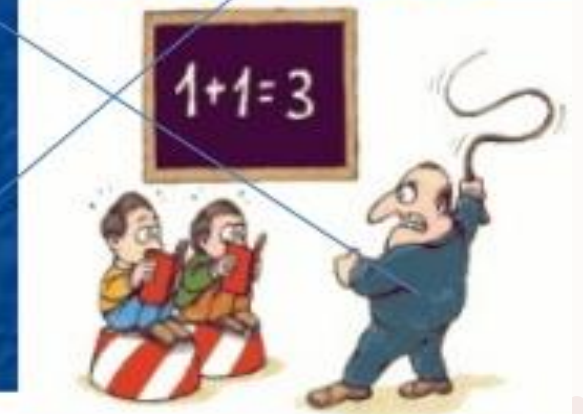
- Work that is too hard or too easy is a turn-off.
- Make learning fun and comfortable. Your positive attitude is very important.



Establish personal relation with learner .. Cause he avoid social contact due to inferiority

- Ask what was the best part of his/her day. Ask questions about the TV shows he/she watches.
- Talk about what he/she has heard, done, and plans to do. *Communicate with your students.*

- · Go over his/her daily work to reinforce the learning. Slower learners need repetition.
- · Provide meaningful, concrete activities rather than abstract.





Stress the importance of education.

- · Encourage child to explore areas of interest to him/her.
- Career opportunities often come from these interests .

- 📣 Be Creative
- 📣 Find Out The Best In The Learner
- 📣 Design Your Teaching Plan Accordingly
- 📣 Share Progress With Parents Rather Than His Weaknesses



It shouldn't matter how slowly
a CHILD learns
as long as we are encouraging them
not to stop

Robert John Meehan

