

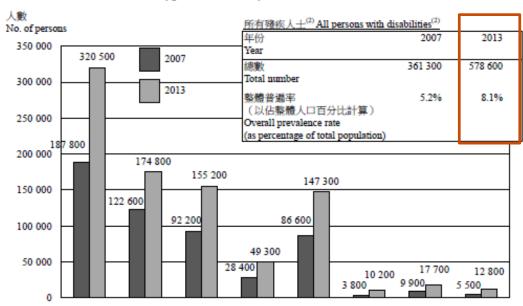
# Teaching Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders in Inclusive Physical Education 自閉症學生的融合體育教學

李春曉博士, 助理教授 香港教育大學健康與體育學系 Email. cxli@eduhk.hk 壹、自閉症學生之特徵,運動/體能表現

#### Prevalence of Disability殘障患病率

#### Hong Kong

■ 1 有選定殘疾類別的人士<sup>(1)</sup>數目
 Chart 1 Persons with selected types of disability<sup>(1)</sup>



#### 選定殘疾類別 Selected types of disability

年份/普遍率 Year/Prevalence rate	身體活動 能力受限制 Restriction in body movement	視覺 有困難 Seeing difficulty	聽覺 有困難 Hearing difficulty	言語能力 有困難 Speech difficulty	精神病/ 情緒病 Mental illness/ mood disorder	自閉症 Autism	特殊學習 困難 SpLD	注意力 不足/ 過度活躍症 AD/HD
2007	2.72	1.77	1.33	0.41	1.25	0.05	0.14	0.08
2013	4.47	2.44	2.16	0.69	2.05	0.14	0.25	0.18

(HKSAR, 2015)

Note: People with ID 智障 人士 are not included.

#### Prevalence of Disability殘障患病率

• 在2013-2014學年就讀於公營主流中小學的特殊教育需要學生,約有33,830人,並且有持續上升的趨勢。

SEN類型	小學	中學
聽障	260人	400人
視障	30人	100人
肢體殘障	120人	240人
智力障礙	750人	930人
專注力不足/過度活躍	2,850人	3,010人
自閉症	3,310人	1,660人
言語障礙	1,880人	210人
特殊學習困難	8,190人	9,890人
總數	17,390人	16,440人

(立法會融合教育小組委員會, 2014)

- ASD類型
- Autistic disorder 自閉症
- High-functioning autism高功能自閉症
- Asperger's disorder亞斯保加
- Pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified廣 泛型發育障礙(非典型自閉症)(DSM-5, 2013)
- Diagnosis診斷
- No medical test available
- Diagnose with tests and observations; may be detected at <u>18</u>
   months or younger



- Diagnosis (cont')
- Comorbidity共病
- ① Sensory problems<u>感知問題</u>
- ② Intellectual disabilities
- ③ Seizures癲癇
- ④ Anxiety焦慮
- S ADHD
- © Etc.



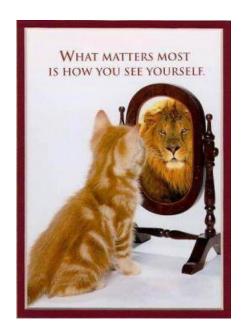
Sensory Overload Experiment

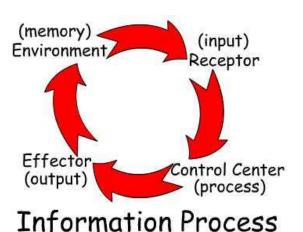
- Symptoms症狀
- 1. Social and communications
- ① Avoid eye-contact and/or physical contact
- ② Prefer to play alone and do not share interests with others
- 3 Do not understand personal space boundaries
- Have trouble understanding other people's feelings or talking about own feelings
- ⑤ Delayed speech and language skills (echolalia模仿言語)
- 6 Give unrelated answers to questions
- ② Do not understand jokes, sarcasm, or teasing
- ® Etc.

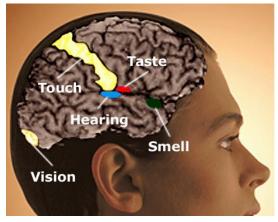


- Symptoms (cont')
- 2. Interests and behaviors刻板行為
- ① Likes parts of objects (e.g., wheels)
- ② Have obsessive強迫性的 interests (e.g., lines up toys or other objects, plays with toys the same way every time)
- ③ Has to follow certain routines → Gets upset by minor changes
- ④ Flaps hands, rocks body, or spins self in circles
- ⑤ Etc.

- 運動/體能表現
- ① Information processing & perceptual development信息處理 及知覺發展
- ② Motor development & control動作發展與控制
- ③ Physical fitness體適能







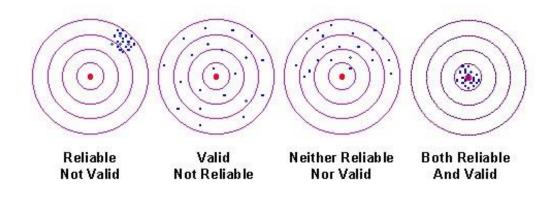
- Treatment治療
- Medical treatment: No medications藥物that can cure ASD
- Other treatments:
- ① Behavior and communication approaches (e.g., applied behavior analysis應用行為分析, sensory integration therapy 感統訓練)
- ② Dietary approaches 膳食療法MAY help
- ③ Medication藥物: to treat related conditions, e.g., depression, anxiety
- ④ Education (e.g., social story社交故事)

# 贰、自閉症學生之評估和教學策略

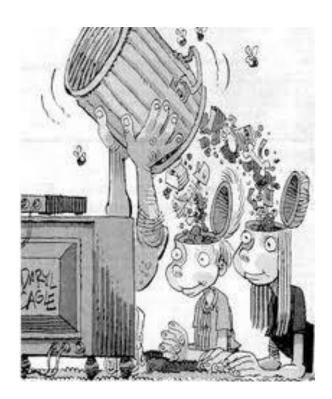
- Procedures
- Determining objectives評估目標
- Planning計劃 (e.g., tool selection, equipment, manpower, administration, interpretation)
- Administration實施 (e.g., timing, instruction)
- Interpretation 解釋
- Report評估報告



• Tools評估工具
Be confident that the assessment is valid 效度 & reliable 信度



Garbage in, garbage out!



- Constructing tools設計評估工具
- Rubric
- Checklist
- Rating scale
- ...



Level of performance	Characteristic behaviors		
Mastery	Can perform the isometric push-up with proper mechanics and is able to hold without assistance for 25 seconds		
Intermediate	Can perform the isometric push-up without physical assistance for 15 seconds		
Intermediate/beginner	Can perform the isometric push-up with some physical assistance for 5 seconds		
Beginner	Can perform the correct position with physical assistance for 3 seconds		

Sample Rubric (push up)

Goal: Nick (in manual wheelchair) will demonstrate functional competence in one or more bowling games in a community facility with family.

Assessments: Observe the student and determine if he is able to:

- (a) travel to bowling facility
- (b) locate retractable bowling ball, lanes, and scoring system
- (c) bowl independently

Sk	ills Checklist	Date Completed Yes No
1.	Selects correct retractable ball size	
2.	Selects a bowling lane	
3.	Aligns wheelchair up in lanes	
4.	Rolls retractable ball safely	
5.	Scores the number of pins knocked down	
	Takes turn in correct order	
7.	Completes a 10-frame game independently	

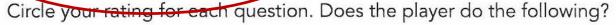
Sample Checklist (wheelchair bowling)

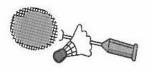
Carefully observe your assigned player and assess the listed components of game play. The purpose of this assessment is to provide honest feedback about the player's strengths and weaknesses. This is not for a grade. Use the 1–3 scale for your assessment:

1 = weakness

2 = neither weakness nor strength

3 = strength

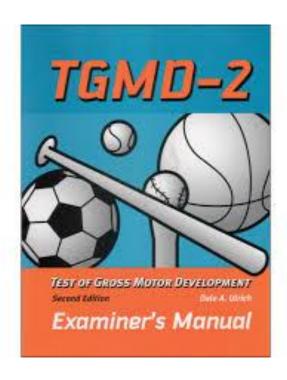


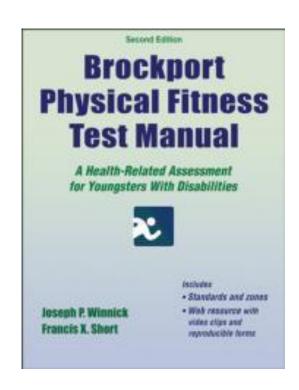


Hit to the open space (where there is no opponent)	1	2	3
Vary strokes by hitting long and short to move the opponent	1	2	3
Hit left and right to move the opponent	1	2	3
Move back to home position after each stroke	1	2	3
Vary serves so that the opponent does not know what to expect	1	2	3
Keep short serves very low	1	2	3

Sample rating scales (badminton)

- Selecting existing tools選取現成的工具
- Test of Gross Motor Development-2 (TGMD-2)
- Brockport Physical Fitness Test (BPFT)





- Special considerations特別考慮
- ① Provide a positive testing atmosphere 積極的測試氣氛
- ② Avoid fatigue 避免疲勞
- ③ Avoid comparisons 避免互相比較
- Aerobic tests come last
- ⑤ Provide other assistances if necessary





Figure 5.1 PACER test: (a) touching a sighted guide and (b) with guide-rope assistance.

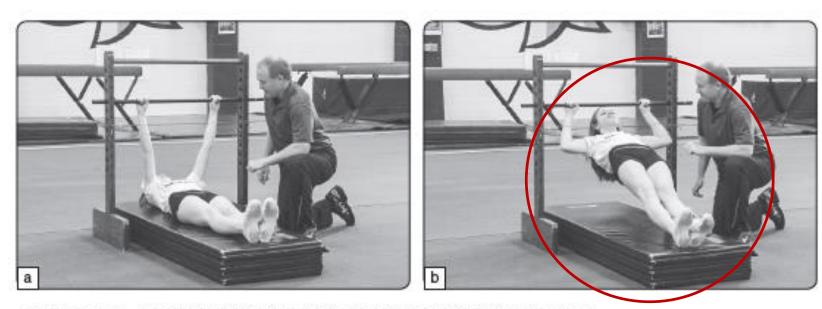


Figure 5.16 Modified pull-up: (a) starting position and (b) raised position.

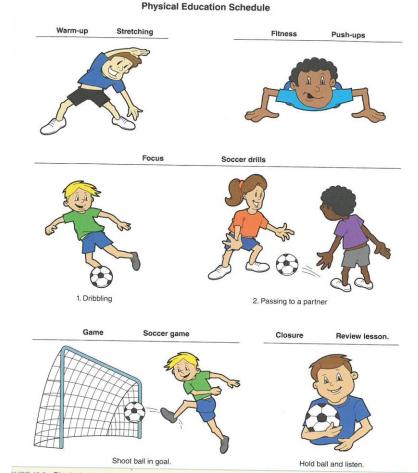
- Suggested physical activities
- Walking or hiking
- Bike riding
- Swimming
- Weighted backpack/vest負重背包或背心





- General teaching strategies
- Create a highly structured environment (boundaries) and instructions結構化環境(e.g., TEACCHing)
  - ① Physical structure物理結構: actual layout or surroundings
  - ② Scheduling時間表: a planner indicating what/when to do
  - ③ Work system工作系統: what is expected during/after an activity
  - ④ Routine常規: a routine involves checking one's schedule
  - ⑤ Visual structure視覺結構: visually-based cues視覺提示

- General teaching strategies (cont')
- Offer a "preview" 視覺時間表 of the PE lesson before the class



(Houston-Wilson, 2014, p. 207)

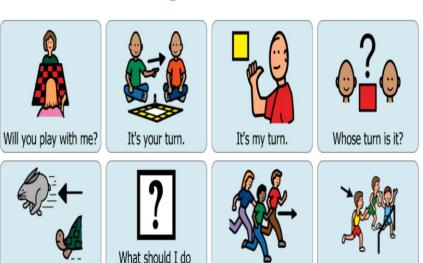
- General teaching strategies (cont')
- Use selected sensory stimulation感官刺激to increase attention span
- Instruct in an environment where noise, smells, lights will not interfere with learning 避免環境過度刺激學生感官

- Use the Picture Exchange Communication System圖像交換通

I'm winning.

I'm losing.

信系統



next?

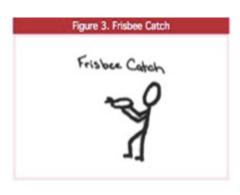
Hurry up!

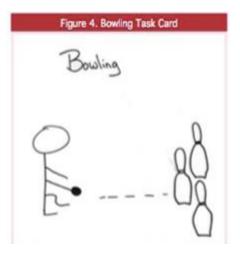
#### Software/Apps:

- Boardmaker
- Proloquo2Go
- First Then

- General teaching strategies (cont')
- Use teaching stations分站during activities
- Use task cards任務卡片
- Keep directions short講解精簡
- Provide ample practice time with a high success rate







- General teaching strategies (cont')
- Use peer tutors小老師

Job description: peer buddy Peer buddy: Molly Pyfer Student: Cole Huettig

Physical education teacher: Dave Auxter

Physical education: Monday, Wednesday, and

Friday, 8:00 to 8:45

Every time your class goes to PE,

- 1. Walk behind Cole in line. Take his hand if he starts to get out of line. Tell him, "Cole, walk with me, please." If he says, "No," drop his hand.
- 2. Sit next to Cole in the gymnasium.
- 3. Follow Mr. Auxter's direction so that Cole can watch you and learn from you.
- 4. If Cole is not doing what the class is doing, tell Cole, "Watch me."
- 5. During free play, ask Cole, "Will you play with me?" If he says, "No," leave and go play with other friends.
- 6. If Cole does play with you, tell him, "I like playing with you, Cole."
- 7. If Cole hits, spits, or tries to wrestle with you, leave him and tell Mr. Auxter.



Sample peer tutor instruction (Auxter et al., 2010, p.194)

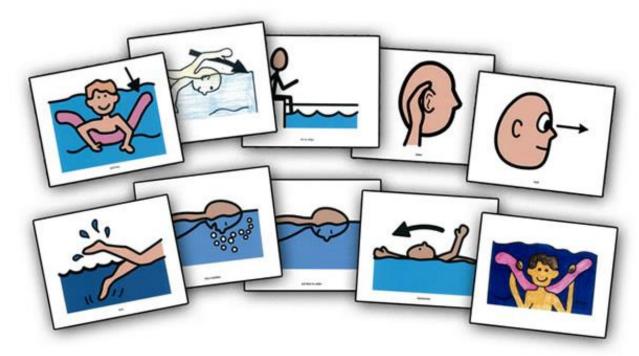
- General teaching strategies (cont')
- Use peer tutors小老師

#### Sample:

- 1. Locker room更衣室: Help student change clothes. Accompany student to gymnasium
- 2. Beginning of class: Help student find floor spot. Retrieve回收 task card.
- 3. Warm up: Encourage student to jog with the class.
- 4. Learning task: Provide word cues/directions as needed. Cue for start and stop of activity.
- 5. Game play: Reminder student of rules. Redirect social interaction if needed.
- 6. Closure: Remind student to stay with the class. Reword重述 questions if necessary.
- 7. End of class: Assist student in changing clothes and leave locker room in a timely manner.

- General teaching strategies (cont')
- Use a consistent behavior management行為管理 system
- a. Set realistic goals and expectations
- b. Make sure students know expectations
- c. Use proximity control距離控制 if a problem is arising
- d. Provide a reward system for good attitudes/behaviors
- e. Be consistent and fair with your rules and consequences
- f. Get to know the students and show interest toward them outside of the PE classes

- 自閉症學生出現以下問題,如何處理或解決問題?
  - 1. 體育課前下大雨,必須取消,他/她堅持要去球場。
  - 2. 上課鈴聲響起后,會不停地在課室門口來回走動。
  - 3. 進入更衣室之後不想離開,或離開時表現得很焦慮。
  - 4. 熱身活動開始之後,除了他/她之外都在跑圈。
  - 5. 上課過程中經常捂住耳朵或咬自己的手。
  - 6. 突然間地大叫, 扔東西, 或破壞東西。
  - 7. 進行接力活動 (A→B→A), 從A跑到B后停住,不跑回 A處。
  - 8. 分組時候,沒人願意跟他/她一組。
  - 9. 分組活動進行時,跑到其他組的活動區域。
  - 10. 下課前集合哨響,不懂得要站哪裡。

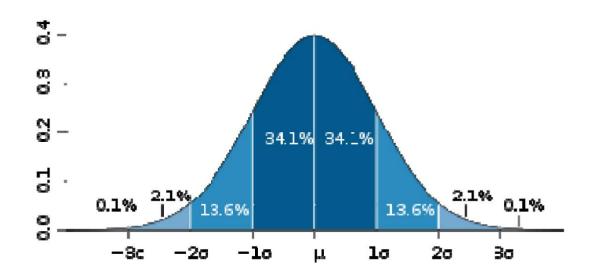


**Putting all together!** 

How to apply the aforementioned strategies in teaching an inclusive PE class (P5; fitness lesson) with a student with ASD including in?

#### Final Remarks結束語

- 自閉症學生個個好吾同!
- Some need a lot of help while others need less



- 透過適當的教學調試很可能能滿足自閉症學生的學習需要
- Let's be brave in taking one more step further for the Quality PE!

# Thanks



李春曉博士,助理教授 香港教育大學健康與體育學系 Email. cxli@eduhk.hk