

The Use of a New Visual Language as a Supporting Resource for People with Intellectual Disabilities



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Introduction

Framework

Experiment and Results

Discussion

Conclusions



SOCIETY



INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION SOCIETY



KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY







THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



Accessibility Problems



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THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



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Electronic devices provide new posibilities









METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

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DISCUSSION

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- Using pictographic communication systems favors the visual memory process and relating words to concepts.

- Special motivation has been observed in children in general when using pictograms.

- The meaning of some pictograms is complicated for those who suffer from Down syndrome and this involves a specific sentence syntax learning process.

- The use of the verbs confuse children as there are no verb tenses since the pictograms do not vary for each grammatical change.

- The same occurs with the lack of distinction between gender and plurals in the definition of the concepts.



CONCLUSIONS

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- The role of new ICT in today's knowledge society is crucial, although its use also generates, in some cases, risks of exclusion for some groups.
- This paper proposes the use of a new visual language known as VILA to resolve the accessibility problems people with certain types of disabilities have when using ICTs to access the information and knowledge society and communicate with other people under equal terms.

