

## Ear Health And Hearing Care

For normal Individuals  
For Teachers



### 1- Who is the deaf?

- People who has hearing loss 40 dB and beyond are deaf.
- 2- In which situations I should be suspect of the hearing loss?
  - If the child doesn't react to the normal talking
  - If the child having trouble understanding even when he's hearing
  - If the child having trouble making sounds
  - If the child can't express himself by talking

### 5- What's the reasons of the deafness?

- %95 of the deafness events are before birth (genetic), at birth or before the child acquire the language, %5 of them known as after the child acquire the language.
- If the mother had rubella while pregnancy
- If the mother got infected while pregnancy or while givin birth
  - Get poisoning or use toxic medicines while pregnancy
  - If the child had Meningitis
  - Having serious dyspnea or respiratory loss while the birth or after, in the child



### 3- What can I do for child I suspect that he is deaf?

- You must see ENT doctor
- Here, the test results that will be done by audiometrist and audiologist will determine if there is hearing loss or not.

### 4- What's the importance of early diagnosis?

- The knowledge of the family about the situation helps the child adapt.
- The deaf-aids are being put on aerly. It would be possible for the child to meet sound. This is very important for child's talking and also the child's education.
- It's a very important step in the child's treatment and education
- The child's communication skills and social adaptation develops.



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6- What can be done for a deaf child in the educational direction?

- Most of deaf children have normal intelligence.
- Hearing difficulty doesn't cause mental retardation but causes learning difficulty.
- The child's hearing loss effects verbal language acquiring.
- The child's vocabulary should be developed.
- If the child couldn't acquire the verbal language, visual materials absolutely should be used intensively in his education.
- Should be care about the music education.( Should make them listen to pieces which has done by using only one instrument like violin or KANUN)
- The deaf who has no device or cochlear implant and older than 6 years should,
  - a) absolutely be learnt the writing language.
  - b) his hand skills must be improved and must be directed to vocational training. He must be gotten a job.
  - c) He must absolutely learn the sign language
  - d) He should be advanced in a sport branch.



7- How Can I Communicate With Deaf Person Whom I Met?

- The deaf person shouldn't be abandoned to loneliness and should be communicated with.
- First of all we should try to understand him.
- If the deaf person knows how to read and write we should try to communicate by writing.
- If we pay attention to the sign language it includes body language as well. The deaf person's moves should be followed and understood.
- We shouldn't act exaggeratedly and get emotional.
- We shouldn't forget that the deaf person who can't express himself in the communication can get nervous.
- There should be eye contact and the face to face communication should be continued.



8- What are the factors that prevent the deaf children's language development?

- The level of the hearing loss
- Early diagnosis
- The education of the child and the child's education following
- The time of the hearing disablement. ( before language, after language)
- The education of the family
- The using of proper and right education approaches.
- Knowing if the person can hear the sounds by measures that've been done
- The age that the deaf-aid had been wore
- The age that the child started the education



9- Can I be friends with a deaf?

- First of all you must get rid of the prejudice that the hearing disablement is also a communication disablements.
- You should not lose the eye contact while communication with deaf.
- Following his moves makes it easier to understand him.
- We have to listen to the deaf person patiently and follow him.
- Even if he has hearing disablement we shouldn't ignore that he has feelings. They need attention and communication as well, we should keep that in mind.
- The friendship should be developed more by writing language.
- The friendship with deaf person depends on how much things you share with eachother.

