## Ensuring Communication Access for All: Towards Challenging Ableism and Unlocking Possibilities



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Co-chair of the DEIA Committee, United States Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication (USSAAC)

## Profession

### Associate professor at George Mason University

Assistive Technology Program, Division of Special Education and disAbility research, in the College of Education and Human Development

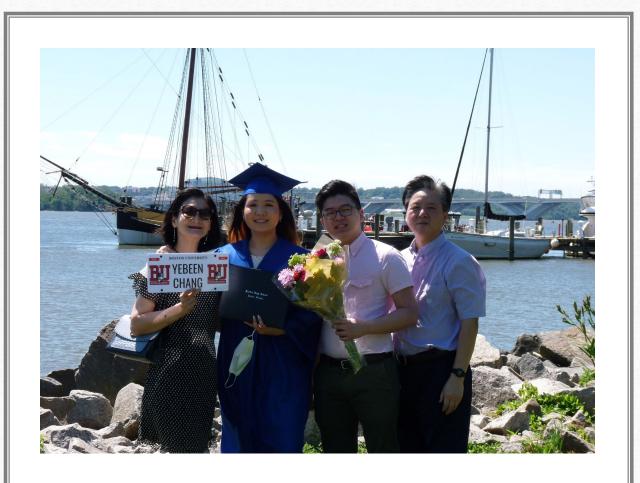
Teach several graduate Special Education as well as Assistive Technology courses.

Research

**Co-chair of the DEIA Committee at the United States Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication (USSAAC)** 

Various volunteer work in the AAC field

**Guest speeches** 



## Personal Life

•Mother of two children (almost 26 year-oldson and almost 22 year-old-daughter)

- •I am a college+ mom!
- •Trying to be a good wife

## **Cerebral Palsy**

Cerebral Palsy is caused by damage to the brain, especially affecting someone's ability to control their body movement

My cerebral palsy affects my speech and my body movement.

## My Physical disAbilities

- I can do everything, except the things I can't do.
  - Computer, Cooking, Driving, and so on, and so forth
- Difficult things to do
  - Hold a fully filled cup/mug/glass
    - I can drink well regardless of the kind of drink
  - Peel a fruit
    - I can eat peeled fruit well

## My Speech disAbilities

- Korean vs. English
- When I find myself in stressful situations, it becomes difficult for me to speak to others whether in Korean or English
- Thinking ahead process impedes my brain function somehow so it results in my experiencing more speech difficulties in English
- Pronounce difficulties [r], [v], [f], [br-], [bl-], [dr-], [gr-]. etc.

## Assistive Technology

- Assistive Technology is any tool that makes "it" easier for a person to
  - Get dressed, eat, or bathe
  - Read/Write
  - See
  - Get around, or move
  - Communicate
  - Play
- Assistive technology is "any item, piece of equipment, or product whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized to increase, maintain, and improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities." (Technology Related Assistance Act)

Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)

- Approaches, strategies, and methods used to enhance the communication for people facing communicative challenges.
- Augmentative enhances or supplements a person's existing communication abilities, typically when their oral speech is limited/unclear.
- Alternative provides a variety of means of communication for people who do not rely on oral speech alone.

## Significance of AAC

- Many people who face communication challenges cannot consistently use speech as their primary means of communication.
- Every person has the right to express their needs and interact with others, regardless of their disability and its severity. When people encounter communication challenges and are unable to communicate through speech, it should not mean that they are not entitled to communicate at all.
- Is Silence Golden?

## Silence is GOLDEN???



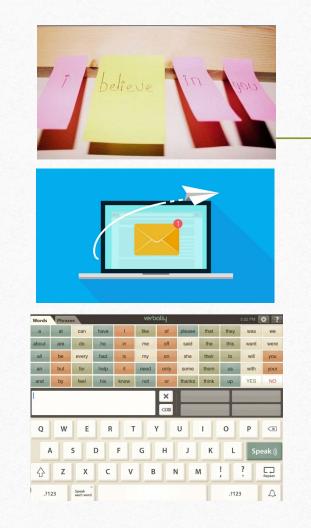
- Silence is UNNECESSARY!!!
- While speech is one of many communication methods, using AAC is an important communication way for those who may need it.

## AAC Spectrum

- Using a broad definition, an AAC system is defined as all communication methods other than speech.
- This ranges from unaided methods such as the use of gestures, sign language, and facial expression to aided methods such as the use of alphabet or picture symbol boards and sophisticated voice output devices (Glennen & DeCoste, 1997)
- No tech -> Low Tech -> High Tech

My Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC)

- My dilemma before using AAC
- After using AAC
  - Gained self-esteem --- "I can do anything!"
  - My life has become more professional – teaching students at a university, presenting at conferences, being a keynote speaker, and so on.



## Various Methods of AAC

- No tech gesture/spell out/write a note
- High tech EZKeys, iPad apps
- Socially welcomed tech instant messenger or email

## Abilities Beyond disAbilities

- Disabilities are <u>NOT</u> Inabilities.
- People with various disabilities can do almost everything you can do, when they utilize useful tools such as Assistive Technology.
- For example, Dr. Stephen Hawking used a switch to operate his AAC.



## **Definition of Ableism**

"Ableism is the discrimination or prejudice against people who have disabilities. Ableism can take the form of *ideas* and assumptions, stereotypes, attitudes and practices, physical barriers in the environment, or larger scale oppression.

It is <u>oftentimes unintentional</u>, and <u>most people are completely</u> <u>unaware of the impact of their words or actions</u>"

(https://www.urbandictionary.com/).

## Timeline (Important Legislation)

#### 1948 Communication Right

UN Declaration of Human Rights Article 19 - everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; freedom to hold opinions without interference; to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media regardless of frontiers

## 1973 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

First piece of civil rights legislation to specifically address the rights of people with disabilities

#### 1990 ADA

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990: Prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in many different settings

Ensuring that African Americans and women could not be discriminated against in the workplace. It does not make any provision for people with disabilities

1964 Civil Rights Act

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: This law mandates that children with disabilities must receive a free and appropriate education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE)

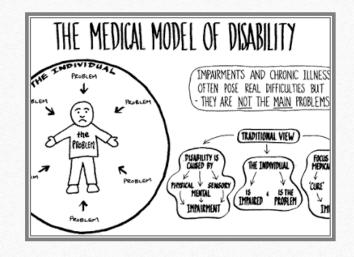
#### 1975 and 1990 IDEA

## Ideas, Assumptions, Stereotypes

<u>Medical View</u> - assumes people with disabilities want or need to be 'fixed'/'cured'

- Talking to a person with a disability like they are a child, talking about them instead of directly to them, or speaking for them
- Asking invasive questions about medical history or personal life
- Assuming people must have a visible disability to be disabled





## **Attitudes & Practices**

Refusing to provide reasonable accommoda tions Using someone else's mobility device as a hand/ footrest Using disability as a punchline, or mocking people with disabilities

Framing disability as either tragic or inspirational in news stories, movies, and other popular forms of media (also known as "inspiration porn")

Casting a non-disabled actor to play a disabled character in a play, movie, TV show, or commercial

Red tape (e.g., waitlists, endless paperwork) Physical Barriers In the Environment



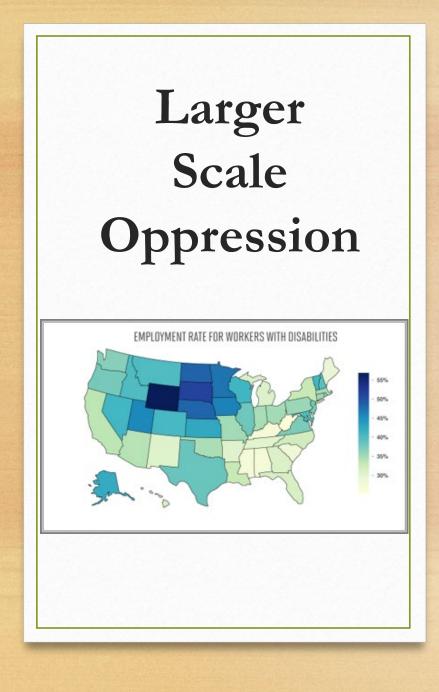
Failing to incorporate accessibility into building design plans

Inaccessible websites

Choosing an inaccessible venue for a meeting or event, therefore excluding some participants

Making a movie that doesn't have audio description or closed captioning

Using the accessible bathroom stall when you are able to use the non-accessible stall without pain or risk of injury



\* Lack of compliance with disability rights laws like the ADA

\* Segregating students with disabilities into separate schools

\* The use of restraint or seclusion as a means of controlling students with disabilities

 Segregating adults and children with disabilities in institutions

 High unemployment rate, underpaid, underemployed

\* Healthcare access

### Importance of Firsthand Perspectives

Real people, real stories

Direct viewpoint

Better understanding

Self determination Medical vs. Independent Living





Examples of Ableism I have encountered in my everyday life

- People talking to person(s) with me instead of talking directly to me (e.g., restaurant)
- People surprised when they realize my kids are my own kids
- People in the U.S. thinking that I can't speak English vs. Korean people in the U.S. thinking that I can't speak Korean

• You are an inspiration!



## Importance of Language Use

- Kellar Institute for Human dis<u>A</u>bilities Official name for the center where I work at.
- In common sense, people usually represent the first letter of words in capital letters (e.g. Kellar Institute for Human Disabilities)
  - However, our center uses the letter "A" in the word, disabilities, with a capital letter.
  - What does this imply?
    - From our perspective, we are giving more value to "Abilities" in a positive word than valuing "dis" which is a negative prefix.
  - As our official center name means, people in the world perceive people with disabilities as "people who can do anything in different ways".

Do's and Don'ts of AAC Terminology by AssistiveWare

USE	THINK BEFORE Using	AVOID USING
AAC users, people who use AAC	Part-time AAC users, people with complex communication needs, multimodal communicators	People who rely on/require AAC, people with CCN, PWCCN, PWUAAC
People	Individuals, users Consumers, support recipients, patients	
(AAC) device, tablet	AAC system, AAC tool, speech-generating device Talker, voice output communication aid, VOCA, SGD	
Nonspeaking	Nonverbal	Functionally nonverbal, preverbal, prevocal
Communication disability, speech disability	Speech impairment	Speech deficit, communication deficit
Spoken language, spoken words	Speech, language, mouth words (referring to spoken language)	Natural language, natural speech (referring to spoker language)

## Words We Currently Avoid by CommunicationFirst

**Nonverbal** From the root *verbum*, or "language," the word **nonverbal** assumes that someone cannot understand or use *language* (as opposed to speech). These ideas are untrue and, for many, lead to the denial of AAC.

Instead, use: AAC user or person who needs AAC or nonspeaking (for autistic people)

**Severe** or **profound** They invoke feelings of fear and pity, not common humanity. Nor do they communicate what the person actually needs.

► Instead: Describe the person's specific access needs

## Words We Currently Avoid by CommunicationFirst

**Disorders, impairments,** or **deficits** Disability is a natural part of human diversity. No form of communication is wrong. Plus, all communication is two-way: it's an act we do together, not something we have.

Instead, use: condition or disability

**Complex communication needs** We view this as similar to the term **special needs**. We have the same needs as everyone else to be heard and understood. That need is neither complex nor special.

► Instead: Describe our access needs directly and avoid euphemisms

## Words We Currently Avoid by CommunicationFirst

**Non-communicative** Everyone communicates. It is impossible to know whether someone "has no language."

► Instead: Describe and respect the ways we already communicate

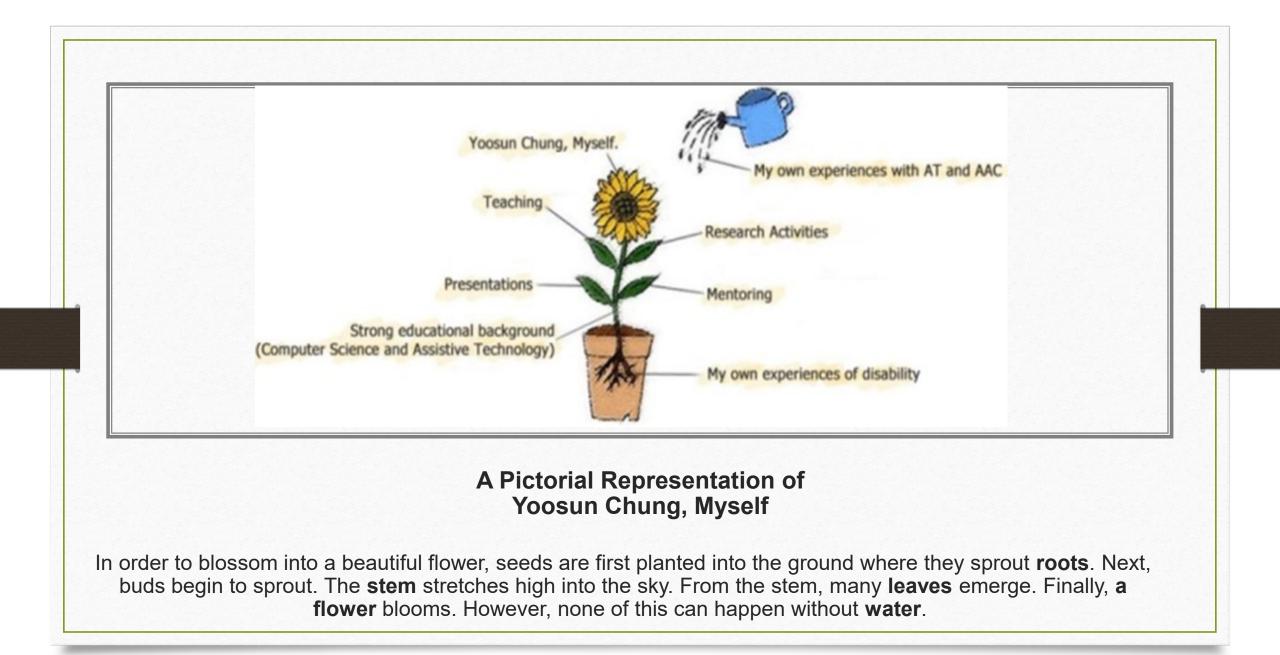
**Clients, consumers, or patients** CommunicationFIRST, a disability-led organization, does not generally use these terms because they can be "othering" and dehumanizing.

## Internalized Ableism that I had

In the past, I would not be able to be
a mom!
a college professor!
In the present, I AM
an AWESOME mom!
a WONDERFUL professor!









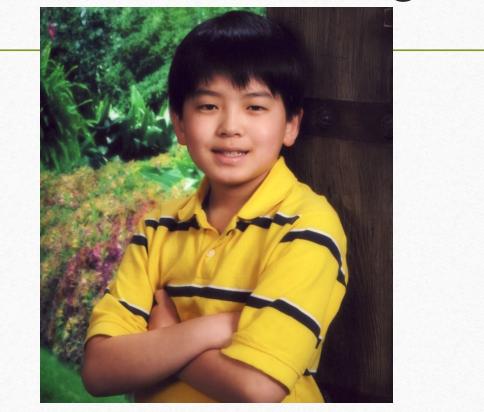
- Encourage people with communication disabilities to talk.
- Talk directly to them, not a person with them.
- •• Eye contact is important.
  - Ask which communication ways work for them



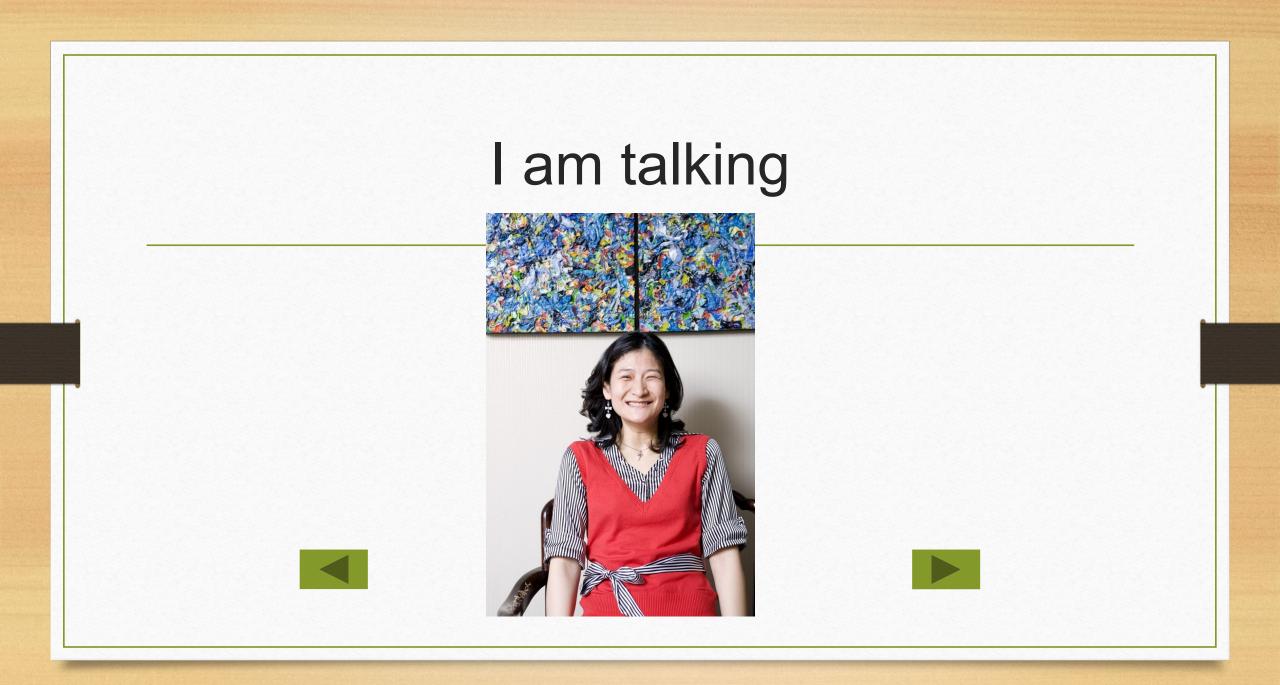
	Educate	Educate yourself
My Own Suggestions	Patient	Be patient
	Ask	Ask them if you do not understand what they mean
	Smile	Don't forget to smile :)

# Conversation between me and my kids

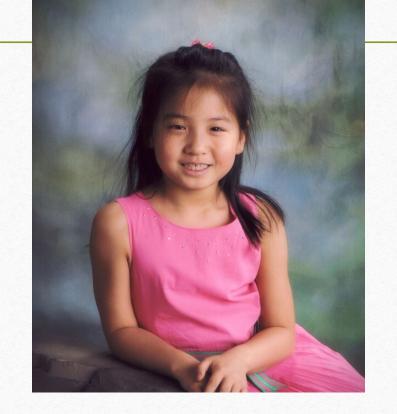
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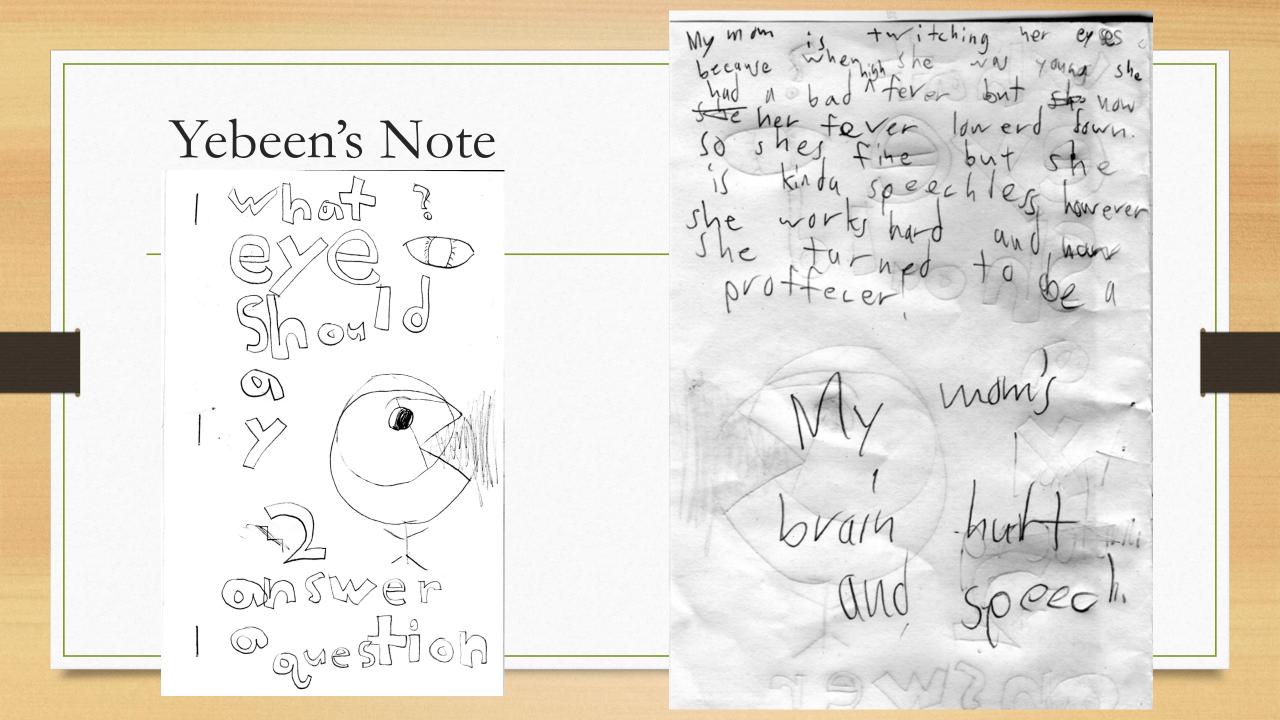


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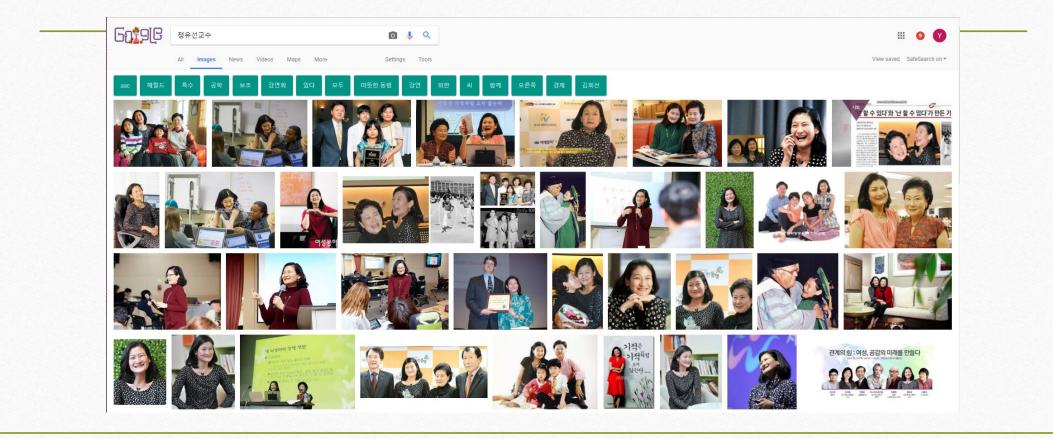








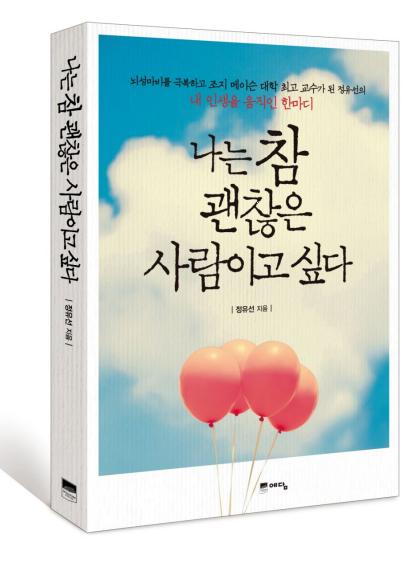
## Believe It Or Not



## Miracles do not come miraculously.



## I want to be a decent person



## Socrates

## Women are weak,

but

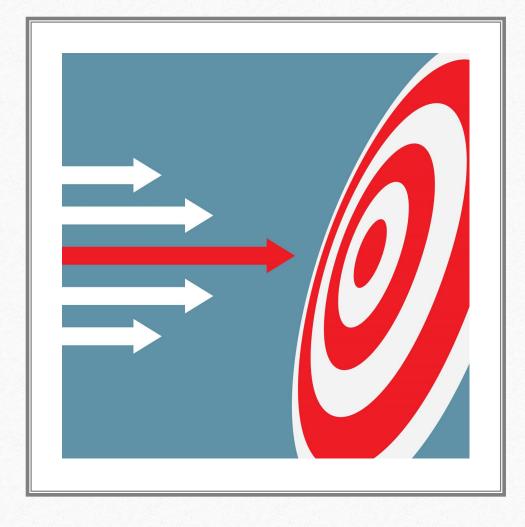
## mothers are strong!

## How I Got Into This Current Position?

My Mottos: Heaven helps those who help themselves

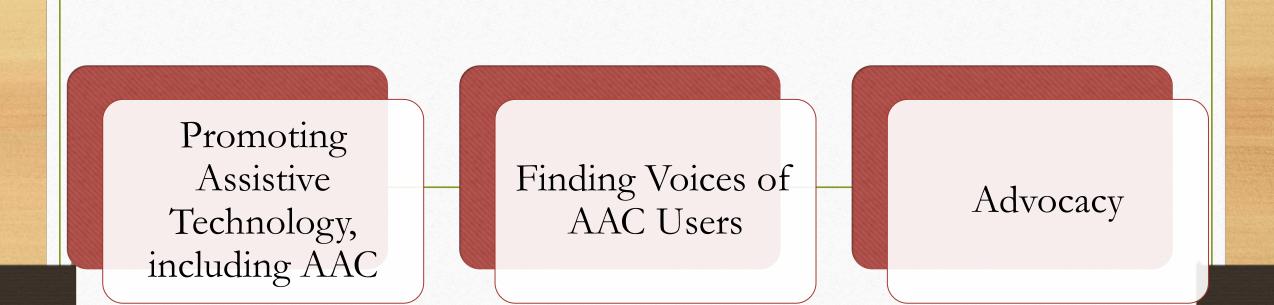
Where there's a will, there's a way





## My Own Strategies

- Set a short term goal and a long term goal
- Do your best to meet your goals
- Remember!!!
  - Your goals can be always altered and/or postponed
  - There can be many alternative ways
  - We all learn from our mistakes.



## My Goals for the Future and Beyond



## **Concluding Remarks**

- Ableism still exists today, some experience it firsthand at school, work, home, or in the larger community.
  - Others may see it happening in the media through movies, books, magazines, social media and the news.
- Some might be unaware or misinformed of Ableism
  - What happens after, is what matters. We have come far considering our past, but there is still work left to be done.





Life is worth the struggle!As we dream, one step after another!

## Thank you very much





Division of Special Education and disAbility Research





