

Soft Skills for Dyslexia Student

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Abstract: *Some students are having the problem in learning the language but the Dyslexia students are different from the normal students. But all the dyslexia students are not having the same that some students face the problem in learning the pronunciations of the letters and some people feel difficult in learning the structure of the letters. Their problem is different from one student to another student. So the teaching plan and way of teaching also will change for each student. When comparing to the normal student, the teacher has to give more concern to the Dyslexia student. The problem is over thinking because they always think beyond the normal. That makes them struggle in understanding the spelling, pronunciation, and speaking.*

Keywords: *dyslexia student, level of understanding the language, problems in reading and writing, Skills for dyslexia students.*

I. INTRODUCTION

All the students are having some difficulties when reading or speaking the other language. But the difficulty does not seem the same as the entire students. Some language learner knows very well to speak but they don't know how to write, at the same time some people know how to write but they feel difficult to speak and in the oral language learning, there are many difficulties that obscurity in speaking, pronunciation, understanding, attentiveness, grammatical struggle, etc...At the same time in reading, students are having difficulty in understanding the spelling and pronunciation because pronunciation is altered from one word to another word.

II. DYSLEXIA STUDENTS

The meaning of the dyslexia is 'the common problem among the students to learn the language'. There are numerous definitions given for the Dyslexia student by many writers. The dyslexia student' problems are different from one student to another.

Dyslexia students take some time, to understand and learn the language. This way of learning is different from the normal student, so the teacher has to give special attention to the dyslexia student.

III. READING SKILL IN DYSLEXIA STUDENT

A. A Repeating the Subtitled Audio

For improving the dyslexia student's reading skill, we have to make them listen to the audio and repeating it. This is the best way to enhance the pronunciation. And listening to

the audio with subtitle also enhances the reading skill and the students will easily understand the meaning. ZigZiglar an American author telling about the learning that "when you focus on problems you will have more problem. When you focus on possibilities you'll have more opportunities." So while learning the language all the beginners having the problem but there are many chances to correct the mistake.

And repeating the same audio again and again the pronunciation will be familiar to the students. For the dyslexia students, repeating the words only make them familiar with the word.

B. Problem in Reading

The dyslexia student feels reading is more difficult than speaking because the structures of letters are different from one word to another word. For example, some words are having different spelling but the pronunciation will be the same. 'Sun' and 'Son' the pronunciation same the spelling and meaning will be the difference

Confusion in the letters d, b, p and also they confuse between 'M' and 'W' more dyslexia students doubt on these letters. They wrongly use all the time. They are having the doubt on not only in the reading but also having confusion on the writing.

And also the suffix 'tion' and 'sion'. Then doubt on the 't' and 'd'. some students pronounce the letters 't' and 'd' as same but there is the miner different will be there, like above letters the letters 'b' and 'p' also having different in pronunciation. The combination of the letters gives different pronunciation for instead ea, ch, sh.

C. Giving Task

Giving many tasks make the student to learn many words for example, make them write words starts with the letter 'a' and etc ...so student can learn more words. Learning the words again and again will get clarity on the confusion. That helps to improve the reading skill.

Learning new words from the task, will not forget to the student and that makes them frequently use in daily life.

D. Lack in Fluency

Only after understanding the language and the meaning the fluency in reading will come. The dyslexia student takes some time to read some difficult words because of a lack in understanding the spelling. All the words will not have the same spelling and the pronunciation of the letters in English will change one word to another word. For instance, the letter 't' in the words 'creation' and 'tentative'. There is more different in pronunciation. There are many words like this, similar to this pronunciation will take time to understand by the dyslexia student. But learning again and again will give the familiar on the words.

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IV. SPEAKING SKILL IN DYSLEXIA STUDENT

A. Prominent Problem for Dyslexia Student in Speaking

- They get confused on pronunciation because in English 26 letters having 44 sounds.
- Sometimes two letters give single sound in a word.
- Shyness because dyslexia students have a problem in pronunciation in some words. And they take some time to pronunciation the word correctly. So the encouragement is more important for the dyslexia student.
- Grammatical error.

B. Pronunciation Skill

Dyslexia student wants some encouragement for pronouncing the words. Some students want some repetition of the words while reading because they struggle to understand the pronunciation. Psychological problem also make them lack in pronunciation.

C. Concentration

Concentration is more important while reading. The dyslexia students learn many things if we encourage but when they discourage, the student will get disinterested in learning and also they stop to concentrate on the class. This is because of discouragement. So the dyslexia student's concentration is in the hands of the teacher and parents.

D. Starting Problem

Many students do not learn the second language but also the native language people are having the starting problem while speaking the specific topic. Starting problem is common to all the people. This will be solved only by the continuous practice and practicing.

E. Comparing the Audio

We have to play any audio for dyslexia student and trying to speak as same as the audio style and record. Then compare both the audios. While comparing the audio easily make to compare the student's level of pronunciation, timing, clarity in reading and also speaking style, and etc...

V. COMMON PROBLEMS FOR DYSLEXIA STUDENTS

The dyslexia students struggle to write the correct spelling and the collapse in the structure of the letters.



Fig: Confusion in the Spelling

When the students are getting the tasks to write the word 'Pen' the dyslexia students think much spelling for the word. But they don't know the exact spelling of the word. See the fig: 1 the student thinking much spelling for the one word

and also thinking the correct spelling but the student don't know the correct one because the dyslexia students always think differently.

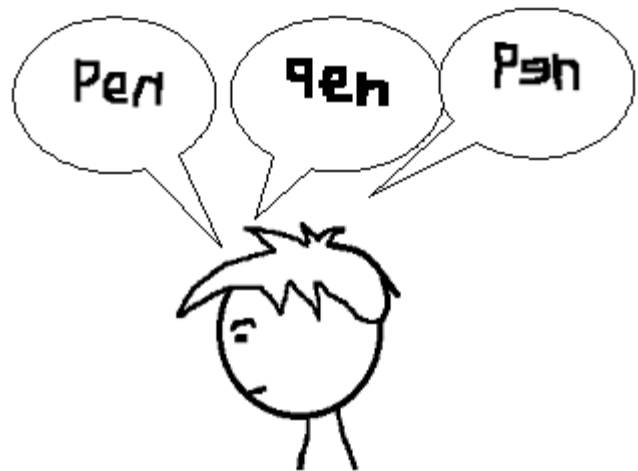


Fig: 2 Confusion in the Structure

And Fig:2 dyslexia student's thinking is different from Fig:1. In Fig: 2 the student having the difficulty in the structure of the letter.

VI. BENEFITS FROM THE DYSLEXIC STUDENT

All the people having the same brain but the function of the brain is not the same. The dyslexia is not the problem because the dyslexic students seeing the things differently, for instead, the normal students write the letter 'B' as 'B' but the dyslexia students write the letter 'B' as 'P' or something else, because, they normally see all the things differently. But sometimes the different attitude makes some different achievements.

Dyslexia students do a lot things, not only in the study or learning the language. But also drawing, playing etc...

They do all the things differently. So, their different makes some new, from the normal.

VII. COMMON PROBLEM IN DYSLEXIC STUDENT

- They struggle to understand the pronunciation even in single letters. Ex: g and j.
- The Problem in understanding the structure of the letter Ex: b and P
- Struggle in where to use 'tion' and 'sion' Ex: Instead of 'tradition', the dyslexia students use 'tradiasion'.
- Understanding problem in pronunciation. Ex: t and d, p and b, k and g.
- Sometimes depending upon the place the word and spelling will change Ex: "the sun rises in the east" hear instead of the word 'sun' the dyslexia students use to write 'son'.
- They take some time to understand the spelling. Ex: rice and rise.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The dyslexia students are different but they do not show disinterest in learning. But the dyslexia student wants encouragement from the students and parents.

There are many ways to improve their skill but teachers have to know the correct way because the problem of learning is not the same. The dyslexia students are differently thinking form the normal student.

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