

**Presentation of the new
interactive program for visual
stimulation , based on the slides of
Würzburg
(Würzburger Diaserie)**

**E. Kleczek, S. Prantl
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**Early Intervention –
Blindeninstitut Munich**

- **Early intervention for partially sighted, blind and multiply handicapped children**
- **Age: 0-6 years**
- **Mobile home visit service**
- **We take care of all fields of child development**



Services offered by the Blindeninstitut Munich I

- Assessment /Diagnosis
 - Assessment of visual abilities
 - Assessment of general development
 - Assessment of perception
- Improving the visual system
 - Visual stimulation
 - Visual education: Improving vision in daily life
- Improving perception
 - Basic stimulation
 - Sensory integration therapie
 - Different other methods (massage...)



Services offered by the Blindeninstitut Munich II

- Promoting
 - Daily life skills
 - Play – development
 - Social development
- Reducing behaviour disorders like
 - Stereotype behaviour
 - Autoagressive behaviour
 - Irregular sleep-rhythm
- Counselling the parents (poster presentation)
 - Regular talks to the parents
 - Crisis intervention
 - Regular psychological support
 - Establishing /supervising parents support groups



Visual Stimulation – based on

- **neurophysiological**
- **and developmental research**
 - plasticity of the brain
 - physiological characteristics of the visual system („learning to see“)
 - "preferences" of the visual cortex



History

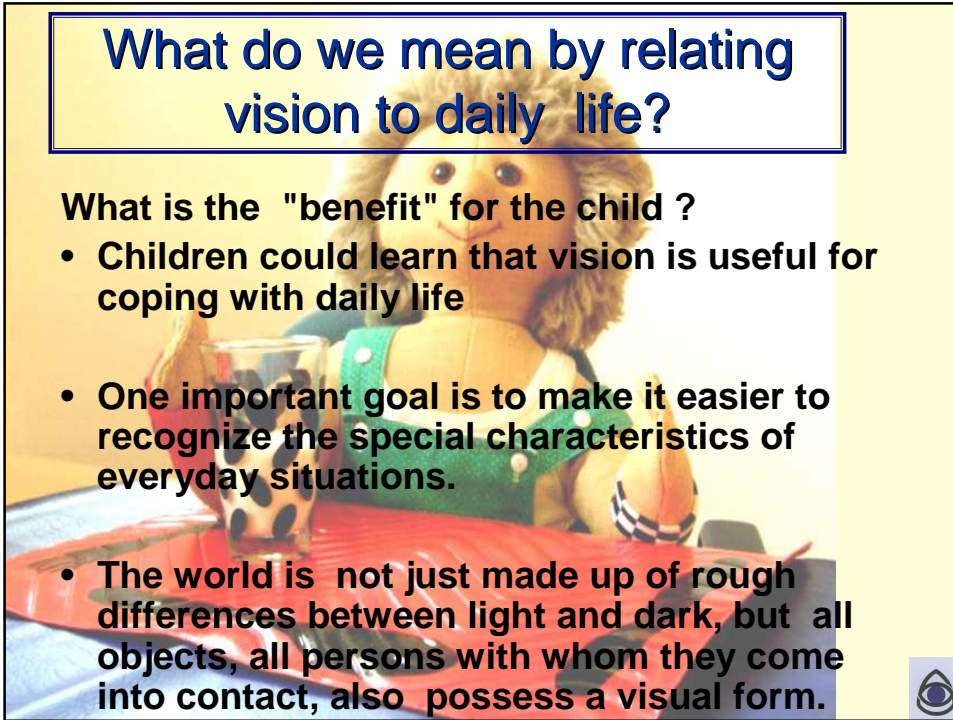
- 20 years ago visual stimulation was a rigid procedure of mechanistic exercises to train the „neuronal structures” for vision, and carried out in artificially designed situations removed from real life.
- Change: it is not the eye that sees, and also not the visual cortex, but the individual!
- Now we try to make our offers in a way, that is interested for the child → Relating to daily life



What do we mean by relating vision to daily life?

What is the "benefit" for the child ?

- Children could learn that vision is useful for coping with daily life
- One important goal is to make it easier to recognize the special characteristics of everyday situations.
- The world is not just made up of rough differences between light and dark, but all objects, all persons with whom they come into contact, also possess a visual form.





Before starting I have to check

Assessment of functional vision

- On what level of visual skills is the child staying?
- What are the interests of the child? What does it like to see?
- What is the best time and best body position?







Steps of visual development

- Visual attention
- Fixation
- Following eye – movements
- Visual scanning
- Eye - Hand –coordination
- Seeing the distance



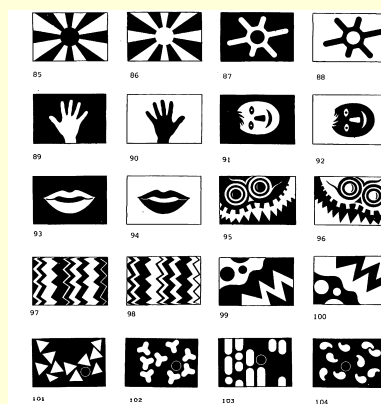
Basic Principles

- Stimuli have to have a simple and meaningful structure in comparison with the complex patterns in the child's environment.
- The presentation of stimuli has to be slowed down in comparison with the speed at which images change in daily life.
- Interventions have to involve frequent repetitions and variations.

Program for visual stimulation, based on the slides of Würzburg (Würzburger Diaserie)

Slides

- Simple shapes
- Black and white shapes
- Complex shapes
- „Good“ shapes
- Coloured shapes
- Fotos



Operations I

- **1. Operation: „ Show Picture“**
- **2. Operation: „ Zoom“**
 - „P“ stop the action
 - „→“ and „←“ change speed
- **3. Operation: „Moved Object“**
 - „→“ and „←“ change speed
 - „↓“ and „↑“ change size
 - „v“ object moves vertically, „h“ object moves horizontal and „k“ the object moves circularly
 - „P“ stop the action



Operations II

- **4. Operation: „Randomly moved object“**
 - →“ and „←“ change speed
 - „↓“ and „↑“ change size
 - „P“ stop the action
- **5. Operation: "Recognise object"**
 - →“ and „←“ change speed
 - „↓“ and „↑“ change size
 - „P“ stop the action
- **6. Operation: „Visual Comparison“**
- **7. Operaton: „Comparison-Game“**



**Thank
you
for your
attention!**

