

Crucial Reference Language Objectives for Children with ASD
A Comparison Between PECS and Sign Language

Sign language is a natural human language and is not a substitute for spoken language. Although there are full language users, e.g. American Sign Language, children with hearing impairment are generally thought of as individuals who are learning the complete grammatical structure of the language.

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procedure for the dependent variable were well controlled and the results were adequately portrayed in graphs throughout the article

Recommendations

Several recommendations can be deduced from the current literature available. Clinicians must consider the individual characteristics which may affect communication outcomes when using PECS and sign language intervention for children with autism. It is recommended that clinicians evaluate the motivation to determine whether a child will be successful in learning and using a training period for each intervention individualized to determine which intervention provides the most success for an individual child. We know that some children tend to show behavioural preference for one over the other. It is important to consider the desired communication outcome. The literature shows a difference between the two interventions, i.e. PECS is acquired more quickly while sign language encourages more vocalization. It is also

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