

# Learning disabilities in children



Learning disability refers to a group of disorders that affect a broad range of academic and functional skills (not due to hearing or vision disorder)

including the child's ability to:

- Read
- Write
- Spell
- Mathematical abilities
- A learning disability is not indicative of low intelligence.
- Children with learning disabilities have difficulty in achieving their expected intellectual level because of deficient brain functioning.
- About 2% to 10% of children



suffer from these disabilities.

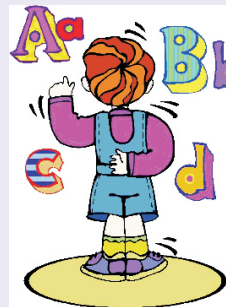
## Probable Causes:

- Genetic (hereditary predisposition)
- Mother's intake of alcohol during pregnancy
- Abnormal development of brain in the womb
- Low birth weight of the child
- Premature delivery

- Head injuries
- Lead poisoning

## READING DISABILITIES

- Most common learning disability.
- Child's reading ability is below the expected level for his age, education and intelligence.
- Reading disability causes significant harm to child's school performance.



## Signs and Symptoms:

- Impaired ability to recognize words
- Slow and inaccurate reading
- Poor comprehension - cannot understand what he/she has read
- May be able to copy from printed text correctly but spellings are poor
- Child avoids reading and writing

## MATHEMATICS DISABILITY

It is child's disability in performing the mathematical calculations expected of his/her age, intellectual capacity and educational level.

Mathematic disorder can occur in



isolation or with language and reading disabilities.

## Signs and Symptoms:

- Difficulty in recognizing numbers and learning to count.
- Difficulty in learning basic mathematics such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and sequential operations.



- Problem in understanding mathematical terms and in converting written problems into mathematical symbols.
- Poor performance in the subjects requiring above skills like maths and science.

## DISABILITY IN WRITING

It refers to child's writing skills significantly below the



expected level for his age, intellectual capacity and education.

## Signs and Symptoms:

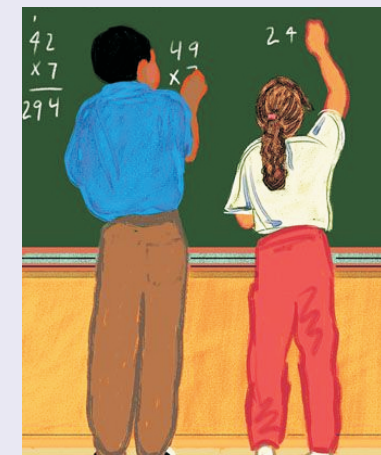
- Too many spelling mistakes
- Large number of errors in grammar and punctuation
- Poor handwriting
- Poor performance in composing written text
- Impaired ability to place words sequentially
- Paragraphs are disorganized and not in proper sequence
- Poor performance in the school

## Psychological impact of learning disabilities on the child:

- Frustration, anger and low self-esteem due to repeated failure in school
- Ashamed that they are unable to read or have poor handwriting
- Nervous tension when the child is forced to "try harder" by people who don't recognize the reason for learning difficulty
- Depression as the child slowly gets secluded, isolated and hopeless.

## Do's and Don'ts for learning disorders:

- Get the child examined for vision or hearing defects first.
- Once the learning disorder is diagnosed, help of remedial educator may be sought to



develop educational plan according to the child's needs.

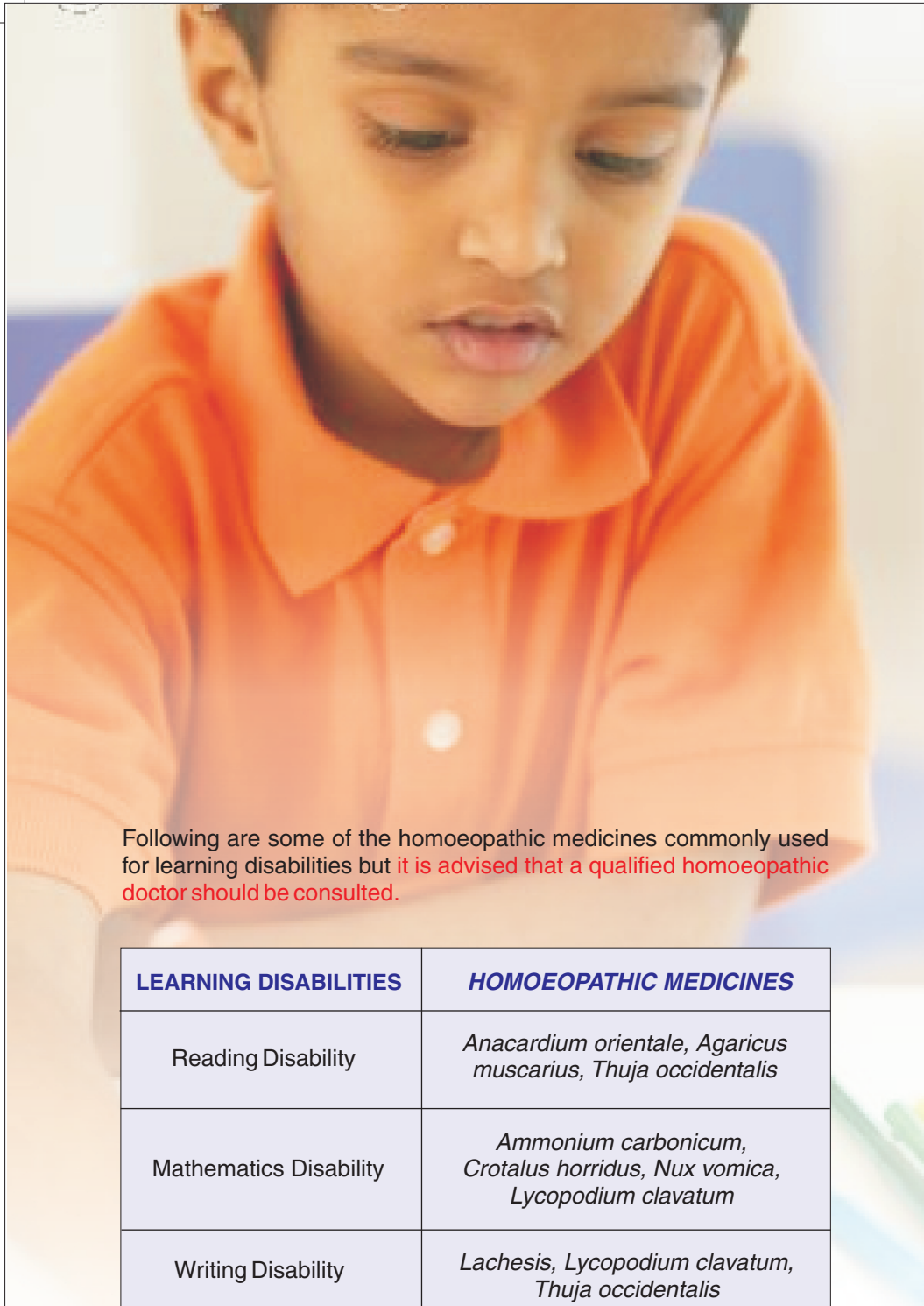
- Improve child's skills by involving him/her in small structured reading/writing/mathematical activity or through toy games for the type of disability.
- Guide the child properly; praise and reward them as often as you can.
- Encourage child's strengths, interests and abilities
- Don't reject, criticize or ridicule the child.

## What can homoeopathy do?

Homoeopathic medicines together with remedial therapy for correct educational approach are helpful in overcoming the child's learning disability.







Following are some of the homoeopathic medicines commonly used for learning disabilities but **it is advised that a qualified homoeopathic doctor should be consulted.**

LEARNING DISABILITIES	HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES
Reading Disability	<i>Anacardium orientale, Agaricus muscarius, Thuja occidentalis</i>
Mathematics Disability	<i>Ammonium carbonicum, Crotalus horridus, Nux vomica, Lycopodium clavatum</i>
Writing Disability	<i>Lachesis, Lycopodium clavatum, Thuja occidentalis</i>

Follow the instructions overleaf



**General Instructions while taking Homoeopathic Treatment:**

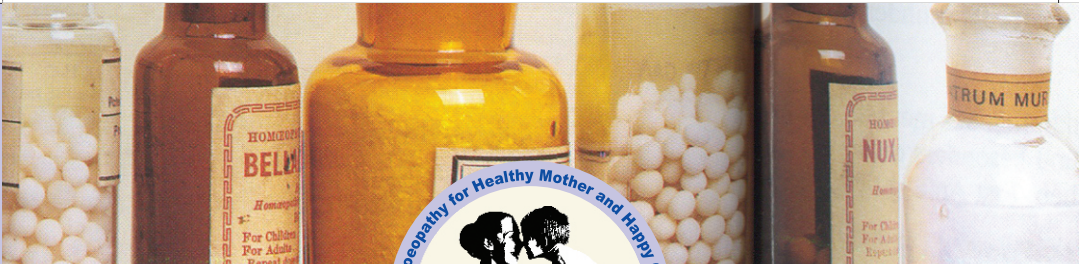
- Medicines for Learning disabilities should be taken as per the advice of a registered and qualified homoeopathic physician.
- Homoeopathic medicines should be taken after cleaning the mouth and preferably on an empty stomach.
- Homoeopathic medicines must be kept away from strong smelling substances like camphor, menthol etc.
- Medicines should be kept in a cool, dry place away from direct exposure to sunlight.
- Medicines should be kept away from the reach of children.



**Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy**

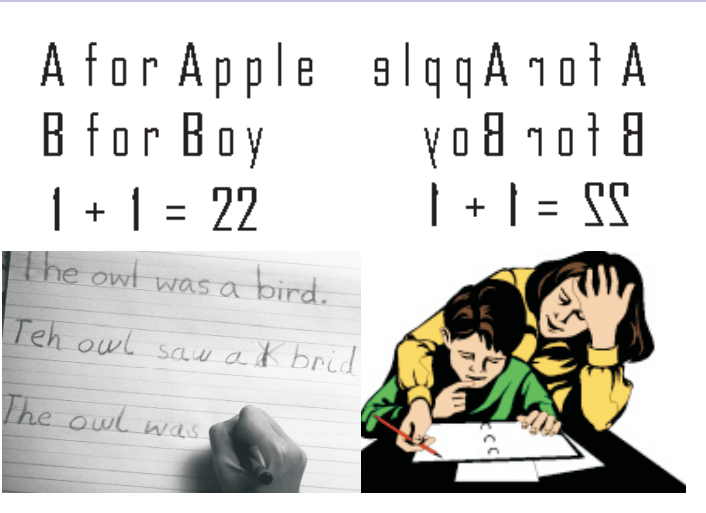
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National Campaign  
on Homoeopathy  
for Mother and Child Care

# Homoeopathy for Learning Disabilities in Children



Department of Ayurveda, Yoga &  
Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha  
and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)  
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare  
Government of India



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Research in Homoeopathy  
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