

Dyslexia Information. What is Dyslexia. Kinds of Dyslexia

There are some people in this world that face such a disease as dyslexia. The word "Dyslexia" is originated from the Greek word that means "Dys"-impaired and "Lexis"- word. Dyslexia can range from easy to severe conditions. There are many forms of this disease, therefore there are several types and symptoms of this illness. Every type is specified by the individual features of every human being separately. There is not such a "typical dyslexia type". In general, dyslexia is a learning disability of brain, especially it manifests in reading and writing or spelling. Dyslexia is the result of the neurological disability, as people could not remember the name of the things, or to "connect" the name of an item with the definition, or mix words, numbers. Girls are less dyslectic than boys. There are two kinds of dyslexia- genetic and acquired:

- 1) genetico transfers with the genes and
- 2) acquired one that occurs to brain damage in the left hemisphere that is responsible for language areas.

So, that is why investigation of the disease reasons and after-effects has a great importance nowadays. It may bring to the some knowledge in order to help people with dyslexia.

However, we must understand that is very significant to know on how to treat it and what the ways to prevent of developing this disease are. What is difficult in this situation is that thing training. This notion has two sides. One is that people affected with that diseases are hard to understand, remember, combine things, sounds, colours, meanings, definitions. And the other side is there is a need to train healthy people in order to help people with the dyslexia. First of all, let us have a look at the first side of this disease. Here is a sort of classification on the common types of dyslexia as well as their difference. What are the symptoms of dyslexia? It is rather simple to distinguish children affected with the dyslexia. They demonstrate difficulties in obtaining writing or reading skills. For example, let us have a look at the terms "dysphonetic" (or auditory) and "dyseidetic" (or visual) dyslexia. These two terms belong to different group. The first one relates to the person? hearing, means that people cannot connect the sound with the symbol, brain does not cope with the heard words, language. They hear the word, but cannot match it with the thing, but can describe it. Also they cannot spell the word. For instance, they spell "deen" instead of "need". All sounds are the same but in the incorrect order. As for the second type - dyseidetic dyslexia, it describes symptoms of visual deflection and refers to people who have good phonetic perception, but have substantial trouble with the how person sees the words and mental processes, whole word identification and spelling.

Nowadays almost all types are treated in the same way. So, investigating and understanding the symptoms of dyslexia, it may, however, help the treatment of this disease. Thus, we can avoid any cases of poor teaching methods.

About the Author

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