

Látászavarok felismerése kisgyermekkorban és a megsegítés lehetőségei az iskolában

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Abstract

We begin this paper with a new definition of visual deficiency. This impairment could affect the visual functions as the sensitivity for contrasts, the field of vision, the accommodation to the light, the color vision, the eye movements and the elaboration of visual stimulus. Some of the signs for low vision are obvious in early childhood. Some eye diseases implicate physical signs, some can be percept from observation of the child's behavior. The movements and space orientation are delayed or suffer some quality changes. The child is clumsy, the little fragments are overlooked. The low vision child has problems in recognizing people, in interpretation of meta-communication. It is very important for the visual impaired child to be a part of the community. This implicates that we have to give him an active role in activities, to assure a proper physical environment, but not only. It is very important the acceptance of the child and the avoidance of overprotection as well.

Keywords

visual deficiency, eye diseases, visual functions, accommodation, learning, proper environment