

Switch Use Part II: Growing Switch Use for Communication

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> NWACS Evening Seminars June 8, 2023



Switch Use Considerations – Summary from April's Evening Seminar with Donna Cole Wilson

- Identify possible switch sites and considerations
- Identify factors that influence switch access
- Identify ways to motivate and engage
- Understand Partner Assisted Scanning (PAS) as it relates to overall communication
- List at least one errorless communication activity



Objectives

- Identify different "published" switch instructional hierarchies or assessment tools
- Understand pros and cons of using these resources
- Learn from an AAC user the possibilities of switch access
- Learn from an AAC user considerations when working with students to develop switch skills
- Understand how customizing scanning supports motivation and more efficient communication

Switch Skill Hierarchies and Assessment Tools





Got Switch, What's Next?

- <u>https://static1.squarespace.com/static/57c86c3cff7c506bc7a</u> 8fdbf/t/59f8b14a0d92973ad1e0c176/1509470539472/Got+S witch+What%27s+Next+Book.pdf</u>
- Authors Rosemary Bogart & Paul Visvader
- Published in 2009, 81 page manual
- A three stage system that is fluid/inter-related:
 - Establishing basic switch access
 - Determine type and positioning of the switch(es)
 - Generate list of preferred/non-preferred activities
 - Evaluating cognition and language
 - Judge intentionality, consistency and communicative intent
 - Assessing prompting needs such as wait time, physical/verbal prompts and how this supports attention span
 - Implementing a skills training curriculum: how do we support and advance our student's switch skills.

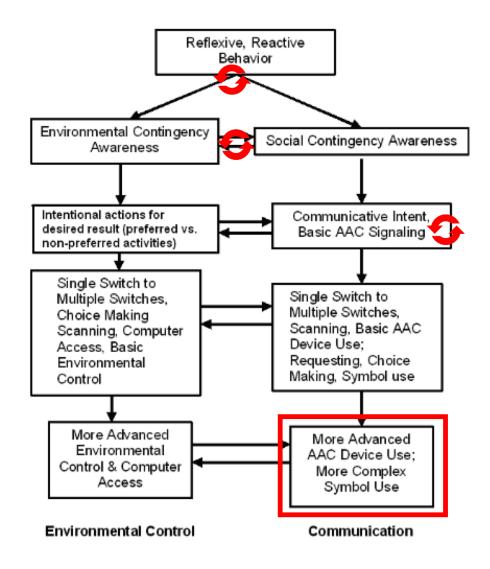
"GOT SWITCH, WHAT'S NEXT?"

Establishing Switch Access, Assessing Cognition and Communication, and Implementing a Training Curriculum for Individuals Who Use Switches



Rosemary Bogart & Paul Visvader ©2009

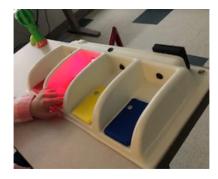
Communicative/Cognitive Progression



Where Switch Skills Can Stall

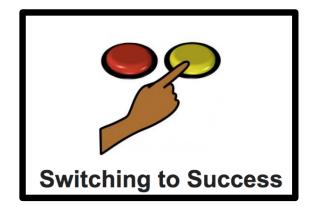
- Responding to a stimulus vs. recognition that one's actions cause a result
- Recognizing that environmental contingency awareness is
- not the same as social contingency awareness need to work on both
- Communicative Intent switch to toy vs. switch with
- recorded messages for attention, refusal, recurrence, reciprocity
 - Big Mac vs. Step by Step (Sequencer)
 - My favorite communicative intent activities
 - Come here / go away
 - Stop / go
 - Clap your hands, stomp your feet, shout woohoo





Switching to Success

- https://talksense.weebly.com/switching-skills.html
- Developed by Talksense, Judy King and Tony Jones
- 2014
- Stage I: Choosing a Switch (great visuals)
- Stage 2: Developing Switch Awareness
- Stage 3: Switch Accessibility
- Stage 4: Cause and Effect
- Stage 5: Timed Switch Access
- Stage 6: Moving From One to Two Switches
- Stage 7: Choices with Switches
- Stage 8: Scanning



The Switch Rules

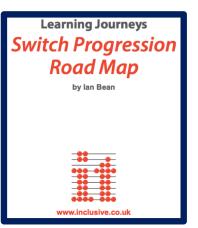
https://talksense.weebly.com/switch-rules.html

- Rule 1 Maintain the switch position
- Rule 2 Maintain the switch style
- Rule 3 Label the switch
- Rule 4 Avoid fly-swatting
- **Rule 5** Focus on POLE (person, object, location, event) not the switch
- Rule 6 Mount the switch
- **Rule 7** POLE should be proximal in space and time
- **Rule 8** Remove the switch when it is not in use
- Rule 9 Provide sufficient response time
- Rule 10 Maintain your goals
- Rule 11 Safety First

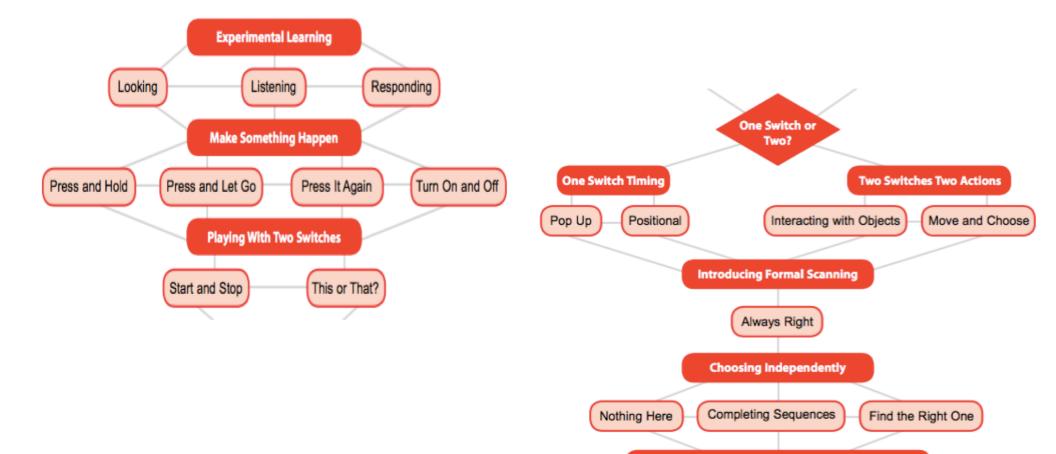


Switch Progression Road Map

- <u>https://atinternetmodules.org/storage/ocali-ims-</u> <u>sites/ocali-ims-atim/documents/Inclusive_TLC_switch-</u> <u>progression-road-map.pdf</u>
- Published in 2011, Inclusive Technology Ltd
- Author Ian Bean
- 60 page manual
- Skill progression with recommendations for their software



» Switch Progression Road Map



I can use One or Two Switches to Make Choices

Stepping Stones to Switch Access

- Author: Linda Burkhart, https://lindaburkhart.com/
- Article in Perspectives of the ASHA Special Interest Groups 2018: <u>https://lindaburkhart.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/ASHA_Persepctives_Switches_Burkhart.pdf</u>
- <u>https://lindaburkhart.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/stepping_stones_chart_10_12.pdf,</u> 2012, 10 page chart
- Two Switches for Success: https://lindaburkhart.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/switch_handout_3_12_Burkhart.pdf (motivation/cognition/motor learning)
- Step 1: Single Switch Cause and Effect
- Step 2: Single Switch Multiple Locations and Multiple Functions
- Step 3: Two Switches Two Functions
- Step 4: Learning to Two Switch Step Scan
- Step 4a: Side Step: Single Switch Timing
- Step 5: Two Switch Step Scan Errorless Learning
- Step 6: Two Switch Step Scan for Clear Choices: Activities for Increasing Accuracy and Cognitive Engagement
- Step 7: Practice for Increasing Accuracy with Two Switch Step Scanning
- Step 8: Two Switch Step Scan Reducing Time for Success



Stepping Stones To Switch Access (Two Switch Step Scanning)

Linda Burkhart http://www.Lburkhart.com

Converted to chart format by Katie Stuhlsatz and Kathy Lalk, St. Louis Special School District Assistive Technology Specialists

STEP 1:	SINGLE SWITCH: CAUSE & EFFECT
Definition of Step 1 (cognitive skill)	Implementation Ideas and Tips
Student begins to associate an intentional movement with the ability to cause something to happen (working on understanding cause and effect- connection between motor action and response)	 *Cause and Effect (C/E) cannot be taught through prompting. It is learned through experience. *May need to begin with accidental switch activation. *Use existing motor pattern (a movement where the child will be able to get on and off the switch without help). *Learning C/E and new motor pattern at same time is too much. *Direct activation to start. When you are sure the student understands C/E, you can add a delay timer. Use short timed segments when using delay timer. *When learning C/E, if student does not have any response after 3x, change something about activity (motivation), switch (ease of access), placement (opportunity for accidental activation and release), etc. * Only use software applications that allow for direct activation (plays for less than 6 seconds after activation). *Data: *When evaluating understanding of C/E, don't dwell on inconsistency. *Looking for active engagement. * Anecdotal notes/observations are valuable. * Don't stay in Step 1 too long. (Children will habituate to the activity and loose interest. This can be misinterpreted as not understanding cause and effect)
Vibrating pillow or massager inside a puppet with batte	erv adapter
Music (tape recorder with battery adapter), Rad Sound	
	on each activation (add a few comments or cheers into the sequence)
Sequencer device with related silly sounds, vulgar nois	
Simple voice output with "clap hands, tickle me, bound	e me, swing me, etc".
Notes:	

*Please note these steps are intended to be followed in a sequential manner, although not necessarily in a rigid way. A student may be in more than one step at the same time or within the same session/day.

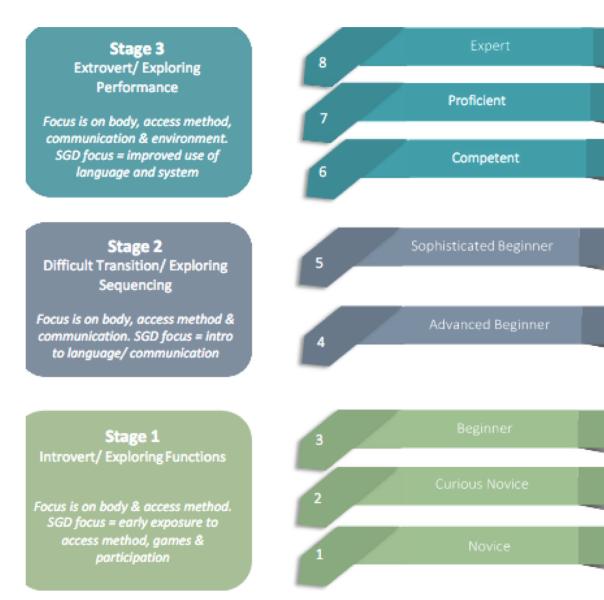
Updated 10/23/12

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Assessment of Learning Process for AAC



- <u>https://www.alpforaac.com/</u>
- Authors: Lisbeth Nilssen, Chip Clarke and Sarah Wilds, 2023
- An assessment and tracking tool to support the progression of any access mode: touch, switch, head tracking, eye tracking in AAC.
- Three broad stages of learning with eight specific phases.
- Five areas of assessment to determine how to support them in progressing to the next phase.



"I'm not thinking about how to use this – I just do it." Fluid, precise, automatic movement. The task (not access) is focus.

"I'm in control and use it fluently." Uses device/ access method for multiple functions, movement is controlled and refined.

"I can use this to communicate." Purposeful but unrefined movement. Increased sequencing, may ignore mistakes.

"I know its use and try to master it." Overshoots and undershoots movement. Repeats and varies movement to explore different effects. Exhibits frustration at times.

"I find out more ways to use it." Able to locate and select target, and explores different targets. Shifts attention between people and activity.

"I'm making that happen." Able to locate target, shows basic understanding of access method.

"Something is happening but I'm not sure how or why." Attempts approximate activation. Increased interest/ alertness during activity.

"This is all new to me." No or vague idea of how to use, may use unintentionally and be curious or passive.

Five Areas of ALP Assessment

There are five areas of observation and assessment that are considered when trying to determine the learner's current stage and phase. Although the learner's activity and movement with the access method is considered to be indicative of the phase they are in, the other areas provide clues for intervention planning and relative strengths and weaknesses.



Activity & Movement

"Ability to control the access method went from seemingly random movement to clear control. From **vague** to **fluid**."



Understanding

"She started with no understanding of the purposes of the access method and ended with a complete understanding and ability to manipulate its purpose. From **no** understanding to **complete** understanding."



Attention

"She began by showing no attention to the access method and progressed to an ability to sustain focus on both the task and the access method. From **distractible** to **sustained**."



Interaction & Communication

"She started with limited interaction with her communication partners to simultaneously interacting with the device, environment and social partners. She went from **no/little** social interaction to **fully integrated** interaction."



Expressions & Emotion

"She started with some short glances with the instructor to engaging in both signed and verbal communication. She went from **neutral** to **situationally dependent** expressions of emotion."

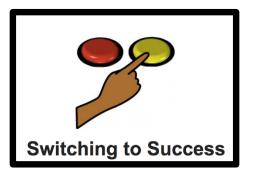
Switch Skill Hierarchies

"GOT SWITCH, WHAT'S NEXT?"

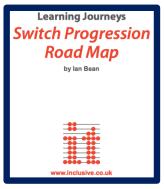
Establishing Switch Access, Assessing Cognition and Communication, and Implementing a Training Curriculum for Individuals Who Use Switches



Useful in separating environmental vs. communication switch use



Useful in learning more about early switch setup and use



Useful in setting up switches using switch interface on the computer with switch software or online switch skills programs



Useful in the transition from one to two switches



Useful to track progress of access or compare access modes





Summary

- Stage 1: Choosing a Switch Type and Switch Location
- Stage 2: Developing Switch Awareness
- Stage 3: Developing Switch Accessibility and Accuracy
- Stage 4: Cause and Effect
- Stage 5: Timing Switch Access
 - Moving from one switch to two switches
 - Making choices
 - Using two switches for routine utterances (more/done, go/stop)
- Stage 6: Build Scanning Skills
 - Visual scanning
 - Auditory scanning
 - Partner assisted scanning (PAS)
- Stage 7: Increasing Independence with Scanning

Thank you Amelia Willcox, M.S. CCC-SLP, AAC and CVI, Perkins School for the Blind, 2022

Possibilities of Switch Access

Contact info: Drew Sato Email: drewcat@outlook.com







Every one of us has the right to pursue the life we choose to live.

Complex scanning considerations

- Scanning takes much longer than direct touch so think about using the tech to assist with efficiency
- Consider what needs to be included on all pages
- Create organizational shortcuts

Scanning types

- Simple scan
- Group scan
- Directed scan
- Auto scan
- Step Scan

Color coding/visual considerations

• Groups color coded

• Background contrast

• Outline of button color highlighting or coded

Auditory preview considerations

- Different voice
- Private preview
- Partner listening to headphone
- Speaker preview
- Shortened to avoiding interfering with scan timing
- Group name previews

Wheelchair /switch access considerations

- Can we use head array
- Can they use power chair and switches for device
- Does device need to be positioned differently for safety while driving
- Can we use auditory previews if in the way of driving

Timing parameters for SGD

- Scan time: This is the time it takes for the highlight to move from one object (group or item) to the next.
- Initial scan time: When the scan starts at the top of the selection set it is often useful to some users to have an extra delay before the scan moves to the first item
- Scan pause: It can be beneficial to allow users to collect their thoughts before the next stage of the scan. A delay between pages/groups may aid some users in this.
- Acceptance time: the time the switch must be held down for before the system recognizes the switch action
- Release time: the time the user must be away from the switch before another selection is registered.

Scripting and Co-Construction for SGD

- Co-construction during aided conversations serves multiple functions : Scaffolding use of aided AAC – Eliciting information – Maintaining narrative and conversational flow – Assisting message formation – Clarifying information – Confirming information
- Co-construction has been found to contribute to increased communication competence and positive communication partner collaboration.
- Social scripts (e.g., joke-telling, chit chat, ordering fast food) and life stories (e.g., what happened at camp, our funny cooking) offer powerful opportunities to connect with others
- Having pre-programmed sentences can be very important when interacting with unfamiliar communication partners in community locations.

Programming considerations

- Custom scan layout
- Up a level
- Scan next
- Differentiated previews
- Number of words for preview
- Do not interrupt
- Scripted step by step programming

Links and Navigation

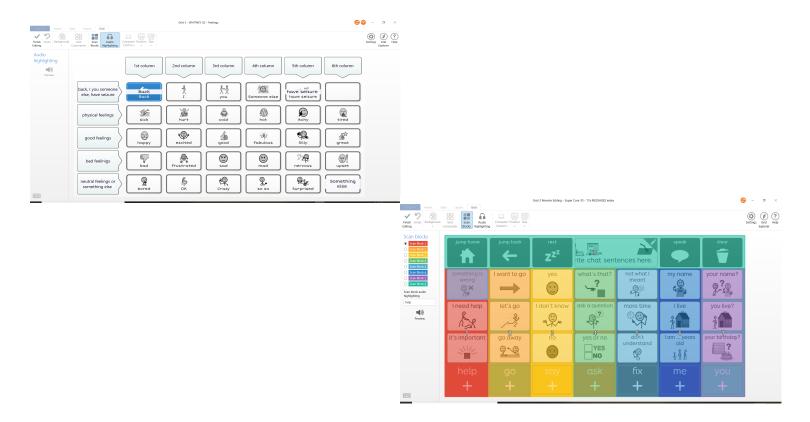
• Adding links to all pages

• Navigation ease

• Keyboards and predictions

			Group 1 Draw	the areas you	want in this gro	oup		Done
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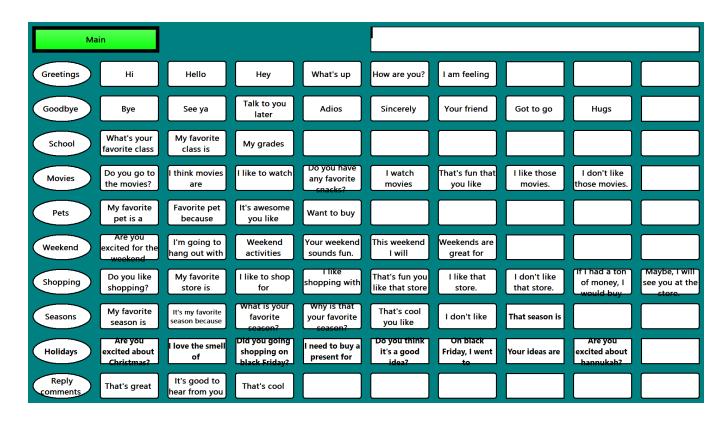
Grid 3 Audio highlighting, scan blocks



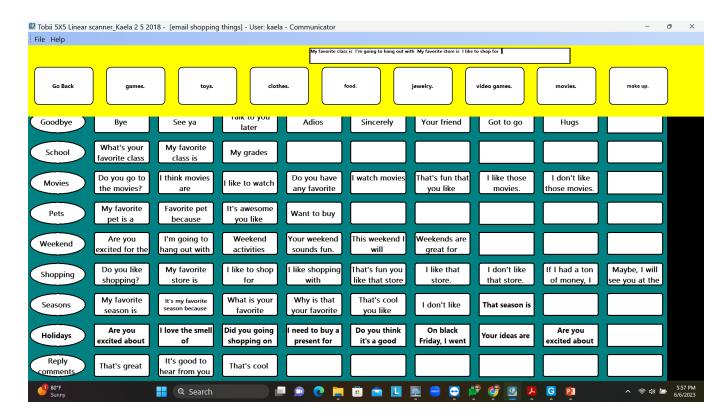
Lets look at a few layouts



Email topics



Using popups



Communicator: scan groups

 Zoom <li< th=""></li<>								
Moses	Harlow	Harlow		onna Kaye		Gabe	Aida	
Emily	Jane		becca Ison	Mon	n	Scott	Missy	
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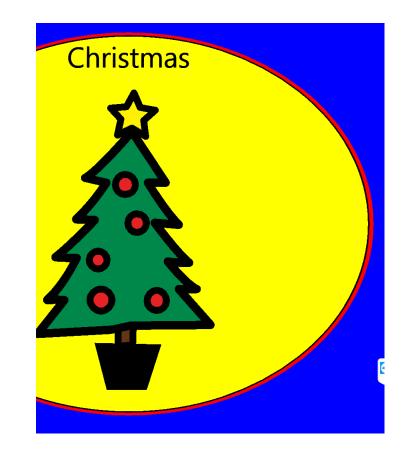
Communicator : Up a level



Communicator: errorless scanning



Communicator: Christmas script



Birthday talk



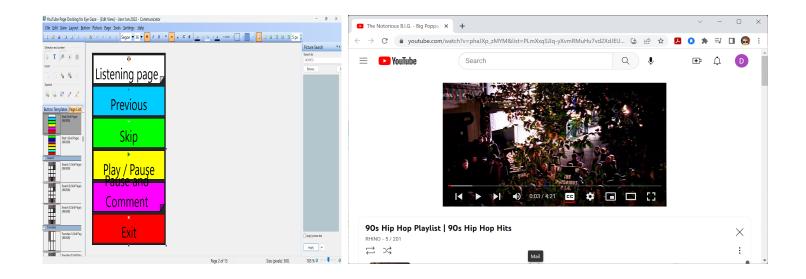
Inside the page for Birthday script

Page Open Actions				:	×	Assign Variable	×
Hotlist Games Message Wind	ow Miscellaneous Sound					Variable name:	
Available actions Frequently used						<mark>sOutput</mark> Variable value	
Go to Set Input Method Delay	Miscellaneous Settings Miscellaneous					I want to tell you about my birthday	
						Only assign value if variable does not alread	dy exist
						ОК	Cancel
<< Less Add	. ↓]					
Added actions					_		
Action Toggle Audible Cue Toggle Read As You Type Set Scan Interval Assign Variable Assign Variable Assign Variable	Details Disable Disable 10 seconds x = 0 s0utput = I want to tell you about my p1 = I had a birthday on March 1st I t.	Group Sound Settings Variable Variable Variable	•	Edit Remove]		
Choose Feature Tabs	Show all available actions		 ОК	Cancel			

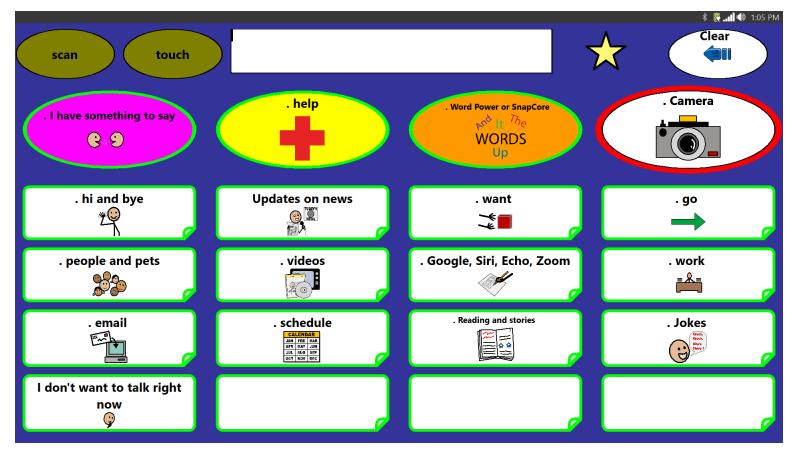
Simple scan : high motivation



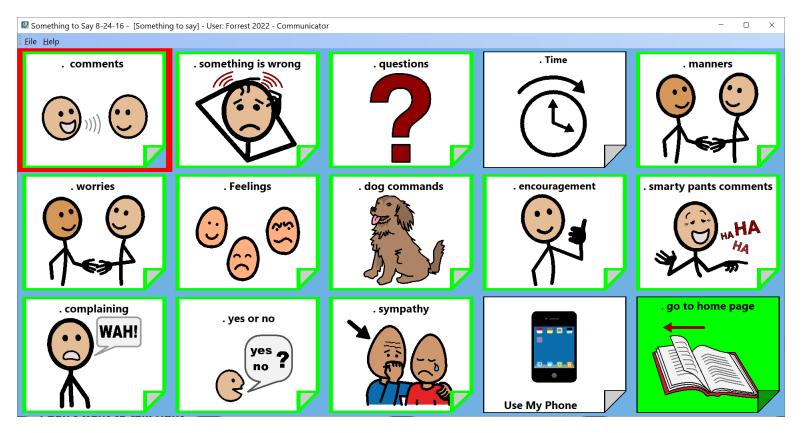
Scanning access to Youtube



Communicator: Scan/touch available for PAS or modeling



Communicator: Pages available across contexts



Think outside the box

