Mobile and Simulation-based Approach to **Reduce Dyslexia** in Children with Learning **Disabilities**

<u>24-25J-133</u>







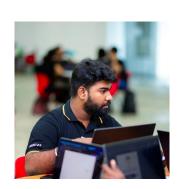
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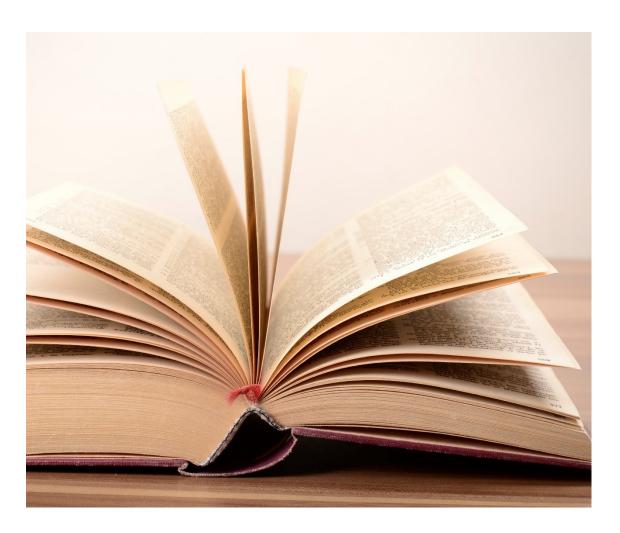
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Introduction to the overall project



- 1. What is dyslexia, and how does it affect children?
- 2. Why is there a need for a mobile application to support children with dyslexia?

Research Questions

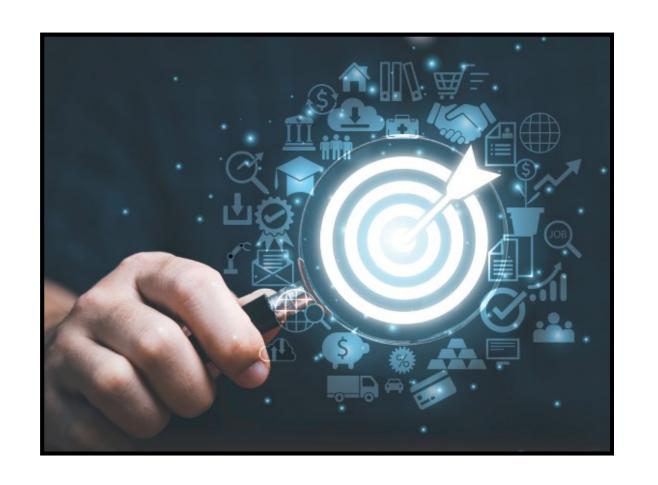
How can a mobile application utilizing innovative solutions, such as Natural Language Processing (NLP) and machine learning, support children with dyslexia in improving their reading, processing, and memory skills?



Research Objectives

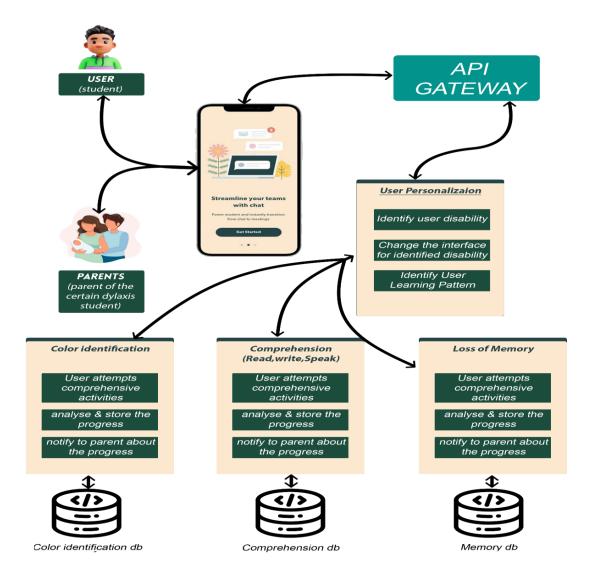
Main Objective

To design and develop a mobile application that utilizes innovative solutions to support children with dyslexia in improving their reading, processing, and memory skills.

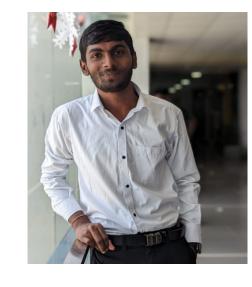




Overall solution as a system diagram







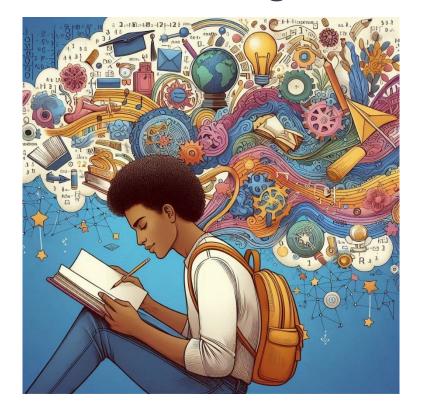
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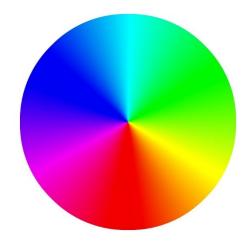
Component 01

Visual Processing Module



Introduction

Background



- This Module is designed to support children with dyslexia who often struggle with visual perception and discrimination.
- Research suggests that individuals with dyslexia may have underlying visual processing issues that impact their ability to learn.
- Visual discrimination difficulties can impact students' performance in reading, writing, and mathematics.
- By addressing these core visual processing challenges, the Visual Processing
 Improvement Module aims to enhance overall learning outcomes for children with
 dyslexia.

Research Problem



How can machine learning, Image processing algorithms be leveraged to dynamically adjust visual processing activities and games, improving visual skills of children with dyslexia?

Specific and Sub Objectives

Main Objective:

• To design and develop a Visual Processing Module that improves the visualizing abilities of students with visual processing difficulties, including those with dyslexia.

Sub-Objectives:

- Improve Visual Comprehension.
- Enhance the capacity to distinguish between subtle differences in visual stimuli.
- Enhance the ability to perceive complete forms from incomplete information.
- Enhance the ability to understand the position of objects in relation to each other.
- Develop handwriting fluency and accuracy.

Methodology

System Diagram Interactive Performance Tracking Image Processing Quiz & Games Visual activities module module module and games module (object matching, object creation) **4**..... **4**-----**b** Text-To-Speech Service User User Interface (UI) Controller Speech recognition Service Machine Learning Engine Quiz and Game Visual Processing Activities Image Processing Database (Performance analysis & Database Database Difficulty adjustment)



Database

12/1/2024

Tools & Technologies

Technologies

Machine learning, Image Processing

Languages

Python, Flutter





Storage

MongoDB (pymongo)



Requirements

Functional

- Visual Identification Activities
- Visual Differentiation of objects
- Dynamic Difficulty Adjustment

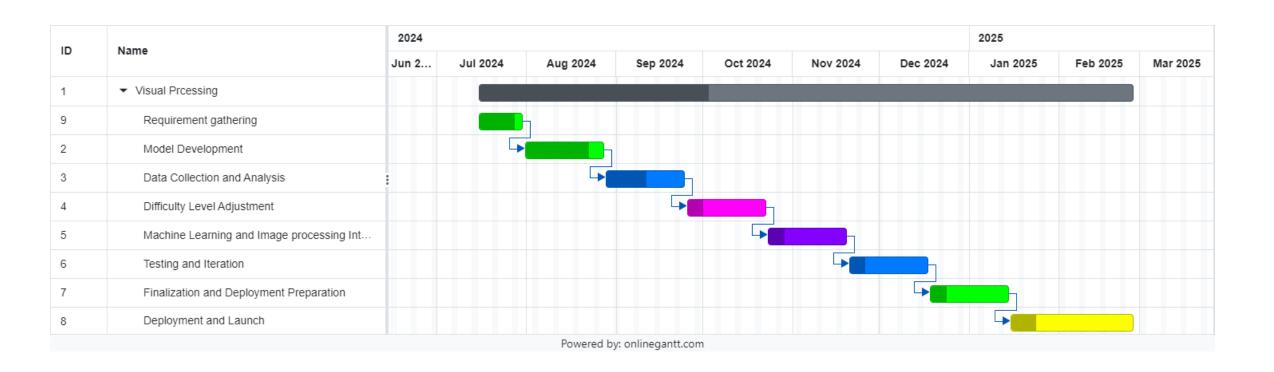
Non-Functional

- Reliability
- Accessibility
- Engagement



Work Breakdown Structure

Gannt Chart



References

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- [5] Piers Cornelissen, Alex Richardson, Alexandra Mason, Sue Fowler and John Stein, "Contrast sensitivity and coherent motion detection measured at photopic luminance levels in dyslexics and controls," Elsevier, vol. 35, no. 10, pp. 1483-1494, 05 1995.

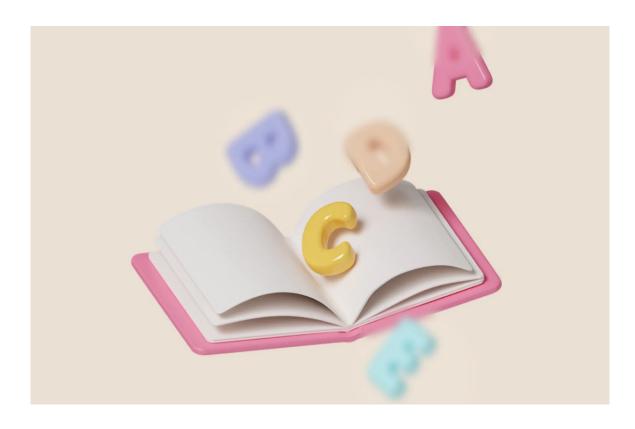


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Component 01

Reading Skills Enhancement Module



Introduction

Background



- Dyslexia is a common learning disorder affecting 15-20% of the population, making it challenging for individuals to read, write, and spell.
- Children with dyslexia often struggle with phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, and comprehension, which are essential reading skills.
- Traditional teaching methods that focus on rote memorization and repetition can be ineffective for children with dyslexia.
- Research-based approaches that incorporate multisensory instruction, technology, and individualized learning have shown promise in improving reading outcomes for children with dyslexia.

Reading Component

- Phenomics awareness
 - sounds the word made up of
- Phonic
 - Letters / arrangement of the letter, that produces certain sound
 - Key, Ki can make the same sound.
- Fluency
 - Rate of effort to read a word



Research Problem

How can interactive learning modules, combined with natural language processing (NLP) techniques, be effectively utilized to enhance the reading skills of children with dyslexia?



Traditional Enhancement Approaches

Salt Tray



Rhyme Games



Repeated Read



Gaps Identified and Novelties

- App existing that serves only targeted scope in Reading Skills
 - App serves the entire solution and help to reach the ultimate goal of reading -Comprehension
- Personalized learning
 - Usage of ML and NLP helps to provide us a personalized user experience (Tracking, real time feedbacks)
 - ML for make prediction in on-boarding identification of user Phonic level &
 - Identify Learning pattern to recommend adjust the difficulty level for progress.
- Missing integration of proven techniques
 - Incorporating proven techniques like Repeated reading, salt tray in a modern aspect
- Early intervention focus



Specific and Sub Objectives

Main Objective:

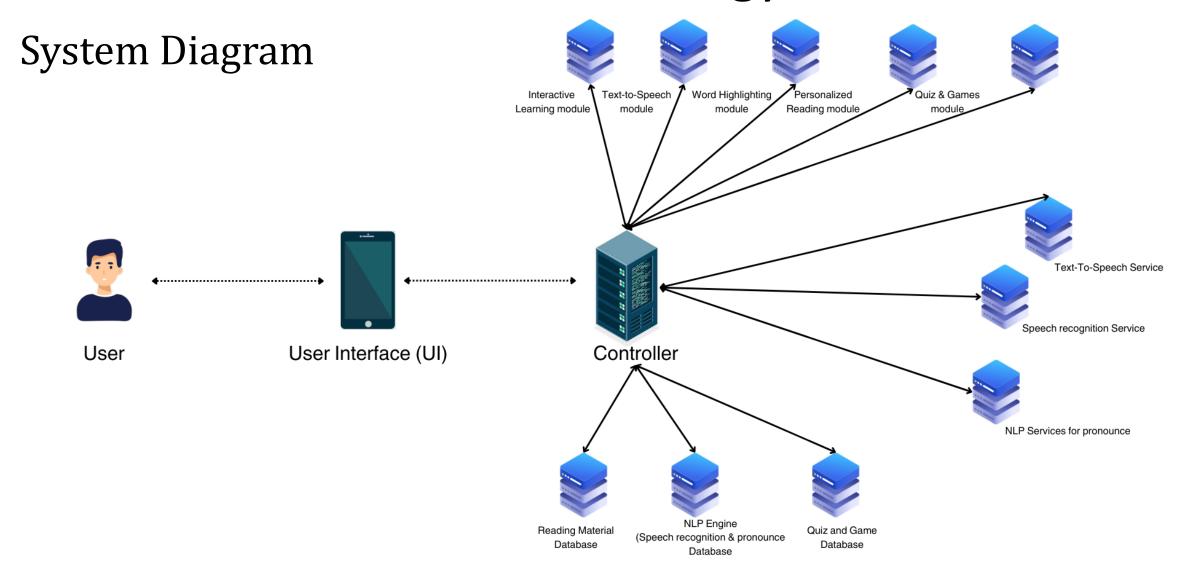
• To design and develop a Reading Skills Enhancement Module that improves the reading abilities of children with dyslexia.

Sub-Objectives:

- Phonological Awareness
- Decoding and Fluency
- Reading Comprehension
- Reading Difficulties Reduction
- Engagement and Motivation



Methodology



Tools & Technologies

Technologies

Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning

Languages

• Python, Flutter





Storage

MongoDB (pymongo)



Requirements

Functional

- Interactive Learning Modules
- Text-to-Speech and Word Highlighting
- Personalized Reading Materials

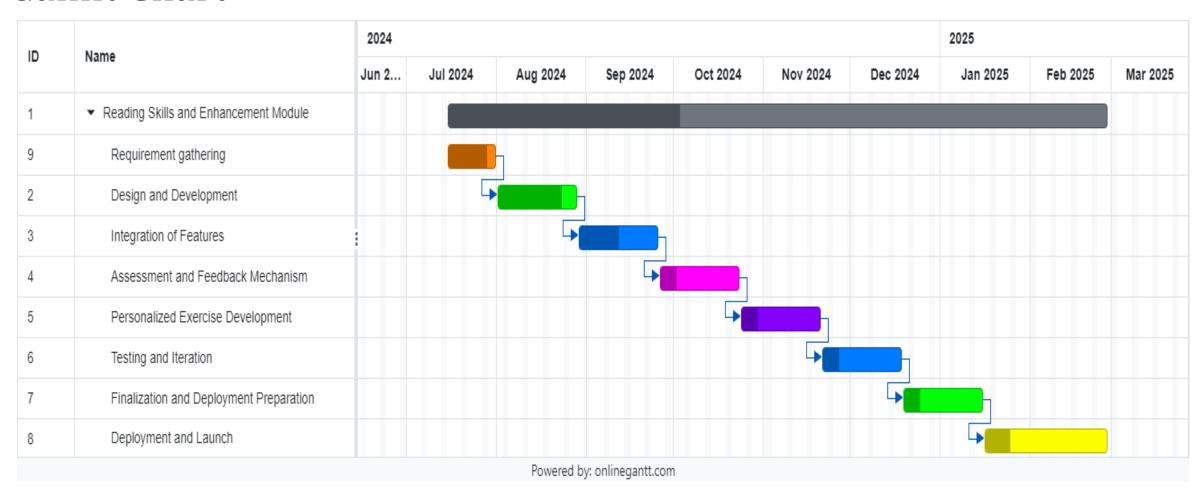
Non-Functional

- Performance
- Scalability
- Usability



Work Breakdown Structure

Gannt Chart



References

- [1] machinelearningforkids, "machinelearningforkids," [Online]. Available: https://machinelearningforkids.co.uk/. [Accessed 12 06 2024].
- [2] Ken Koedinger, Shivang (Shiv) Gupta, Danielle Thomas, Erin Gatz and Bill Guo, "Personalized Learning Squared (PLUS)," PLUS, 2022. [Online]. Available: https://hcii.cmu.edu/project/personalized-learning-squared-plus. [Accessed 15 06 2024].
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- [5] Thomas Nordström, Staffan Nilsson, Stefan Gustafson and Idor Svensson, "Assistive technology applications for students with reading difficulties: special education teachers' experiences and perceptions," Pub Med, vol. 14, no. 08, pp. 798-808, 11 2019.



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Component 03

Short-term Memory Enhancement Module



Introduction

Background



- Short-term memory plays a crucial role in learning and academic achievement, yet many individuals struggle with retaining information in their working memory.
- Research has shown that short-term memory deficits can significantly impact academic performance, particularly in subjects like mathematics and reading.
- Current interventions often focus on compensatory strategies, but there is a need for a more comprehensive approach that targets the underlying cognitive processes.
- The Short-term Memory Enhancement Module is designed to address this need by providing personalized training and exercises to improve short-term memory capacity.

Research problem



How can machine learning techniques be employed to develop adaptive memory training exercises that effectively enhance the short-term memory of children with dyslexia?



Specific and Sub Objectives

Main Objective:

• To design and develop a Short-term Memory Enhancement Module that improves the short-term memory skills of children with dyslexia.

Sub-Objectives:

- Enhance Short-term Memory
- Improve Working Memory
- Increase Memory Capacity

Methodology

System Diagram Interactive Performance Tracking Feedback & Adjusting Quiz & Games Memory Training module module module exercise module (sound-letter association reading comprehension direction following) **4**------**4**-----**>** Text-To-Speech Service User User Interface (UI) Controller Speech recognition Service Memory Training Exercise Machine Learning Engine Quiz and Game Analytics and Report Database (Performance analysis & Database Database Difficulty adjustment) Database

Tools & Technologies

Technologies

Machine learning



Languages

Python, Flutter



Storage

MongoDB (pymongo)



Requirements

Functional

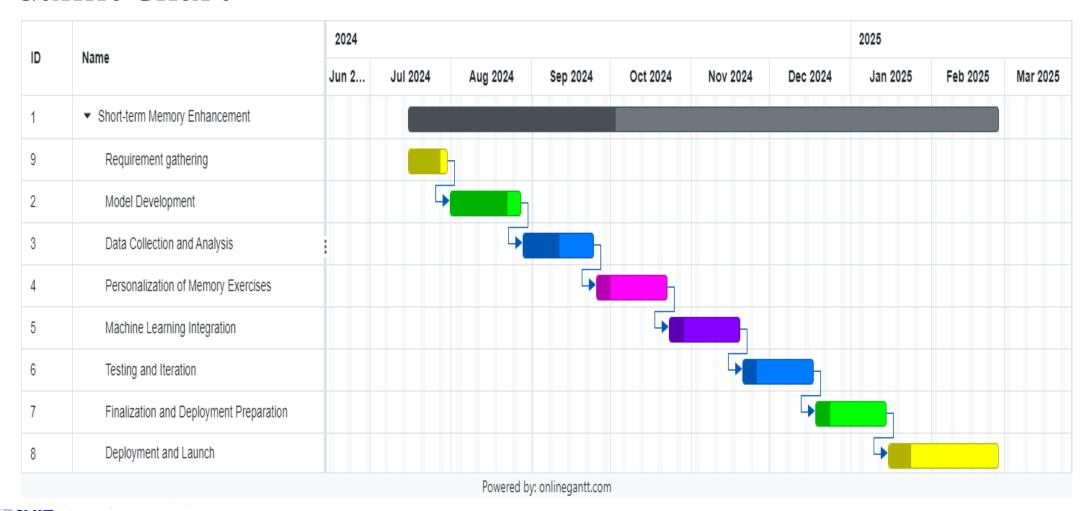
- Memory Training Exercises
- Performance Data Analysis
- Personalized Memory Exercises

Non-Functional

- Efficiency
- Security
- Adaptability

Work Breakdown Structure

Gannt Chart



References

- [1] Thomas S. Redick, Zach Shipstead, Elizabeth A. Wiemers, Monica Melby-Lervåg and Charles Hulme, "What's Working in Working Memory Training? An Educational Perspective," Springer Link, vol. 27, p. 617–633, 02 06 2015.
- [2] Blanka Klimova and Martin Valis, "Smartphone Applications Can Serve as Effective Cognitive Training Tools in Healthy Aging," PMC, pp. 9-436, 04 01 2018.
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Q&A





THANK YOU