BVI literature review

Seewoo Li

2024-06-27

Ask GPT to Recommend Search Terms

```
# purpose <- "understand the current status of accommodations, identify gaps, and highlight effective p
# recommend_search_terms(purpose)</pre>
```

Import Data

• The current example data are extracted from Web of Science (WOS).

```
# import data
data <- xlsx::read.xlsx("savedrecs.xls", sheetIndex = 1)

# filter columns
data_reduced <- data %>%
    select(Authors, Author.Full.Names, Article.Title, Source.Title, Document.Type, Conference.Title, Conferen
```

Conduct Literature Review

```
# research questions
r_questions <- "
What are the major accommodations currently used for students with blindness and visual impairments (BV
"
# 15 example data
example_data <- data_reduced[1:50,] %>%
toJSON(pretty = TRUE)
# result
BVI_lr <- literature_review(
    r_questions = r_questions,
    bib_data = example_data,
    structure = NULL
)</pre>
```

Used tokens: 21070 + 1754 = 22824

Price: \$ 0.13166

Printing Out

Major Accommodations for Students with Blindness and Visual Impairments (BVI)

Braille Literacy Tools and Systems

- Interactive Urdu Braille Learning System: A web-based Urdu Braille Translator and interactive Braille learning tool designed to enhance the Urdu Braille learning experience for parents of visually impaired students (Iqbal et al., 2017).
- BrailleBlocks: A system comprising tangible blocks and pegs representing Braille cells, along with an application featuring games to help visually impaired children learn Braille alongside sighted parents (Gadiraju et al., 2020).
- Dual Braille Code Translator: A system that translates inputs from a keyboard into Braille characters, including Arabic Braille, to facilitate real-time interaction between visually impaired and sighted individuals (Damit et al., 2014).
- Slate Master: A mobile device didactic tool designed to ease learning how to use the Braille slate, consisting of a Braille tutor mobile application and a custom input interface (Lee et al., 2017).
- BrailleBlocks for Cross-Ability Collaboration: A system to help blind or visually impaired children learn Braille with a sighted parent, featuring wooden blocks and pegs and an interface with games (Gadiraju, 2019).

Technology and Assistive Devices

- Effectiveness of Technology for Braille Literacy Education: A systematic review evaluating the effectiveness of technology used to support Braille literacy education for children and youth, highlighting the need for real-time auditory and tactile feedback (Hoskin et al., 2024).
- NAT Braille: A free software solution designed to transcribe documents into Braille, allowing for immediate corrections and group work in inclusive education settings (Mascret et al., 2011).
- Braille Math Extension to RoboBraille: An automated system that transcribes documents containing math into Braille, supporting various national Braille mathematical notations (Cosma et al., 2016).
- Braille Display by Rotating Multi-Octagonal Segment: A low-cost Braille display device that converts text into Braille characters by rotating octagonal segments (Premkumar, 2017).

Educational Strategies and Approaches

- Unified English Braille (UEB) Implementation: The implementation of UEB in Australian schools, embraced by Braille teachers and students (Gentle et al., 2012).
- Braille Literacy as a Human Right: A study challenging the inefficiency argument against Braille instruction, showing that Braille word learning is not less efficient than auditory word learning for blind individuals (Harris et al., 2023).

- Parents' Perspectives on Braille Literacy: A study revealing that parents place a high value on supporting literacy at home by reading to their children and providing Braille books, despite limited availability of Braille books compared to print books (Kamei-Hannan & Sacks, 2012).
- Teachers' Skills and Knowledge in Mathematics Education for Braille Readers: A professional development course aimed at supporting teachers to better understand the use of assistive technology in teaching mathematics to Braille readers (van Leendert et al., 2022).

Challenges and Recommendations

- Issues and Challenges in Education for Disabilities in Malaysia: An analysis of the issues and challenges faced by visually impaired individuals in Malaysia, recommending improvements in the quality of education and special education programs (Noor & Mujani, 2016).
- Current Use of Contracted and Uncontracted French Braille: A study examining the frequency and perceptions of contracted Braille use among adults in Quebec, highlighting the need to balance Braille education with other technologies like text-to-speech (Laroche et al., 2017).

References

- Cosma, V. P., Stevns, T., & Christensen, L. B. (2016). Braille Math Extension to RoboBraille A
 Universal Software Solution for Converting Math into Braille. Computers Helping People with Special
 Needs, ICCHP 2016, PT I, 9758, 15-18.
- Damit, D. S. A., Ani, A. I. C., Muhamad, A. I., Abbas, M. H., & Ali, F. Z. (2014). Dual Braille Code Translator: Basic Education Tool for Visually Impaired Children. 2014 International Conference on Computer, Communications, and Control Technology (I4CT), 399-402.
- Gadiraju, V. (2019). BrailleBlocks: Braille Toys for Cross-Ability Collaboration. ASSETS'19: The 21st International ACM SIGACCESS Conference on Computers and Accessibility, 688-690.
- Gadiraju, V., Muehlbradt, A., & Kane, S. K. (2020). BrailleBlocks: Computational Braille Toys for Collaborative Learning. *Proceedings of the 2020 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI'20)*.
- Gentle, F., Steer, M., & Howse, J. (2012). New dots Downunder: The implementation of Unified English Braille (UEB) in Australian schools. *British Journal of Visual Impairment*, 30(3), 197-200.
- Harris, L. N., Gladfelter, A., Santuzzi, A. M., Lech, I. B., Rodriguez, R., Lopez, L. E., Soto, D., & Li, A. L. (2023). Braille literacy as a human right: A challenge to the inefficiency argument against braille instruction. *International Journal of Psychology*, 58(1), 52-58.
- Hoskin, E. R., Coyne, M. K., White, M. J., Dobri, S. C. D., Davies, T. C., & Pinder, S. D. (2024).
 Effectiveness of technology for braille literacy education for children: a systematic review. *Disability and Rehabilitation-Assistive Technology*, 19(1), 120-130.
- Iqbal, M. Z., Shahid, S., & Naseem, M. (2017). Interactive Urdu Braille Learning System for Parents of Visually Impaired Students. Proceedings of the 19th International ACM SIGACCESS Conference on Computers and Accessibility (ASSETS'17), 327-328.
- Kamei-Hannan, C., & Sacks, S. Z. (2012). Parents' Perspectives on Braille Literacy: Results from the ABC Braille Study. *Journal of Visual Impairment & Blindness*, 106(4), 212-223.
- Laroche, L., Labbé, C. A., Benoît, C., St-Pierre-Lussier, F., & Wittich, W. (2017). Current use of contracted and uncontracted French braille in Quebec. *British Journal of Visual Impairment*, 35(3), 232-246.
- Lee, G., Quero, L. C., Yang, J., Jung, H., & Son, J. (2017). Slate Master: A Tangible Braille Slate Tutor for Mobile Devices. *Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction with Mobile Devices and Services (MobileHCI '17)*.
- Mascret, B., & Mille, A. (2011). Supporting the learning process more than a Braille transcription. Everyday Technology for Independence and Care, 640-647.
- Noor, A. Y. M., & Mujani, W. K. (2016). Issues and Challenges of Education for Disabilities (Blind) in Muslim Community in Malaysia by using Braille. *Proceedings of the 2016 International Conference on Education, E-learning and Management Technology*, 44, 644-647.

- Premkumar, T. (2017). Braille Display by Rotating Multi-Octagonal Segment. 2017 Innovations in Power and Advanced Computing Technologies (I-PACT).
- van Leendert, A., Doorman, M., Drijvers, P., Pel, J., & van der Steen, J. (2022). Teachers' Skills and Knowledge in Mathematics Education for Braille Readers. *Technology Knowledge and Learning*, 27(4), 1171-1192.