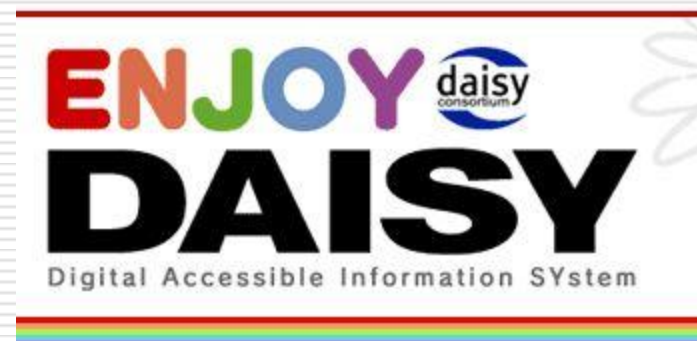


# Promoting Library Services for Children with Dyslexia and Other Reading Disabilities



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Director of Information Center, JSRPD  
Secretary of IFLA/LSN  
Misako Nomura



# IFLA/LSN and LPD

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- IFLA has Two sections related to people with disabilities
  - (1) IFLA/LSN (Library Services to People with Special Needs)
  - (2) IFLA/LPD (Library Serving Persons with Print Disabilities) It used to be called “Library for the Blind”

# IFLA/LSN

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- Origin: The sub-committee on Hospital Libraries was established in 1931, four years after IFLA's own founding.
- "LSN provides an international forum for the discussion of ideas, sharing of experiences and development of tools designed to promote and improve the effectiveness of library and information services to special needs groups, and the promotion of national and international cooperation at all levels. "

# IFLA/LSN

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“The Section focuses on those persons who because of their living conditions and/or physical, mental or cognitive disabilities are unable to access current library services. These groups can include, but are not necessarily limited to, people in hospitals and prisons, homeless persons, persons in nursing homes and other care facilities, the deaf and people with dyslexia and dementia.”

# Outline of my presentation

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1. What is dyslexia?
2. What library should do for children with dyslexia and other reading disabilities?
3. Accessible materials
  - 3.1 Easy-to-read materials
  - 3.2 Accessible materials in multimedia  
DAISY
4. Invitation to LSN forum during the IFLA conference in Lyon.

# What is dyslexia? (1)

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- Can be found in all levels of Education
- It is very difficult to find clear definition because the cause of dyslexia vary and the level of severity is different
- 50% of people with dyslexia has another disability. (ADHD)
- according to EDA, most researchers agree that **dyslexia is a developmental syndrome, has a neurological basis has a strong genetic contribution and responds to structured intervention.**

# What is dylexia?(2)

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- Dyslexia is not visible and curable.
- However  
Proper education, continuous support  
and finding their deepest potentials will help  
him/her enjoy their lives.
- Look at the famous people who have dyslexia  
such as **Albert Einstein, Steven Spielberg**
- **But not always be, so find the strong  
points of such people**

# Librarians should know

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following quotation by EDA.

“Despite intelligence and motivation, without appropriate support, children who are dyslexic do not learn as their peers do. However, when diagnosed early, they can be helped to learn with specialist teaching that is success orientated, structured and systematic. They will always **require a great deal of support and encouragement.**”



## What Libraries and librarians should do?

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- Should understand what dyslexia is.  
No problem with eyes, with ears, but difficulties in reading and writing
- make their comfortable environment to welcome those target children at the library in cooperation with dyslexia association and provide Accessible books and materials.

# Good example from Sweden

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- **“Apple Shelf”**
- Talking books in DAISY format,
- easy-to-read books with talking books on CD-ROM,
- videos with sign language for deaf children,
- tactile books, Braille books,
- materials about dyslexia for parents obtained from Swedish dyslexia Association
- information about media for children with reading disabilities.

# Stockholm Central Library

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# Support and Action by public Libraries in Japan

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Corner for DAISY Multimedia Books  
From Choufu City Library



Room for DAISY Multimedia books  
From Yamaguchi Prefectural Library



# Accessible Materials

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- Accessible books in alternative format such as **easy-to-read** versions or **DAISY multimedia books** for children with reading problems are good tools to encourage **independent reading** for them and help develop their habits of reading.

# Easy-to-Read books

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## Guidelines for Easy-To-Read Materials

- first edition in 1997
- and since then development of easy-to-read has taken place
- second edition in 2011.

<http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/hq/publications/professional-report/120.pdf>

# Easy-to-read and DAISY

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The target people are not only for people with intellectual disability but also for a broad range of people who have difficulties in reading and understanding including people with dyslexia. In Sweden I saw many easy-to-read books at children's library and they include audio books in DAISY format.

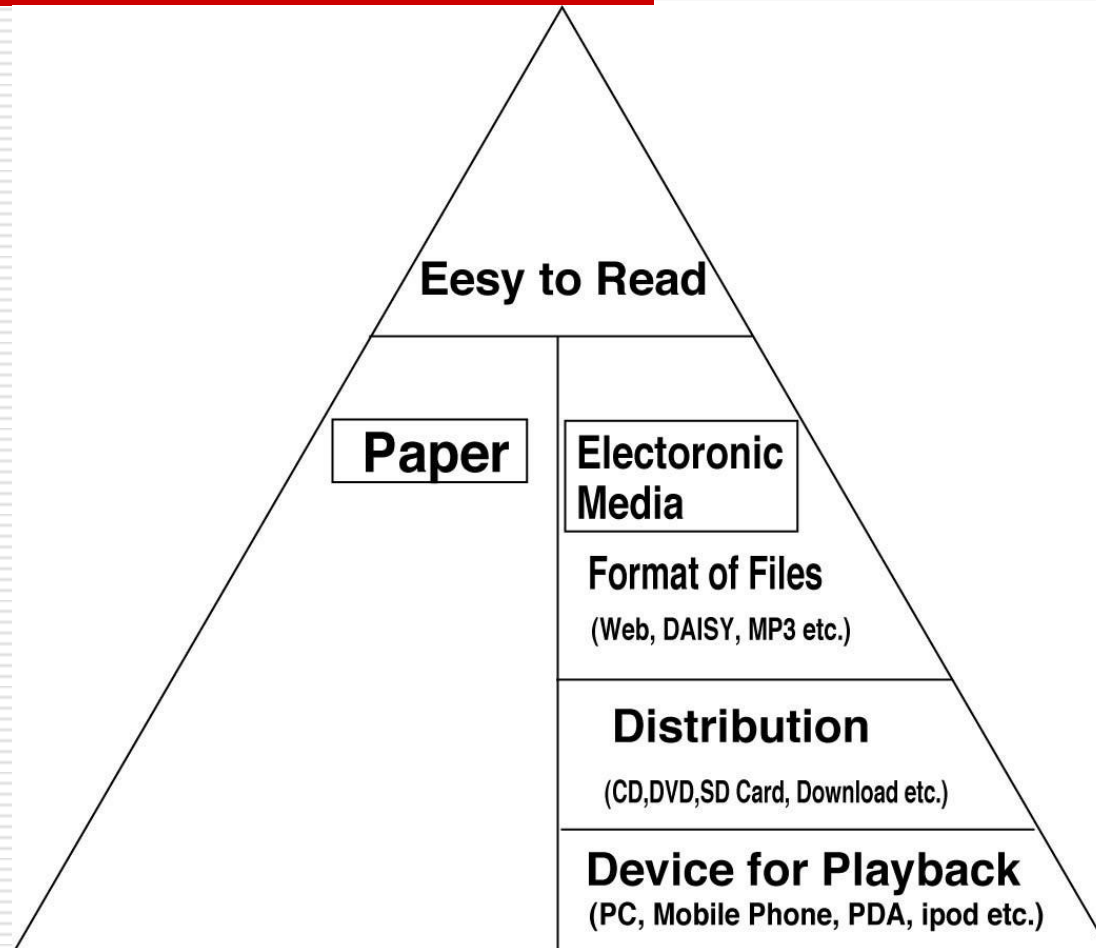
- Implementation in Japan





# Relation between DAISY and Easy-to-read Concept

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# What is DAISY?

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- ❑ Digital Accessible Information System is an international standard of Digital Talking books developed and maintained by DAISY Consortium since 1996.
- ❑ Target : **People with print disability** including persons with visual impairment
- ❑ Current SPEC:DAISY3 =ANSI/NISO Z39.86 in USA
- ❑ Next SPEC:DAISY4 = ANSI/NISO Z39.98-2012  
Supporting video, vertical writing, interactivity
- ❑ More at <http://www.daisy.org>

# What is a print disability?

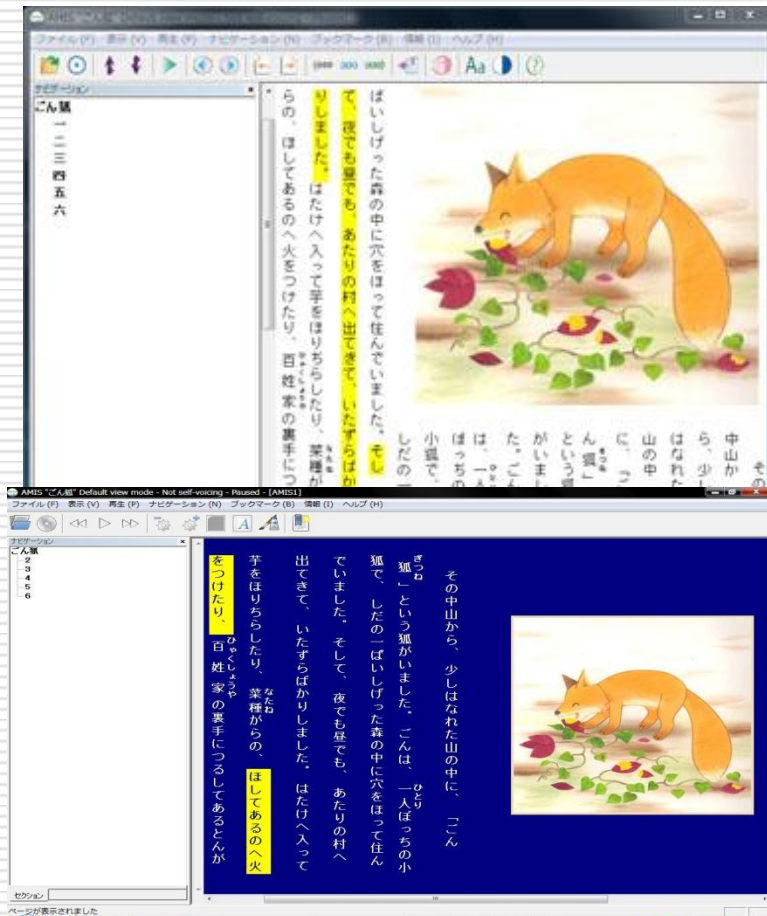
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The definition of a print disability is generally considered a **functional definition**. That is, a student with a print disability is one who is unable to gain information from printed materials at an anticipated level for their grade, and needs alternative access or a specialized format (i.e., Braille, Large Print, Audio, Digital text) to access that information. This includes students with blindness, visual impairments, learning disabilities including dyslexia or other physical conditions

<http://aim.mainecite.org/>

# Multi-media DAISY books

- ❑ Navigation
- ❑ Synchronization of high light ed text ,audio and pictures
- ❑ Local language support
- ❑ Vertical writing and ruby in Japan
- ❑ Read books in your own style using devices and software to play it.  
( change of font, speed and contrast )

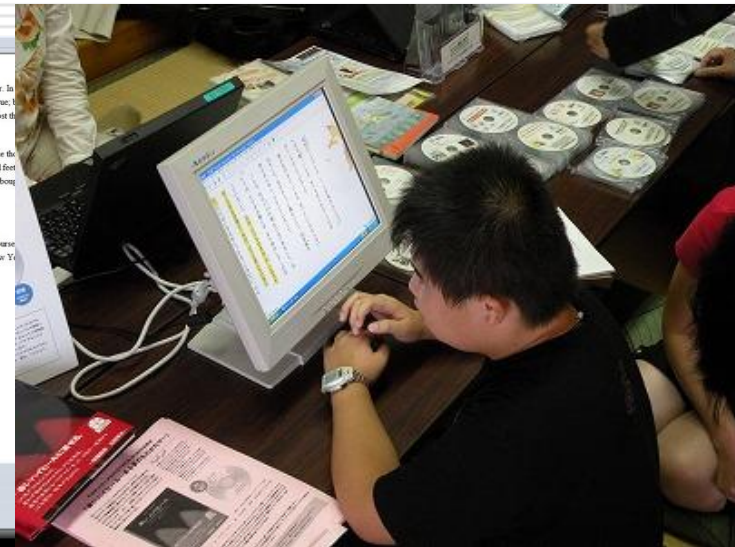
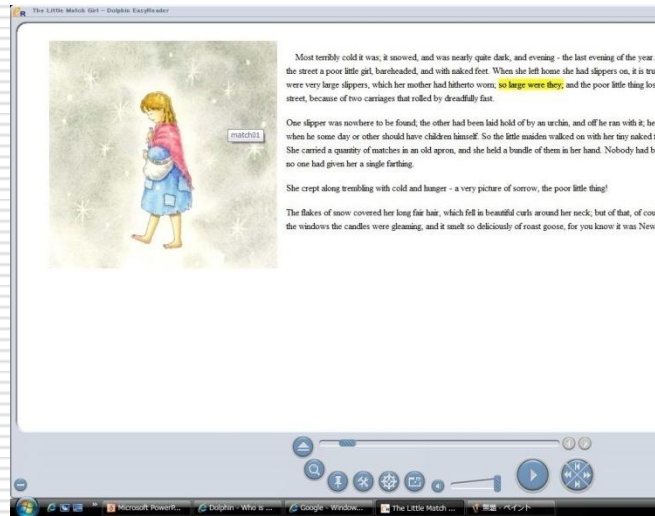


# DAISY Players

## □ Hardware



## □ Software



# DAISY& Japanese Society for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability(JSRPD)

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- 1998-2001: Introduction of DAISY to Persons with Disabilities in Japan
- 2002~
- ◆ Starting making research on DAISY multimedia for persons with intellectual and cognitive disabilities funded by the Government
- ◆ Providing Information about dyslexia and other reading disabilities and DAISY through our website
- ◆ Providing free DAISY player software and authoring tool and training of DAISY production to non-profit organization
- ◆ Production of samples of DAISY multimedia books  
It was not well disseminated before 2008 because of copyright law.



# Promotion of Reading



# Solving the Copyright Law in Japan after 2008

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## □ Sept 2008

Enforcement of so called “ Accessible Textbooks Act”

Enforcement of Amendment of Copyright Law

DAISY Multimedia textbooks can be produced and provided for pupils with reading problems, obtaining data of textbooks from publishers

## □ January 2010

Enforcement of amendment of Copyright Law

Any DAISY books can be produced for persons with disabilities (not only persons with visual impairment, but also other disabilities such as developmental disorder )without permission from publishers and downloaded by those people

# Provision of Textbooks in DAISY Multimedia for Children with reading problems

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- ❑ JSRPD started producing and providing the target children in 2008 in cooperation with volunteer DAISY Production Groups.
- ❑ Target : LD(dyslexia), ADHD, Autism, low vision, blindness, CP, physical disabilities and so on from elementary to Junior high school
- ❑ Users belong to: Special Education Class, Special Education School, Regular Class, Regular Class + Special Education Room(resource room)
- ❑ Aim: Individual learning (special education room), studying at home (by oneself or with parents), preparation for exams and in a regular Class
- ❑ Distribution: CD-ROM or downloading service(after 2010)
- ❑ subjects of textbooks : Japanese, Social Studies, Science, Math, Japanese History, English, Civics



# Production of DAISY Multimedia

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- Production focusing on the following
  - ◆ Speed
  - ◆ Highlight: word or sentence
  - ◆ Audio: human voice or TTS
  - ◆ Layout: Ruby, Vertical or horizontal writing, image, footnote
  - ◆ Devices: PC, iphone, iPad, specialized devices
  - ◆ With the combination of easy-to-read concept
  - ◆ Feedback from teachers and children through the mailing list and by conducting survey once a year

**We still need further research !**

# Use Cases and its Outcome

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- Special Education Class (intellectual disabilities)  
“Highlighted text keeps user’s attention”
- At Home  
“ I can Learn textbook repeatedly without any help from mother”
- In a regular class (use of textbooks and exams questionnaires in DAISY multimedia)  
“ I can study with others”

more information please refer to:

[http://www.dinf.ne.jp/doc/english/access/12csun/csun2012\\_nomura.html](http://www.dinf.ne.jp/doc/english/access/12csun/csun2012_nomura.html)

## Latest Development:

### Accessibility of DAISY was Built into EPUB 3

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- ❑ EPUB is an open, industry-driven e-book format released by IDPF(International Digital Publishing Forum) and supported by Sony, iBooks. Barnes & Noble and Google and so on.
- ❑ With EPUB 3 (as with DAISY 4) the structure and meaning of the content are connected. EPUB 3 consists of HTML5, including support for rich media such as audio and video, interactivity, international language support (including vertical scripts), styling and layout enhancements, SVG, MathML, and synchronization of audio with text. So accessibility of DAISY was built into EPUB 3.
- ❑ Radium Project led by IDPF and DAISY Consortium.  
A focus is the use of Media Overlays 3.0 which is a feature of DAISY multimedia

# International Forum, “Dyslexia? Welcome to our library!” in Lyon

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- Our section has already started addressing this issue since 1997.
- LSN started a project to revise the Guidelines for Library Services to Persons with Dyslexia in collaboration with the section of IFLA/ LPD (Libraries serving persons with print disabilities) two years ago and it will be finished soon.
- In conjunction with this, LSN will hold an International forum, “Dyslexia! Welcome to our library” on August 19 during the IFLA conference to introduce the revised dyslexia guidelines and discuss this issue and take action together for promoting information and library services to these target people.

Contact: [nomura@dinf.ne.jp](mailto:nomura@dinf.ne.jp)

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# Duskin Leadership Training in Japan

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The Program is designed for young people with disabilities in Asia and the Pacific who wish to become future leaders and work for the benefit of the disabled community. It is sponsored by the Duskin Ainowa Foundation and implemented by the Japanese Society for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (JSRPD).

<http://www.normanet.ne.jp/~duskin/english/index.html>

# What I learned from this program

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- Working together to solve the various critical issues requires information accessibility for everyone as his or her right.
- Information Accessibility for everyone is promoted by Universal design in combination with Assistive technology.
- You can understand how to apply and promote this concept since you are having cross-disability training program as a trainee of Duskin leadership program.

# Finally

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Thank you for your patience to listen to my presentation.

I really expect your action using my experiences