

Empowering Neurodiverse Students By Nicola James-Psychologist

Date: 10.03.2021

Approximately 15% of the population of the UK and Ireland are neurodiverse

While expectations are growing for organisations to report on, act on, and advocate for neurodifferences in their workplaces and education, there remains little practical advice or real-world experience on how to go about it.

Many organisations want to 'get it right', ensuring positive treatment of these protected characteristics and to leverage the strengths of neurodiverse talent. But they are not sure where to get started, how to remove barriers so people can fully participate, or invest significant resources with at best mediocre results.



As leaders and specialists in the field of neurodiversity in the workplace and higher education we are here to help.

Lexxic was established in 2007 by Chartered Occupational Psychologist Nicola James, after experiencing the challenges of her own dyslexia while working as a HR professional.

Now a team of 25 people, we work with over 200 organisations each year as their partners and trusted advisors.

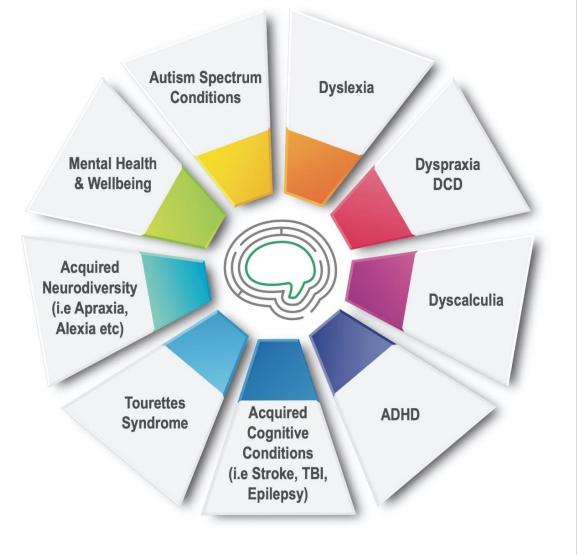
We provide an end-to-end service delivery for all neurodifferences throughout the UK and Ireland.



When it comes to inclusion, neurodiversity refers to a world where neurological differences are recognised and respected as other human variations

Instead of labelling people with 'deficits' or 'disorders', neurodiversity takes a balanced view of an individual's unique strengths and challenges

We already value different types of people in our workplaces and education – so what about different types of brains and ways of thinking?







What is dyslexia?

Neurological difference

- Undermines the acquisition of literacy and numeracy
 - However an individual with dyslexia
 may be better at bigger picture,
 holistic or entrepreneurial thinking,
 can see connections when others
 can't, can have good spatial
 knowledge and can be good
 problem solvers

What is Developmental Coordination Disorder/Dyspraxia?

DCD/Dyspraxia is a common disorder affecting movement and coordination in children, young people and adults

- It affects functioning in everyday activities and differences in learning new skills – it is pervasive
- Non-motor coordination difficulties are also experienced; organisation, planning, time management



What is Dyscalculia?

Dyscalculia affects an individual's ability to acquire arithmetical skills

- May have difficulty understanding simple number concepts
- Lack an intuitive grasp of numbers
- Problems learning number facts and procedures

Even if learners produce a correct answer or use a correct method, they may do so mechanically and without confidence



What are Autism Spectrum Conditions (ASC)?

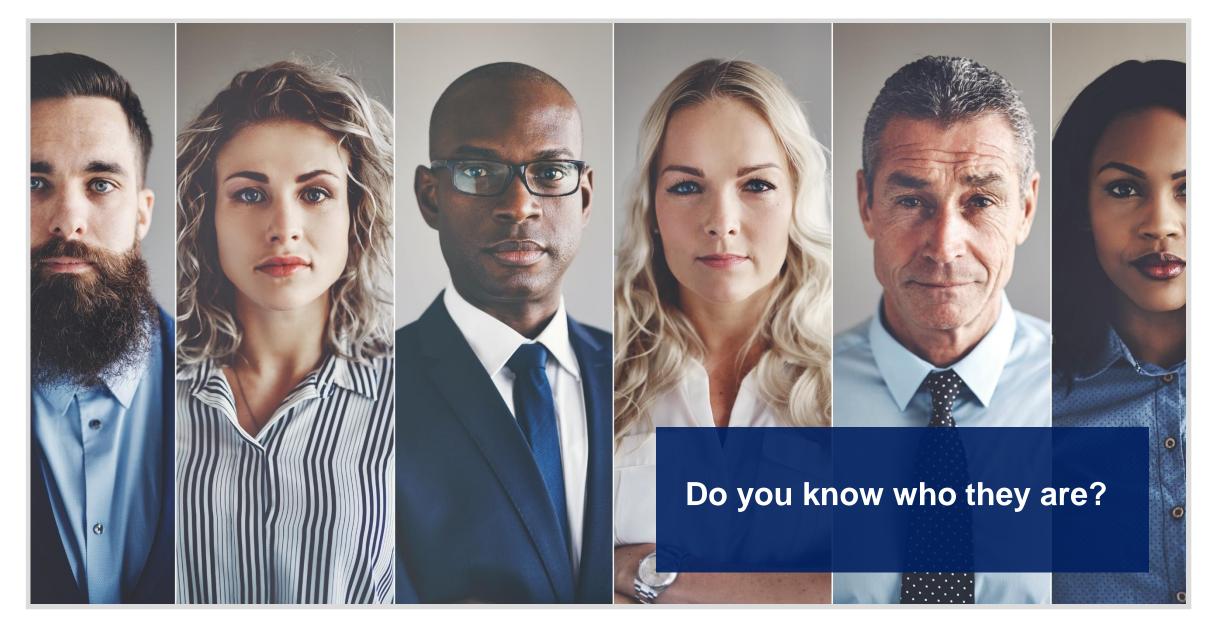
ASC is a lifelong developmental condition (i.e. from birth) that affects how a person communicates with, and relates to, other people and the world around them.

It is a spectrum condition, which means that, while people with autism share certain areas of difficulty, their condition will affect them in different ways. (National Autistic Society)

What is ADHD?

- Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a condition that affects people's behaviour
- People with ADHD can seem restless, may have trouble concentrating and may act on impulse (NHS)

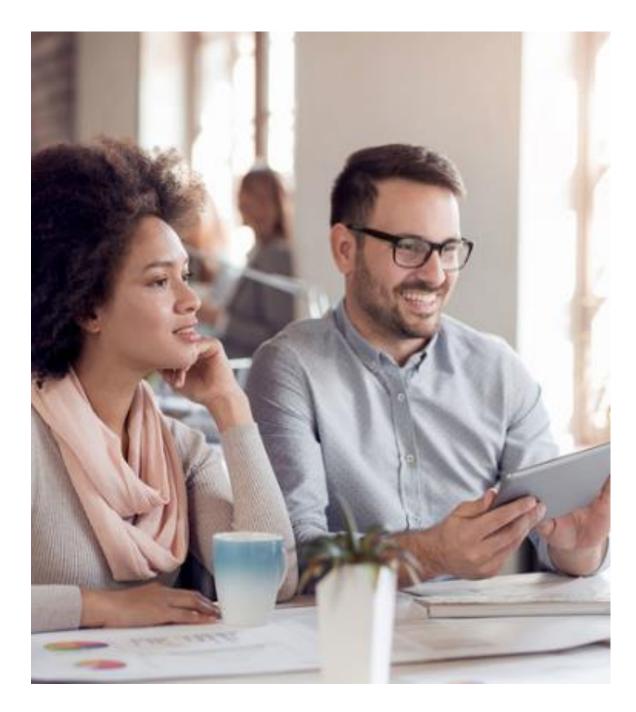
Did you know 1 in 7 of your students are neurodiverse?



Neurodiversity Adjustments

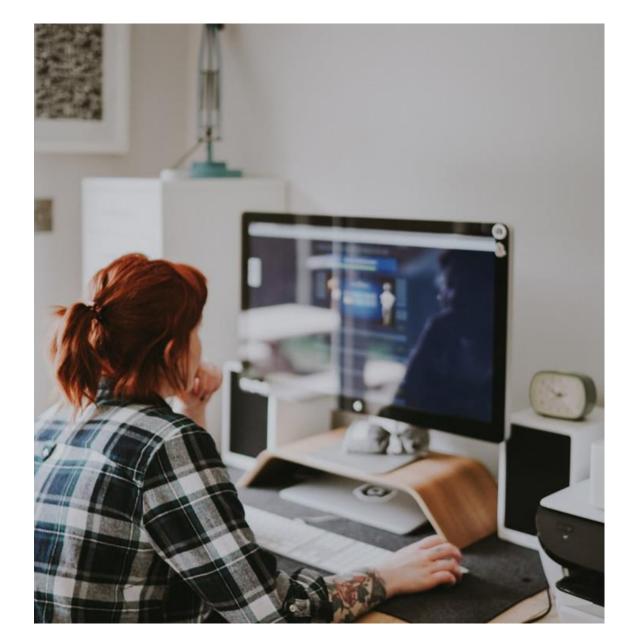
Reading

- Text-to-speech software (also great for proofreading)
- Quiet location to avoid visual and auditory distractions
- Active reading techniques (using highlighters, notetaking)
- Using music to block out distractions
- Coloured overlays
- Send emails with bullet points and clear instructions.
- Offer to discuss the information before and/ or afterwards
- Allow extra time
- Proofreading checklist
- Provide reading materials in advance



Writing and Spelling

- Provide best practice examples (what 'good' looks like)
- Provide templates and prompting questions
- Provide clear instructions about what is to be included
- Text-to-speech software for proofreading
- Speech-to-text software for writing
- Mindmapping
- Leeway on targets or extra time for writing tasks
- Proofreading and accuracy checklist



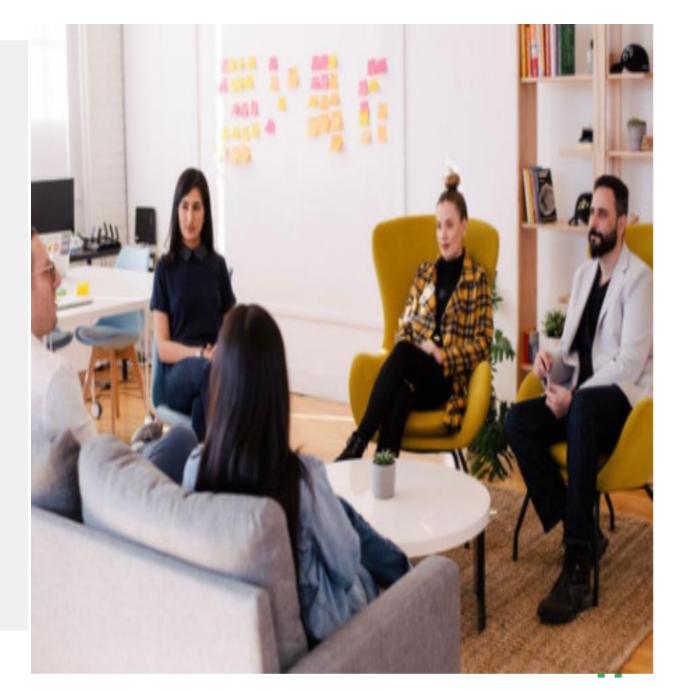
Concentration

- Provide squeezy ball e.g., in meetings; for reading
- Fidget cubes
- Encourage short physical break every 45 minutes
- Verbalise their thoughts to aid concentration
- Use of a quiet meeting room
- Move desk to a quieter area
- Encourage to block out time in the diary
- Tomato Timer
- Learning Styles



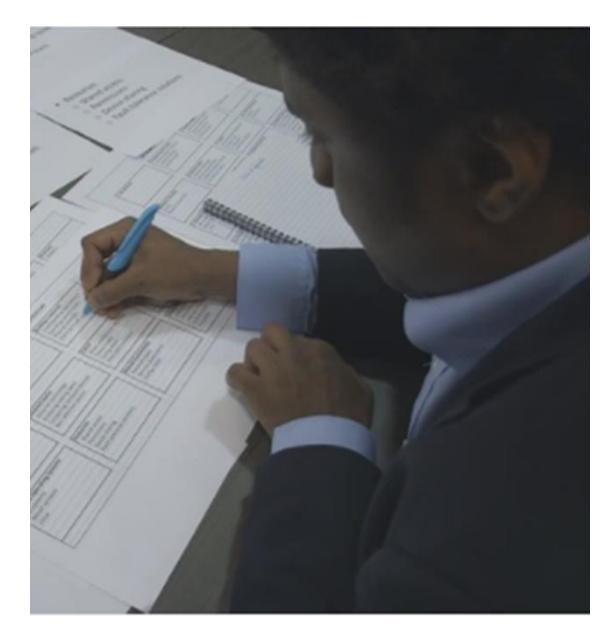
Verbal Articulation

- Encourage the individual to discuss their ideas prior to the lesson/presentation
- Encourage them to practise articulating their thoughts
- Give encouraging and constructive feedback
- Give advanced notice of presentations
- Provide templates and prompting headings to structure their ideas



Organisation

- Regular meetings to discuss priorities
- Encourage to ask for deadlines, and help to set deadlines when none are given
- Break down larger tasks into smaller chunks and set deadlines
- Provide logical checklists to work through
- Reduce interruptions during tasks encourage to finish a task before pausing/ moving to new task
- Create a set structure for the study week and enter this into the calendar
- Encourage to keep task lists and to Do lists



Confidence

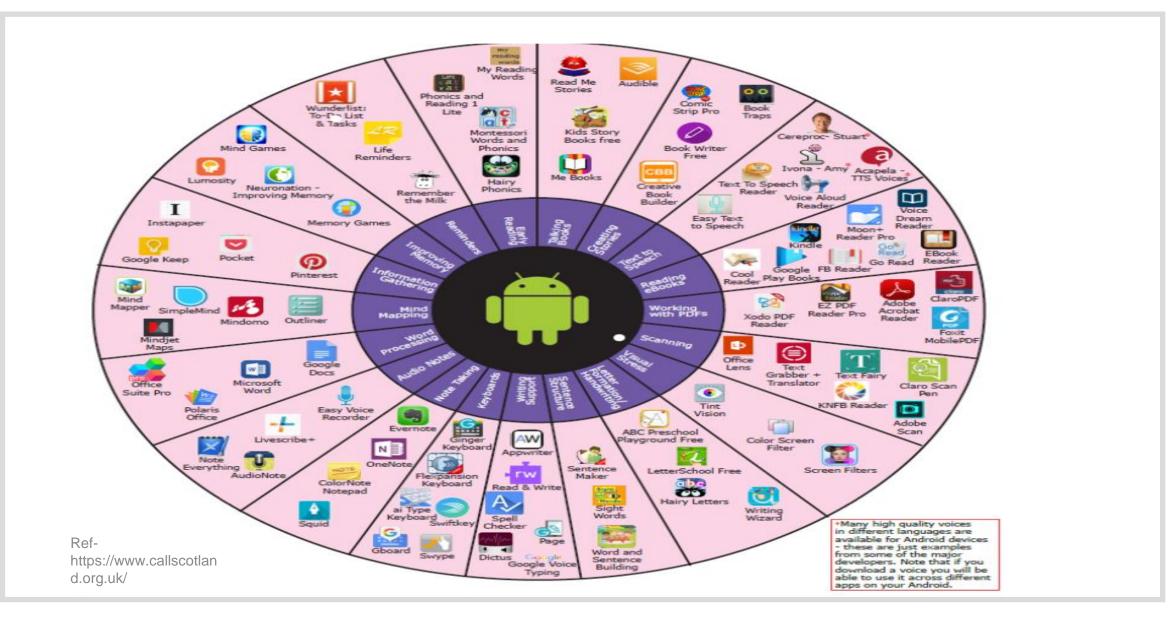
- Highlight their strengths and the positives they bring to the subject – write this down in a one-toone meeting
- Provide specific positive feedback, before any developmental feedback
- Encourage them to reflect on their achievements
- Send them encouraging emails
- Praise them when they have achieved their goals
- Encourage them to take a solution orientated approach, does not matter how go about achieving result

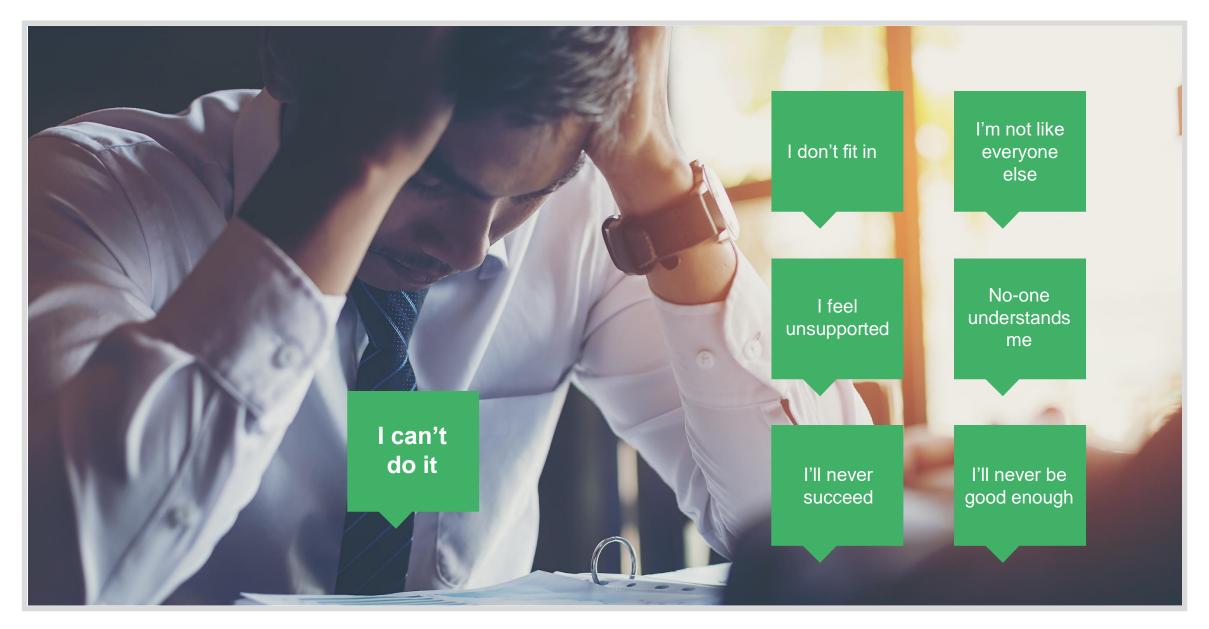


Autism -Adjustments

- Communication avoid abstract language
- Reminders of boundaries interrupting conversations
- Support training and a buddy
- Develop routines and set structure
- Provide advanced notice of changes at college
- Fixed hours and set place
- Relaxation space
- Enable easy control of lighting and temperature







Our best practise approach

1. Screening and assessment

- A screening is to identify if an employee demonstrates tendencies of a specific neurodiverse condition.
- A psychologist will discuss with the individual their history and experiences in a number of life and work areas. They will use recognised psychometric tools and the outcome will be summarised in a report.



2. Workplace assessment

- Building on the screening, the assessor will explore with the individual their current job role and responsibilities, and their strengths and challenges at work.
- This leads to series of recommendations to support the individual's challenges in the workplace.



3. Coaching and further training

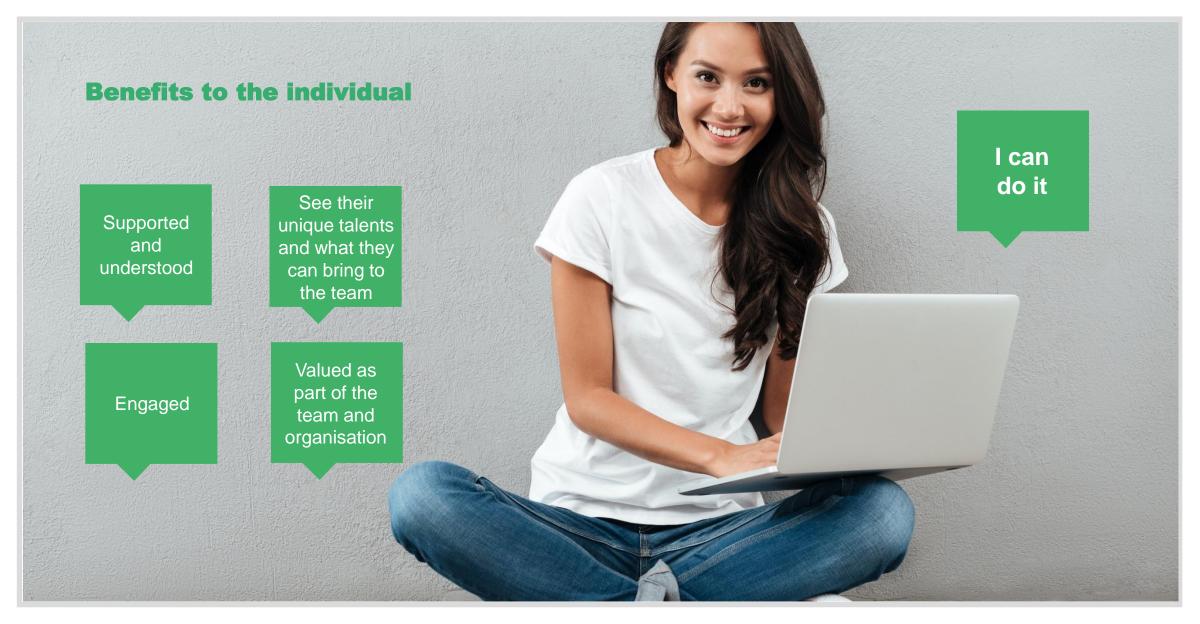
- Based upon the results a range of support training will be recommended including one-to-one coaching, group training, e-Learning and assistive technology training along with tools and tips specific to the condition.
- Awareness training for line managers and employees is also delivered.

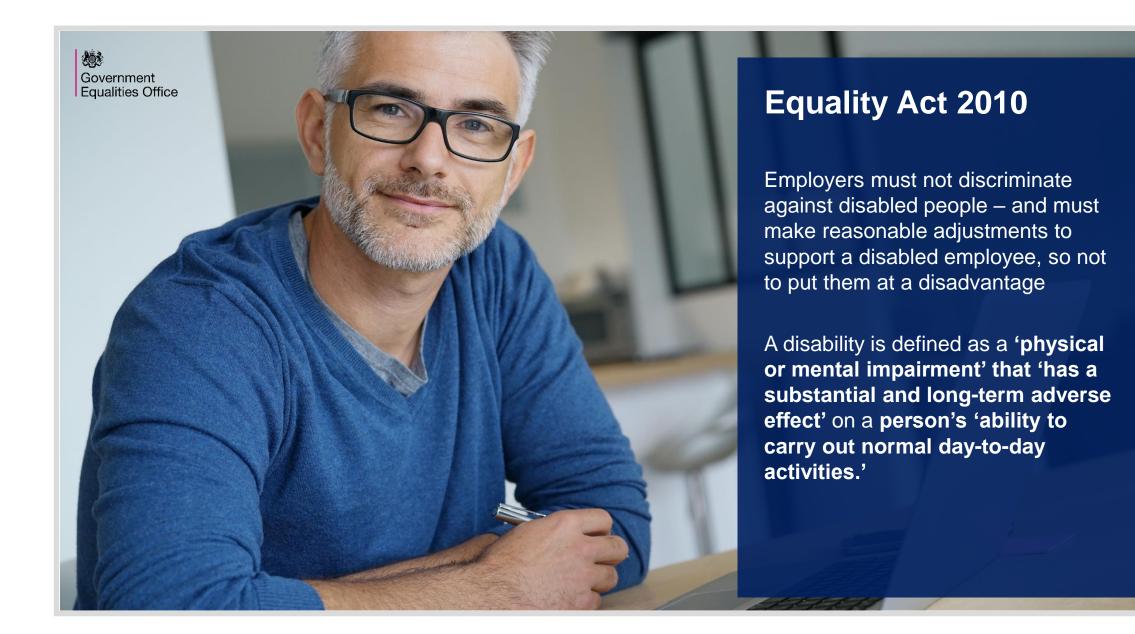


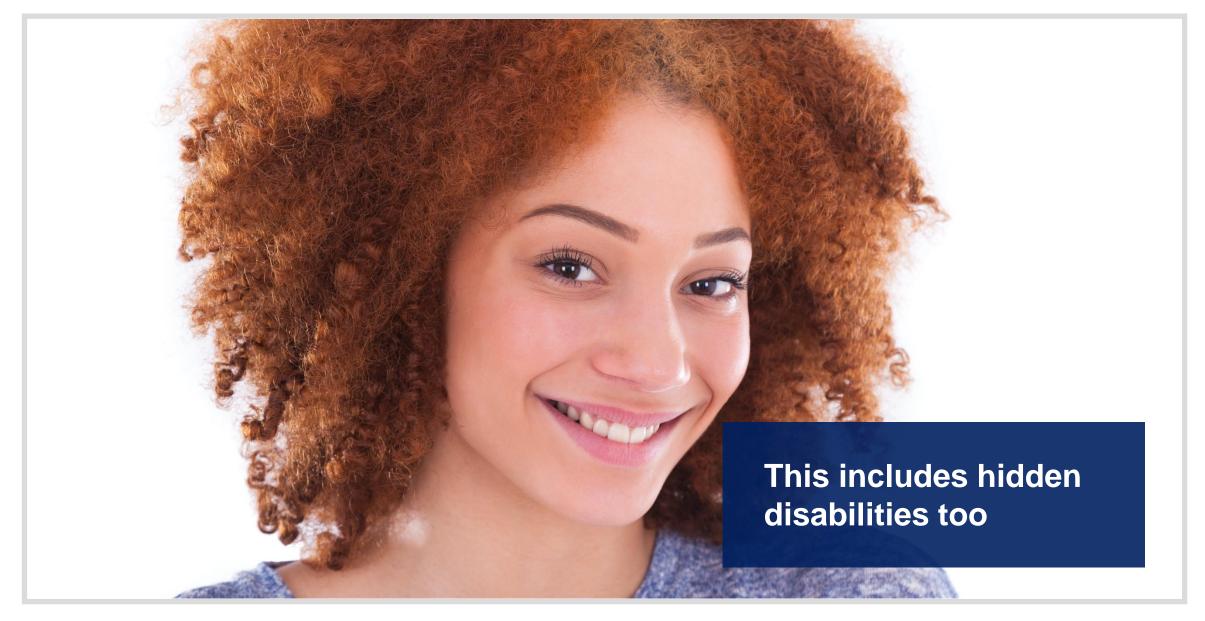
4. Follow-up

 We will follow-up with the individual three months post assessment or the end of their coaching programme, to discuss the impact of the recommendations and coaching strategies and how they are working in practice.









Our services

End to end support and services for any neurodiverse individual

Neurodifference	Diagnostic Assessment	Screening Assessment	Workplace Needs Assessment	One to One Coaching	Assistive Software Training	eLearning Solutions
Dyslexia	\checkmark	~	~	~	~	~
Dyspraxia (DCD)	~	~	~	~	~	~
Dyscalculia	~	~	~	~	~	~
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	~	~	~	~	~	~
Autism Spectrum Conditions	~	~	~	~	~	~
Cognitive Functioning Difficulties (e.g. stroke/ TBI)	~	~	~	~	~	~
Mental Health	~	~	~	~	~	~



Assessment Services

1. Diagnostic assessments

A range of assessment tools is used to determine whether an individual has, or is demonstrating the tendencies of, specific neurodiverse conditions.

2. Screening Assessments

3. Workplace Assessments

Suggests reasonable accommodations and provide recommended adjustments, such as equipment or assistive technology, to employers and employees.



Coaching Services

1:1 Coaching

Based upon the results a range of support training will be recommended including one-to-one coaching, group training, e-Learning and assistive technology training along with tools and tips specific to the condition.

2. Line Manager Coaching

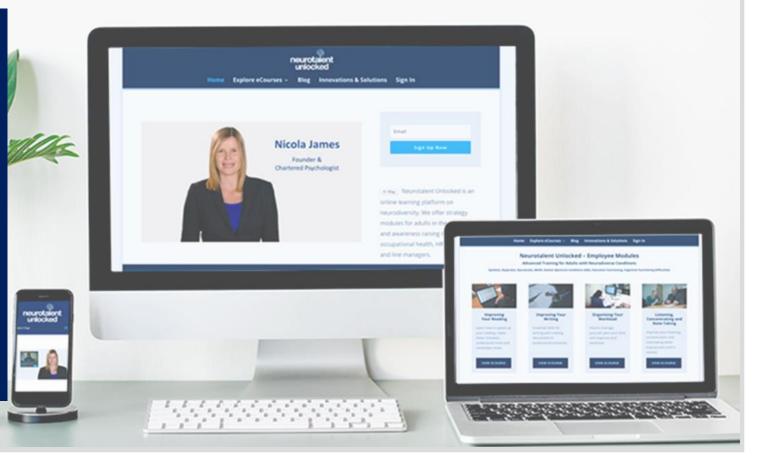
3. Co-Coaching

Suggests reasonable accommodations and provide recommended adjustments, such as equipment or assistive technology, to employers and employees.

E-learning solutions

Neurotalent Unlocked is our online learning platform providing skills-based modules for neurodiverse employees and CPD accredited awareness raising modules for Occupational Health, HR professionals, students and line managers

- Available on-demand & accessible on all devices
- Single, multi-user or site license options available
- Internal LMS integration available
- User Data and Reporting Feature



Skill-based modules





Improving your Reading

Learn how to speed up your reading, make fewer mistakes, understand more and remember more

Improving your Writing

Essential skills for writing and creating documents in professional scenarios

Listening Concentrating and Notetaking

Improve your listening, concentration and note-taking skills

Organising your Workload

How to manage yourself, plan your time and organise your workload

Module benefits





Created by psychologists and neurodiverse individuals Bite-sized content filmed using real world scenarios

Accessible immediately, anywhere and on any device



Each module comes with learning guides and how-to videos

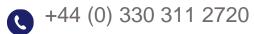
Contact us

Head Office

Unit CH3.20, Kennington Park, 1-3 Brixton Road, London, SW9 6DE.

Irish Office

76a George Street Upper Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin Ireland, A96 P9R2.



nicolajames@lexxic.com

