Stacked course: 79-UNC / 31-GNC

FORMAT 1

Submit original with signatures + 1 copy + electronic copy to Faculty Senate (Box 7500).

See http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/curriculum/course-degree-procedures-/ for a complete description of the rules governing curriculum & course changes.

		TRIAL COURSE	OR NEW C	OURSE PRO	POSAL		
UBMITTED BY:							
Department	Special Education		Colle	ge/School		F	Education
Prepared by	Jenn Wagar	nan	Phon	2			322-2537
Email Contact	jewagaman (n@alaska.edu Faculty Contact Joanne				nne Healy	
1. ACTION DE	SIRED (CHECK ON	Trial √E):	Course		New Cours	se X	
2. COURSE ID	ENTIFICATION:	Dept [EDSE	Course #	448/648* No	o. of Credits	3
	lower division aber of credits:	400-level cou Upper division specifics.		and assign	ments. See sy	llabus for	
		write a re	n to the 400	r proposal	gnments, gra , a 12-15 page		
3. PROPOSED	COURSE TITLE:	Unde	rstanding FA	SD: Diagno	sis, Interventio	n and Strate	egies
4. To be CROSS	S LISTED? YES/NO	YES	If yes, Dept	: PSY	Course #	448 648	
NOTE: Cross-l signatures		oval of both departn	nents and deans	involved. Add	l lines at end of for	m for addition	al required
5. To be STACK	ED? YES/NO	YES	If yes, Dept	PSY	Course	648	
		els differ from eac at the appropriat level	ensure they	move beyond plication and c	mplete additional a basic understandi cross-discipline col g with those experi	ng of the cours Haboration of t	se material
Advising Committ of what are suppo (i.e. is there under being undertaxed?	ee. Creating two di sed to be two differ graduate and gradu In this context, th	wed by the (Underg fferent syllabi—under ent courses. The cor late level content be e committees are loo More info online—	raduate) Curricu ergraduate and g mmittees will de ing offered); 2) a oking out for the	lar Review Cor graduate version termine: 1) who are undergradu interests of the	mmittee and by the ns—will help empl ether the two versi ates being overtaxe	e Graduate Aca hasize the diffe ons are sufficie ed?; 3) are grad	erent qualities ently different fuate students
6. FREQUENCY	OF OFFERING:	Spring/ S Fall, Spring, S			ered Years, or Odd Warrants	-numbered Yea	ars) — or As
	YEAR OF FIRST (/1/2013; otherwi	OFFERING (AY20 se AY2014-15)		Spring 2015 (by spring/sun	unless new cours imer 2014)	e approval is	complete
must be approved	urs may not be con l by the college or s l by the Core Revie MAT:	npressed into fewer to chool's curriculum of the Committee.	than three days council. Further	per credit. Any more, any core	course compresses course compresses	ed to less than	six weeks
OTHER FORM							
Mode of delive	ery (specify	Online only- asyr	nehronous				

9. CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK:	3	LECTURE hours/weeks	0	LAB hours /week	0	PRACTICUM hours /week
Note: # of credits are based on contact hours. 1600 minutes in non-science lab=1 credit. 24 This must match with the syllabus. See http://wfor-computing-/ for more information on numb	00-4800 /ww.uaf.e	minutes of practicur edu/uafgov/faculty-se	m=1 cred	dit. 2400-8000 min	utes of ir	nternship=1 cred
OTHER HOURS (specify type)					***************************************	
. <u>COMPLETE</u> CATALOG DESCRIPTION ind stacking (50 words or less if possible): ample of a <u>complete</u> description:	cluding o	lept., number, titi	le, cred	its, credit distribu	ition, cr	oss-listings an
6H F487 W, O Fisheries Management 3 Credits Offered Spring Theory and practice of fisheries manage freshwater and marine fisheries. Prereq ENGL F213X; ENGL F414; FISH F425;	uisites:	COMM F131X or	COMM	1 F141X; ENGL F	111X; E.	NGL F211X of
*Proposed course numbers—see at EDSE F448 Understanding FASD: I 3 credits			and S	trategies. Cross	listed	with PSY 44
This is an overview course designed how they are acquired, current diagn therapeutic environments and school of the course candidates should poss spectrum disorders, understand the p best possible strategies to accommod setting.	ostic st setting ess kno sychos	rategies; intervers; and individually wledge of work ocial implication	ention and case ting with the case the	strategies within management so th children affe his disorder, and	n socia trategie cted by d be ab	I services, es. By the en y fetal alcoho- le to identify
EDSE F648 Understanding FASD: If 3 credits This is an overview course designed how they are acquired, current diagnostherapeutic environments and school of the course candidates should possispectrum disorders, understand the possible strategies to accommod setting. Research projects required.	to eduction ostic strains setting ess knows chosen dating a	cate candidates a rategies; interve s; and individua wledge of work ocial implicatio	about I ention s al case ting wi ns of tl	Fetal Alcohol S strategies within management st th children affe his disorder, and	pectrur n socia rategie cted by d be ab	m Disorders: I services, es. By the end of fetal alcohole to identify
classification appropriately; otherwise le		ls blank.		LA Curriculum Co	ouncil to	apply S or H
Will this course be used to fulfill a reconstruction for the baccalaureate core? If YES, att				YES:		NO:
IE VEC abade which care requirements	it could	be used to fulfill:				
IF YES, check which core requirements O = Oral Intensive, Format 6	W =	Writing Intensive, F	ormat 7	X =	Baccala	ureate Core

12. COURSE REPEATABILITY: Is this course repeatable for credit? YES NO x
Justification: Indicate why the course can be repeated (for example, the course follows a different theme each time).
How many times may the course be repeated for credit?
If the course can be repeated for credit, what is the maximum number of credit hours that may be earned for this course?
If the course can be repeated with <u>variable</u> credit, what is the maximum number of credit hours that may be earned for this course? CREDITS
13. GRADING SYSTEM: Specify only one. Note: Changing the grading system for a course later on constitutes a Major Course Change – Format 2 form. LETTER: X PASS/FAIL:
5
RESTRICTIONS ON ENROLLMENT (if any) 14. PREREQUISITES None
These will be required before the student is allowed to enroll in the course.
These will be required before the stadent is anowed to enform the course.
15. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS, CONDITIONS None
16. PROPOSED COURSE FEES \$0
Has a memo been submitted through your dean to the Provost for fee approval?
Yes/No
17. PREVIOUS HISTORY Has the course been offered as special topics or trial course previously? Yes/No Yes
If yes, give semester, year, course #, etc.: Spring and Summer 2013
18. ESTIMATED IMPACT WHAT IMPACT, IF ANY, WILL THIS HAVE ON BUDGET, FACILITIES/SPACE, FACULTY, ETC.
Need to hire adjunct faculty to teach the course. Course has been self-supporting.
19. LIBRARY COLLECTIONS Have you contacted the library collection development officer (kljensen@alaska.edu, 474-6695) with regard to the adequacy of library/media collections, equipment, and services available for the proposed course? If so, give date of contact and resolution. If not, explain why not. No Yes x 10/04/2013
20. IMPACTS ON PROGRAMS/DEPTS What programs/departments will be affected by this proposed action? Include information on the Programs/Departments contacted (e.g., email, memo)
Additional elective for education, special education, counseling and psychology students.
21. POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS Please specify positive and negative impacts on other courses, programs and departments resulting from the proposed action.
Positive: Additional elective for education, special education, counseling and psychology students. It is offered statewide and reaches a large audience who may need more information regarding working with those affected by FASD including those that need continuing education.

* * , *

JUSTIFICATION FOR ACTION REQUESTED

The purpose of the department and campus-wide curriculum committees is to scrutinize course change and new course applications to make sure that the quality of UAF education is not lowered as a result of the proposed change. Please address this in your response. This section needs to be self-explanatory. Use as much space as needed to fully justify the proposed course.

This course will provide in-depth information regarding fetal alcohol spectrum disorders for teachers and other providers working with youth affected by FASDs. By some estimates, 2 in every 1,000 children born in the United States are prenatally exposed. These children have a range of needs that are often significant in the classroom setting. Understanding FAS and FASDs, how children are diagnosed and best possible strategies for intervening with these children is essential. Alaska's network of nine diagnostic teams across the state means that more and more children will seek services and accommodations through schools and other care situations, and professionals will need to effectively understand the diagnosis and address these children's needs.

APPROVALS: Add additional signature lines as needed.			
St. S. Letter	D	ate 11-18-13	
Signature, Chair, Program/Department of: Graduate Ed	lucation, Philip P		
I hay Jacoles	D	ate 11/27/13	
Signature, Chair, College/School Curriculum Council for:	School	of Education, Gary Jacobsen	
Allan Mosoni	D;	nte 11-27-2012	
Signature, Dean, College/School of: School of Ed	lucation, Allan M	orotti	
Offerings above the level of approved programs must be a	approved in adva	nce by the Provost.	
		ato.	
Signature of Provost (if above level of approved programs)	Da	ate	
ALL SIGNATURES MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO SUBMI	ISSION TO THE	GOVERNANCE OFFICE	
	Da	ate	
Signature, Chair			
Faculty Senate Review Committee:Curriculum Review	/GAAC		
Core ReviewSADAC			
DDITIONAL SIGNATURES: (As needed for cross-listing and	d/or stacking)		
Thur tures	Da	ite 12/3/13	
Signature, Chair, Program/Department of:	sychology, Timo	thy Lower	
11/20 Db.	D	ate 3/7/14	
signature, Chair, College/School Curriculum Council for:	the contract of the contract o	beral Arts, Mary Goodwin J	R.D
1680.		2/12/11/	
Signatura Dean College/School of College of Li	Da		-
Signature, Dean, College/School of: College of Li	beral Arts, Todd	Sherman'	

From: Joanne Healy jhealy7@alaska.edu Subject: Re: Need Course Numbers Date: October 3, 2013 at 4:44 PM

To: Stacey Howdeshell sahowdeshell@alaska.edu

Cc: Jane Monahan jmmonahan@alaska.edu, Holly Sherouse hasherouse@alaska.edu, Jayne Harvie jbharvie@alaska.edu,

Jenn Wagaman jenn wagaman@gmail.com

The course name is Understanding FASD: Diagnosis, Intervention and Strategies

Thanks for your help.

Joanne

On Thu, Oct 3, 2013 at 4:28 PM, Stacey Howdeshell < sahowdeshell@alaska.edu> wrote:

Joanne/Jane;

I can reserve the course numbers EDSE and PSY F448 and F648, I will just need the course name!

Thank you.

Stacey

Stacey Howdeshell Catalog and Curriculum Coordinator PO Box 757480 / Fairbanks AK 99775 Phone (907) 474-5392 / Fax (907) 474-7097 www.uaf.edu

On Thu, Oct 3, 2013 at 3:43 PM, Joanne Healy < <u>ihealy7@alaska.edu</u>> wrote: Hi Stacie,

How about EDSE/ psy 448/648

If I have read your numbers correctly then they should be good for all.

Thanks

Joanne

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 3, 2013, at 12:31 PM, Stacey Howdeshell <sahowdeshell@alaska.edu> wrote:

Jane

I was able to find a range of course numbers for EDSE F445-F476 and EDSE F645-F676, but could not find very many course numbers under PSY that would work.

EDSE F445-F476 and EDSE F645-F676

PSY F441, 442, 443 446-454, 456-459 and PSY F626, 627, 628, 640-643, 648, 649, 676.

What would you like to do?

Thank you.

Stacey

Stacey Howdeshell Catalog and Curriculum Coordinator PO Box 757480 / Fairbanks AK 99775 Phone (907) 474-5392 / Fax (907) 474-7097 www.uaf.edu

On Wed, Oct 2, 2013 at 2:02 PM, Jane Monahan < immonahan@alaska.edu> wrote: . Hi Stacey,

The special education department is submitting a new course application and needs open course numbers to assign to the

SYLLABUS last updated 3/2014

COURSE INFORMATION				
TITLE:	Understanding FASD: Diagnosis, Intervention and Strategies			
COURSE ID:	EDSE F448 PSY F448			
CREDITS:	3			
PREREQUISITES:	None			
LOCATION: online only	MEETING TIME: asynchronous			

INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION				
NAME:	Jenn Wagaman			
OFFICE HOURS:	TBD			
OFFICE LOCATION	Gruening 710			
TELEPHONE:	907-322-2537			
EMAIL:	jewagaman@alaska.edu			

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This is an overview course designed to educate candidates about Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: how they are acquired, current diagnostic strategies; intervention strategies within social services, therapeutic environments and school settings; and individual case management strategies. By the end of the course candidates should possess knowledge of working with children affected by fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, understand the psychosocial implications of this disorder, and be able to identify best possible strategies to accommodating and intervening with these individuals in a classroom setting.

COURSE GOALS AND STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

<u>CAEP: Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation</u>

Council for Exceptional Children Professional Standards Targeted in this course

1. Learner Development and Individual Learning Differences

☐.2 Beginning special education professionals use understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with exceptionalities.

2. Learning Environments

2.1 Beginning special education professionals through collaboration with general educators and other colleagues create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments to engage individuals with exceptionalities in meaningful learning activities and social interactions.

3. Curricular Content Knowledge

3.2 Beginning special education professionals modify general and specialized curricula to make them accessible to individuals with exceptionalities.

4. Assessment

4.3 Beginning special education professionals in collaboration with colleagues and families use multiple types of assessment information in making decisions about individuals with exceptionalities.

5. Instructional Planning and Strategies

- 5.1 Beginning special education professionals consider an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the selection, development and adaptation of learning experiences for individuals with exceptionalities.
- 5.5 Beginning special education professionals develop and implement a variety of education and transition plans for individuals with exceptionalities across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with individuals, families, and teams.
- 5.6 Beginning special education professionals teach to mastery and promote generalization of learning.

7. Collaboration

7.3 Beginning special education professionals use collaboration to promote the well being of individuals with exceptionalities across a wide range of settings and collaborators.

Specific Topics and Outcomes Related to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Include:

1. Topic: Biomedical foundations and diagnosis of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Student Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will understand that FASDs are caused by a woman's drinking alcohol while she is pregnant. There is no known amount of alcohol that is safe to drink while pregnant, and there is no safe time to drink alcohol during a pregnancy.
- b. Students will understand basic fetal development and how alcohol can impact an individual who is exposed during particular periods of gestation.
- c. Students will understand that the signs of FASDs can be either physical or intellectual, and can include memory, judgment or impulse control, motor skills, academics, paying attention and low IQ.
- d. Students will understand the various ways that children can be diagnosed with an FASD.
- e. Students will gain knowledge of the University of Washington 4-digit code used by

- teams in the State of Alaska to diagnose FASDs.
- f. Students will recognize the variety of diagnoses that fall under the FASD umbrella and what these diagnoses mean to treatment and planning of affected individuals.

2. Topic: Psychosocial affects of FASDs at various developmental levels: classroom interventions

Student Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will gain knowledge of psychological affects that can occur in individuals with FASDs.
- b. Students will gain knowledge of speech and language delays that children with FASDs might experience, and how these delays might impact learning as well as classroom behavior.
- c. Students will gain knowledge of the neurological issues that can occur in individuals affected by FASDs and understand possible intervention strategies to prevent these issues from affecting classroom performance.
- d. Students will understand common early intervention strategies used with children affected by FASDs in order to better understand how to continue these strategies in their own classrooms.

3. Topic: Neurobehavioral intervention strategies for those impacted by FASDs.

- a. Students will gain knowledge of how the combination of early trauma and an FASD can affect abilities.
- b. Students will be able to identify primary and secondary characteristics of neurobehaviorally disordered individuals.
- c. Students will gain understanding of the latest tools used to map challenging behaviors and be comfortable identifying accommodations for dealing with those behaviors.
- d. Students will identify methods of instruction and accommodations shown to be effective in teaching individuals with FASDs.
- e. Students will list the "8 Magic Keys" identified for success with students affected by FASD and how these keys can be integrated into a classroom.

COURSE READING AND MATERIALS

Adubato, Susan A. & Cohen, Deborah E. (Eds.). (2011). Prenatal alcohol use and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodel treatment Retrieved from

http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm

Astley, S. (2011). Diagnosing fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen

- (Eds.), *Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment* (pp. 3-29). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm
- Bertrand, J. (2009) "Interventions for children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs): Overview of findings for five innovative research projects." Research in Developmental Disabilities, doi:10.1016/j.ridd.2009.02.003
- Brown, N. N. (2011). FASD: Diagnostic dilemmas and challenges for a modern transgenerational management approach. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 43-63). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm
- Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). *Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders*. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd_manual_2007.pdf
- Florida Department of Education Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services. (2005). *Teaching Children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: A Guide for Florida Educators*. Retrieved from http://www.fldoe.org/ese/pdf/fetalco.pdf
- Franklin, L., Deitz, J., Jirikowic, T., & Astley, S. (2008). Children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Problem behaviors and sensory processing. *The American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, *62*, 265-273.
- Graefe, S. (Ed.). Ministry for Children and Families, British Columbia. (1999). Parenting Children Affected by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: A Guide for Daily Living. Retrieved from http://www.fasaware.co.uk/education_docs/daily_guide_for_living.pdf
- Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). *Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association*, 25(2), 90-93.
- Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of childhood traumatic stress and prenatal alcohol exposure. *Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools*, *38*, 99-108.
- Olson, H. C. (2011). An innovative look at early intervention for children affected by prenatal alcohol exposure. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), *Prenatal alcohol use and FASD:*Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 64-107). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm

- Malbin, D. (2002). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Trying differently rather than harder. (2nd ed.). Portland, Oregon: Tectrice, Inc.
- Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. *Neuropsychological Review*, *21*, 81-101.
- Mitchell, K., & DeJoseph, M. (2011). Families living with fasd: Up close and personal. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), *Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment* (pp. 161-180). Bentham eBooks.
- Trudeau, D. (Ed.). (2002). Trying Differently: *A Guide for Daily Living and Working With FAS and Other Brain Differences.* (3rd ed.) Whitehorse: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Society Yukon.

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

This course will be taught online only, using a variety of methods including online lectures, reading assignments, written tests, a final written paper, online collaborative projects and online student presentations. This is an asynchronous online course, which means students meet only online, but are expected to follow the course calendar and assignment due dates in order to participate in an online community. Sharing information via the class discussion board allows students to learn from one another much as they might in an in-class seminar setting.

COURSE SCHEDULE/CALENDAR

Tentative Course Calendar Spring 2015

ED	EDSE 693 Understanding FASD: Diagnosis, Intervention and Strategies 3 Credits					
Weeks	Unit/Topic	Assignments	Objectives	Points		
1	Welcome Getting Started	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Reading: Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd_manu al_2007.pdf Assignments: - Blog post (20)	-Introduce yourself to the class and meet your classmates -Familiarize yourself with our class website -Understand how and where to reach me -Understand how and where to find the requirements of this course and to follow the course calendar	20		

		Online lecture (instructor recorded)		
2	Unit 1 Introduction to FASD	Video: Finding Hope http://findinghope.knowledge.ca/home.ht ml Readings: Students will review several blogs written by parents and caregivers of individuals experiencing FASD. Florida Department of Education Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services. (2005). Teaching Children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: A Guide for Florida Educators. Retrieved from http://www.fldoe.org/ese/pdf/fetalco.pdf Assignments: Video Response Blog Post (50 pts.) Myths and Facts Quiz (20 pts.)	-Learn to define fetal alcohol spectrum disorder in general terms -Gain a general understanding of common parenting and behavior issues of FASD -Identify common misconceptions about FASD	70
3-4	Unit 2 Biomedical Foundations of FASD	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Video: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: Etiology, Epidemiology, and Advances in Diagnosis Reading: Review the embryonic development chart found at: http://embryology.med.unsw.edu.au/Medicine/BGDlab11cc.htm Review the intake packet for the Fairbanks Fetal Alcohol Assessment Team (posted online) Assignment: Video Response Blog Post (50 pts.)	-Understand how the diagnosis of FASD has changed historically -Identify the three defining characteristics of FAS -Identify the three primary facial features of FASD -Identify the key central nervous system deficits found in individuals with FASD	50
5-6	Unit 3 Clinical Issues: Diagnosis	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Reading: Astley, S. (2011). Diagnosing fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 3-29). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm Brown, N. N. (2011). FASD: Diagnostic dilemmas and challenges for a modern transgenerational management approach.	-Identify the four areas of ranking used in the University of Washington 4-digit coding -Identify the assessments needed to complete this diagnosis -Identify co-occurring and misdiagnosed disorders surrounding FASD -Identify possible social factors that can affect outcomes for individuals	150

		In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 43-63). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781 608050314/index.htm Assignment: Exam 1 (150 pts.) Online lecture (instructor recorded)	-Understand that FASD effective people across	
7	Unit 4 Epidemiologi cal aspects of FASD: Early intervention strategies	Readings: Olson, H. C. (2011). An innovative look at early intervention for children affected by prenatal alcohol exposure. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 64-107). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781 608050314/index.htm Online resource: http://www.do2learn.com/index.htm Assignment: Blog entry (20 pts.)	racial and socioeconomic boundariesUnderstand strategies that have been found to be effective in early intervention settingsGain an understanding of how early intervention may help those experiencing an FASD, and what skills might be lacking in children who do not receive early interventions.	20
8	Unit 5 Psychosocial aspects of FASD Psychologica l	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Readings: Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological Review, 21, 81-101. (this reading also provides more in-depth information for the next two units, which cover occupational and speech and language issues. For this unit, read the Introduction and the sections titled "Academic Impairments, Clinical and Behavioral Features, and Neurobehavioral Profile." These are indexed in the PDF.) Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd manu al 2007.pdf (section 10) Online handout from the Substance Abuse	-Define executive function tasks and explain how they may be impacted in a child with FASDUnderstand the spectrum of effects that alcohol exposure can have on intelligenceUnderstand what effect alcohol can have on an individual's learning and memory abilitiesUnderstand what social impairments an individual with prenatal exposure might experience.	50

	and Mental Health Services Administration: "How Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Co-Occur With Mental Illness": http://fasdcenter.samhsa.gov/documents/WYNK CoOccurMentallllnes.p		
	Trudeau, D. (Ed.). (2002). Trying Differently: A Guide for Daily Living and Working With FAS and Other Brain Differences. (3rd ed.) Whitehorse: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Society Yukon. (pages 7-13) Assignment: Intervention Blog 1 (50 pts.)		
Unit 6 Psychoso 9 Aspects of FASD: Occupati	who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from:	-Understand the damage that prenatal alcohol exposure can have on the central nervous system and how this might manifest in childrenUnderstand strategies that can be used by providers who are working with children whose sensory systems are challenged.	50

		Assignment: Intervention Blog Post 2 (50 pts.)		
10-11	Unit 7 Psychosocial Aspects of FASD: Speech and Language	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Interview with Charlotte Cannon, SLP (recorded) Readings: Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd manu al 2007.pdf (section 8 and 10) Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological Review, 21, 81-101. (Read the remaining sections indexed in the pdf.) Assignments Intervention Blog Post 3 (50 pts.)	-Understand and describe the language issues that might affect a person with fetal alcohol exposureIdentify classroom interventions and modifications to address these issues.	200
12	Unit 8 Trauma and FASD	Readings: Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of childhood traumatic stress and prenatal alcohol exposure. Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools, 38, 99-108. Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 25(2), 90-93. Assignments: Blog Post Response to Readings (20 pts.)	-Understand the effects of prenatal exposure and trauma on neurodevelopmental deficits -Identify how children experiencing the combined effects of trauma and prenatal alcohol exposure might be misinterpreted in a classroom environmentDefine the "paradigm shift" called for by authors Henry, Sloane and Black-Pond in regards to behavior management of children affected by trauma and FASD.	20
13	Unit 9 Neurobehavi oral Aspects: Identifying	Reading: Malbin, D. (2002). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Trying differently rather than harder. (2nd ed.). Portland, Oregon:	-Understand Malbin's neurobehavioral approach to understanding	50

	Strengths and	Tectrice, Inc. (pages15-43).	behaviorsLearn to use a simple	
	Weaknesses	Assignment: Download and complete a neurobehavioral screening tool using a child you have or currently working with, or the provided case study.	screening tool to differentiate between primary and secondary characteristics of FASD.	
14	Unit 10 Neurobehavi oral aspects: Developing Appropriate Accommodat ions	Reading: Malbin, D. (2002). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Trying differently rather than harder. (2nd ed.). Portland, Oregon: Tectrice, Inc. (pages15-43). Assignments: Blog post (20 pts.) Accommodation Flow Chart (150 pts)	-Use Malbin's approach to identify accommodations for a particular child to accomplish a task -Apply the various accommodations you have read about this semester to a classroom task or other therapeutic setting	170
15	Unit 11 Wrapping up	Reading: Mitchell, K., & DeJoseph, M. (2011). Families living with FASD: Up close and personal. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 161-180). Bentham eBooks. Assignment: Blog post (20 pts.)	-Reflect on what you have learned in this course -Gain an understanding of what living with FASD is like for families.	20
			Total Points	870

COURSE POLICIES, LATE WORK, PARTICIPATION

Attendance and Class Participation

Students are expected to participate on time for all classes, participate in discussions board assignments, readings, and write reflections on the information presented within the timelines specified in the syllabus. Due to the online nature of this class, missed assignments will be considered absences, and late assignments will only be accepted with prior written notice. Legitimate and excused absence and will not receive full credit.

<u>Plagiarism</u>

Academic integrity is a basic principle that requires all students to take credit only for the

ideas and efforts that are their own. Plagiarism is defined as appropriating passages or ideas from another person's work and using them as one's own. Lifting passages of text from the Web is also plagiarism. Plagiarism is taken very seriously and may result in a student's dismissal from the teacher education program. Assignments will be typed and submitted in standard written English, observing rules of grammar, spelling, punctuation and syntax. Research citations will be written APA style in all work, as this is the designated style and format for the field of educational research. Internet citations must include the title of the website, universal resource locator, date of posting, date of access and other information included in APA format.

Professional and Ethical Behavior

UAF School of Education students are expected to adhere to the Alaska Code of Ethics for the Education Profession. The standards, adopted by the Professional Teaching Practices Commission, govern all members of the teaching profession. A violation of the code of ethics and professional teaching standards are grounds for revocation or suspension of one's teaching license.

Student Code of Conduct and Expect Classroom Etiquette

All guidelines and provisions of the UAF Student Code of Conduct will apply; go to http://www.uaf.edu/catalog/current/academics/regs3.html for further details.

EFFORT AND STUDENT INVOLVEMENT

Students should expect to spend an average of 9 hours a week on course work for this class. This includes:

Instruction (lectures, readings, teacher-student conferences, etc.) Individual Research (individual research for papers and projects) Assignments (actual projects and assessments) Collaboration (discussion, groups projects, blog commenting)

Grading System:

Instruction: Lecture/Readings 35% Individual Research: Final project 10%

Assignments: Tests, Homework, Blog posts 35% Collaboration: Discussion Board, Blog comments 20%

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS, GRADING POLICIES AND EVALUATION

1. Blog posts: There will be required blog posts following most reading assignments. Students should professionally and concisely discuss the concepts from the readings and apply them to their own experience. Posts are expected to be a minimum of 500 words in length in APA format and reflect the student's in-depth understanding and reflection of the topic from each reading. These posts are worth 20 points each. The following rubric will be use to grade blog posts:

Criteria	Points
Heading used	1
Summary of reading.	5
Characteristics of those with FASD identified	5
Questions and thoughts topic	5
Mastery of written English conventions: mechanics, spelling, etc.	2
Minimum length of 500 words	2
Total (20 maximum)	

2. Exams: Two exams will be conducted. They will center on the major concepts introduced and discussed during the course. Test items on the exams will come from online videos and lectures as well as assigned readings. Responses should be given in essay format. Students will be expected to show that they have gained critical understanding of the topics presented in class and are able to apply these concepts in written format. Two exams, each essay format and each worth 150 points.

Criteria	Point
	percentage
Student's response reflects an accurate understanding of the material.	60%
Student's response is presented in a grammatically correct and professional	30%
format.	
Student's response looks beyond basic understanding of the material and	10%
reflects on individual experience and reflective reasoning to draw comparisons	
to real-life practice.	
Total (for each 20-30 point question)	100%

3. Video Response: Short, 500-word responses to the class videos will be posted on the class blog. Responses to at least 2 other students' posts will be required to facilitate discussion of the video content. 50 points each.

Criteria	Points
Heading used	5
Summary of video content.	15
Characteristics of those with FASD identified and related to content.	10
Questions and thoughts on topic addressed in video	10
Mastery of written English conventions: mechanics, spelling, etc.	5
Minimum length of 500 words	5
Total (50 maximum)	50

4. Case Study Interventions: Students will develop intervention ideas in three areas of focus: Psychological, occupational and speech and language based on the needs of a child portrayed in a particular case study. Intervention ideas will be posted to the intervention blog to be shared with other students. 50 points each

Criteria	Points
Summary of child's needs	5
Description of concerns for child in particular setting (classroom or therapeutic)	10
Appropriate interventions addressing concerns.	15
Relation of interventions to the material presented in the unit.	15
Mastery of written English conventions: mechanics, spelling, etc.	3
Minimum length of 500 words	2
Total (50 maximum)	50

5. Neurobehavioral Screening Tool: Students will use their assigned case study (students may choose an individual they are already working with or use a case study supplied by the instructor) to complete a neurobehavioral screening. The screening will then be used to complete an accommodations flow chart (see below). 50 points.

Criteria	Points
Assessment header is complete	5
All sections of the form are complete.	35
Student has posted a reflection on the screening tool process.	10
Total (50 maximum)	50

6. Accommodations Flow Chart [KEY ASSIGNMENT]: Students will create a neurobehavioral skills assessment flow chart for a particular activity for a specific child. This chart will culminate in the identification and development of accommodations based on strengths and needs of the child. 150 points.

Grades are based on successful completion of the following assignments:

Assignments

Weekly blog posts: 6 posts, 20 points each = 120 points

Exams: Two exams, 150 points each = 300 points **Video Response:** 2 at 50 points each = 100 points **Neurobehavioral Screening Tool:** 50 points. **Accommodations Flow Chart:** 150 points.

Intervention: 3 intervention posts at 50 points each = 150 points

Total points: 870

A = 870-780

B = 779-700

C = 699-600

D= 599-500

Grading Scale

Total points: 1170

A = 1170-1060

B = 1059-940

C = 939-820

D= 819-700

INSTRUCTOR RESPONSE TIME AND HOW TO CHECK YOUR GRADES

Inquiries from students will be acknowledged promptly — often within the same day. Weekend emails will usually be answered on Mondays.

Lessons will be graded within one week after the due date.

Checking your grades and receiving feedback from your instructor:

To check your grades for assignments and find comments from your instructor, click on the My Grades link in the sidebar menu. All the assignments and their due dates are listed. To see details of your grades, click on the green check mark or the underlined score in the grade column.

If the score is for a test or quiz, you will see a View Attempt page where you can click on the check mark or your score to see results and feedback.

If the score is for an assignment, this will take you to a Review Submission History page where you will see a recap of what you submitted, your grade, and your instructor's comments and feedback.

PACING EXPECTATIONS

Assignments / Evaluation of Student Work and Progress

Students are expected to complete the weekly assignments by their due dates. If circumstances arise that cause you to need extra time on any assignment(s), e-mail your instructor (jewagaman@alaska.edu) for guidance. Extensions of due dates may be granted, but your instructor expects to be informed in advance if you are not able to submit your assignment on time. (Emergency situations will be dealt with as needed.) Students are expected to maintain a working backup plan to be implemented in the event of a computer malfunction or an interruption of their normal Internet service during the course.

COMPUTER AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Internet (DSL strongly recommended), Windows, MAC or Unix (Computer less than 3 years old) with 64 MB RAM & Sound card with working computer speakers; Microsoft Office Suite of Software, (Word, Excel) installed; or OpenOffice (www.openoffice.org) free software from the Internet will need to be downloaded. Computers found in labs and many offices often have the above abilities.

NO BASIS (NB), INCOMPLETES, AND INSTRUCTOR WITHDRAWAL (W)

This course adheres to the Center for Distance Education Procedure regarding the granting of NB Grades The NB grade is for use only in situations in which the instructor has No Basis upon which to assign a grade. In general, the NB grade will not be granted.

Your instructor follows the University of Alaska Fairbanks Incomplete Grade Policy:

"The letter "I" (Incomplete) is a temporary grade used to indicate that the student has satisfactorily completed (C or better) the majority of work in a course but for personal reasons beyond the student's control, such as sickness, he has not been able to complete the course during the regular semester. Negligence or indifference are not acceptable reasons for an "I" grade."

Successful, Timely Completion of this Course Starting and establishing your progress through this course early can help to encourage your successful completion of the course. Toward this end, this course adheres to the following Center for Distance Education Procedures:

- 1. The first contact assignment (Introductory email) is due one week after the first day of instruction.

 Failure to submit this assignment within the first two weeks of the course could result in withdrawal from the course.
- 2. The first content assignment (Introductory video assignment) is due one week after the first day of instruction. Failure to submit this assignment within the first two weeks of the course could result in withdrawal from the course.
- 3. Failure to submit the first three content assignments (Assignments 1, 2 and 3) by the deadline for faculty-initiated withdrawals (the ninth Friday after the first day of classes) could result **in instructor initiated withdrawal from the course (W**).

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND PLAGIARISM

As described by UAF, scholastic dishonesty constitutes a violation of the university rules and regulations and is punishable according to the procedures outlined by UAF. Scholastic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating on an exam, plagiarism, and collusion. Cheating includes providing answers to or taking answers from another student. Plagiarism includes use of another author's words or arguments without attribution. Collusion includes unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing written work for fulfillment of any course requirement. Scholastic dishonesty is punishable by removal from the course and a grade of "F." For more information go to Student Code of Conduct. (http://www.uaf.edu/catalog/catalog/08- 09/academics/regs3.html#Student Conduct)

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

UAF eLearning Student Services helps students with registration and course schedules, provides information about lessons and student records, assists with the examination process, and answers general questions. Our Academic Advisor can help students communicate with instructors, locate helpful resources, and maximize their distance learning experience. Contact the UAF eLearning Student Services staff at 907- 479-3444 or toll free 1-800-277-8060 or contact staff directly – for directory listing see: http://elearning.uaf.edu/staff/.

http://elearning.uaf.edu/staff/

WRITING CENTER is a student-staffed, student-oriented service of the English Department. Tutors can assist you in all phases of the writing process, including the following: brainstorming and generating topics, organizing ideas, developing research strategies, use of citation styles (MLA, APA, and Chicago), and editing for clarity and correctness. Tutors collaborate with each student on a one-to-one basis in any phase of the writing process: planning, drafting, or revising. They also help writers discover ways of improving grammar, mechanics, and punctuation. http://www.alaska.edu/english/writing-center/ Phone: (907) 474-5314

DISABILITY SERVICES

The **UAF Office of Disability Services** operates in conjunction with **eLearning**. Disability Services, a part of UAF's Center for Health and Counseling, provides academic accommodations to enrolled students who are identified as being eligible for these services.

If you believe you are eligible, please visit their web site (http://www.uaf.edu/apache/disability/) or contact a student affairs staff person at your nearest local campus. You can also contact Disability Services on the Fairbanks Campus 208 Whitaker Building, by phone, 907-474-5655, or by e-mail (fydso@uaf.edu).

TECHNICAL HELP RESOURCES

UAF Help Desk

Click here (http://www.alaska.edu/oit/) to see about current network outages and news. Reach the Help Desk at:

- e-mail at helpdesk@alaska.edu
- fax at (907)-450-8312
- phone in the Fairbanks area is 450-8300 and outside of Fairbanks is 1-800-478-8226

RESOURCES: WEBSITES RELATED TO SPECIAL EDUCATION (on-line links)

State of Alaska

- Where to Turn: Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education
- Alaska State Department of Education Alaska Special Education Website
- Special Education Handbook

Websites Related to Special Education

- <u>Council for Exceptional Children</u>
- National Clearinghouse for Professions in Special Education
- National Information Center for Children and Youth with Disabilities
- Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, special education
- U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
- Governer's Council on Disabilities and Special Education
- Autism Society of America, Golden Heart Chapter
- Alaska Statewide Special Education Conference
- National Down Syndrome Society
- Iris Center
- IDEA Partnership
- National Center on Response to Intervention
- <u>U.S. Depart. of Ed.: Building the Legacy: IDEA 2004</u>
- ASHA Podcasts
- Center for Disease Control (CDC)

- Stone Soup of Alaska
- <u>Classroom Design</u>

Websites Related to Alaska Native Studies

- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Alaska Inter-Tribal Council
- Alaska Native Heritage Center
- Alaska Native Knowledge Network
- Iustice Center Website

List of Professional Organizations

- Council for Exceptional Children (CEC)
- American Psychological Association (APA)
- Learning Disabilities Association of America (LDAA)
- American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AAIDD)
- The Association for the Severely Handicapped (TASH)
- International Reading Association (IRA)
- Disability Law Center Alaska
- Special Education Service Agency (SESA)
- National Down Syndrome Society
- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA)

Websites related to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

- http://www.fasstar.com/
- http://www.psvchiatrv.emorv.edu/PROGRAMS/GADrug/coles mile article.html
- http://www.fan.org.nz/ data/assets/pdf file/0004/33475/Parent Info booklet Hey Teacher.pdf
- http://fasdcenter.samhsa.gov/documents/Reach_To_Teach_Final_011107.pdf
- http://www.nofas.org/
- http://acca-ilp.org/fasd/
- http://www.fascets.org/

Special Education Assignment Rubric

Course: EDSE/PSY 448-648 Instructor: Wagaman

Candidate: Semester:

Assignment: Complete an accommodations flow chart to analyze a particular classroom activity or setting for a child experiencing fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Break down the task according to the brain tasks needed to accomplish it. Align these brain tasks with the strengths and weaknesses identified through completion of the neurobehavioral screening tool. Develop an accommodations plan unique to the child's individual needs and discuss how these accommodations can be integrated across settings for the child.

CEC	0-Does Not Meet	1-Meets	2-Exceeds
Standard			
1	1.1 Understands how language, t,	1.1 Understands how language,	1.1 Understands how language,

Learner Development and Individual Learning Differences	and family background influence the learning of individuals with FASD but does not take that under consideration when developing a classroom or therapeutic plan. 1.2 Uses understanding of development and individual differences, but does not always apply it when responding to the needs of individuals with FASD.	culture, and family background influence the learning of individuals with FASD and takes that under consideration when developing a classroom or therapeutic plan. 1.2 Uses understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with FASD.	culture, and family background influence the learning of individuals with FASD, takes that under consideration when developing a classroom or therapeutic plan and is able to explain these influences to other members of the team. 1.2 Uses understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with FASD when writing the classroom or therapeutic plan and is able to explain these influences to others members of the team.
2 Learning Environments	2.1 Neglects to collaborate with IEP team to create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments with program modifications and accommodations to engage individuals who need additional supports in learning activities and social interactions. 2.2 Uses motivational and instructional interventions inconsistently to teach individuals with exceptionalities how to adapt to different environments. 2.3 Is unable to explain how to intervene safely and appropriately with individuals with FASD.	2.1 Collaborates with IEP team to create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments with program modifications and accommodations to engage individuals who need additional supports in meaningful learning activities and social interactions. 2.2 Uses motivational and instructional interventions to teach individuals with FASD how to adapt to different environments. 2.3 Explains how to intervene safely and appropriately with individuals with FASD.	2.1 Collaborates to create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments with program modifications and accommodations to engage individuals with FASD in meaningful learning activities and social interactions in a variety of settings. 2.2 Uses motivational and instructional interventions based on knowledge of brain differences to teach students experiencing FASD how to adapt to different environments and provides training to IEP team members. 2.3 Explains how to intervene safely and appropriately with individuals with FASD and to team members.
4 Assessment	4.2 Has difficulty using knowledge of measurement principles and practices to interpret FBA results to develop BIP for ENL. 4.3 Needs to collaborate more effectively with colleagues and families and use multiple types of FBA in making decisions about BIP for ENL.	 4.2 Uses knowledge of measurement principles and practices to interpret FBA results and guide educational decisions for ENL. 4.3 Collaborates with colleagues and families uses multiple types of FBA information in making decisions about BIP for ENL. 	 4.2 Uses knowledge of measurement principles and practices to interpret FBA results and guide educational decisions for ENL. 4.3 Collaborates with colleagues and families uses multiple types of assessment information in making decisions about ENL.
5 Instructional Planning and Strategies	5.1 Does not consider an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the accommodations development. 5.4 Does not use strategies to enhance language development and communication skills of individuals with eFASD. 5.5 Develops and but does not implement a variety of strategies across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with IEP team. 5.6 Does not teach pro-social behaviors to mastery or promote	5.1 Considers an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the accommodation development. 5.4 Uses strategies to enhance language development and communication skills where appropriate. 5.5 Develops and implements a variety of strategies across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with IEP team. 5.6 Teaches pro-social behaviors to mastery and promote generalization of learning where	5.1 Considers an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the accommodations plan and explains it to team. 5.4 Uses multiple strategies to enhance language development and communication skills where appropriate. 5.5 Develops and implements a variety of strategies across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with IEP team consistently. 5.6 Teaches a variety of pro-social

	generalization of learning.	applicable	behaviors to mastery and promote generalization of learning.
6 Professional and Ethical Practice	6.1 Has difficulty using professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide their practice in all cases. 6.3 Does not understand that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services. 6.5 Rarely engages in activities such as advocacy and mentoring. 6.6 Is not clear and specific when providing guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers.	6.1 Uses professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide their practice. 6.3 Understands that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services. 6.5 Engages in activities such as advocacy and mentoring. 6.6 Provides guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers.	6.1 Always uses professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide their practice, even in difficult situations. 6.3 Understands and can explain to IEP team members that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services. 6.5 Always engages in activities such as advocacy and mentoring. 6.6 Provides clear guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers consistently.

SYLLABUS last updated 3/2014

COURSE INFORMATION		
TITLE:	Understanding FASD: Diagnosis, Intervention and Strategies	
COURSE ID:	EDSE F648 PSY F648	
CREDITS:	3	
PREREQUISITES:	Bachelor's Degree, graduate standing or permission of instructor	
LOCATION: online only MEETING TIME: asynchronous		

INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION		
NAME:	Jenn Wagaman	
OFFICE HOURS:	TBD	
OFFICE LOCATION	Gruening 710	
TELEPHONE:	907-322-2537	
EMAIL:	jewagaman@alaska.edu	

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This is an overview course designed to educate candidates about Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: how they are acquired, current diagnostic strategies; intervention strategies within social services, therapeutic environments and school settings; and individual case management strategies. By the end of the course candidates should possess knowledge of working with children affected by fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, understand the psychosocial implications of this disorder, and be able to identify best possible strategies to accommodating and intervening with these individuals in a classroom setting.

COURSE GOALS AND STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

<u>CAEP: Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation</u>

Council for Exceptional Children Professional Standards Targeted in this course

1. Learner Development and Individual Learning Differences

☐.2 Beginning special education professionals use understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with exceptionalities.

2. Learning Environments

2.1 Beginning special education professionals through collaboration with general educators and other colleagues create safe, inclusive, culturally responsive learning environments to engage individuals with exceptionalities in meaningful learning activities and social interactions.

3. Curricular Content Knowledge

3.2 Beginning special education professionals modify general and specialized curricula to make them accessible to individuals with exceptionalities.

4. Assessment

4.3 Beginning special education professionals in collaboration with colleagues and families use multiple types of assessment information in making decisions about individuals with exceptionalities.

5. Instructional Planning and Strategies

- 5.1 Beginning special education professionals consider an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the selection, development and adaptation of learning experiences for individuals with exceptionalities.
- 5.5 Beginning special education professionals develop and implement a variety of education and transition plans for individuals with exceptionalities across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with individuals, families, and teams.
- 5.6 Beginning special education professionals teach to mastery and promote generalization of learning.

7. Collaboration

7.3 Beginning special education professionals use collaboration to promote the well being of individuals with exceptionalities across a wide range of settings and collaborators.

Specific Topics and Outcomes Related to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Include:

1. Topic: Biomedical foundations and diagnosis of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Student Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will understand that FASDs are caused by a woman's drinking alcohol while she is pregnant. There is no known amount of alcohol that is safe to drink while pregnant, and there is no safe time to drink alcohol during a pregnancy.
- b. Students will understand basic fetal development and how alcohol can impact an individual who is exposed during particular periods of gestation.
- c. Students will understand that the signs of FASDs can be either physical or intellectual, and can include memory, judgment or impulse control, motor skills, academics, paying attention and low IQ.
- d. Students will understand the various ways that children can be diagnosed with an
- e. Students will gain knowledge of the University of Washington 4-digit code used by

- teams in the State of Alaska to diagnose FASDs.
- f. Students will recognize the variety of diagnoses that fall under the FASD umbrella and what these diagnoses mean to treatment and planning of affected individuals.

2. Topic: Psychosocial affects of FASDs at various developmental levels: classroom interventions

Student Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students will gain knowledge of psychological affects that can occur in individuals with FASDs.
- b. Students will gain knowledge of speech and language delays that children with FASDs might experience, and how these delays might impact learning as well as classroom behavior.
- c. Students will gain knowledge of the neurological issues that can occur in individuals affected by FASDs and understand possible intervention strategies to prevent these issues from affecting classroom performance.
- d. Students will understand common early intervention strategies used with children affected by FASDs in order to better understand how to continue these strategies in their own classrooms.

3. Topic: Neurobehavioral intervention strategies for those impacted by FASDs.

- a. Students will gain knowledge of how the combination of early trauma and an FASD can affect abilities.
- b. Students will be able to identify primary and secondary characteristics of neurobehaviorally disordered individuals.
- c. Students will gain understanding of the latest tools used to map challenging behaviors and be comfortable identifying accommodations for dealing with those behaviors.
- d. Students will identify methods of instruction and accommodations shown to be effective in teaching individuals with FASDs.
- e. Students will list the "8 Magic Keys" identified for success with students affected by FASD and how these keys can be integrated into a classroom.

COURSE READING AND MATERIALS

Adubato, Susan A. & Cohen, Deborah E. (Eds.). (2011). Prenatal alcohol use and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodel treatment Retrieved from

http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm

Astley, S. (2011). Diagnosing fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen

- (Eds.), *Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment* (pp. 3-29). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm
- Bertrand, J. (2009) "Interventions for children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs): Overview of findings for five innovative research projects." Research in Developmental Disabilities, doi:10.1016/j.ridd.2009.02.003
- Brown, N. N. (2011). FASD: Diagnostic dilemmas and challenges for a modern transgenerational management approach. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 43-63). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm
- Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). *Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders*. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd_manual_2007.pdf
- Florida Department of Education Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services. (2005). *Teaching Children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: A Guide for Florida Educators*. Retrieved from http://www.fldoe.org/ese/pdf/fetalco.pdf
- Franklin, L., Deitz, J., Jirikowic, T., & Astley, S. (2008). Children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Problem behaviors and sensory processing. *The American Journal of Occupational Therapy*, *62*, 265-273.
- Graefe, S. (Ed.). Ministry for Children and Families, British Columbia. (1999). Parenting Children Affected by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: A Guide for Daily Living. Retrieved from http://www.fasaware.co.uk/education_docs/daily_guide_for_living.pdf
- Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). *Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association*, 25(2), 90-93.
- Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of childhood traumatic stress and prenatal alcohol exposure. *Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools*, *38*, 99-108.
- Olson, H. C. (2011). An innovative look at early intervention for children affected by prenatal alcohol exposure. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), *Prenatal alcohol use and FASD:*Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 64-107). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm

- Malbin, D. (2002). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Trying differently rather than harder. (2nd ed.). Portland, Oregon: Tectrice, Inc.
- Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. *Neuropsychological Review*, *21*, 81-101.
- Mitchell, K., & DeJoseph, M. (2011). Families living with fasd: Up close and personal. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), *Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment* (pp. 161-180). Bentham eBooks.
- Trudeau, D. (Ed.). (2002). Trying Differently: *A Guide for Daily Living and Working With FAS and Other Brain Differences.* (3rd ed.) Whitehorse: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Society Yukon.

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

This course will be taught online only, using a variety of methods including online lectures, reading assignments, written tests, a final written paper, online collaborative projects and online student presentations. This is an asynchronous online course, which means students meet only online, but are expected to follow the course calendar and assignment due dates in order to participate in an online community. Sharing information via the class discussion board allows students to learn from one another much as they might in an in-class seminar setting.

COURSE SCHEDULE/CALENDAR

Tentative Course Calendar Spring 2015

EDSE 693 Understanding FASD: Diagnosis, Intervention and Strategies				
Woolra	3 Credits			
Weeks 1	Unit/Topic Welcome Getting Started	Assignments Online lecture (instructor recorded) Reading: Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd_manu al_2007.pdf Assignments: - Blog post (20) - Complete APA tutorial at:	-Introduce yourself to the class and meet your classmates -Familiarize yourself with our class website -Understand how and where to reach me -Understand how and where to find the requirements of this course and to follow the course calendar	Points 20

		http://www.apastyle.org/learn/tutorials/basics-tutorial.aspx		
2	Unit 1 Introduction to FASD	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Video: Finding Hope http://findinghope.knowledge.ca/home.ht ml Readings: Students will review several blogs written by parents and caregivers of individuals experiencing FASD. Florida Department of Education Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services. (2005). Teaching Children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: A Guide for Florida Educators. Retrieved from http://www.fldoe.org/ese/pdf/fetalco.pdf Assignments:	-Learn to define fetal alcohol spectrum disorder in general terms -Gain a general understanding of common parenting and behavior issues of FASD -Identify common misconceptions about FASD	70
3-4	Unit 2 Biomedical Foundations of FASD	Video Response Blog Post (50 pts.) Myths and Facts Quiz (20 pts.) Online lecture (instructor recorded) Video: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: Etiology, Epidemiology, and Advances in Diagnosis Reading: Review the embryonic development chart found at: http://embryology.med.unsw.edu.au/Med icine/BGDlab11cc.htm Review the intake packet for the Fairbanks Fetal Alcohol Assessment Team (posted online) Assignment: Video Response Blog Post (50 pts.)	-Understand how the diagnosis of FASD has changed historically -Identify the three defining characteristics of FAS -Identify the three primary facial features of FASD -Identify the key central nervous system deficits found in individuals with FASD	50
5-6	Unit 3 Clinical Issues: Diagnosis	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Reading: Astley, S. (2011). Diagnosing fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 3-29). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781608050314/index.htm	-Identify the four areas of ranking used in the University of Washington 4-digit coding -Identify the assessments needed to complete this diagnosis -Identify co-occurring and misdiagnosed disorders surrounding	150

		Brown, N. N. (2011). FASD: Diagnostic dilemmas and challenges for a modern transgenerational management approach. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 43-63). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781 608050314/index.htm	FASD -Identify possible social factors that can affect outcomes for individuals diagnosed with FASD	
7	Unit 4 Epidemiologi cal aspects of FASD: Early intervention strategies	Readings: Olson, H. C. (2011). An innovative look at early intervention for children affected by prenatal alcohol exposure. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 64-107). Retrieved from http://benthamscience.com/ebooks/9781 608050314/index.htm Online resource: http://www.do2learn.com/index.htm Assignment: Blog entry (20 pts.)	-Understand that FASD effective people across racial and socioeconomic boundariesUnderstand strategies that have been found to be effective in early intervention settingsGain an understanding of how early intervention may help those experiencing an FASD, and what skills might be lacking in children who do not receive early interventions.	20
8	Unit 5 Psychosocial aspects of FASD Psychologica l	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Readings: Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological Review, 21, 81-101. (this reading also provides more in-depth information for the next two units, which cover occupational and speech and language issues. For this unit, read the Introduction and the sections titled "Academic Impairments, Clinical and Behavioral Features, and Neurobehavioral Profile." These are indexed in the PDF.) Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from:	-Define executive function tasks and explain how they may be impacted in a child with FASDUnderstand the spectrum of effects that alcohol exposure can have on intelligenceUnderstand what effect alcohol can have on an individual's learning and memory abilitiesUnderstand what social impairments an individual with prenatal exposure might experience.	50

		www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd manu al 2007.pdf (section 10)		
		Online handout from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: "How Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Co-Occur With Mental Illness": http://fasdcenter.samhsa.gov/documents/WYNK_CoOccurMentallIllnes.pdf		
		Trudeau, D. (Ed.). (2002). Trying Differently: A Guide for Daily Living and Working With FAS and Other Brain Differences. (3 rd ed.) Whitehorse: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Society Yukon. (pages 7-13)		
		Assignment: Intervention Blog 1 (50 pts.)		
9	Unit 6 Psychosocial Aspects of FASD: Occupational	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Interview with Joan Franz, OT (recorded) Readings: Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological Review, 21, 81-101. (this reading also provides more in-depth information for the next unit, which covers speech and language issues. For this unit, read the sections titled "Visual Spatial, Motor and Attention" These are indexed in the PDF.) Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd manu al 2007.pdf (section 7) Sensory Processing PDF Franklin, L., Deitz, J., Jirikowic, T., & Astley, S. (2008). Children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Problem behaviors and sensory processing. The American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 62, 265- 273.	-Understand the damage that prenatal alcohol exposure can have on the central nervous system and how this might manifest in childrenUnderstand strategies that can be used by providers who are working with children whose sensory systems are challenged.	50

Pranz, Joan. (2013). "Resources for understanding sensory difference in children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders."			F I (2012) "P		
Unit 7 Psychosocial Aspects of FASD: Speech and Language Readings: Readings: Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd manu al. 2007.pdf (section 8 and 10) Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological Review, 21, 81-101. (Read the remaining sections indexed in the pdf.) Assignments Interviewion Blog Post 3 (50 pts.) Test (units 5,6.7) (150 pts.) Test (units 5,6.7) (150 pts.) Test (units 6,7) (150 pts.) Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with childred experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Part Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 25(2), 90-93. Assignments: Research paper proposal Blog post (20 pts.) Readings: Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of childhood traumatic stress and prenatal alcohol exposure. Language. Speech and Hearing Services in Schools, 38, 99-108. Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with childred experiencing the combined effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Position of the American Art Therapy Association, 25(2), 90-93. Assignments: Research paper proposal Blog post (20 pts.)			understanding sensory difference in children with fetal alcohol spectrum		
Unit 8 Unit 8 Certeisen, J. (2008) Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental alcohology. Assignments (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental specific for trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental specific for trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 25(2), 90-93. Assignments: Research paper proposal Blog post (20 pts.) Political camer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education, (2006). Sugares that might affect a person with fetal alcohol exposure. Indigent sets that might affect a person with fetal alcohol exposure. Indigent sets in with fetal alcohol exposure. Indigent sets in the pdf.) Assignments Research paper proposal Blog post (20 pts.) Political camer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Puking with fetal alcohol exposure in the help algorithm with fetal alcohol exposure. Indigent sets in the help algorithm with fetal alcohol exposure and trauma on neurodevelopmental deficits of trauma and prenatal alcohol exposure might be misinterpreted in a classroom environment. Define the "paraging shift" called for by authors Henry, Sloane and Black-Pond in regards to behavior management of children affected by trauma and prenatal alcohol exposure might be misinterpreted in a classroom environment. Political properties of the paraging shift" called for by authors Henry, Sloane and Black-Pond in regards to behavior managem					
Psychosocial Aspects of FASD: Speech and Language Readings: Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd.manu al. 2007.pdf (section 8 and 10) Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological Review, 21, 81-101. (Read the remaining sections indexed in the pdf.) Assignments Intervention Blog Post 3 (50 pts.) Test (units 5,6,7) (150 pts.) Readings: Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of childhood traumatic stress and prenatal alcohol exposure. Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools, 38, 99-108. Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy: Societion, 25(2), 90-93. Assignments: Research paper proposal Blog post (20 pts.)		-			
Trauma and FASD Readings: Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of childhood traumatic stress and prenatal alcohol exposure. Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools, 38, 99-108. Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 25(2), 90-93. Assignments: Research paper proposal Blog post (20 pts.) Readings: Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental deficits -Identify how children experiencing the combined effects of trauma and prenatal alcohol exposure might be misinterpreted in a classroom environmentDefine the "paradigm shift" called for by authors Henry, Sloane and Black-Pond in regards to behavior management of children affected by trauma and FASD.	10-11	Psychosocial Aspects of FASD: Speech and	Online lecture (instructor recorded) Interview with Charlotte Cannon, SLP (recorded) Readings: Eamer, Claire. (Ed.). Government of Yukon, Yukon Department of Education. (2006). Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Retrieved from: www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd manual 2007.pdf (section 8 and 10) Mattson, S. N., Crocker, N., & Nguyen, T. (2011). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Neuropsychological and behavioral features. Neuropsychological Review, 21, 81-101. (Read the remaining sections indexed in the pdf.) Assignments Intervention Blog Post 3 (50 pts.)	the language issues that might affect a person with fetal alcohol exposureIdentify classroom interventions and modifications to address	200
13 <u>Unit 9</u> Reading: -Understand Malbin's 50		Trauma and FASD	Readings: Henry, J., Sloane, M., & Black-Pond, C. (2007). Neurobiology and neurodevelopmental impact of childhood traumatic stress and prenatal alcohol exposure. Language, Speech and Hearing Services in Schools, 38, 99-108. Gerteisen, J. (2008). Monsters, monkeys, and mandalas: Art therapy with children experiencing the effects of trauma and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Art Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 25(2), 90-93. Assignments: Research paper proposal Blog post (20 pts.)	prenatal exposure and trauma on neurodevelopmental deficits -Identify how children experiencing the combined effects of trauma and prenatal alcohol exposure might be misinterpreted in a classroom environmentDefine the "paradigm shift" called for by authors Henry, Sloane and Black-Pond in regards to behavior management of children affected by trauma and FASD.	
	13	<u>Unit 9</u>	Reading:	-Understand Malbin's	50

Total Points			Total Points	1170
	Required Graduate Assignment: Research Paper and Collaboratio n Plan	Reading: Bertrand, J. (2009) "Interventions for children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs): Overview of findings for five innovative research projects." Research in Developmental Disabilities, doi:10.1016/j.ridd.2009.02.003 Final Paper due (200 pts) Collaboration plan due (100 pts)	-Students will reflect on techniques they have learned throughout the course and develop a plan to integrate collaboration across a child's care system (teachers, parents, counseling)	300
15	Unit 11 Wrapping up	Reading: Mitchell, K., & DeJoseph, M. (2011). Families living with FASD: Up close and personal. In S. Adubato & D. Cohen (Eds.), Prenatal alcohol use and FASD: Diagnosis, assessment and new directions in research and multimodal treatment (pp. 161-180). Bentham eBooks. Assignment: Blog post (20 pts.)	-Reflect on what you have learned in this course -Gain an understanding of what living with FASD is like for families.	20
14	Unit 10 Neurobehavi oral aspects: Developing Appropriate Accommodat ions	Reading: Malbin, D. (2002). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Trying differently rather than harder. (2nd ed.). Portland, Oregon: Tectrice, Inc. (pages15-43). Assignments: Blog post (20 pts.) Accommodation Flow Chart (150 pts)	-Use Malbin's approach to identify accommodations for a particular child to accomplish a task -Apply the various accommodations you have read about this semester to a classroom task or other therapeutic setting	170
	Neurobehavi oral Aspects: Identifying Strengths and Weaknesses	Malbin, D. (2002). Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: Trying differently rather than harder. (2nd ed.). Portland, Oregon: Tectrice, Inc. (pages15-43). Assignment: Download and complete a neurobehavioral screening tool using a child you have or currently working with, or the provided case study.	neurobehavioral approach to understanding behaviorsLearn to use a simple screening tool to differentiate between primary and secondary characteristics of FASD.	

COURSE POLICIES, LATE WORK, PARTICIPATION

Attendance and Class Participation

Students are expected to participate on time for all classes, participate in discussions board assignments, readings, and write reflections on the information presented within the timelines specified in the syllabus. Due to the online nature of this class, missed assignments will be considered absences, and late assignments will only be accepted with prior written notice. Legitimate and excused absence and will not receive full credit.

Plagiarism

Academic integrity is a basic principle that requires all students to take credit only for the ideas and efforts that are their own. Plagiarism is defined as appropriating passages or ideas from another person's work and using them as one's own. Lifting passages of text from the Web is also plagiarism. Plagiarism is taken very seriously and may result in a student's dismissal from the teacher education program. Assignments will be typed and submitted in standard written English, observing rules of grammar, spelling, punctuation and syntax. Research citations will be written APA style in all work, as this is the designated style and format for the field of educational research. Internet citations must include the title of the website, universal resource locator, date of posting, date of access and other information included in APA format.

Professional and Ethical Behavior

UAF School of Education students are expected to adhere to the Alaska Code of Ethics for the Education Profession. The standards, adopted by the Professional Teaching Practices Commission, govern all members of the teaching profession. A violation of the code of ethics and professional teaching standards are grounds for revocation or suspension of one's teaching license.

Student Code of Conduct and Expect Classroom Etiquette

All guidelines and provisions of the UAF Student Code of Conduct will apply; go to http://www.uaf.edu/catalog/current/academics/regs3.html for further details.

EFFORT AND STUDENT INVOLVEMENT

Students should expect to spend an average of 9 hours a week on course work for this class. This includes:

Instruction (lectures, readings, teacher-student conferences, etc.) Individual Research (individual research for papers and projects) Assignments (actual projects and assessments)
Collaboration (discussion, groups projects, blog commenting)

Grading System:

Instruction: Lecture/Readings 35% Individual Research: Final project 10%

Assignments: Tests, Homework, Blog posts 35%

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS, GRADING POLICIES AND EVALUATION

1. Blog posts: There will be required blog posts following most reading assignments. Students should professionally and concisely discuss the concepts from the readings and apply them to their own experience. Posts are expected to be a minimum of 500 words in length in APA format and reflect the student's in-depth understanding and reflection of the topic from each reading. These posts are worth 20 points each. The following rubric will be use to grade blog posts:

Criteria	Points
Heading used	1
Summary of reading.	5
Characteristics of those with FASD identified	5
Questions and thoughts topic	5
Mastery of written English conventions: mechanics, spelling, etc.	2
Minimum length of 500 words	2
Total (20 maximum)	

2. Exams: Two exams will be conducted. They will center on the major concepts introduced and discussed during the course. Test items on the exams will come from online videos and lectures as well as assigned readings. Responses should be given in essay format. Students will be expected to show that they have gained critical understanding of the topics presented in class and are able to apply these concepts in written format. Two exams, each essay format and each worth 150 points.

Criteria	Point
	percentage
Student's response reflects an accurate understanding of the material.	60%
Student's response is presented in a grammatically correct and professional	30%
format.	
Student's response looks beyond basic understanding of the material and	10%
reflects on individual experience and reflective reasoning to draw comparisons	
to real-life practice.	
Total (for each 20-30 point question)	100%

3. Video Response: Short, 500-word responses to the class videos will be posted on the class blog. Responses to at least 2 other students' posts will be required to facilitate discussion of the video content. 50 points each.

Criteria	Points
Heading used	5

Summary of video content.	15
Characteristics of those with FASD identified and related to content.	10
Questions and thoughts on topic addressed in video	10
Mastery of written English conventions: mechanics, spelling, etc.	5
Minimum length of 500 words	5
Total (50 maximum)	50

4. Case Study Interventions: Students will develop intervention ideas in three areas of focus: Psychological, occupational and speech and language based on the needs of a child portrayed in a particular case study. Intervention ideas will be posted to the intervention blog to be shared with other students. 50 points each

Criteria	Points
Summary of child's needs	5
Description of concerns for child in particular setting (classroom or therapeutic)	10
Appropriate interventions addressing concerns.	15
Relation of interventions to the material presented in the unit.	15
Mastery of written English conventions: mechanics, spelling, etc.	3
Minimum length of 500 words	2
Total (50 maximum)	50

5. Neurobehavioral Screening Tool: Students will use their assigned case study (students may choose an individual they are already working with or use a case study supplied by the instructor) to complete a neurobehavioral screening. The screening will then be used to complete an accommodations flow chart (see below). 50 points.

Criteria	Points
Assessment header is complete	5
All sections of the form are complete.	35
Student has posted a reflection on the screening tool process.	10
Total (50 maximum)	50

- **6. Accommodations Flow Chart** [KEY ASSIGNMENT]: Students will create a neurobehavioral skills assessment flow chart for a particular activity for a specific child. This chart will culminate in the identification and development of accommodations based on strengths and needs of the child. 150 points.
- **7. Final paper proposal:** Students will write a research paper proposal and post it to the blog prior to completing the actual research paper (20 points). The proposal is to be at least 400 words in length, double-spaced, and should include a minimum of 4 scholarly sources following APA citation style. The proposal is due during Unit 8 (see tentative course schedule).

Topic Research Rubric

Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
1. Clearly describes and	1. Somewhat describes	1. Describes and defines
defines the topic of the	and defines the topic of	the topic of the paper in
paper. (8-6 points)	the paper. (5-4 points)	an unclear fashion. (3 -0
		points)
2. Thoroughly identifies	2. Somewhat identifies	2. Fails to identify how
how topic relates to	how topic relates to	topic relates to federal law
federal law (IDEA). (8-6	federal law (IDEA). (5-4	(IDEA) or identifies in an
points)	points)	unclear fashion how topic
		relates to federal law. (3-0
		points)
3. Uses appropriate and	3. Uses somewhat	3. Fails to use appropriate
accurate writing	appropriate and accurate	and accurate writing
mechanics. (10-8 points)	writing mechanics. (7-6	mechanics. (5-0 points)
	points)	

8. Final Paper: A 12-15 page research paper due on the last day of class will present a new approach to teaching or a critique of two or more current approaches to teaching students diagnosed with an FASD. The paper should use APA style and include at least 10 scholarly sources. 200 points. The paper will be graded using the following rubric:

Note: Plagiarism will result in 0 points for the paper.

Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
1. Clearly describes and	1. Somewhat describes	1. Describes and defines
defines the topic of the	and defines the topic of	the topic of the paper in
paper. (10-8 points)	the paper. (7-4 points)	an unclear fashion. (3 -0 points)
2. Accurately and	2. Somewhat summarizes	2. Fails to summarize or
thoroughly summarizes	milestones (e.g., litigation,	summarizes in an unclear
milestones (e.g., litigation,	legislation, important	fashion milestones (e.g.,
legislation, important	events, etc.) related to the	litigation, legislation,
events, etc.) related to the	topic. (9-6 points)	important events, etc.)
topic. (15-10 points)		related to the topic. (5-0
		points)
3. Thoroughly identifies	3. Somewhat identifies	3. Fails to identify how
how topic relates to	how topic relates to	topic relates to federal law
federal law (IDEA). (10-8	federal law (IDEA). (7-4	(IDEA) or identifies in an
points)	points)	unclear fashion how topic
		relates to federal law. (3-0
		points)
4. Provides a valid and	4. Somewhat provides a	4. Fails to provide and
through real-world	real-world example of the	example or the example is

example of the topic. (10-	topic. (7-4 points)	unclear of the topics real-
8 points)		world application. (3-0
		points)
5. Provides a thorough	5. Somewhat provides a	5. Fails to provide a
and accurate summary.	summary for the report.	summary or summary is
(20-15 points)	(14-10 points)	unclear. (9-0 points)
6. Provides accurate (APA	6. Somewhat provides	6. Fails, or does so in an
style) citations in the body	accurate (APA style)	unclear fashion, to
of the paper as well as in a	citations in the body of the	accurately (APA style) cite
reference list. (20-15	paper as well as in a	sources in the body of the
points)	reference list. (14-10	paper as well as in a
	points)	reference list. (9-0 points)
7. Uses appropriate and	7. Uses somewhat	7. Fails to use appropriate
accurate writing	appropriate and accurate	and accurate writing
mechanics. (15-10 points)	writing mechanics. (9-6	mechanics. (5-0 points)
	points)	

9. Collaboration Plan

Students will read Bertrand's article reviewing five successful intervention programs for youth experiencing FASD. Integrating what they have established as accommodations in the key assignment, students will write a plan to integrate accommodations across the spectrum of care for the individual including home, community, therapeutic settings and the classroom. The assignment will be graded on the student's ability to show an in-depth understanding of the child's unique needs and to suggest appropriate ways different service models can address those needs and communicate effectively across professional barriers. 100 Points.

Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
1. Clearly describes and	1. Somewhat describes	1. Describes and defines
defines the child's needs	and defines the child's	the child's needs in an
and service points. (20-16	needs but misses	unclear fashion. (8 -0
points)	important points or	points)
	details. (15-9 points)	
2. Thoroughly identifies	2. Somewhat identifies	2. Fails to identify how the
how the child's needs will	how the child's needs will	child's needs will be
be addressed in each	be address in each setting.	addressed or suggest
setting. (30-20 points)	(19-10 points)	inappropriate methods of
		addressing those needs.
		(9-0 points)
3. Shows knowledge of	3. Shows some knowledge	3. Fails to address more
various service models	of service models but does	than one service setting
and suggests ways	not effectively address	and does not suggest ways
professionals in each of	methods of	of cross-collaboration.
these settings can	communication or	(14-0)

communicate. (40-30)	realistic models. (29-15)	
4. Uses appropriate and	3. Uses somewhat	3. Fails to use appropriate
accurate writing	appropriate and accurate	and accurate writing
mechanics. (10-8 points)	writing mechanics. (7-6	mechanics. (5-0 points)
	points)	

Grades are based on successful completion of the following assignments:

<u>Assignments</u>

Weekly blog posts: 5 posts, 20 points each = 100 points

Exams: Two exams, 150 points each = 300 points **Video Response:** 2 at 50 points each = 100 points **Neurobehavioral Screening Tool:** 50 points. **Accommodations Flow Chart:** 150 points.

Intervention: 3 intervention posts at 50 points each = 150 points

Research Paper Proposal: 20 points **Final Paper:** 12-15 page paper, 200 points

Collaboration Plan: 100 points

Grading Scale

Total points: 1170 A = 1170-1060 B = 1059-940 C = 939-820 D= 819-700

INSTRUCTOR RESPONSE TIME AND HOW TO CHECK YOUR GRADES

Inquiries from students will be acknowledged promptly — often within the same day. Weekend emails will usually be answered on Mondays.

Lessons will be graded within one week after the due date.

Checking your grades and receiving feedback from your instructor:

To check your grades for assignments and find comments from your instructor, click on the My Grades link in the sidebar menu. All the assignments and their due dates are listed. To see details of your grades, click on the green check mark or the underlined score in the grade column.

If the score is for a test or quiz, you will see a View Attempt page where you can click on the check mark or your score to see results and feedback.

If the score is for an assignment, this will take you to a Review Submission History page where you will see a recap of what you submitted, your grade, and your instructor's comments and feedback.

PACING EXPECTATIONS

Assignments / Evaluation of Student Work and Progress

Students are expected to complete the weekly assignments by their due dates. If circumstances arise that cause you to need extra time on any assignment(s), e-mail your instructor (jewagaman@alaska.edu) for guidance. Extensions of due dates may be granted, but your instructor expects to be informed in advance if you are not able to submit your assignment on time. (Emergency situations will be dealt with as needed.) Students are expected to maintain a working backup plan to be implemented in the event of a computer malfunction or an interruption of their normal Internet service during the course.

COMPUTER AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Internet (DSL strongly recommended), Windows, MAC or Unix (Computer less than 3 years old) with 64 MB RAM & Sound card with working computer speakers; Microsoft Office Suite of Software, (Word, Excel) installed; or OpenOffice (www.openoffice.org) free software from the Internet will need to be downloaded. Computers found in labs and many offices often have the above abilities.

NO BASIS (NB), INCOMPLETES, AND INSTRUCTOR WITHDRAWAL (W)

This course adheres to the Center for Distance Education Procedure regarding the granting of NB Grades The NB grade is for use only in situations in which the instructor has No Basis upon which to assign a grade. In general, the NB grade will not be granted.

Your instructor follows the University of Alaska Fairbanks Incomplete Grade Policy:

"The letter "I" (Incomplete) is a temporary grade used to indicate that the student has satisfactorily completed (C or better) the majority of work in a course but for personal reasons beyond the student's control, such as sickness, he has not been able to complete the course during the regular semester. Negligence or indifference are not acceptable reasons for an "I" grade."

Successful, Timely Completion of this Course Starting and establishing your progress through this course early can help to encourage your successful completion of the course. Toward this end, this course adheres to the following Center for Distance Education Procedures:

- 1. The first contact assignment (Introductory email) is due one week after the first day of instruction.

 Failure to submit this assignment within the first two weeks of the course could result in withdrawal from the course.
- 2. The first content assignment (Introductory video assignment) is due one week after the first day of instruction. Failure to submit this assignment within the first two weeks of the course could result in withdrawal from the course.
- 3. Failure to submit the first three content assignments (Assignments 1, 2 and 3) by the deadline for faculty-initiated withdrawals (the ninth Friday after the first day of classes) could result **in instructor initiated withdrawal from the course (W)**.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND PLAGIARISM

As described by UAF, scholastic dishonesty constitutes a violation of the university rules and regulations and is punishable according to the procedures outlined by UAF. Scholastic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating on an exam, plagiarism, and collusion. Cheating includes providing answers to or taking

answers from another student. Plagiarism includes use of another author's words or arguments without attribution. Collusion includes unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing written work for fulfillment of any course requirement. Scholastic dishonesty is punishable by removal from the course and a grade of "F." For more information go to Student Code of Conduct.

(http://www.uaf.edu/catalog/catalog_08- 09/academics/regs3.html#Student_Conduct)

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

UAF eLearning Student Services helps students with registration and course schedules, provides information about lessons and student records, assists with the examination process, and answers general questions. Our Academic Advisor can help students communicate with instructors, locate helpful resources, and maximize their distance learning experience. Contact the UAF eLearning Student Services staff at 907- 479-3444 or toll free 1-800-277-8060 or contact staff directly – for directory listing see: http://elearning.uaf.edu/staff/.

http://elearning.uaf.edu/staff/

WRITING CENTER is a student-staffed, student-oriented service of the English Department. Tutors can assist you in all phases of the writing process, including the following: brainstorming and generating topics, organizing ideas, developing research strategies, use of citation styles (MLA, APA, and Chicago), and editing for clarity and correctness. Tutors collaborate with each student on a one-to-one basis in any phase of the writing process: planning, drafting, or revising. They also help writers discover ways of improving grammar, mechanics, and punctuation. http://www.alaska.edu/english/writing-center/ Phone: (907) 474-5314

DISABILITY SERVICES

The **UAF Office of Disability Services** operates in conjunction with **eLearning**. Disability Services, a part of UAF's Center for Health and Counseling, provides academic accommodations to enrolled students who are identified as being eligible for these services.

If you believe you are eligible, please visit their web site (http://www.uaf.edu/apache/disability/) or contact a student affairs staff person at your nearest local campus. You can also contact Disability Services on the Fairbanks Campus 208 Whitaker Building, by phone, 907-474-5655, or by e-mail (fydso@uaf.edu).

TECHNICAL HELP RESOURCES

UAF Help Desk

Click here (http://www.alaska.edu/oit/) to see about current network outages and news. Reach the Help Desk at:

- e-mail at helpdesk@alaska.edu
- fax at (907)-450-8312
- phone in the Fairbanks area is 450-8300 and outside of Fairbanks is 1-800-478-8226

RESOURCES: WEBSITES RELATED TO SPECIAL EDUCATION (on-line links)

State of Alaska

- Where to Turn: Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education
- Alaska State Department of Education Alaska Special Education Website
- Special Education Handbook

Websites Related to Special Education

- <u>Council for Exceptional Children</u>
- National Clearinghouse for Professions in Special Education
- National Information Center for Children and Youth with Disabilities
- Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, special education
- <u>U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services</u>
- Governer's Council on Disabilities and Special Education
- Autism Society of America, Golden Heart Chapter
- Alaska Statewide Special Education Conference
- National Down Syndrome Society
- Iris Center
- IDEA Partnership
- National Center on Response to Intervention
- U.S. Depart. of Ed.: Building the Legacy: IDEA 2004
- ASHA Podcasts
- Center for Disease Control (CDC)
- Stone Soup of Alaska
- Classroom Design

Websites Related to Alaska Native Studies

- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Alaska Inter-Tribal Council
- Alaska Native Heritage Center
- Alaska Native Knowledge Network
- <u>Justice Center Website</u>

List of Professional Organizations

- Council for Exceptional Children (CEC)
- American Psychological Association (APA)
- Learning Disabilities Association of America (LDAA)
- American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AAIDD)
- The Association for the Severely Handicapped (TASH)
- International Reading Association (IRA)
- Disability Law Center Alaska
- Special Education Service Agency (SESA)
- National Down Syndrome Society
- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA)

Websites related to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

- http://www.fasstar.com/
- http://www.psychiatry.emory.edu/PROGRAMS/GADrug/coles mile article.html

- http://www.fan.org.nz/ data/assets/pdf file/0004/33475/Parent Info booklet Hey Teacher.pdf
- http://fasdcenter.samhsa.gov/documents/Reach_To_Teach_Final_011107.pdf
- http://www.nofas.org/
- http://acca-ilp.org/fasd/
- http://www.fascets.org/

Special Education Assignment Rubric for CAEP data collection

Course: EDSE/PSY 448-648 Instructor: Wagaman

Candidate: Semester:

Assignment: Complete an accommodations flow chart to analyze a particular classroom activity or setting for a child experiencing fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Break down the task according to the brain tasks needed to accomplish it. Align these brain tasks with the strengths and weaknesses identified through completion of the neurobehavioral screening tool. Develop an accommodations plan unique to the child's individual needs and discuss how these accommodations can be integrated across settings for the child.

CEC	0-Does Not Meet	1-Meets	2-Exceeds
Standard			
Learner Development and Individual Learning Differences	1.1 Understands how language, t, and family background influence the learning of individuals with FASD but does not take that under consideration when developing a classroom or therapeutic plan. 1.2 Uses understanding of development and individual differences, but does not always apply it when responding to the needs of individuals with FASD.	1.1 Understands how language, culture, and family background influence the learning of individuals with FASD and takes that under consideration when developing a classroom or therapeutic plan. 1.2 Uses understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with FASD.	1.1 Understands how language, culture, and family background influence the learning of individuals with FASD, takes that under consideration when developing a classroom or therapeutic plan and is able to explain these influences to other members of the team. 1.2 Uses understanding of development and individual differences to respond to the needs of individuals with FASD when writing the classroom or therapeutic plan and is able to explain these influences to others members of the team.
2	2.1 Neglects to collaborate with	2.1 Collaborates with IEP team to	2.1 Collaborates to create safe,
Learning	IEP team to create safe, inclusive,	create safe, inclusive, culturally	inclusive, culturally responsive
Environments	culturally responsive learning	responsive learning	learning environments with
	environments with program	environments with program	program modifications and
	modifications and	modifications and	accommodations to engage
	accommodations to engage	accommodations to engage	individuals with FASD in meaningful
	individuals who need additional	individuals who need additional	learning activities and social
	supports in learning activities and	supports in meaningful learning	interactions in a variety of settings.
	social interactions.	activities and social interactions.	2.2 Uses motivational and
	2.2 Uses motivational and	2.2 Uses motivational and	instructional interventions based on
	instructional interventions	instructional interventions to	knowledge of brain differences to
	inconsistently to teach individuals	teach individuals with FASD how	teach students experiencing FASD
	with exceptionalities how to adapt	to adapt to different	how to adapt to different
	to different environments.	environments.	environments and provides training
	2.3 Is unable to explain how to	2.3 Explains how to intervene	to IEP team members.
	intervene safely and appropriately	safely and appropriately with	2.3 Explains how to intervene safely
	with individuals with FASD.	individuals with FASD.	and appropriately with individuals

			with FASD and to team members.
4 Assessment	4.2 Has difficulty using knowledge of measurement principles and practices to interpret FBA results to develop BIP for ENL. 4.3 Needs to collaborate more effectively with colleagues and families and use multiple types of FBA in making decisions about BIP for ENL.	4.2 Uses knowledge of measurement principles and practices to interpret FBA results and guide educational decisions for ENL. 4.3 Collaborates with colleagues and families uses multiple types of FBA information in making decisions about BIP for ENL.	4.2 Uses knowledge of measurement principles and practices to interpret FBA results and guide educational decisions for ENL. 4.3 Collaborates with colleagues and families uses multiple types of assessment information in making decisions about ENL.
5 Instructional Planning and Strategies	5.1 Does not consider an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the accommodations development. 5.4 Does not use strategies to enhance language development and communication skills of individuals with eFASD. 5.5 Develops and but does not implement a variety of strategies across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with IEP team. 5.6 Does not teach pro-social behaviors to mastery or promote generalization of learning.	5.1 Considers an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the accommodation development. 5.4 Uses strategies to enhance language development and communication skills where appropriate. 5.5 Develops and implements a variety of strategies across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with IEP team. 5.6 Teaches pro-social behaviors to mastery and promote generalization of learning where applicable	5.1 Considers an individual's abilities, interests, learning environments, and cultural and linguistic factors in the accommodations plan and explains it to team. 5.4 Uses multiple strategies to enhance language development and communication skills where appropriate. 5.5 Develops and implements a variety of strategies across a wide range of settings and different learning experiences in collaboration with IEP team consistently. 5.6 Teaches a variety of pro-social behaviors to mastery and promote generalization of learning.
6 Professional and Ethical Practice	6.1 Has difficulty using professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide their practice in all cases. 6.3 Does not understand that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services. 6.5 Rarely engages in activities such as advocacy and mentoring. 6.6 Is not clear and specific when providing guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers.	6.1 Uses professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide their practice. 6.3 Understands that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services. 6.5 Engages in activities such as advocacy and mentoring. 6.6 Provides guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers.	6.1 Always uses professional Ethical Principles and Professional Practice Standards to guide their practice, even in difficult situations. 6.3 Understands and can explain to IEP team members that diversity is a part of families, cultures, and schools, and that complex human issues can interact with the delivery of special education services. 6.5 Always engages in activities such as advocacy and mentoring. 6.6 Provides clear guidance and direction to paraeducators, tutors, and volunteers consistently.