

Brain Injured Populations

Brain-Injured Populations Glang, Singer, Cooley, and Tish (1991) used a single subject design to evaluate the effects of Direct Instruction with subjects who had suffered traumatic brain injury. Corrective Reading - Comprehension, Level A was used to teach reasoning to one child. After 13 instructional sessions, the eight-year-old child improved his ability to make deductions from a baseline of 6.7% accuracy to mastery. The child's responses (in italics) during baseline and after instruction illustrate this change:

Baseline:

- Some ice cream has nuts.
Chocolate is one type of ice cream.
So...*lick 'em.*
- All mice have tails.
A field mouse is a type of mouse.
So a field mouse...*has little sharp teeth.*

After instruction:

- Mammals are warm-blooded.
Kangaroos are mammals.
So kangaroos...*are warm-blooded.*
- Cows don't eat meat.
A Guernsey is a cow.
So a Guernsey...*doesn't eat meat.*