

dyslexia ^[1]

Type of Speech:

noun ^[2]

Definition:

a neurologically-based learning disability in which students have difficulties accurately recognizing and decoding written symbols, resulting in poor comprehension of written text and numeric sequences and difficulties with spelling.

See also dysgraphia ^[3].

Additional Information:

Dyslexia is often diagnosed when a child's reading skills lag far behind what one might expect given the child's age, intelligence, and level of education. According to the International Dyslexia Association, dyslexia is the most common cause of problems with reading, writing, and spelling. The disorder often runs in families, and it affects male and female students equally, as well as students across the spectrums of race, socio-economic class, and intelligence. With appropriate educational interventions and support, dyslexic individuals can and do succeed academically and in professional settings.

For further explanation:

- The International Dyslexia Association ^[4]
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) Dyslexia Information Page ^[5]
- Learning Disabilities Association of America ^[6]

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Links

[1] <https://ncpedia.org/glossary/dyslexia> [2] <https://ncpedia.org/category/parts-speech/noun> [3] <https://ncpedia.org/glossary/dysgraphia> [4] <http://eida.org/> [5] <http://www.ldonline.org/article/6202> [6] <http://www.lidaamerica.org/>