

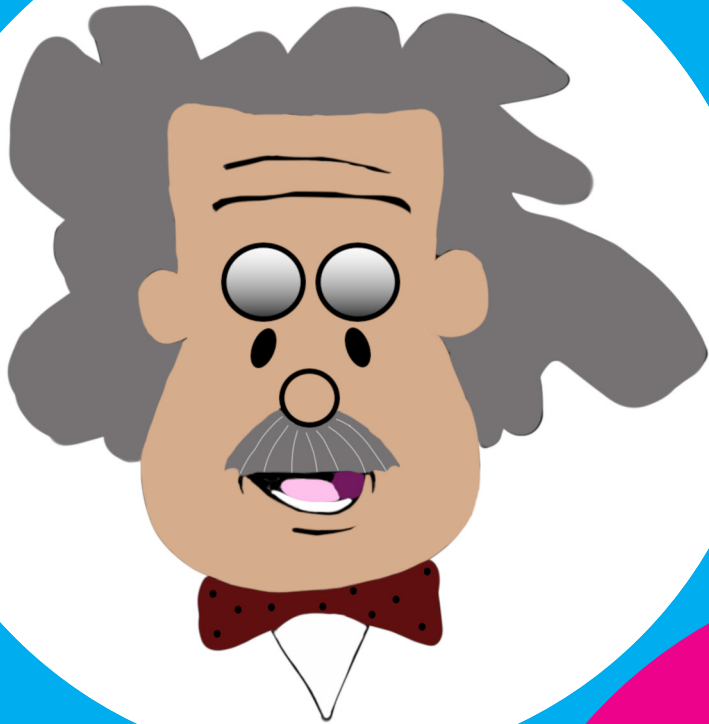
Hi there

I'm Albert... Albert Einstein. They associate me with Theoretical Physics , especially the theory of relativity; it was good earning the Nobel Prize in physics in 1921. This would not have been possible had I listened to my school teacher who said I was slow and would amount to nothing in life. Actually, I had dyslexia, a learning disability . Still, I succeeded in spite of my disability. And, you should know this -I love peaches!

lets talk about

Disability ETTIQUETTE





ETTIQUETTE can simply be defined as good manners. When we use disability etiquette, persons with disabilities feel comfortable and are more productive at work , school and in society generally.

1

Let's start with the basics. What are the terms used to address a person with a disability either in person, in a conversation or in writing? First let's understand the terminology used.

2



Always PUT THE PERSON FIRST. For example, say “person with disability” rather than “disabled person.”

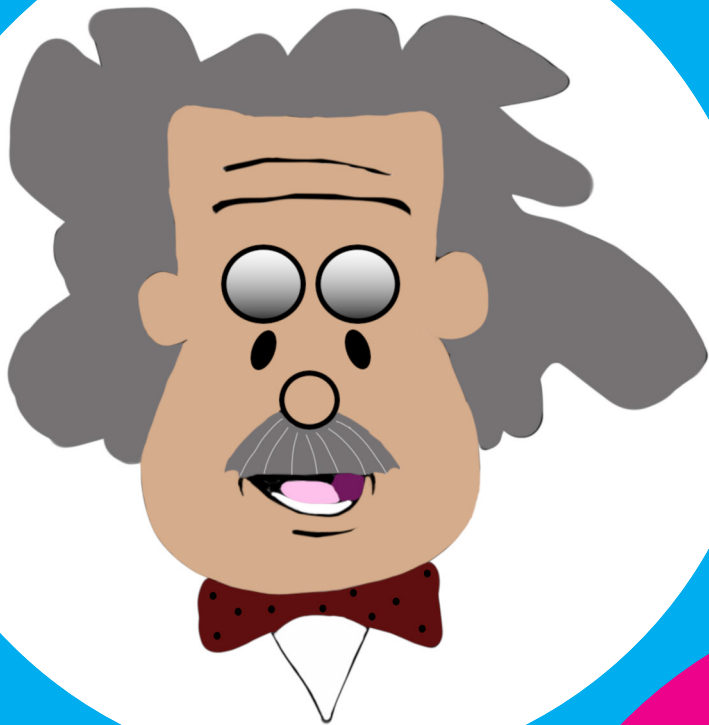
Always avoid negative, disempowering words like “victim” or “sufferer.” For example, instead of saying “AIDS victim” say “person with AIDS.”

It is okay to say to a person who is blind see you later or it was nice seeing you as people who are blind always use these expressions themselves.

3

Most people who are Deaf communicate using sign language and refer to themselves as Deaf with a capital “D” and may be offended by the term “hearing impaired.” Others may not object to the term, but in general it is safest to refer to people who have hearing loss but who communicate in spoken language as “hard of hearing” and to people with profound hearing loss as Deaf or deaf.

4



Please use respectful language, and avoid using the following terms: (The) Handicapped/disabled, afflicted by, suffers from, victim of /confined to a wheelchair, wheelchair-bound, mentally handicapped, mentally defective, retarded, subnormal, cripple, invalid, spastic, able-bodied, mental patient, insane, mad, deaf and dumb; deaf and mute, the blind, an epileptic, diabetic depressive and so on, dwarf; midget, fits, spells, attacks

5

Below are respectful terms used to refer to people with disabilities:

- People who use wheelchairs or other mobility devices
- People who are blind
- People with low vision
- People who are deaf or have a hearing loss

6

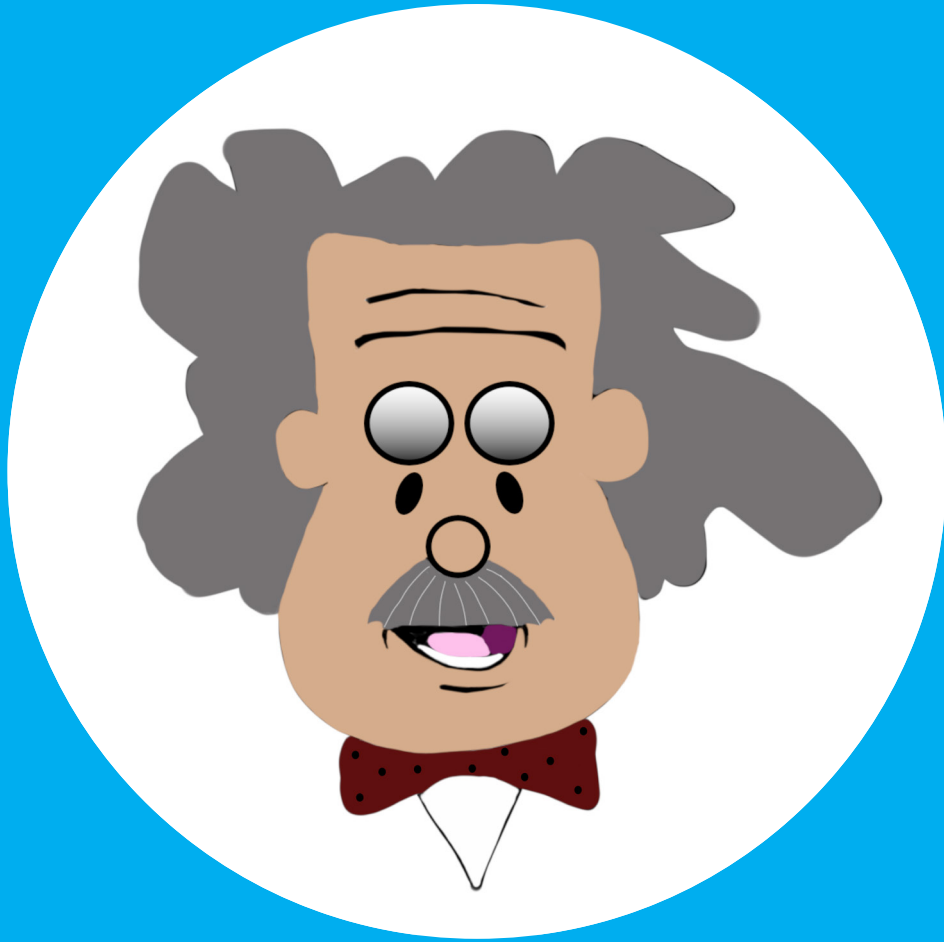


- People with speech disabilities
- Persons of short stature
- People with cerebral palsy
- People with Tourette syndrome
- People who look different
- People with hidden disabilities
- People with epilepsy or seizure disorders
- People with multiple chemical sensitivity and respiratory disabilities

7

- people with HIV and aids
- People with psychiatric disabilities or mental illness
- People with developmental disabilities
- People with learning disabilities
- People with traumatic (or acquired) brain injury
- People who use service animals
- Autistic people

8



That's all for today. A quick recap on today's topic; we learnt how to address a person with a disability either in person, in writing or in a conversation, as well as the most common terms we are likely to use. **Remember.** unless addressing an Autistic person **Always put the person first.** Thank you for your time. I'll see you in our next lesson.

good bye

Reference

United Spinal Association Booklet on Disability Etiquette Tips on Interacting with People with Disabilities

www.ku.ac.ke/disabilityservices/

