

School District Music Therapy: Terminology & Abbreviations

AAC - Augmentative and Alternative Communication; forms of communication other than spoken language, for example: sign language, body language, facial expression, gesture, writing in a notebook, text-to-voice apps, letter boards, picture exchange (PECS), ProLoQuo2Go, LAMP; many people who use AAC use more than one system

ABA - Applied Behavior Analysis, controversial popular therapy based in behavioral sciences as understood by Ole Ivar Lovass, B.F. Skinner

ABBLs-R - (sounds like "ables") - assessment tool and curriculum guide for young people with developmental disabilities that impact their language development and communication skills

APE - Adapted PE

ARD - Committee of parents and school professionals who work with a student and meet at least annually, the ARD committee holds an ARD meeting in which they agree on an IEP

BC-BA - Board Certified Behavior Analyst (ABA credential)

BIP - Behavior Intervention Plan

Diag - diagnostician

Error Correction - ABA technique used when a client responds incorrectly to a question or request

Errorless Teaching - ABA approach, most-to-least prompt fading technique

FIE - Full Individual Evaluation - a reevaluation that occurs every three years (3-year re-assessment)

Field - an array, a set of pictures or items displayed on the table, e.g. a field of three pictures, a field of six instruments, or a field of two objects

IEP - Individual Education Plan

LAMP - a type of tablet AAC/app with buttons that are pushed for speech output; based on motor patterns - words remain in the same place even as new language is added so that the same motor pattern is always used once its learned.

PECS - Picture Exchange Communication System; a type of AAC developed in 1985 that uses small printed pictures; based on B.F. Skinner's book *Verbal Behavior* and ABA therapy

PLAAFP - Present Level of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance - baseline for a new IEP

ProLoQuo2Go - an app often used on iPad as AAC, allows for individualization

REED - Review of Existing Evaluation Information - process of looking at existing data to determine if further evaluation is needed as part of an initial evaluation or reevaluation. Read more at the [TEA website](#).

RWA - ready, willing, and able - for example, "The ARD committee is RWA to have a meeting about the parent's concerns" or "the district is RWA to provide music therapy as a related service after the guardian signs the teletherapy consent form."

Scrolling - when a client scrolls through responses as a way of guessing the correct answer

Stimming - repetitive movement/behavior often seen in people on the autism spectrum or with sensory processing differences; repetitive patterns of movement can be a coping skill or a way to help focus attention, regulate the nervous system, and even to communicate; when you get to know your client you will see they stim in different ways depending on if they feel anxious, excited, or other emotions. Stimming is often pathologized and targeted for extinction in behavioral therapy; however music therapists can view stimming through a strengths-based, client-centered perspective that accepts and celebrates that people move their bodies in different ways. See more at: <http://what-is-stimming.org/>

Target - the specific skill focused on, or targeted (for example, the specific question "where is a bed?" and its specific answer "bedroom" could be a target for a goal/objective of answering where questions about objects in a home)

TEKS - (sounds like "teeks") Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills; statewide standards for what is taught in each grade

VB-MAPP - Verbal Behavior Milestones Assessment and Placement Program; read more [here](#).

VOD - voice output device; examples include an iPad with proloquo2go or LAMP, or a cellphone with text-to-voice communication app

Diagnostic Terms

Alexithymia - "emotion blindness" - difficulty labeling or describing emotions with words, difficulty identifying emotional states, may be more common in people on the autism spectrum

Aphantasia - inability or impaired ability to form images in your mind

Dysautonomia - family of autonomic nervous system disorders whose impacts can range from mild to severe, more common mild forms may take decades for diagnosis or go undiagnosed and more severe forms can be lethal in childhood; may be more common in people with developmental disabilities?

Ehler's Danlos Syndrome - family of connective tissue disorders, often takes a long time for a diagnosis and may be undiagnosed for many years, might be more common in people with developmental disabilities

Prosopagnosia - "face blindness" - difficulty recognizing faces, discerning facial features, exists on a spectrum from mild to severe; teach compensatory strategies as there is no known way to "cure" or habilitate this perceptual processing difference