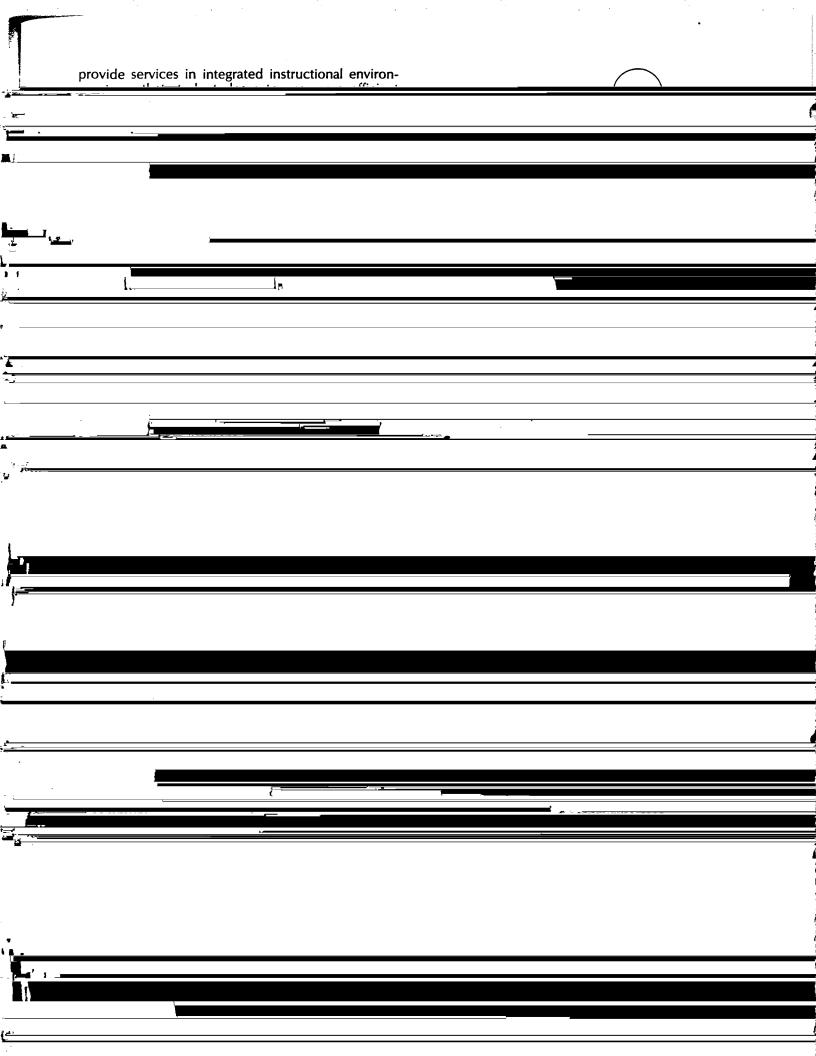
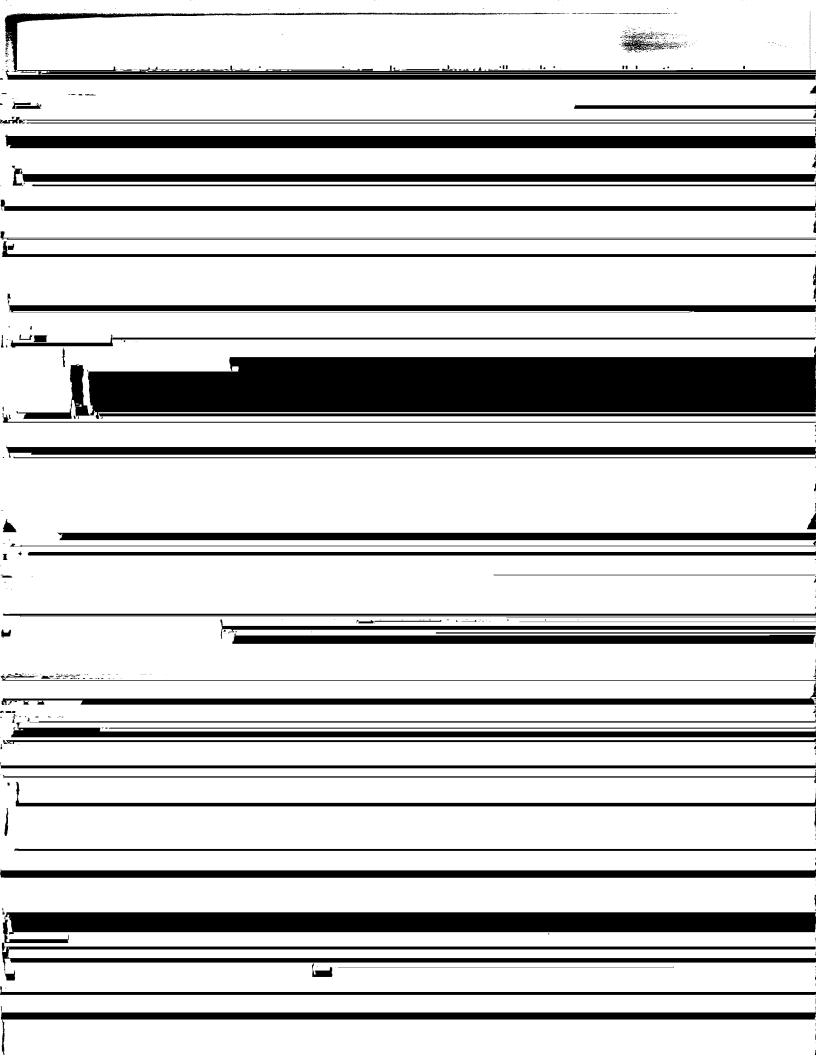
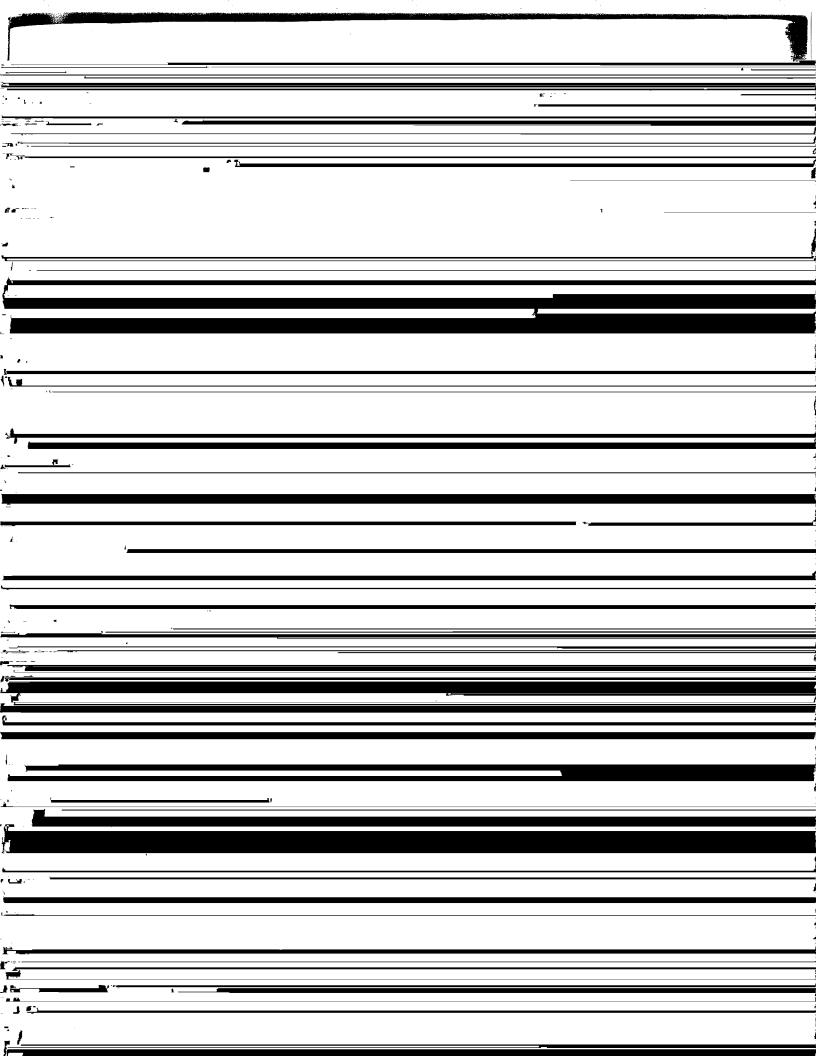


models need not be based upon their empirical validity alone. Making human and educational service delivery decisions based on research data exclusively is a misplaced role for empiricism. related-services professionals is to maximize learner self-fulfillment and participation in society.<sup>21</sup> This includes living in normalized home environments, working in integrated community settings, participating in



public schools for learners with severe handicaps. PL 94-142 states that related services such as occupamembers contribute in the sharing and learning process. Too frequently, teachers are viewed as the recipients of information and therapists as the providers of tional and physical therapy are to be provided "... as may be required to assist a handicapped child to benefit information. To function effectively, team members

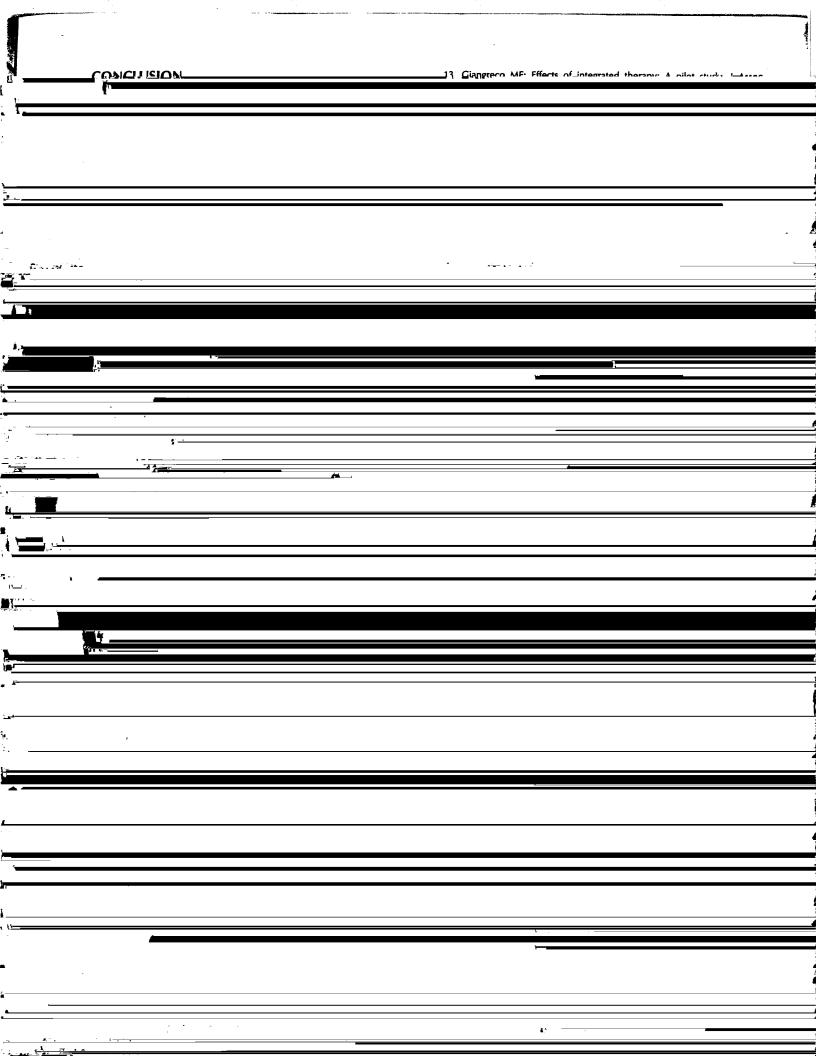




Another rationale for providing indirect therapy services that are isolated physically might be that the student is highly distractable. In this situation, however, systematic plans to introduce the intervention in more normalized environments should be developed. For example, a physical therapist, teacher, paragraph appropriate and speech pathologist

Instead, incorporating therapy into typical activities provides other students with opportunities to learn about the needs of students with severe handicaps and to share in their work and achievements.

Finally, the integrated therapy form of the transdisciplinary approach has benefits for professional staff as well. Given the time constraints of many



	<ol> <li>Campbell P, McInerney W, Cooper MA: Therapeutic programming for students with severe handicaps. Am J Occup Ther 38(9): 594–602, 1984.</li> <li>McEwen IR, Karlan GR: Effects of Position on Communication Board Use by a Student with Cerebral Palsy. Paper presented at the 14th Annual</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Brinker R: Executive Summary on Integration. Princeton, NJ. Educational Testing Service, 1984.</li> <li>Blechert TF, Christiansen MF, Kari N: Intraprofessional team building. Am J Occup Ther 41(9): 576–582, 1987.</li> </ol>
era.		
·		
**************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
* *		
-		,
	•	
3 <u>e.</u>	<u> </u>	
		<del></del> -
i.		
•		
<u> </u>	*****	
_		<u>-</u>
	Chicago, IL. October 1987.	Foundation with Bearly Limited, 1981.  44. Certo N: Characteristics of educational services. In Snell ME (ed): Systematic Instruction of the Moderately and Severely Handicapped, 2nd ed. Columbus, OH. Charles E. Merrill Publishing, 1983, pp 2–15.
1		
	——ThesAdapt <sub>™</sub> Pi	roducts Inc.