

**AUG. 24/9:00-10:30/GR. BALLROOM NORTH**

**SESSION 1: Recent Study of Teaching**

**Chairman: L. R. Turner**

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**1.1: Machine Aids In Rehabilitation Therapy**

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THE REHABILITATION of certain classes of handicapped persons by use of self-implementing automated processes will be discussed in this paper. Rehabilitation comprises evaluative testing and analysis, and therapy. Classically, these procedures have depended exclusively on human beings and non-interacting special purpose machines.

Aphasia has been chosen as the primary clinical example. To be covered are contributions made in the field of rehabilitation by modern communication technology; specifically, electrical transmission channels and general purpose digital computers. This technology is applied in two general categories: (1) - information retrieval; and (2) - reactive communications situations.

Administrative file keeping, automated evaluated testing and selective record retrieval are parts of the information retrieval function. Repetitive learning tasks, which may be continually reformulated by the patient through his interaction with the machine, together with their possible automated evaluation, are accomplished through the patient's use of various terminal devices in reactive configurations. Self-implementing tasks of this type are parts of the reactive communications situation.

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