

IPNA School-Parents Teacher Session- 27

Date: 16.6.2020

Time- 10.00am to 11.30

Admi n	Teacher	Psychologist/counse lor	Participant		Presentation
			student	Parents	
	Sayedali Shoma		1. Bonee	Mother	Rima Das 1. Greeting 2. Calender time 3. national song 4. Physical play 5. Rymes 6. Shape Coloring 7. Water color- tree paint Faruk Hossain 1. Different types of play in home quarantine 2. Animals' video Shahinur Sultana 1. Sensory integration 2. Details about different senses 3. Hypo and hyper sensitivity 4. How to do solve different sensory problem for individual with ASD
	Mamataz Begum	1. Mir Ayesha Akter	2. Avita	Mother	
	Monira Akther	2. Sadia Afrin	3. Rafan	Mother	
	Shoma Rani Nandi	3. Basanti Mandol	4. Anan	Mother	
	Ayesha Sultana	4. Sajani Akter	5. Raiyan	Father	
	Shahinur Sultana			Father	
	Sayedali Sohelia Afrus		6. Shams	Mother	
	Hasiba Pushpo		7. Anak	Mother	
	Shayla Karim		8. Muhtade	Mother	
	Rima Das			Father	
	Rozleen Afsana		9. Fatema	Father	
	Ratna Akter		10. Mosrin	Mother	
	Md. Omar Faruk Samrat		11. Mahathir	Mother	
	Faruk Hossain				
	Romana Ria		12.Safa		
	Farhana Sultana				
Total	16	4	12	14	

Question- Answer Session

Ques	Ans
how does vestibular system work?	<p>The vestibular system (inner ear balance mechanism) works with the visual system (eyes and the muscles and parts of the brain that work together to let us 'see') to stop objects blurring when the head moves. It also helps us maintain awareness of positioning when, for example, walking, running or riding in a vehicle. In addition, sensors in the skin, joints and muscles provide information to the brain on movement, the position of parts of the body in relation to each other, and the position of the body in relation to the environment. Using this feedback, the brain sends messages to instruct muscles to move and make the adjustments to body position that will maintain balance and coordination.</p>
what is proprioceptive system?	<p>Proprioception is the process by which the body can vary muscle contraction in immediate response to incoming information regarding external forces, by utilizing stretch receptors in the muscles to keep track of the joint position in the body.</p> <p>Proprioception and kinesthesia, the sensation of joint motion and acceleration, are the sensory feedback mechanisms for motor control and posture. These mechanisms along with the vestibular system, a fluid filled network within the inner ear that can feel the pull of gravity and helps the body keep oriented and balanced, are unconsciously utilized by the brain to provide a constant influx of sensory information. The brain can then send out immediate and unconscious adjustments to the muscles and joints in order to achieve movement and balance.</p>