

Learning Behaviour in Noonan Syndrome

Taken from presentation given at BDF Newlife Noonan Syndrome Information Day
21-11-03

Parents' Questions:

- What do we know about NS child behaviour?
- What about NS and autism?

Learning difficulties

This is a subject of much debate, but generally speaking we learn many of our behaviours through:

- Example or models
- Social controls or patterns
- Responses to our actions
- Reinforcements – negative and positive
- Other influences – acquired or learned

Therefore, if the NS child is diagnosed as having a learning difficulty this may affect the way in which behaviours are learned and the pace at which they are learned.

Not all NS children have learning difficulties. Approximately one third of individuals have learning problems; others are of average, or even above average, intelligence.

What is behaviour?

There are several problems in discussing behaviour as a subject:

- Diagnosis variations – is the behaviour a result of the NS autism (ASD) or could it be a reaction to trauma, illness, treatment or hospitalisation?
- Difference in perception of normal behaviour - what is normal to one individual may be seen as abnormal by others because of difference in language, culture, habits or acceptance of the situation.
- Is the behaviour caused by the underlying condition (e.g. Noonan Syndrome) or is it reinforced by the response of others to that behaviour?

NS behaviour – What do we know?

- Some research has been carried out but much more is needed.

* First research has focused on a variety of factors, including different
and more with a variety of different outcomes.
* Most of the information needed has been gathered by Berlin.

Methodology (Controlled vs. uncontrolled)

- 1. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled
- 2. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled
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- Quantity of advertising, which varies by objectives of your campaign
- Frequency, which is the number of times your ad is seen
- Reach, or the number of people who see your ad
- Impressions, which is the number of times your ad is displayed
- Click-through rate, which is the percentage of people who click on your ad

Optimization goals are set to track and optimize an individual's knowledge of your business

- **Page view content**
- **Page view duration** - the amount of time a user spends on a page
- **Page view to lead conversion rate** - the percentage of users who convert after viewing a page
- **Page view to sale conversion rate** - the percentage of users who purchase after viewing a page
- **Page view to unsubscribe conversion rate** - the percentage of users who unsubscribe after viewing a page

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Optimization goals are set to track and optimize an individual's knowledge of your business

Resolving other than by law, may be binding and enforceable in some of the jurisdictions mentioned here, but not in all. See the full text of the agreement.

Dispute resolution: The agreement is governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the parties have their principal place of business.

Amendments: The agreement is amended only by written amendments signed by both parties. Any oral amendments are void. All amendments must be in writing and signed by both parties. Any oral amendments are void.

Assignment: The agreement may be assigned or otherwise transferred by either party without the consent of the other party, unless otherwise provided herein.

Entire agreement: This agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties. It supersedes all previous negotiations, understandings, and agreements between the parties.

Force majeure: Neither party shall be liable for failure to perform its obligations hereunder if such failure is caused by a force majeure event as defined herein.

Notices: All notices must be in writing and delivered to the party to whom such notice is to be given at the address specified herein. Notices may also be given by electronic mail if so agreed in writing.

Severability: If any provision of this agreement is held to be unenforceable or invalid, such provision shall be severed from the agreement, and the remaining provisions shall continue to be enforceable and valid.

Signatures: The agreement shall be deemed to have been accepted and agreed to by the parties if it is signed by authorized representatives of each party.

Characteristics and your body language

It is generally accepted that the first and most important of the body's non-verbal signals are those of the face. The face is the most expressive part of the body and is the most visible. It is the most important part of the body and is the most visible. It is the most important part of the body and is the most visible.

Facial expressions

There are a number of different facial expressions which can be used to convey a wide range of emotions. These include happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, and fear. Each of these expressions is a result of the contraction of different muscles in the face.

Body posture

Body posture is another important non-verbal signal. It can be used to convey a wide range of emotions and attitudes. For example, a person who is standing with their shoulders slumped and their head down is likely to be feeling sad or depressed. On the other hand, a person who is standing with their shoulders back and their head up is likely to be feeling confident and assertive.

Hand gestures

Hand gestures are another important non-verbal signal. They can be used to convey a wide range of emotions and attitudes. For example, a person who is using a lot of hand gestures is likely to be feeling enthusiastic and energetic. On the other hand, a person who is using very few hand gestures is likely to be feeling reserved and cautious.

Eye contact

Eye contact is another important non-verbal signal. It can be used to convey a wide range of emotions and attitudes. For example, a person who is making a lot of eye contact is likely to be feeling confident and assertive. On the other hand, a person who is avoiding eye contact is likely to be feeling shy and nervous.

ending with each syllable, they become more prominent in the words, especially when they are in the end of a word.

What does an affix refer to? - 3 items

It is generally understood that affixes are morphemes, but not all morphemes are affixes. Affixes are morphemes that are added to a word to change its meaning or to change its grammatical function. They are usually added to the end of a word, but they can also be added to the beginning or in the middle of a word.

What affixes are there?

The affixes are divided into prefix, infix and suffix. Prefixes are added to the beginning of a word, infixes are added to the middle of a word, and suffixes are added to the end of a word.

Test of equivalence

In 1950, the test of equivalence was proposed by the linguist Roman Jakobson. It is a test that is used to determine whether two words are equivalent in meaning. It is based on the idea that two words are equivalent if they have the same meaning in the same context.

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100 & 400 questions - April 2017

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- 40. Disinfectant, agent of the environment?

needs to address. It may require your child to have a more active role in their education, to be more involved in their learning.

Resources
For more information on this topic, see the following resources:

Support and Advice
For more information on this topic, see the following resources:

Helpful Links
For more information on this topic, see the following resources:

What next?
If you have any questions or concerns, please contact your local authority or the National Student Helpline.

The University
The University of Exeter is a leading research institution, with a strong focus on innovation and excellence in education.

Exeter
Exeter is a beautiful city with a rich history and a vibrant culture. It is a great place to live and study.

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