TEACHING METHODS: ROLE PLAY & SCRIPTING

~description of targeting vocabulary and communicative interaction around specific scenarios~

Scripting is targeting vocabulary associated with an activity or context that is pre-planned and prepared (scripted), in order to provide the user of AAC with a predictable set of words/phrases to use in extended interactions with a partner. Visual supports can offer scaffolds for both AAC user and their partners.

Script categories include:

- Action Scripts: Engages the user and partner in an active interaction such as book reading, feeding, etc. The user of AAC receives immediate, tangible feedback regarding the conversation.
 - Partner: What is it time for? (tube feeding)
 - User: It is time for (name of activity). Please get my (equipment).
 - o **Partner**: (Get equipment). Anything else?
 - o *User*: Wash your hands please.
 - Partner: No problem (washes hands)
 - o *User*: Please attach my g-tube.
 - Partner: (attaches g-tube)
 - User: Put food in.
- **Participation Scripts**: Increases the number of reciprocal communication exchanges around daily, cooperative activities (i.e. story leader, show and tell, picture description)
 - Partner: Look what Tommy bought to school today (shows item)! What color is it?
 - o User: Black
 - Partner: Can you think of a question to ask Tommy about his favorite thing?
 - O User: Who play?
 - o **Partner**: Tommy, Sam asked, who do you play this with?
- **Conversation Scripts**: Encourages users of AAC and partners to expand interactive, conversational exchanges (i.e. weekend news, movie discussion, etc)
 - o Partner: How was your weekend?
 - User: It was fun
 - o Partner: What did you do?
 - User: I go movies.
 - Partner: Cool, what did you see? My weekend was busy.

Role Play is the acting out of a script with a partner to practice communication

Burkhart, L., Mussel White, C. (2001). *Can We Chat? Co-Planned Sequenced Social Scripts*. Litchfield Park: Special Communications. .