



See it Right![®]

The Result of Practical Research

This assessment was developed through longitudinal research in the Pomona Unified School District, Pomona, California, by Dorothy Henson-Parker. The purpose of this study was simple. We wanted to use color with students in our district so that their visual perceptual skills, and thus their ability to profit from reading instruction, could be improved.

Seven teachers at two different Pomona schools volunteered to undertake the project and were supported by their administrators. Thus, the project was begun with a total of 7 classes of regular education students in grades 1 through 3. Students were tested and then retested after 2 months, after 1 year and after 2 years. Each time, the students were tested by

their original teacher. Students were followed during the entire 2-year period and continued to be monitored if they remained in PUSD.

AFTER TWO YEARS OF FORMAL INDIVIDUAL TESTING, SCORES SHOWED A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN THE STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS. Specifically, the percentage of students scoring . . .

- below grade level, **was reduced by 22 percent.**
- on grade level, **was increased by 5 percent.**
- above grade level, **was increased by 17 percent.**

The complete paper, presented at the *International School Psychology XXth Annual Colloquium*, in Melbourne, Australia, July, 1997, is entitled Diagnosis and Remediation of Visual Perceptual Problems by the Use of Colored Transparencies - A New Approach

Group Screening

The author has been developing a group assessment for several years. It has been field tested on approximately 65 classes, elementary through college level, including a group at Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA. Teachers helped screen their students and learned the method at the same time to be used by them with subsequent classes. A training manual in group assessment is scheduled to be published in the Winter, 2011, with accompanying training DVD. (showing both elementary and secondary students)

Test results of the group screening of 3 primary classes at two schools (Kingsley and Montvue), were analyzed by John Michael Duffy, PhD., of Pomona USD, Pomona, CA, and were significant. The complete report with references and statistical data showing levels of significance is dated 2/12/98. The first paragraph states the following: **“The findings of the evaluation support the argument that participation in the program (Light Sensitivity Project) leads to higher achievement scores.”** Complete report is entitled Evaluation of the Light Sensitivity Project in Pomona Unified School District.

NOTE: Complete research papers can be downloaded at www.seeitright.com/research.html