



Types of Disability & Its Causes

Types of Disorder



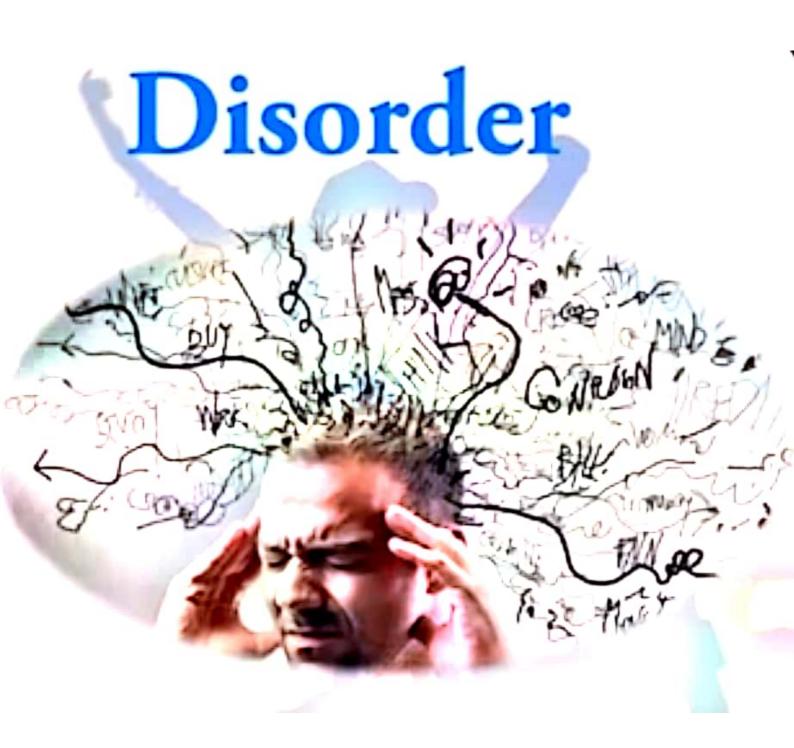


Physical education and sports for differently abled

Disability

Disability is an injury that restricts the functions or movement of an individual. It is an impairment that may be cognitive, development, intellectual, mental, physical, etc. it effects the everyday activities of the individual to a considerable amount. It may be present in an individual from birth or occur during one's lifetime.





Disorder

Disorder is usually used for the mental disabilities. Disorder is any ailment that disturbs the health of an individual. Most probably, disorder create hindrance in an individual's performance and reduce his efficiency. It can be said that a disorder disrupts the normal functioning of an individual.

Disorder can be defined as blip in the usual functioning of a person.

Types of disability

- 1. Cognitive disability
- 2. Intellectual disability
- 3. Physical disability



1. Cognitive disability

It is a neurological disorder that creates hindrances or obstruction for an individual to store, process and produce information.

This ability can affect an individual's ability or capability to read, compute, speak and write.

Its called invisible disability because you may not assess the conditions by just looking at the individual.

1. Cognitive disability

Memory Disorders

When memory goes wrong



1. Cognitive disability

Following symptoms:

- 1. Memory disorder: difficulty in remembering something that he/she heard, said or saw before some time.
- 2. Hyperactivity: difficulty to stay at one place. Losing concentration frequently.
- Dyslexia: it means may having difficulty in writing, reading, speaking etc.



2. Intellectual disability

Disability characterized by significant limitations both in intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) and in adoptive behavior.

The intellectual disability begins before the age of 18 years.



3. Physical disability

Physical disability is a limitation on individual's physical functioning.

Motor deficiency is related to spinal cord, causing paralysis to some or all the limbs i.e., hands and legs.

Sensory impairment is related to an individual's visual or hearing impairments.