

I'm not a bot



[illegible]

single was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Din. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreographed by Hoshi and focused on "storytelling, and on highlighting each member's strengths onstage".[4] The single has sold more than 38,000 digital copies and peaked at number 13 on the US World Chart.The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korea.[5][1] It peaked at number 4 on the Korean Gaon Albums Chart[6] and number 8 on the US World Billboard Chart.[7]Year-end listsCrític/publicationListRankRefThe 10 Best K-pop Albums of 2015Placed[8]Hoshi participated in the choreography of "Adore U" and "Shining Diamond", Dino choreographed "Jam Jam" [9]Official track list[10]No.TitleLyricsMusicArrangementsLength1."Shining Diamond"WooziVernonS.CoupsKim Min-jeongWooziMasterKeyRishi3:242."Adore U" (; Akkida)WooziVernonS.CoupsBumzuWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geonWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geon3.073."Ah Yeah" (Hip-Hop unit)S.CoupsVernonWonwooMingyuCream DoughnutRishi3:294."Jam Jam" (Performance unit + Vernon)WooziHoshiDinoVernonWooziCream DoughnutCream Doughnut3:255."20" (Vocal unit)WooziWooziWon Yeong-heonWon Yeong-heonDong Ne-hyeong3:23Weekly chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015–2023)PeakpositionJapanese Albums (Oricon)[11]46South Korean Albums (Gaon)[12]4US World Albums (Billboard)[13]8Year-end chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015)PeakpositionSouth Korean Albums (Gaon)[14]47^ "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat'". 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Retrieved February 17, 2024.Retrieved from "3The following pages link to 17 Carat External tools(link countransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Main Page (links | edit)Pledis Entertainment discography (links | edit)List of 2015 albums (links | edit)2015 in South Korean music (links | edit)Seventeen (South Korean band) (links | edit)S.Coups (links | edit)Vernon (rapper) (links | edit)Wonwoo (links | edit)List of awards and nominations received by Seventeen (links | edit)Seventeen discography (links | edit)Love & Letter (links | edit)Joshua (singer) (links | edit)Seventeen TV (links | edit)17 carat (redirect page) (links | edit)Going Seventeen (links | edit)List of Seventeen live performances (links | edit)Teen, Age (links | edit)All (links | edit)Bumzu (links | edit)Boys Be (EP) (links | edit)You Make My Day (links | edit)You Made My Dawn (links | edit)Jun (Chinese entertainer) (links | edit)List of Stray Kids live performances (links | edit)The8 (links | edit)An Ode (links | edit)Seungkwan (links | edit)Fallin' Flower (links | edit)Heng:gar (links | edit)Semicolon (EP) (links | edit)Your Choice (links | edit)Going Seventeen (web series) (links | edit)Not Alone (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Attacca (EP) (links | edit)Rock with You (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Woozi (links | edit)Hoshi (South Korean singer) (links | edit)Don't Wanna Cry (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Darl+ing (links | edit)Face the Sun (links | edit)Left & Right (Seventeen song) (links | edit)24H (EP) (links | edit)We Make You (links | edit)Hot (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Dream (Seventeen EP) (links | edit)BSS (band) (links | edit)FML (EP) (links | edit)Super (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Always Yours (album) (links | edit)Seventeenth Heaven (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from "WhatLinksHere/17_Carat"Creating an inclusive classroom environment is crucial for the academic, social, and emotional development of children with autism. Inclusion not only benefits these students but enriches the educational experience for all learners by promoting diversity, empathy, and collaboration. In this article, we delve into strategies and insights that can support educators in fostering a supportive learning environment that caters to the unique needs of students with autism. Understanding Autism in the ClassroomGeneral understanding of autismAutism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) affects how students interact with others and process information, necessitating tailored educational strategies. With an increasing prevalence, as 1 in 36 children in the U.S. diagnosed with autism, understanding these childrens unique educational needs becomes a priority.Unique challenges faced by students with autism in educational settingsStudents with autism often grapple with specific challenges in the classroom that can impact their learning experience. These may include:Communication difficulties: Many students struggle to express their thoughts or understand others, making it hard to participate in group activities.Sensory sensitivities: Overwhelming sensory environments can heighten anxiety and distract from learning.Social skills deficits: Navigating social interactions can be particularly challenging, underscoring the need for structured peer engagements.To create a more inclusive environment for students with disabilities, educators can employ several strategies:Use of visual supports: Visual schedules and aids can clarify daily routines, helping reduce anxiety.Flexible teaching methods: Establishing clear routines and using concrete language can cater to the unique learning styles of students with autism, thus improving their engagement.Behavior management: Techniques like positive reinforcement can motivate desired behaviors, helping students adapt socially and academically.Creating a structured and understanding classroom allows educators to address the diverse challenges faced by autistic students, promoting both academic growth and social development in an inclusive setting.Implementing Structured Routines and Visual SupportsImportance of Structured RoutinesEstablishing structured routines is essential for supporting students with autism. Predictable schedules help reduce anxiety and enhance focus, allowing students to anticipate what comes next in their day. This sense of predictability creates a comfortable environment where learning can flourish. Routines can involve clear transitions and explicit instructions that foster an atmosphere of safety and stability.Use of Visual SchedulesVisual schedules serve as a powerful tool for students with autism. By outlining daily expectations and tasks through images or charts, students can visually track their progress and understand the structure of their day. This method replaces often overwhelming verbal explanations, making tasks feel more manageable and less stressful.Reducing Anxiety Through PredictabilityThe combination of structured routines and visual supports significantly lowers anxiety levels among students with autism. When they know what to expect and can visually see their tasks laid out before them, stress diminishes. Implementing tools like visual timers or reward systems can further enhance their experiences, creating a more inclusive classroom environment where all students can thrive. Element Description Benefits Structured Routines Clear, predictable daily schedules Reduced anxiety and improved focus Visual Schedules Use of images/charts to outline tasks Helps students with autism understand expectations better Predictability Consistent use of routines and visual supports Promotes calmness and enhances learning opportunities Creating Sensory-Friendly Classrooms Designing Sensory-Friendly Environments Creating a sensory-friendly classroom involves careful consideration of various factors that impact students with autism. Here are some essential strategies to consider:Room Layout: Arrange the classroom to minimize noise disruptions and distractions, allowing for quieter areas where students can focus.Flexible Seating: Offer a variety of seating options, including cushions, bean bags, and standing desks, accommodating different sensory preferences.Visual Organization: Employ visual schedules and cues to help students easily navigate their day and understand expectations.Accommodating Sensory Sensitivities Its crucial to recognize and respect the sensory sensitivities of autistic students. Effective methods include:Sound Management: Minimize overwhelming auditory stimuli by utilizing noise-canceling headphones or creating designated quiet zones.Lighting Considerations: Experiment with different types of lighting to determine what is least distracting for students, such as using natural light or soft bulb options.Reducing Strong Odors: Be mindful of food smells and strong fragrances in the classroom to prevent potential discomfort for sensitive students.Incorporating these strategies can significantly enhance the learning experiences of students with autism, allowing them to thrive in an inclusive environment.Positive Reinforcement and Behavior SupportUtilizing Token EconomiesToken economies are a strategic way to motivate students with autism by providing a clear system of rewards for positive behavior. Students earn tokens for demonstrating desired behaviors, which can later be exchanged for a variety of incentives, such as extra playtime or small prizes. This method not only promotes engagement but also reinforces the link between specific actions and positive outcomes, thereby enhancing students motivation to participate actively in classroom activities.Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) MethodsApplied Behavior Analysis (ABA) is an evidence-based approach that employs systematic techniques to improve social behaviors and academic skills among students with autism. ABA methods often involve direct observation and measurement of behavior, allowing educators to identify effective reinforcement strategies tailored to individual needs. For instance, teachers might use positive reinforcement, such as praise or small rewards, to encourage participation in group activities. This structured approach creates a supportive learning environment where students feel encouraged to express themselves and interact with peers.Benefits of Positive ReinforcementThe effective implementation of these techniques has shown significant benefits: Strategy Benefit Evidence Token Economies Motivates behavior; enhances engagement Increased participation in classroom tasks ABA Methods Improves social skills and academic success Positive behavior observed in structured settingsIncorporating positive reinforcement into daily routines can fundamentally shift the classroom dynamics, promoting a culture of encouragement and growth.Fostering Communication and Social SkillsBuilding Communication SkillsEffective communication is essential for all students, particularly those with autism. Utilizing various communication methods can enhance interactions and learning outcomes. Teachers can implement structured activities like 'turn and talk' to provide opportunities for students to express their ideas. This engagement encourages collaborationInvolving Parents as AlliesEngaging parents as allies is fundamental in supporting children with autism in the classroom. Close collaboration between teachers and families fosters a greater understanding of a child's individual needs. Parents can share insights about their child's unique preferences, triggers, and strengths. This partnership enables teachers to tailor educational strategies effectively, enhancing the overall learning experience.Insights from Family EngagementsFamily engagements can yield invaluable information that might not be evident in educational records alone. For example, through regular communication, teachers can learn about effective strategies that work at home, which may also be successful in the classroom. Additionally, parents can provide context for their child's behavior and learning style. Incorporating the child's interests into lessons, such as using their passion for trains to facilitate math skills, not only boosts motivation but also empowers the child.Practical Tips for Accommodating a Child with AutismHere are some practical tips for better accommodating a child with autism:Establish a Routine: Consistent schedules can reduce anxiety and enhance predictability in the classroom.Incorporate Interests: Engaging lessons that link to the child's interests can increase their involvement and enthusiasm.Use Visual Aids: Colorful visuals, like schedules and charts, help clarify expectations and improve understanding.Develop Social Skills: Techniques such as role-playing and using social stories can help the child learn appropriate interactions with peers.Consider Alternative Assessments: Adapt assessments to allow children to express their knowledge in comfortable ways, minimizing stress associated with traditional testing.Utilizing Assistive TechnologyBenefits of Technology for CommunicationAssistive technology plays a significant role in enhancing communication for students with autism. Tools such as speech-generating devices and communication apps allow non-verbal or minimally verbal students to express their thoughts, feelings, and needs more effectively. These technologies offer alternatives to traditional verbal communication, empowering students by providing them with a voice.Enhancing Learning AccessibilityIncorporating technology in classrooms can also improve learning accessibility for students with autism. Adaptive learning software often tailors content to individual learning styles and paces, making lessons more engaging. Moreover, using visual aids and interactive media helps students grasp complex concepts better. Technologies like tablets and computers facilitate the use of visual schedules and social stories, promoting understanding and reducing anxiety in students with autism.Overall, assistive technology not only fosters independent communication but also enriches the educational experience for children with autism, allowing for personalized and effective learning approaches.Professional Development for EducatorsNecessity of autism-specific trainingGiven the increasing prevalence of autism spectrum disorder (ASD), affecting about 1 in 36 children in the U.S., it is imperative for educators to receive appropriate training on autism. Most general education teachers report inadequate preparation to address the unique challenges faced by autistic students. This gap in training often translates to misunderstandings about autism and ineffective instructional strategies. Significant professional development initiatives tailored toward autism can bridge this gap, equipping teachers with the knowledge to implement effective inclusive education practices.Enhancing teacher skillsTo enhance their skills, educators should participate in ongoing professional development that includes autism-specific content. This training not only raises awareness about autism but also facilitates strategies such as the use of visual supports, structured routines, and positive reinforcement methods. By fostering an understanding of sensory needs, communication styles, and individual learning preferences, teachers can create more supportive classrooms. Implementing collaborative learning opportunities and teaching social skills can further improve the classroom environment for both autistic and non-autistic students, promoting a truly inclusive educational setting.Managing Transitions and Providing Sensory BreaksTransition SupportsTransitions can often be overwhelming for students with autism, leading to increased anxiety and stress. To ease these changes, educators can implement several strategies. Visual timers are particularly effective; they give students a clear indication of how much time remains before a transition occurs. Reminders can also be introduced, signaling upcoming changes in activities or settings to prepare students better.Clear, structured routines provide students with a sense of predictability, which is critical during transitions. By preparing students beforehand and consistently following established routines, teachers can help reduce confusion. For example, using songs or signals can facilitate smoother transitions between activities.Regular Sensory Breaks to Aid RegulationIncorporating regular sensory breaks into the school day is essential for helping students with autism manage their sensory systems. These breaks could include activities such as stretching or using sensory-friendly equipment, allowing students to reset and recharge. A well-planned schedule for sensory breaks ensures that students can self-regulate, significantly improving their focus and engagement when returning to learning tasks.Creating calming areas where students can retreat when feeling overwhelmed is crucial. These spaces, combined with structured sensory breaks, contribute to maintaining emotional well-being and optimal learning environments. Strategy Description Benefits Visual Timers Indicate time remaining for transitions Reduces anxiety and increases predictability Structured Routines Clear expectations about activities Enhances understanding and focus Sensory Breaks Scheduled breaks for physical movement Helps students reset and re-engage Calming Areas Designated safe spaces for relaxation Ensures emotional well-beingIncorporating Diverse Learning StylesUniversal Design for Learning (UDL)Universal Design for Learning (UDL) emphasizes creating an inclusive educational environment that offers multiple means of engagement, representation, and action. By integrating varied teaching approaches, UDL caters to diverse learning styles, particularly beneficial for students with autism.For instance, using visual schedules and sensory-friendly classrooms aligns with UDL principles, allowing students with autism to better understand daily routines and expectations. Implementing various teaching methods,such as visual aids, technology, and collaborative activities,ensures that all students, including those with autism, can access the curriculum effectively, enhancing their engagement and learning outcomes.Individualized Education Programs (IEPs)Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) are tailored to meet the specific needs of students with autism, ensuring personalized academic, social, and behavioral goals. A well-developed IEP outlines necessary accommodations, like flexible seating options and communication strategies, which support their unique learning requirements.Furthermore, regular evaluations of IEPs help teachers assess the effectiveness of the strategies employed, enabling ongoing modifications. By working closely with families, teachers can gather insights that refine these plans, ultimately fostering a supportive environment that promotes the strengths of each child.By applying the principles of UDL and IEPs, educators can create a richer, more accommodating learning experience that supports the diverse needs of all students.Conclusion: Building a Community of InclusionCreating a supportive and inclusive classroom for children with autism requires dedication, understanding, and a comprehensive approach to teaching. By incorporating structured routines, leveraging sensory-friendly strategies, fostering communication, and engaging with families, educators can transform their classrooms into nurturing environments. Collaboration and continual professional development are key to ensuring that every child, including those with autism, can thrive in their educational journey. Embracing diversity not only enriches the school community but also prepares all students for a more inclusive society.References

How to support autistic child in classroom. How to work with an autistic child in the classroom. How to include a child with autism in the classroom. How to include autistic students in the classroom. Autism in classroom. Students with autism in the classroom.