

Accessibility Document



“A101: Assistive Listening Devices”
Video

(DESCRIPTION)

Text: Accommodations 101, Assistive Listening Devices. A woman signs.

(SPEECH)

Background noise, poor acoustics, and distance from the instructor may present barriers for some deaf students. When hearing aids and cochlear implants alone are not enough in certain noisy environments, how can assistive listening devices help?

(DESCRIPTION)

Text: What are assistive listening devices? A woman signs.

(SPEECH)

Assistive Listening Devices, or ALDs, provide direct auditory access to information through a few different systems. A teacher uses a microphone worn around the neck while speaking.

(DESCRIPTION)

Text: Saad Ghani, Student. Saad speaks.

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With their permission, and when the professor starts speaking, the voice will be amplified in my implant. So it's like I'm in front of the professor and listening to him. And I think it's one of the best things I had in college, because in a classroom of 350 students, I would give the FM system to my professor, go sit in the middle of the class, and it's pretty far away from the professor, but I'll be able to hear him clearly and understand him perfectly well and able to learn whatever the professor was teaching.

(DESCRIPTION)

Text: Typical components include microphone, transmitter, receiver, headphone cochlear implant hearing aids with t-coil. Loop system. A woman signs.

(SPEECH)

A loop system transmits sound from the speaker through the loop wire within the receiving range of the loop. It can be heard directly in an individual's hearing aid or cochlear implant via the telecoil, reducing background noise. Different situations call for different solutions. It is important to use assistive technology tools that work for you.

(DESCRIPTION)

Text: national deaf center dot org

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