## VISION : AN EXTRAORDINARY GIFT

OF ALL OF OUR RECEPTORS OR SENSES VISION IS THE ONLY ONE THAT INTEGRATES, OR ENABLES US TO MAKE SENSE OF, ALL OF OUR OTHER SENSORIMOTOR SYSTEMS. HENCE VISION IS THE UNIFYING SYSTEM THAT INTEGRATES ALL OTHER SYSTEMS AND ENABLES US TO LEARN ABOUT, INTERACT WITH AND SURVIVE \* IN OUR WORLD.

. TO SURVIVE \*1 "DISTANT RECEPTORS" ARE VITAL. ONLY THE VISUAL AND AUDITORY SYSTEMS ENDOW US WITH THESE SENSES. OF THE TWO, VISION IS FAR SUPERIOR IN ALERTING US TO PLEASURE, DANGER OR THAT WHICH ATTRACTS OUR ATTENTION.

MOVEMENT DETECTION IS ALSO NECESSARY FOR SURVIVAL. THE VISUAL SYSTEM HAS THE FASTEST FIBERS, SYNAPSES AND CIRCUITS OF ALL OF OUR SENSES AND GIVES US ADVANCED WARNING OF MOVEMENT AROUND US AS WELL AS INFORMING OUR CNS ABOUT OUR OWN SPATIOTEMPORAL MOVEMENTS, POSTURE AND BALANCE.

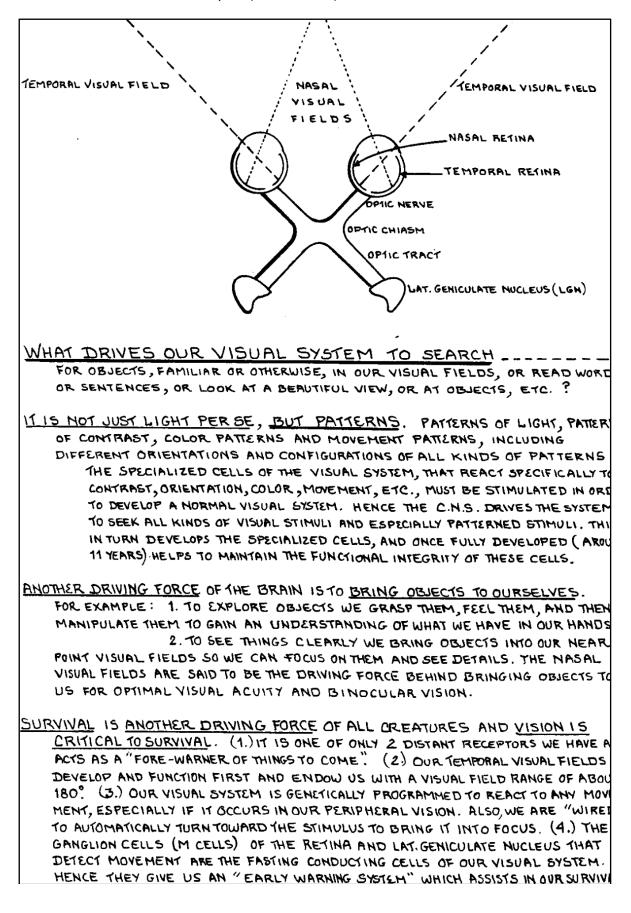
NISION PLAYS THE MOST CRITICAL ROLE IN <u>ATTENTIVE FUNCTIONS</u>, I.E. AWAKE, ALERT AND ATTENDING TO THAT WHICH IS MOST IMPORTANT FOR LEARNING, COMMUNICATING, INTERACTING WITH, PLUS ADAPTING TO OUR EVER CHANGING ENVIRONMENT.

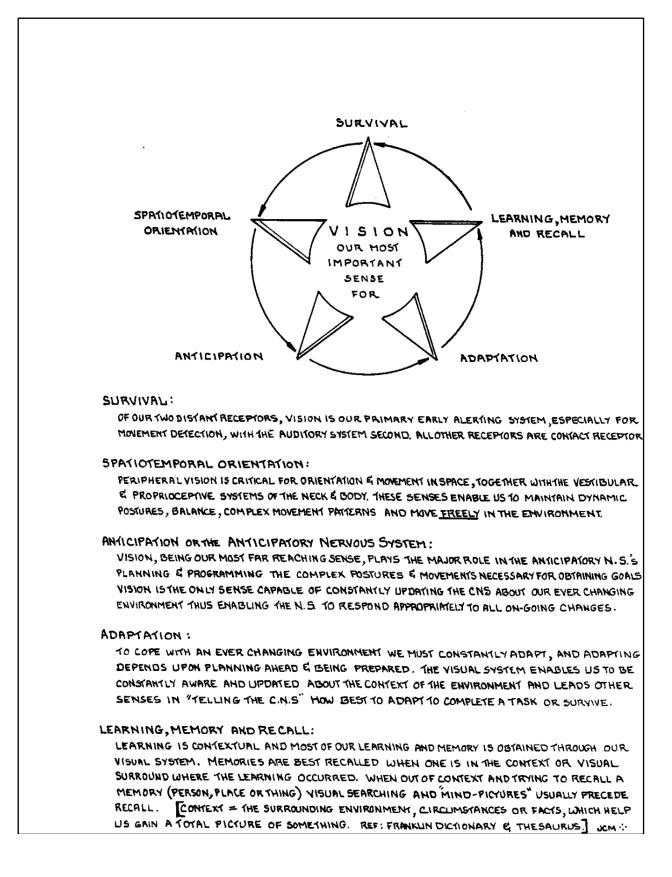
.VISION IS THE PRIMARY SENSE THAT WE USE FOR <u>UNDERSTANDING NON-VERBAL</u> <u>COMMUNICATION</u>. (GESTURE OR NON-VERBAL "LANGUAGE" COMPRISES ABOUT 70% OF ALL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS, OR THEIR PETS, WHILE ONLY 30% IS ACTUALLY VERBAL LANGUAGE).

VISION ENDOWS US WITH THE UNIQUE ABILITY TO "PICKUP" SUBLIMINAL PERCEPTIONS OR CLUES FROM OUR ENVIRONMENT, ALL OF WHICH REINFORCES THE ANTICIPATORY CAPABILITIES OF OUR NERVOUS SYSTEMS AND HENCE OUR SURVIVAL AND ADAPTIVE SKILLS.

. LAST BUT NOT LEAST, <u>VISUAL-MANUAL SKILLS</u>, OR EYE-HAND COORDITION, ALONG WITH OUR AMAZING BRAINS, HAVE ENDOWED US WITH THE EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY TO CONTINUALLY CREATE, INVENT AND DISCOVER NEW THINGS. WE HAVE MOVED FROM BEING SIMPLE TOOL USERS WITH "PRIMITIVE" LANGUAGE ABILITIES TO COMPUTER, FAX AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATORS, INCLUDING MOVING ABOUT IN CARS, PLANES AND "SPACE SHIPS." YET, INSPITE OF ALL OF OUR ADVANCES INTECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE WE STILL HAVE TO DEPEND UPON OUR BASIC VISUAL-MANUAL SKILLS FOR LEARNING ABOUT AND USING THE "TOOLS" THAT WE CREATE.

\*1 THE TERM "SURVIVE" IS USED IN ITS BROADEST SENSE AND INCLUDES LEARNING, PLAYING, WORKING, SLEEPING, INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS AND ALL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING. Source: Illustration Provided Courtesy of Josephine C. Moore OT, PhD Illustration 1: Vision: An Extraordinary Gift (see section 1.1)





JERMINOLOGY : SIGHT *	VERSUS VISION *2
SIGHT*1	VI510N*2
. THE SPECIALITY FIELD OF OPHTHAL- MOLOGY (M.D.) OR OPTOMETRY (O.D.) . THE FUNCTIONS OF THE EYE (OCULUS OR GLOBE) IN RELATION TO VISUAL FIELDS, REFRACTION, ACCOMMODATION - CONVERGENGE REFLEXES, LIGHT (PUPILLARY) REFLEXES, THE FUNCTIONS OF THE RETINAL RECEPTORS IN PERCEIVING AND RELAYING VISUAL INFORMATION VIA THE OPTIC NERVES, CHIRSM AND TRACTS, AND ESPECIALLY VISUAL ACUITY.	.THE SPECIALITY FIELD OF THERAPISTS TRAINED IN VISION REHAB., THE FIELD OF NEURO-OPTOMETRIC REHAB.(O.D.) AND/OR BEHAVIORAL OPTOMETRY(O.D.) .THE FUNCTIONS OF THE ENTIRE VISUAL SYSTEM IN RELATION TO HOW THE EYES AND THE RESTOF THE VISUAL SYSTEM (32 AREAS OF THE CEREBRAL CORTEX, THE LIMBIC, KINETIC AND SYNERGIC SYSTEMS INCLUDING THE SPINAL CORD) PERCEIVES THE WORLD AND/OR MATCHES VISUAL INFORMATION WITH ALL OF THE
.FUNCTIONS OF THE & PAIRED EXTRINSIC EYE MUSCLES OF THE GLOBES AND THE LEVATOR PALPEBRAE SUPERIORIS OR UPPER EYE LIDS.	OTHER SENSES INCLUDING FEEDBACK FROM ALL MOTOR BEHAVIORS, INCLUDING THE MOVEMENT OF THE EYES IN THE ORBITS & THE MUSCLES INVOLVED IN THESE ACTIONS.
.THE FUNCTION OF THE LACRIMAL GLANDS IN LUBRICATING THE EYES, LACRIMAL PUNCTA & NASAL-LACRIMAL DUCT.	. THE FUNCTIONS OF BOTH THE AMBIENT AND FOCAL VISUAL SYSTEMS AND HOW THESE WORK SYNERGISTICALLY IN MOVE- MENT DETECTION, FOSTURE / BALANCE,
. INFECTIONS, TUMORS, WOUNDS & DISEASES OF THE GLOBE, ORBIT OR OPTIC NERVE.	DYNAMIC MOVEMENTS INCLUDING NAVIGATING THROUGH SPACE AS WELLAS LEARHING AND MEMORY AND ALL
.SURGERY ON VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF THE EYE BALL : CATARACTS, CORNEAL TRANS- PLANTS, REALIGNMENTS OF EYE MUSCLES,	A.D.U. (ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING).
OPERATING ON TUMORS, ETC . (M.D.S) . IN OTHER WORDS, ANYTHING THAT HAS TO DO	IMPROVE A PERSONS "VISUAL QUALITY OF LIFE" AND/OR TEACHING AN
WITH THE EYE, ORBIT & MUSCLES, RETINA & OPTIC NERVE, CHIASM & TRACT.	INDIVIDUAL COMPENSATORY TECHNIQUES TO ACHIEVE SIMILAR GOALS.
* <sup>1</sup> <u>NOTE</u> : PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS OF THIS PART OF THE VISUAL SYSTEM IS FREQUENTLY CALLED <u>OCULAR IMPAIRMENTS</u> OR THE <u>ANTERIOR COMPONENTS OF THE</u> <u>CORTICAL VISUAL SYSTEM</u> .	*2 NOTE: PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS OF THIS COMPONENT OF THE VISUAL SYSTEM IS FREQUENTLY CALLED <u>OCULOMOTOR</u> <u>IMPAIRMENTS</u> OR <u>CORTICAL VISUAL</u> <u>IMPAIRMENTS</u> (CVI) OR THE <u>POSTERIOR</u> <u>COMPONENT OF THE CORTICAL VISUAL</u> <u>SYSTEM</u> .
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THE BASIC ESSENTIALS NECESSARY FOR	
LEARNING, MEMORY, RECALL & FORGETTING	
A FAIRLY INTACT NERVOUS SYSTEM THAT ENABLES ONE TO HAVE :	
CONCENTRATION :	
PARTLY DEPENDENT UPON THE RETICULAR SYSTEM, PLUS SLEEP, FOOD, AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH ONE LIVES.	
MOTIVATION OR DRIVE:	
THE DESIRE TO LEARN AND KEEP ON LEARNING. ONE CAN BE SELF MOTIVATED, EXTERNALLY MOTIVATED OR BOTH.	
. <u>Sufficient intelligence</u> , <u>And talents</u> , in ones areas of interest, for learning.	
TECHNIQUES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR ENHANCING LEARNING, MEMORY, ETC. THAT WHICH IS BEING LEARNED MUST BE	
MEANINGFUL AND PURPOSEFUL TO INDIVIDUALS, PLUS APPROPRIATE TO AGE, EDUCATION, PHYSICAL, MENTAL ABILITIES	
CHALLENGING OR "FORCING THE SYSTEM" CONCEPT.	
MULTIGENSORY INPUT : THE MORE SENSES INVOLVED WHILE LEARNING, THE FASTER ONE LEARNS, THE BETTER THE RETENTION AND HENCE RECALL	
. <u>NOVEL STIMULI</u> : THE N.S. ATTENDS TO NEW CHALLENGES BUT HABITUATES RAPIDLY TO KNOWN OR UNCHALLENGING STIMULI.	
.TIME : TIME TO LEARN, TIME TO CONSOLIDATE NEW INFORMATION AND TIME TO PRACTICE AND REPEAT NEW INFORMATION.	
CONTEXTUAL : ALL LEARNING IS CONTEXTUAL, BUT LEARNING IS BEST IN A KNOWN, SAFE OR SECURE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING ALL POINTS NOTED ABOVE, AND RECALL IS OPTIMAL WHEN ONE IS IN THE CONTEXT (ENVIRONMENT) OF THE SITUATION IN WHICH ONE LEARNED INITIALLY.	

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