

## EARLY INTERVENTION IN AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER: Children's needs and support from the National System of Early Childhood Intervention

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The prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) has been increasing in recent years, as has inclusion in schools and society. Knowing that the ASD affects the child's development, posing difficulties to their education and social inclusion, we question whether the intervention made with these children from 0 to 6 years old is converging with the specifics of their needs. Decree Law 281/2009 created, in mainland Portugal, the National Early Childhood Intervention System (SNIPI), aiming to support children aged 0-6 years with developmental delay, disability, or serious developmental risk due to biological and/or environmental conditions, and their families. Research developed in Portugal presents results that point to the need to discuss the convergence of this model in face of the specific needs of children with autism. Thus, we propose to understand the needs of these children and analyze the support provided to them and their caregivers by the SNIPI. This paper is part of a doctoral project in Education, a case study of national scope. According to a qualitative methodology, it will focus on the results of questionnaire and/or interview surveys to families, kindergarten teachers and professionals from the SNIPI. The analysis of the perceptions of these stakeholders will allow us to identify strengths and constraints, as well as formulate proposals for improvement, with a view to contributing to the development of Early Autism Intervention in Portugal.

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## FUNDING POLICIES FOR RESEARCH CENTERS: a study at a Portuguese university

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In this investigation we will analyze the regulations of the financing policies and understand their impacts on the Research Centers of a Portuguese university. The nature of the investigation is mixed, considering that we will use a qualitative and quantitative approach. The interpretive paradigm will support the methodological basis of the study, and a sense will be taken that the art of understanding hermeneutical studies is far beyond the interpretation of texts, as they are traditionally thought. On the contrary, the process of understanding will be present in every process of life experience in which written, spoken or symbolic language demonstrates aspects of human reality. We will use the Case Study since it is an investigation plan that involves intensive and detailed study of a well-defined entity. Data collection will be carried out by means of documentary survey, to verify the main scientific financing policies, the financing values and the criteria for the granting of financing, production and scientific dissemination, in the period of 2014 to 2020, this time frame is outlined by the Portugal 2020 program, in its lines of action there were specific financing aimed at research and innovation. We will also use the interview (university manager, center managers and middle managers) and questionnaires (researchers). In the analysis of the data we will use the content analysis supported by WebQDA, for the interviews and for the statistical data of the questionnaires and the financing values (we will calculate the analysis of variance (ANOVA) support from the SPSS.

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## Music Education in Secondary School: didactic contributions to quality education

Maria João Vasconcelos, Helena Caspurro, Nilza Costa

Abstract:

The focus of this study lies in the need to discuss, theoretical and practical perspectives, on Music teaching, learning and assessment process, specifically within the scope of basic education internationally and nationally. This attempts to enhance and provide more effective responses to what is currently sought for quality education for all (UNESCO, 2015). In the context of the Music school subject, there is a tendency to value forms of knowledge transmission based on performative reproduction of music (Priest, 1998; McPherson, 2005; Mills & McPherson, 2006). That is, a tendency to look at products resulting mainly from what the teacher taught, and not so much on processes and results of what the student are able to learn based on the possibilities generated and focused on discovery, action and creativity. Thus, this PhD project assumes a didactic thinking and acting, by a teacher-researcher (author of the project), directed to the development of creative-musical thinking in the subject of Music in Secondary School (namely in Portugal at the "3rd Cycle of Basic Education"). The principle "sound before symbol"/"sound before sign" (McPherson & Gabrielsson, 2002; Mills & McPherson, 2006), and the valuing of processes based on problem solving and the acquisition of specific music and transversal skills (group work, communication, self/hetero evaluation) will be highlighted. The didactic perspective and action of the teacher-researcher assumes a coherence between the triple teaching & learning & assessment, as advocated by several authors (e.g. Fernandes,

2009; Fautley, 2010). This presentation reports on the results obtained so far, and which includes a short state of the art, an exploratory study carried out in a school (Vasconcelos, Caspurro & Costa, 2016), and the main study with a design of action research.

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*Education*

## Adaption to Telework and health education of higher education workers in the Covid-19 pandemic

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The pandemic, caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus, forced home confinement and teleworking became a common option for those whose functions could permit it.

The use of telematic methods prevails at this turning point and there is a need for rapid and unforeseen adaptation, both by workers and by employer organizations and entities.

The absence of information or action strategies in an unforeseen situation, namely confinement, suggests that in this context it will be important to make a contribution to the continuous training of employees, through initiatives in terms of health education and the development of competencies that promote health. welfare.

For this purpose, it is intended to assess the way in which employees in administrative areas and management perceive their adaptation to telework, identifying their physio-social risk factors, as well as the impact on their quality of life and well-being. A quantitative study will be made in which the participants will reply to a protocol of questionnaires.

Moreover, in this context, the physio-social risk factors will be investigated.

The results obtained will allow thinking and developing strategies for adapting to this new work and lifestyle pattern, in order to mitigate any stress factors that these changes entail, thus promoting greater well-being for teaching staff. Higher education, either through continuous training actions or through the creation of an online platform with guidelines to motivate for the promotion of health and well-being in the context of teleworking and in unforeseen crisis situations.

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