

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-55232

Title: A STUDY ON THE CURRENT NEEDS IN THE AREA OF DYSGRAPHIA - EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND EARLY 2 INTERVENTION

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity	✓			
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr.Mithilesh kumar shukla

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

writing is the primary mode of learning and assessment but Dysgraphia is a specific learning disability (SLD) related to writing skill. According to pwd Act-2016 it is Specific Learning Disabilities. The importance of early identification and early intervention is reinforced by the NEP 2020. According to World Health Organization as a written expression disorder, highlighting difficulties in spelling, grammar, punctuation, and ability to organize coherent written text. reading and spelling Coordination Disorder affecting fine motor skills. Developing an evidence-based module for early identification and intervention is therefore essential for supporting teachers, empowering learners, and promoting truly inclusive education in India. In India, tools for identifying Specific Learning Disabilities (SLD) are gradually evolving, but only a limited number specifically address writing difficulties such as dysgraphia. The impact of dysgraphia extends beyond academics, affecting a child's emotional, social, and psychological development.

Recommendation: Accept after minor revision

Detailed Reviewer's Report

STRENGTHS:

Dysgraphia, is a Greek words dys (difficulty) and graphia (writing), meaning a specific difficulty in written expression. It is not simply —bad handwriting but a neurological learning disability. dysgraphia is Learning Disorder.it is depend on spelling accuracy, grammar and punctuation. Globally, Dysgraphia often coexists with other neurodevelopmental conditions, making diagnosis and intervention complex. recommendations are proposed for addressing dysgraphia at the foundational level in India,such as- Early Screening and Identification, Teacher Training and Awareness, Development of Intervention Modules, Parental Involvement, Policy Implementation. NCERT has developed PRASHAST(Pre-Assessment Holistic Screening Tool),, a mobile AppPRASHAST 2.0 to digitally screen students for possible disabilities at school level.

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WEAKNESSES:

- . 1- Need for developing structured module for early identification and early intervention
- 2- Despite the importance of early identification, India does not yet have a dedicated, culturally relevant, and classroom friendly module for recognizing early signs of dysgraphia.
- 3-Relevant literature was gathered through academic databases, Google Scholar, Research Gate, government portals, and institutional repositories. Relevant literature not related to primary sources.
- 4- No standardized, validated, or India-specific module currently exists for early identification or early intervention. Thereview therefore highlights a critical research gap.