

CAT Studieplan van Opleidingsinstituut De Kleine Parel

Voorwoord

De globale structuur van de opleiding ziet er als volgt uit.

De student kan deelnemen aan één van de drie studieprogramma's:

1) MNRI® behandelaar met losse MNRI® bij- en nascholingen

Alle cursussen zijn als losse bij- en nascholingen te volgen. De student dient in dat geval wel rekening te houden met de vereiste cursussen die eerst gevolgd dienen te worden. Sommige cursussen zijn alleen beschikbaar voor studenten die zich hebben ingeschreven voor het MNRI® Core in Training Programma, of een bepaalde modulaire (deel-) opleiding hebben afgerond.

2) Modulaire af te ronden (deel-)opleidingen MNRI® Core in Training Programma

Dit programma bestaat uit 4 los af te ronden levels. Bij elk level horen een vereist aantal cursussen, 1 praktijktoets, 1 theorie examen, 64 uur stage en 1 praktijkexamen. Naast het volgen van de verplichte cursussen heeft de student beperkt keuze om aan het vereiste aantal cursussen te komen.

Elke Core in Training student start in Level 1, daarmee is het level dus nog niet afgerond, maar is de student bezig met het volgen van Level 1. Pas op het moment dat afgesloten is, komt de student in het volgende Level 2, wat betekent dat de student bezig is met het volgen van Level 2. Etc.

Na afronding van een Level behaalt de student een titel:

- MNRI® NeuroTactile Specialist (mogelijk na afronding Level 1)
- MNRI® Archetype Specialist (mogelijk na afronding Level 1)
- MNRI® Repatterning Specialist (mogelijk na afronding Level 2)
- MNRI® NeuroStructural Specialist (mogelijk na afronding Level 3)

3) Opleiding tot MNRI® Core Specialist

De volledige opleiding tot MNRI® Core Specialist bestaat uit het behalen van 4 levels van het Core in Training Programma. Daarna dient de student 4 final praktijkexamens af te ronden en een volgens bepaalde criteria opgestelde case study in te leveren. Deze case study wordt beoordeeld door de examencommissie, en na positieve beoordeling wordt de opleiding afgerond en mag de student zich MNRI® Core Specialist noemen.

MNRI® behandelaar met losse MNRI® bij- en nascholingen

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MNRI® Visual and Auditory Reflexes Integration

The visual and auditory systems work independently, in combination with each other, and with the remaining sensory systems to inform and guide the body's internal and external actions. The auditory system provides the body access to sounds and vibrations from nature, voices (others and their own), instruments, machines and more; distinguishing differences in volume, timbre, rhythm, pitch, modulation and frequency.

When focus is required, auditory reflexes instantaneously block out unnecessary sound frequencies, and when general auditory awareness is required, the auditory reflexes just as quickly expand sound frequency access to ensure the central nervous system is provided with all the information it needs to respond appropriately.

The visual system distinguishes variations in shape, color, brightness, movement, helping to distinguish familiar people, places and things from unfamiliar, to determine relative location, and detect visual input important to daily function and general survival.

Visual reflexes adjust instantaneously from static and dynamic visual input that is near or far, blocking out extraneous visual input when visual concentration and focus are required, while remaining vigilant to unusual visual input important to productive functioning and general safety.

While the visual and auditory sensory systems each provide the body access to unique forms of stimulus input, they also work together to coordinate “seeing-hearing” information and in combination with the other sensory systems to inform and prioritize input for the central nervous system to guide and direct action in response to ever-changing conditions. Due to congenital issues or trauma (in utero, at birth or anytime after birth) the auditory and visual systems can become hypersensitive or hyposensitive as defined below, or simply not function; leading to a number of auditory and visual challenges.

When auditory or visual challenges lead to reactions bigger or smaller than normal conditions would dictate, it is likely the challenged system is not appropriately engaged or integrated. The emotions and behavior of a person experiencing auditory or visual challenges often appears dys-regulated to outside observers. MNRI Visual and Auditory Integration Program techniques work to engage and integrate the visual and auditory sensory systems to improve sensory system function, which in turn, can improve behavioral and emotional regulation, and enhance learning.

Learner Objectives

1. Describe the Masgutova Neurosensorimotor Reflex Integration (MNRI®) processes for activating the innate nature of the motor reflex.
2. Describe the role of a reflex pattern and its sensory, motor and central nervous system connections.
3. Explain evaluation methods for the assessment of visual and auditory reflexes and skills.
4. Explain the integration procedures for the correction and development of non-matured or dysfunctional reflexes.
5. Explain visual and auditory perception as it relates to reflex integration.
6. Describe the connection between cranial nerves, muscles, eye movements and cognitive and emotional development.
7. Analyze the general characteristics of the human hearing system.
8. Describe the anatomy of the ear.
9. Explain the functioning of the auditory system.
10. Describe the connection between the hearing and vestibular system.
11. Describe the specific Auditory Reflexes and how to identify each reflex.
12. Explain the natural coordination functions of the auditory system.
13. Apply specific techniques for the structural integration of the auditory reflexes.
14. Demonstrate the appropriate application of the structural integration of visual reflexes in a supervised situation.
15. Apply through hands-on supervision the exercises to implement MNRI® neuro-stimulation techniques designed to assess, activate, and integrate auditory reflexes: Acoustic, Sound Source Orientation, and Auditory Postural Reflexes.

16. Explain the when, why, and how the brain engages in negative protection versus positive protection and the effect on learning and development.
17. Explain the maturational role of auditory and visual reflexes within the primary motor reflex system and the impact of dysfunctional and pathological reflex patterns on daily life of children and adults with developmental and neurodeficits.
18. Explain the natural coordination functions of the visual system and its effects on learning and academic skills.
19. Describe appropriate ways to incorporate the use of the Visual Reflexes Integration program daily practice.
20. Describe the specific Visual Reflexes and how to identify each reflex.
21. Explain the natural coordination functions of the visual system.
22. Apply specific techniques for the structural integration of the visual reflexes.
23. Apply through hands-on supervision the exercises to implement MNRI® neuro-stimulation techniques designed to assess, activate, and integrate challenged visual reflexes including Pupillary Reflex, Consensual Reflex, Accommodation Reflex, Corneal Reflex, Eyes Staring Reflex, Vestibulo-Ocular Reflex, Optokinetic Reflex and Gaze Reflex.
24. Explain how to develop individual programs using the MNRI® Method to balance, activate and integrate these reflexes
25. Apply the MNRI® Method to develop individual programs for people having emotional, motivational, cognitive and movement challenges.