

Abstract

This study provided phonological awareness training to Chinese dyslexic children in Hong Kong. Thirty dyslexic children participated in this study were divided equally into experimental group and control group. They were matched well in age, IQ, grade level, and phonological skills. The results showed that onset detection correlated significantly with Chinese character reading. The dyslexic children in experimental group were trained on homophone, rhyme-tone, rhyme, and onset detection for five weeks. Various training methods such as lesson, computer exercise, card game, homework were used. After training, the reading ability of dyslexic children in experimental group was improved significantly more than control group. The scores of computer exercises on rhyme detection were significantly improved. The results showed that the improvement of phonological skills led to the enhancement of Chinese character reading ability of Chinese dyslexic children.