
Editorial - May 2013

Author(s): Navah Ratzon and Tal Zimnavoda

Source: *IJOT: The Israeli Journal of Occupational Therapy* / כתב עת ישראלי לריפוי גיליון
כרך 22, חוברת 2, Special Issue on Accessibility / גיליון
כרך 22, חוברת 2, Special Issue on Accessibility / כתב עת ישראלי לריפוי
גיליון (מאי 2013), p. E29

Published by: Israeli Society of Occupational Therapy / העמותה הישראלית לריפוי בעיסוק

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.com/stable/23470885>

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at <https://about.jstor.org/terms>



JSTOR

is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to *IJOT: The Israeli Journal of Occupational Therapy* / כתב עת ישראלי לריפוי בעיסוק

Editorial - May 2013

Accessibility represents the core of occupational therapy (OT). Long before the term "accessibility" was coined, occupational therapists were engaged in physical, cognitive, emotional and social aspects of accessibility. Improving accessibility focuses on enabling clients to accomplish activities of daily living (ADL) while playing, working, engaging in leisure activities and social participation.

Lately, Western society has increased its awareness of the accessibility issue. Occupational therapists have always been active in the accessibility movement to promote a broader understanding of the subject. Currently, accessibility relates to an ever increasing range of contexts, such as social, spiritual and virtual contexts. Moreover, occupational therapists have also become involved in determining government policies, legislation and in promoting learning accessibility worldwide. In addition to occupational therapists, a new type of professional has evolved, referred to as licensed accessibility service experts, who contribute to the promotion and implementation of accessibility principles.

This issue includes a number of studies and projects written by occupational therapists and licensed service accessibility experts. These articles are just a small sampling of the vast expanse of clinical and research work being devoted to this important subject.

*In this journal **Margolis Feldman** presents an article concerning **Accessibility in Mikvaot, Rinde Tene and colleagues** describes a study on **accessibility in higher education for people coping with psychiatric disabilities**, and **Nahir Mazor** provides an article that deals with **self-advocacy as a way of promoting accessibility**. Last but not least, **Regev and her colleague** present an article dealing with **the initial encounter with the military bureaucracy as experienced by individuals with hearing disabilities when they are drafted into the army**.*

*Furthermore, as always, this issue includes our regular columns, including the **Personal Column** written by **Gil Greenberg** in this issue, the **Technology and Internet column** written by **Ilana Benish**, the **Book Review column** written by **Tal Zimnavoda**, and of course **From the Society's Desk** written by **Efrat Ben Naeh**.*

We anticipate that this issue will be a source of information and assistance for those readers who are interested in and/or working in the field of accessibility.

Prof. Navah Ratzon
navah@post.tau.ac.il

Tal Zimnavoda
talzimm@gmail.com

Guest Editors

The Israeli Journal of Occupational Therapy, May 2013, 22(2)