Abstract:
This study was carried out to assess dyslexia among the high school student of Ilocos Norte College of Arts and Trades. It also aimed to determine the profile of suspected dyslexics, the signs and symptoms and level of difficulty manifested by identified dyslexics. It further aimed to develop a counseling intervention plan to address the needs of dyslexics.

The first tool in gathering data was the Culture-Fair Intelligence Test (CFIT) to identify students with average or above average intelligence quotient. On students from the population took the CFIT for the reason that the rest were not enrolled, dropped or transferred. 36 students obtained an intelligence quotient of average or above average who were considered for assessment of dyslexia. Those who obtained an intelligence quotient of below average and low were eliminated from the study because existing literature advanced that dyslexics are normal or above average in intelligence quotient.

Identified dyslexics, as found in by the study experienced difficulties like poor spelling and written vocabulary, delay in verbal response, unable to organize Compositions, easily distracted, lack the skill in sequencing and following series of directions, being unable to stay a task and does not anticipate the consequences of their behavior and these difficulties were oftentimes manifested by dyslexics.