This tutorial will show you how to enable and edit closed captioning for recordings in CANVAS Studio.

First we will learn how to use screen capture in CANVAS Studio to record content.
Closed Captioning and Creating a Transcript in Canvas with Yolanda Holt 7/8/2020 10am
Closed Captioning and Creating a Transcript in Canvas with Yolanda Holt 7/8/2020 10am

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_AqP7YRLG8w

This rectangle appears

This is the tool box
Record Computer sounds [YES]

Content to be recorded. Move the rectangle to capture the content. Leave the content controls OUTSIDE of the rectangle.
Then we will upload that content to the CANVAS Studio library. Each of us has our own.

Finish recording the content. Click [DONE]. Then provide a TITLE and DESCRIPTION of the content. Click UPLOAD. Note the gray bar at the bottom that contains the recorded content.
Request closed captioning in English.

It will take several minutes up to an hour for the closed caption to be created. You will receive an e-mail when the captions are ready.
Review and correct the captioning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:20</td>
<td>Pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified is also referred to as PDD NOS or atypical autism. It's one of the five disorders characterized as pervasive developmental disorders. There is some controversy surrounding the distinction between PDD NOS and autism. The DSM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Then publish and enable the captioning in the video presentation.

Review and make additional corrections to the captions [MANAGE CAPTIONS]
Download the captions [to the folder you choose] to create a transcript.

The transcript will come in a zipped folder.

Extract the zipped content. The following will be in the folder.

PDD_NOS captions (en)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date modified</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>latest</td>
<td>7/7/2020 12:21 PM</td>
<td>Subtitle File</td>
<td>5 KB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>original</td>
<td>7/7/2020 12:21 PM</td>
<td>Subtitle File</td>
<td>5 KB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Open either of the files in a word processing document. You can use them as they are or you can modify the content by removing the time stamps and extra spaces between each line.

Pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified is also referred to as PDD NOS or atypical autism. It’s one of the five disorders characterized as pervasive developmental disorders. There is some controversy surrounding the distinction between PDD NOS and autism. The DSM or Diagnostic and Statistical Manual is a tool that clinicians use when providing a diagnosis. It has been proposed that in the edition PDD NOS would be eliminated and that individuals would instead receive an autism spectrum disorder diagnosis. At the end of this module you will be able to identify the general diagnostic description for PDD NOS. Recognize the difference in diagnostic criteria between PDD NOS and autism. Identify issues related to severity of characteristics and diagnostic categories. Recognize when and how to seek appropriate identification and treatment. According to the current DSM PDD NOS is a condition where some of the criteria for autism are met. The diagnosis is given when there is impairment in the development of reciprocal social interaction or verbal and nonverbal communication skills or when stereotypic behavior interests and activities are present. Children are often diagnosed with this disorder between three and four years of age. Some examples of reasons why individuals might be diagnosed with ADHD and a less rather than autism include the following. Late age at onset of symptoms the diagnosis of autism requires that the child exhibited symptoms prior to age three. Later display of autism related symptoms could meet criteria for PDD NOS. Ambiguously where some threshold symptoms if a child does not meet all of the criteria for an autism diagnosis a diagnosis of PDD NOS might be appropriate. For example, a child may have communicated and social impairments, but no restricted or repetitive behaviors. A diagnosis of PDD NOS is not necessarily less severe than a diagnosis of autism. Some people believe that if an individual has less severe characteristics such as its normal life few years she should have criteria for PDD NOS. This is not true. None of the diagnostic criteria for basic developmental disorders specifies severities of deficits. Instead these criteria specify which categories of impairment must be met. Therefore one individual with autism could be non-verbal while another at a slight delay in spoken language which is later compensated for PDD NOS that refers to an individual whose deficit could not meet the criteria for another diagnosis regardless of the severity of the deficit.