

Speech and Language Impairments in Children: Causes, Characteristics, Intervention and Outcome - 2000 - Psychology Press, 2000 - 9780863775680 - 305 pages - Dorothy V. M. Bishop, Laurence B. Leonard

Paula Tallal 9. Intervention for children with developmental language delay Susan Ellis Weismer 10. Recasting, elicited imitation and modelling in grammar intervention for children with specific language impairments Marc E. Fey and Kerry Proctor-Williams 11. Predicting outcomes of early expressive language delay: Ethical implications Rhea Paul 12. Educational placements for children with specific language impairments Gina Conti-Ramsden and Nicola Botting 13. Language difficulties and psychopathology. 7. Speech and Language Impairments in Children: Causes, Characteristics, Intervention and Outcome. Oxford: Psychology Press. ABSTRACT: Among the disorders of language, the disorder known as Specific Language Impairment (SLI) has aroused the interest of many researchers due to the peculiarity of this disorder, which refers to the great difficulty in developing language skills in the absence of hearing impairment, motor deficit, mental retardation, brain damage, broad development disorders, acquired brain injuries and restricted social interaction. Some researchers have demonstrated that subjects with SLI have deficits in short-term memory skills and the phonological component of working memory leading to semantic and Speech and Language Impairments in Children: Causes, Characteristics, Intervention and Outcome. January 2000. Publisher: Psychology Press. Occasionally one sees children whose problems. are not confined to language form: content and use of language are also abnormal. Pragmatic dif children with language or speech impairments. were half as likely to be addressed by their peers. as children with age-appropriate language, When. Speech and language impairment are basic categories that might be drawn in issues of communication involve hearing, speech, language, and fluency. A speech impairment is characterized by difficulty in articulation of words. Examples include stuttering or problems producing particular sounds. Articulation refers to the sounds, syllables, and phonology produced by the individual. Voice, however, may refer to the characteristics of the sounds produced specifically, the pitch, quality, and intensity of