

Jordan University of Science and Technology
Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences
Department of Allied Medical Sciences
Semester one 2007
Course Syllabus

Course Information	
Course Title	Language Disorders
Course Code	AS 348
Prerequisites	AS 224, AS 226
Course Website	
Instructor	Dr. Yasser Khaleel
Office Location	M5 Level -4 Office 5
Office Phone #	02-7201000/23821
Office Hours	Sunday 10:30-11:30
E-mail	ams@just.edu.jo
Teaching Assistant(s)	
Course Description	
<p>Basic principles, methods and procedures for assessment and intervention of child language disorders. Language Measurement. Qualitative and quantitative approaches to the evaluation of linguistic proficiency will be explored. Topics will also include: establishment of rapport, data collection (using interview, behavioral observation, informal assessment, and standardized testing) and differential diagnosis. Psychometric considerations in the selection, administration, and interpretation of test data will be discussed. This course includes one hour of clinical practicum.</p>	

Textbook	
Title	An Introduction to Children with Language Disorders
Author(s)	Reed, Vicki A
Publisher	Pearson
Year	2005
Edition	3 rd
Book Website	
Other references	<p>Language Disorders: A Functional Approach to Assessment and Intervention.</p> <p>Language Disorders from Infancy through Adolescence: Assessment & Intervention.</p>

Assessment		
Assessment	Expected Due Date	Percentage
First Exam	Week 5	25
Second Exam	Week 11	25
Final Exam	Week 16	40
Assignments	Monthly	5

Participation	-	2
Attendance	-	3

Course Objectives	Percentage
1. Introduction to language development and disorders	25%
2. Understanding the assessment procedures of language disorders	30%
3. Applying various language approaches	30%

Teaching & Learning Methods
1- classes 2- practical 3- drills

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to		
Related Objective(s)		Reference(s)
1	Are familiar with normal language development	
1	Understand the types and causes of language disorders	
2	Assess language development and disorders and establishing baseline.	
3	Choose the proper approach to treat language delay and disorders.	

Useful Resources

Course Content		
Week	Topics	Chapter in Textbook (handouts)
1	Introduction	1
2	Language and Human Communication: An Overview.	2
3	Language and Human Communication: An Overview.	3
4	Normal Language Development: A Review.	4
5	Preschoolers with Specific Language Impairment.	5

6	Language and Children with Learning Disabilities.	6
7	Language and Children with Intellectual Disabilities.	7
8	Language and Children with Autism.	8
9+10	Language and Children with Auditory Impairment.	9
11+12	Children with Acquired Language Disorders.	10
13	Language and Augmentative Communication.	11
14	Assessment	12
15	Consideration for Language Intervention.	13

deciding if a child has a language delay, language disorder or language difference. • Screening: • Brief examination of several communication parameters • Purpose is to detect children whose language performance differs sufficiently from normal expectations to warrant formal evaluation • Results do not indicate diagnosis...only red flag • Evaluation: • Comprehensive assessment to find out whether language behaviors deviate from age expectations and whether any differences are significant and not likely to resolve on their own. • Determining the parameters of language , both spoken and written, that may be deficient • Determining the mode of communication- comprehension and/or production - in which deficits occur • Use norm-referenced and criterion-referenced approaches to Children with the severest forms of speech and language disorders who live in low-income families may be able to qualify for SSI benefits as well as Medicaid, which is essential to their ability to gain access to appropriate medical treatment. With support from the Social Security Administration, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine formed the Committee on the Evaluation of the SSI Disability Program for Children with Speech Disorders and Language Disorders. 1 INTRODUCTION Study Context, 11 Study Charge and Scope, 13 Study Approach, 19 Definitions of Key Terms, 20 Significance and Impact of Severe Speech and Language Disorders, 21 Notable Past Work, 25 Findings and Conclusions, 26 Organization of the Report, 27 References, 28. 11.

Only RUB 220.84/month. Language disorders: An introduction to children with language disorders. STUDY. Flashcards. deciding if a child has a language delay, language disorder or language difference. Screening: Brief examination of several communication parameters Purpose is to detect children whose language performance differs sufficiently from normal expectations to warrant formal evaluation Results do not indicate diagnosis...only red flag Evaluation: Comprehensive assessment to find out whether language behaviors deviate from age expectations and whether any differences are significant and not likely to resolve on their own. Children can be described as having a language disorder if they have a significant deficit learning to talk, understand, or use any aspect of language appropriately, relative to both environmental and norm referenced expectations for children of a similar developmental level. (R. Paul, 2001). 2. ASHA's Definition. Language Disorder: impairment in comprehension or use of spoken, written, or other symbol system. May involve the form, content, or use of language. 3. Introduction to Children has been added to your Cart. Add to Cart. Buy Now. The final part of the text presents more detailed discussions of language intervention, including augmentative and alternative communication as it relates to children with language disorders and their interventions; language assessment; and the procedures used and factors considered in intervention with children with language disorders. Thoroughly updated to reflect the most current knowledge in the field, the new edition also includes current information about federal education laws and initiatives that affect services for children with language disorders. About the Author. Dr. Vicki A. Reed, Language disorders may occur in children with other developmental problems, autism spectrum disorder, hearing loss, and learning disabilities. A language disorder may also be caused by damage to the central nervous system, which is called aphasia. Language disorders are rarely caused by a lack of intelligence. Language disorders are different than delayed language. With delayed language, the child develops speech and language in the same way as other children, but later. In language disorders, speech and language do not develop normally. The child may have some language skills, but not others.