

A Study Examining the Pragmatic Skills in Individuals with Subcortical Aphasia

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idioms, metaphors, sarcasm, and so on. Working memory and executive processes are assumed to be controlled by the prefrontal cortex (O'Reilly and Frank, 2006). These functions are shared by the inferior frontal gyrus and the bilateral inferior temporal cortex. Subcortical systems such as the basal ganglia and amygdala have strong connections with the frontal and temporal lobes. The basal ganglia, thalamus, capsuloganglionic area, and corona radiata of the participants were all damaged. As a result, any disturbance to cortico-subcortical networks might have an impact on the participants' pragmatic abilities. The qualities evaluated in the domain Purpose were greeting, requesting, informing, regulating, expressing, uncommon pauses, overlapping, verbal reasoning, demanding, and the existence of hesitations. All of these characteristics were shown to be impacted. This may be explained by the fact that cognitive processes are involved in qualities such as regulating, verbal reasoning, and demanding.