

Understanding Speech and Language Disorders: A Comprehensive Overview

2. Phonological Disorders
3. Receptive Language Disorders

Expressive language disorders: Difficulty using language to express thoughts and ideas.

Challenges in forming sentences, finding the right words, and organizing information coherently.

Pragmatic language disorders: Impairments in using language appropriately in social contexts.

Difficulty with turn-taking, understanding nonverbal cues, and maintaining appropriate eye contact.

Causes of Speech and Language Disorders

Genetic factors: Inherited genetic conditions may contribute to speech and language disorders [10].

Neurological factors: Brain injuries or abnormalities can impact the areas responsible for language processing and production.

Environmental factors: Exposure to environmental toxins, lack of proper stimulation, or insufficient exposure to language in early childhood.

Developmental factors: Delays or disruptions in normal developmental milestones can contribute to speech and language disorders.

Hearing loss: Impaired hearing can significantly affect language development, especially in the early years of life.

Symptoms of Speech and Language Disorders

Speech disorders symptoms

1. Pronunciation difficulties.
2. Limited vocabulary.
3. Speech that is too fast or too slow.
4. Challenges with rhythm and intonation.

Language disorders symptoms

1. Difficulty following directions.
2. Limited understanding of abstract concepts.
3. Challenges with reading and writing.
4. Poor social communication skills.

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References