

Terminologies

Is the assessment and treatment of communication problems and speech disorder. It is performed by speech language pathologists (SLP), which are often referred to as speech therapists.

1. **Speech therapy:**

Is a human vocal communication using language (the expression of or the ability to express thoughts and feelings by articulate sound).

2. **Speech:**

Treatment intended to relive or heal a disorder .It is also the treatment of mental disorders through verbal communication and interaction.

3. **Therapy:**

A system of conventional Spoken, manual (signed), or written symbols by means of which human beings, as members of a social group and participant in its culture, express themselves.

4. **Language:**

Children may have a language disorder if they have difficulty getting their meaning across through speech, writing or even gestures.

5. Language disorder:

Refers to the smoothness with which sounds, syllables, words and phrases are joined together during speech.

Or, is the rhythm of our speech sometimes repeating sounds or pause while talking, when you have:

Fluency disorder means that you have trouble (you say the whole word or parts of the word more than once or pause awkwardly between words), is the interruption of the smoothness of speech .it is commonly referred to as “stuttering”. People who do this a lot named “stutter”

6. Fluency:

Is a speech disorder in which the flow of speech is disrupted by involuntary repetitions and prolongations of sounds.

7. Stuttering:

Refers to the way sounds of speech are produced and pronounced clearly, involves the coordination of vocal organs, such as the tongue –lips-mouth to produce distinct and understandable sounds. Good articulation is important for clear and fluent communication.

Articulation disorder: inability to correctly produce speech sounds.

8. Articulation:

How we use our vocal folds (cords) and breath to make or produce sounds. Voice can be loud or soft

Disorders of the voice emitted with the cords are grouped under the term

9. Voice:

(Dysphasia) is a symptom that accompanies a number of neurological disorders or neurological conditions as: Stroke – Traumatic –brain injury

10. Swallowing:

Can be defined as the process or act of exchanging , expression or conveying information and ideas through writing , speaking and gesturing.

A communication disorder: is impairment in the ability to receive, send, process and comprehend concepts or verbal, non verbal and graphic symbol systems.

Are grouped into 4 main categories:

-Speech disorders, language disorders, hearing disorders and central auditory processing disorders.

11. Communication:

Unlike developmental, a disorder doesn't follow the expected stages of development.

12. Disorder:

Learning difficulty or learning disability, there is no single interpretation or consensual definition of the both terms.

Learning difficulty: any learning or emotional problem that effects or substantially affect a person's ability to learn, get along with others and follow convention.

Learning disability: a significant, lifelong condition that starts before adulthood, affects development and leads to help being required to: understand information, learn skills.....

So, is a condition in the brain that causes difficulties, comprehending or processing information and can be caused by several different factors.(learning disability, learning difficulties, developmental academic disorders, non-verbal learning disorders, developmental disorder of scholastic skills, unspecified, knowledge acquisition disability, learning disorder).

13. Learning difficulties support:

Good luck