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Titolo	Dyslexia, reading, and the brain [[electronic resource] ] : a sourcebook of psychological and biological research / / Alan A. Beaton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hove, East Sussex ; ; New York, : Psychology Press, 2004
ISBN	1-280-24353-8 9786610243532 0-203-46344-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (444 p.)
Classificazione	80.26
Disciplina	616.85/53
Soggetti	Dyslexia Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 263-324) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Pt. I. The cognitive context . What is dyslexia? Introduction ; The concept of dyslexia ; Dyslexia and IQ ; Dyslexics versus poor readers ; Is dyslexia part of a continuum of reading ability? ; One hump or two? The theoretical context of normal reading development. Theoretical approaches to reading ; Stage theories of reading development The development of reading: the role of phonological awareness. Knowledge of letter names and sounds ; The assessment of phonological awareness ; The relation between phonological awareness and reading ; The self-teaching hypothesis ; On rhymes and rimes ; The role of analogy in children's reading ; The clue-word studies ; Rhyme versus phonemic segmentation in early reading: the small- versus large-unit debate Phonological awareness, phonological recoding and dyslexia. The phonological deficit hypothesis of dyslexia ; Phonological recoding in dyslexia ; Intervention studies ; Phonological awareness and verbal memory ; Sight reading of whole words ; Are there sub-types of dyslexia? ; Reading in orthographically transparent and opaque languages: the orthographic depth hypothesis The general language context. Poor comprehenders ; reading and general language ability ; Naming deficits in dyslexia ; Articulation problems in dyslexia ; Developmental language delay (specific language impairment) and dyslexia Auditory perception, the temporal

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	processing deficit hypothesis and motor skills. Speech perception and reading difficulties ; Electrophysiological indices of auditory processing impairment in dyslexia ; Temporal order and reading ; Temporal aspects of speech perception ; The temporal processing deficit hypothesis of dyslexia ; More on temporal processing: psychophysical and electrophysiological studies of auditory perception in relation to reading ; Correlations between temporal aspects of auditory and visual functions and reading ; Motor deficits in dyslexia ; The automization deficit hypothesis ; The cerebellar deficit hypothesis. Pt. II: The biological context. Biological aspects of dyslexia ; Genetic factors in reading disability ; Genetics and definitions of dyslexia ; Genetics and normal variation in reading and language ability ; Gyral patterns Laterality, dyslexia and hormones. Mirror-writing and mirror reading ; Handedness and crossed hand-eye dominance ; Is left-handedness sinister? ; Left-handedness and dyslexia ; Pathological left-handedness ; Cerebral laterality and reading ; The hormonal theory of dyslexia Neuro-anatomic aspects of dyslexia. Broca's area ; The planum temporale ; Interhemispheric transfer and the corpus callosum ; Bimanual coordination deficits in dyslexia ; Positron emission tomography ; Functional magnetic resonance imagery ; PET studies and dyslexia ; fMRI studies and dyslexia ; Further neuro-electric techniques ; The cerebellum and dyslexia Visual aspects of dyslexia. Visuo-perceptual factors in reading and dyslexia ; Eye movements and dyslexia ; Orthoptic and binocular factors in reading ; The use of coloured lenses and overlays in reading ; Retinal factors in dyslexia The magnocellular deficit hypothesis. The magnocellular deficit hypothesis in dyslexia The magnocellular deficit hypothesis in dyslexia Concluding
	comments. Who is dyslexic? ; What causes dyslexia?
Sommario/riassunto	Despite the wealth of literature available on the subject of dyslexia, there is little that explores the subject beyond a single theoretical framework. The need for a comprehensive review of the literature by both researchers and practitioners from different fields and theoretical backgrounds is the central motivation behind Dyslexia, Reading and the Brain. By combining the existing fragmented and one-sided accounts, Alan Beaton has created a sourcebook that provides the much-needed basis for a more integrated and holistic approach to dyslexia. The book is divided into two sections: th