

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460541103321
Autore	Gunter Cheryl <1956->
Titolo	Communication development and disorders for partners in service // Cheryl D. Gunter, Mareile A. Koenig
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Diego, California ; ; Oxfordshire, [England] : , : Plural Publishing, , 2011 ©2011
ISBN	1-59756-743-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (439 p.)
Disciplina	616.85/5
Soggetti	Language acquisition Communicative disorders Communication Language disorders 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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	CHAPTER 1 Definition and Description of Language ; INTRODUCTION A father and a mother await the moment when their child produces that treasured word to be recorded for posterity in the milestones section of the "baby book." As the child babbles varied creative series of speech sounds, the parents debate with anticipation whether "dada" or "mama" is nestled in these productions or whether an alternate word ultimately will hold the place of honor as the earliest one. As the culmination of their an CHAPTER 2 Theories of Language Development ; INTRODUCTION From very early in our existence as people we have pondered a variety of mysteries. The questions of "why" and "how" what happens in our lives are mysteries to which we have devoted considerable attention. As SLPs, whose very professional title contains the word "language," we have often wondered about the particulars of language. Why does the phenomenon of language occur? How does the intricate process of language development occur? CHAPTER 3 Language Development: Prelinguistic Skills ; PRELINGUISTIC

**DEVELOPMENT: PARAMETERS** The prelinguistic period is the time between a child's birth and the production of his or her first real word at about 12 months. The milestones achieved during this time form the infrastructure for later language development. **PRELINGUISTIC DEVELOPMENT: PURPOSES** Language is a tool for communication, but it is not the only tool. As mature communicators, we also send messages nonverbally through facial expressions, touch, and body language.

**CHAPTER 4 Language Development: Earlier Linguistic Skills** **EARLIER LINGUISTIC PERIOD: PARAMETERS** In Chapter 3, we discussed the development of prelinguistic communication skills, which serve as the infrastructure on which language is built. We now turn to the development of language itself, beginning with the production of single words at about 12 months and continuing to the formulation of narratives at about 5 years. **EARLIER LINGUISTIC PERIOD: PURPOSES** The changes that take place between 12 months and 5 years are dramatic. Language continues to develop in dramatic ways as children transition through the school years. Development is prompted by (among other things) the experience of schooling itself, the growth of reasoning skills, the extended range of social experiences in which children engage, children's expanding range of knowledge about the world, and literacy experiences. Major achievements are seen in oral language, reading, and writing.

**CHAPTER 5 Language Development: Later Linguistic Skills** **LATER LINGUISTIC PERIOD: PARAMETERS** Language continues to develop in dramatic ways as children transition through the school years. Development is prompted by (among other things) the experience of schooling itself, the growth of reasoning skills, the extended range of social experiences in which children engage, children's expanding range of knowledge about the world, and literacy experiences. Major achievements are seen in oral language, reading, and writing.

**CHAPTER 6 Language Delays, Disorders, and Differences** **INTRODUCTION** In the previous chapters, we described the intricate process of language development. We have observed both the universal nature of language—evident when children attain comparable milestones with respect to the quantity and quality of language they understand and use—and the unique nature of language evident in each and every individual child. The complementary unity and diversity in language development have stimulated our interest in language disorders and differences.

## Sommario/riassunto

Communication Development and Disorders for Partners in Service offers an introduction to topics related to typical and atypical language development considered most important to those with the potential to participate in the clinical service provision continuum. Topics include: definition and description of language theories of language development, precursors for language development, language skills, which includes prelinguistic, earlier and later linguistic, and metalinguistic collaborative professional relationships, language delays, and language disorders.