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**Communication Disorders**

-An impairment in the ability to receive, send, process, and comprehend concepts or verbal, nonverbal and graphic symbols systems

**Components of Communication Disorders**

**1-Speech Impairments:**

What is a speech impairment?

Attention Speech behavior that is sufficiently deviant from normal that it attracts.

three types :

Articulation disorders

Fluency disorders

Voice disorders

**Fluency Disorders :**

Repeated interruptions, hesitations, or repetitions that seriously interrupt the flow of communication.

* + Cluttering = speech that is overly rapid, disorganized, and occasionally filled with unnecessary words.
  + Stuttering = flow of speech is abnormally interrupted by repetitions, blocking, or prolongations of sounds, syllables, words, or phrases.

Childhood apraxia of speech

**Voice Disorders**

* Unusual or abnormal acoustical qualities in a person’s speech.
  + Subjectivity in determining voice normalcy.
  + Problems are persistent when not treated.
* Nasality, hoarseness, or breathiness.

**Articulation Disorders**

* Abnormality in the speech-sound production process resulting in inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate execution of the speaking act.
* -Omissions.
* -Substitutions.
* -Physical malformation, nerve injury, or brain damage.
* -Cleft palate.
* -Occlusion/malocclusion.

**2-Language Impairments**

**Classification**

* **According to cause**
* 1-Receptive language = difficulties in comprehending what others say.
* 2-Expressive language = difficulty in formulating and using language

**General causes**

**Speech Impairments**

* Cleft palate-
* -Speech muscles
* -Teeth
* Traumatic brain injury-

**Language Disorders**

* Mental retardation-
* Hearing impairments-
* Environmental deprivation -