

Daily functioning of people with fluency disorders

in the perception of speech therapy students

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Stuttering is a disruption in the fluency of verbal expression characterized by involuntary, audible or silent, repetitions or prolongations of sounds or syllables.



Speech therapists help prevent communication disorders early on and identify at-risk students, assess and evaluate communication skills in students, and develop individualized education programs for those students who need them. With how crucial speech language-pathologists are to educational age, many speech therapists opt to pursue career opportunities within school systems.

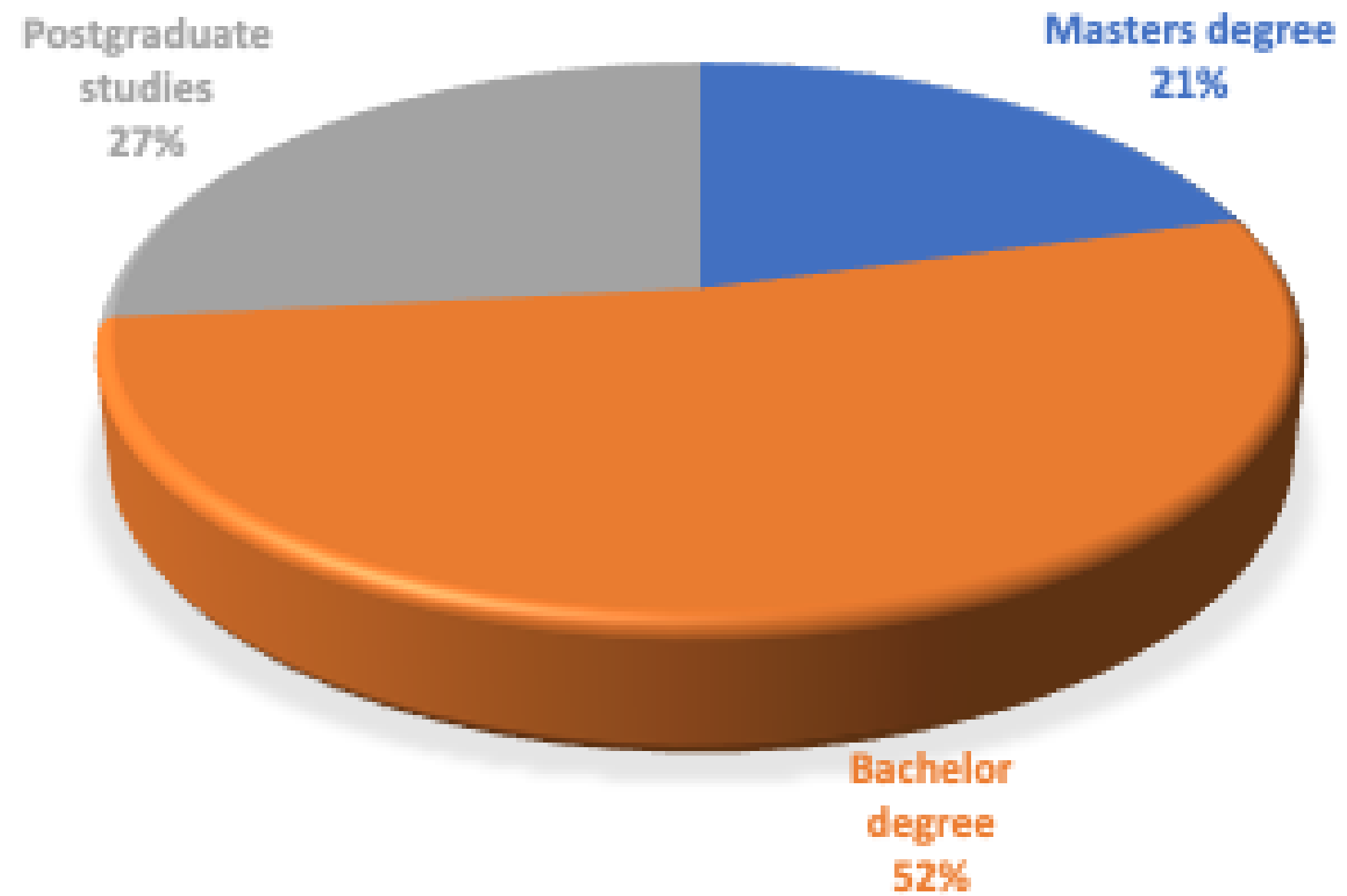
Method



- the participants - 150 speech therapy students (Poland)
- survey questionnaire (12 questions):
 - definitely yes
 - rather yes
 - definitely not
 - rather not
- respondent's particulars - the form of continued education, the full name of university, gender.

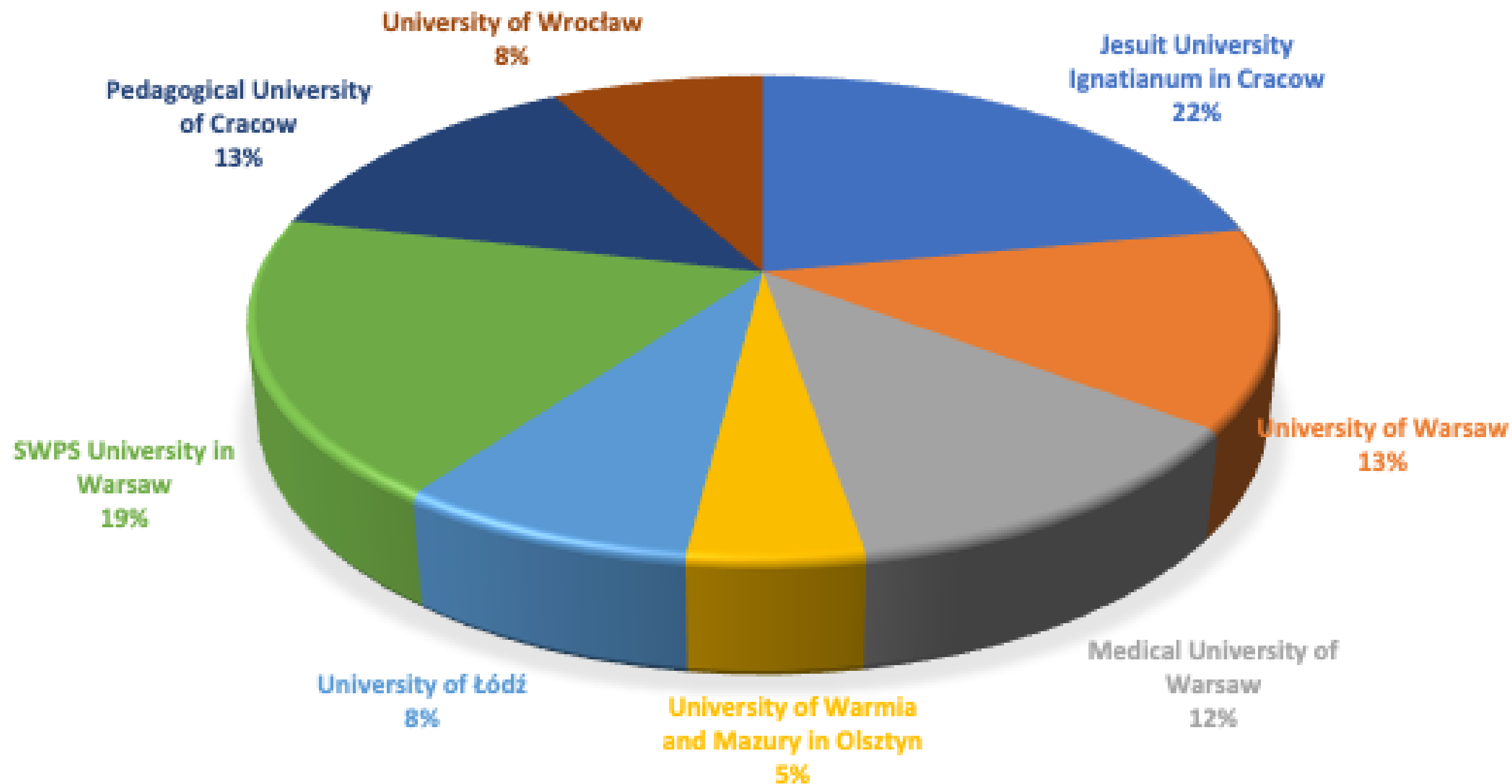
Results

Please choose the form of continued education:



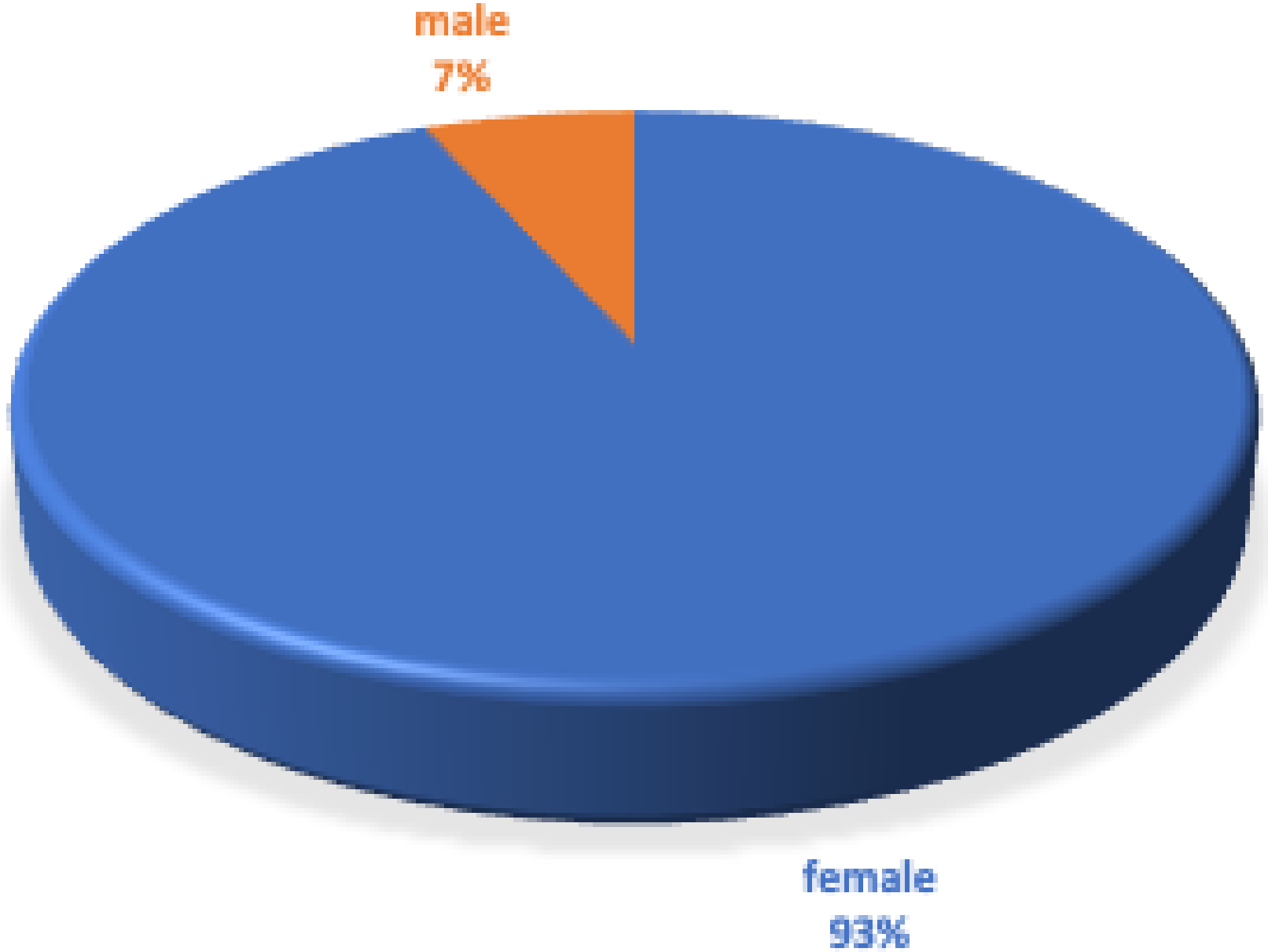
Source: own study

Please provide the full name of your university



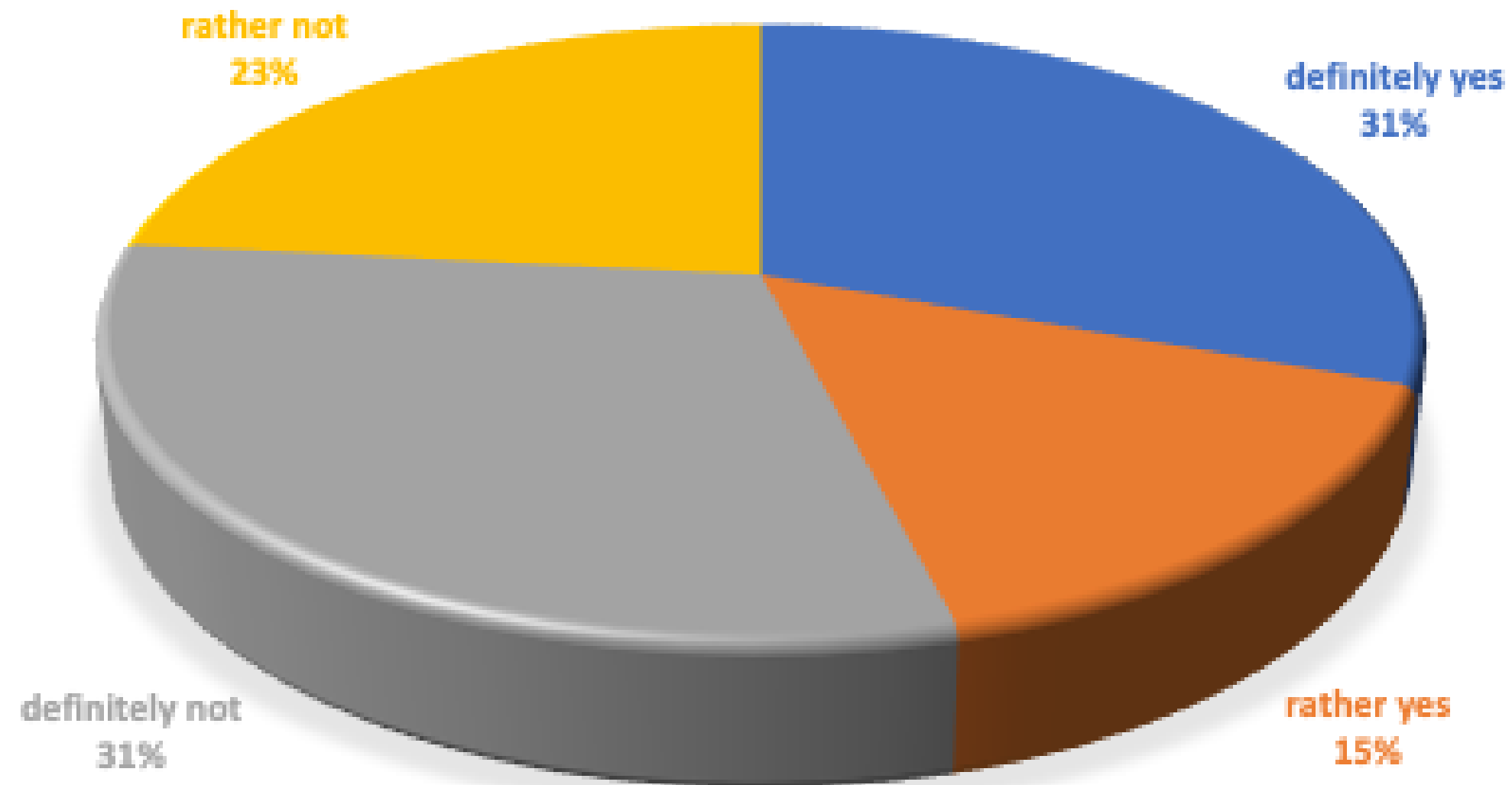
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Please select your gender



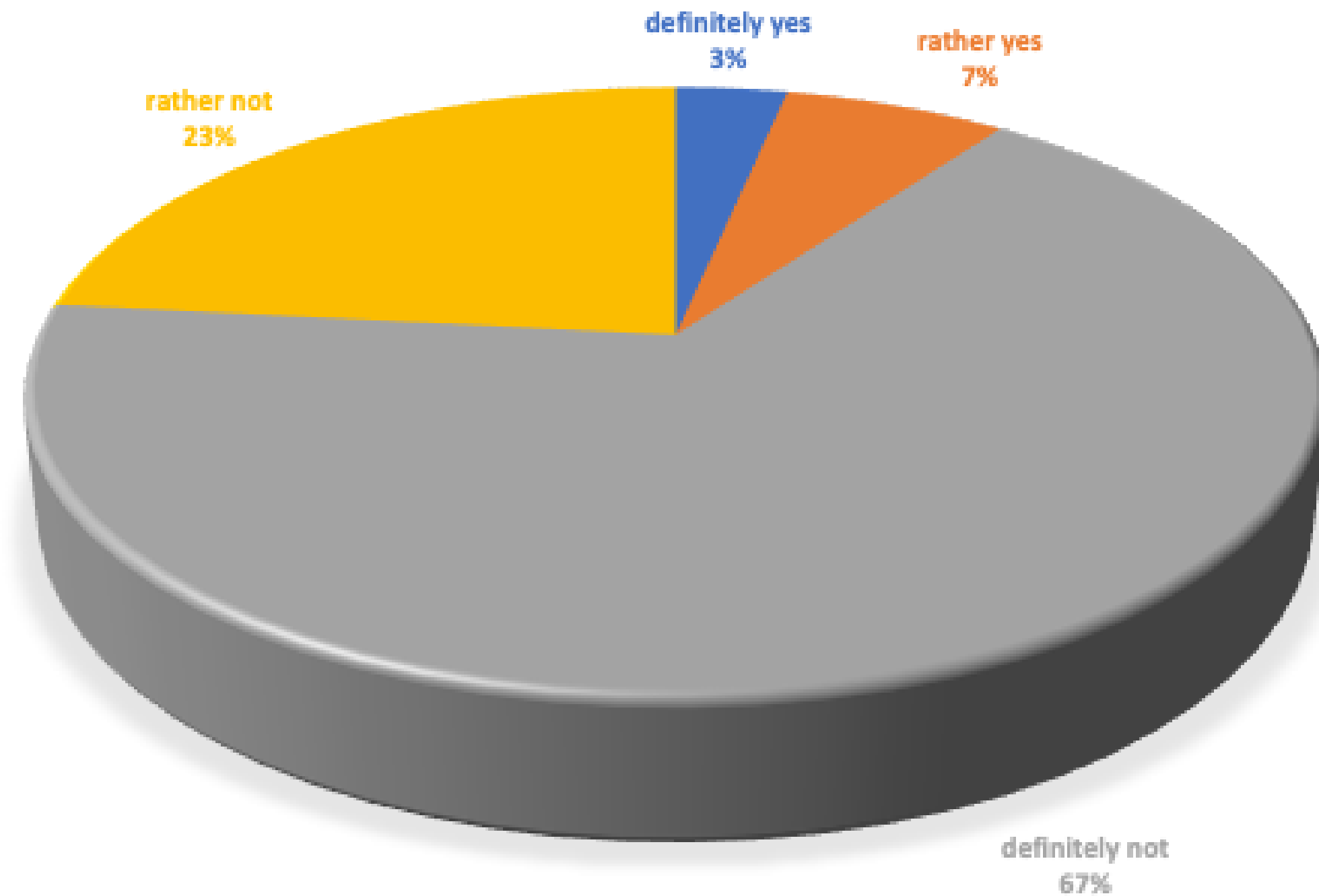
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1. People who stutter has difficulty speaking fluently in all situations



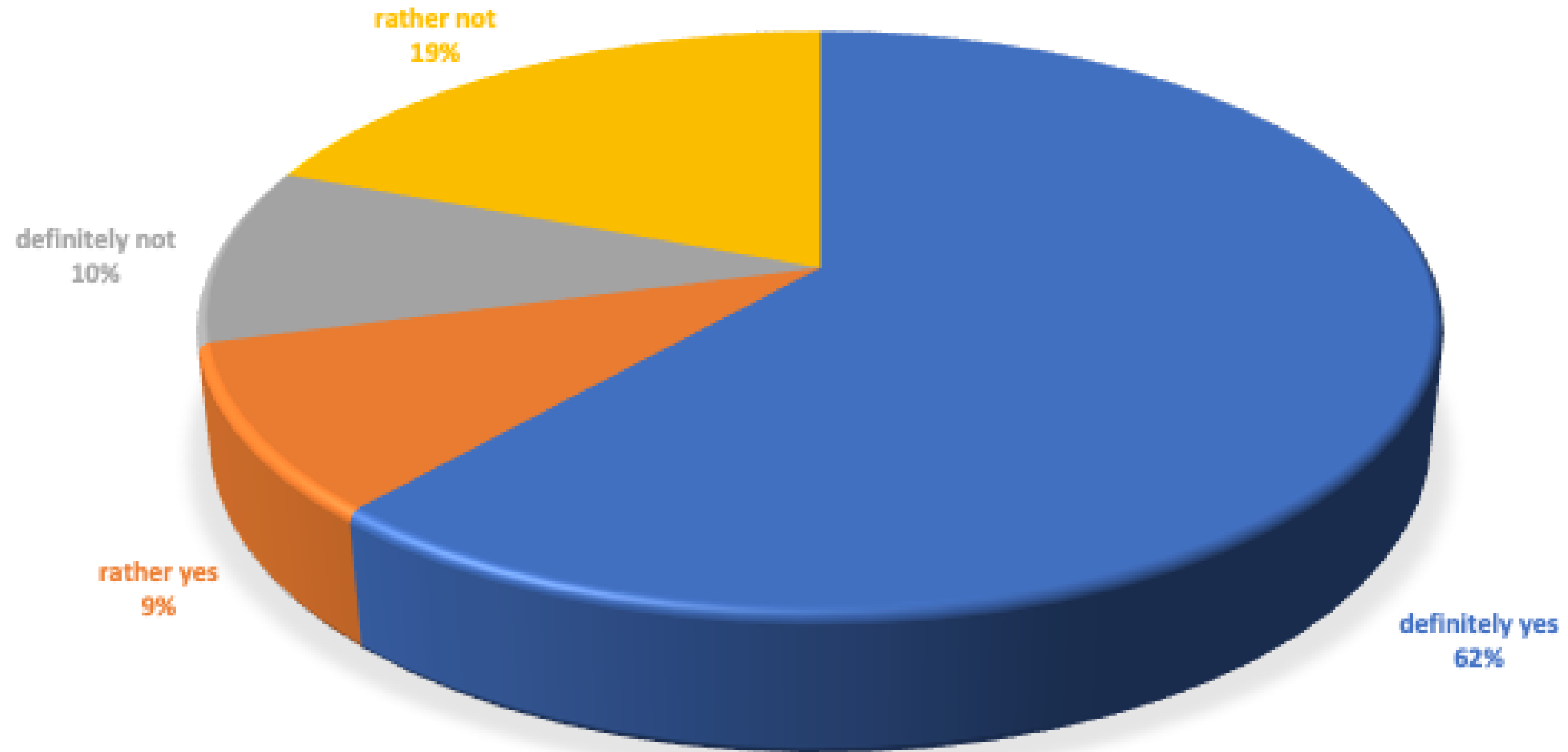
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2. People who stutter have a slightly reduced level of general intellectual performance



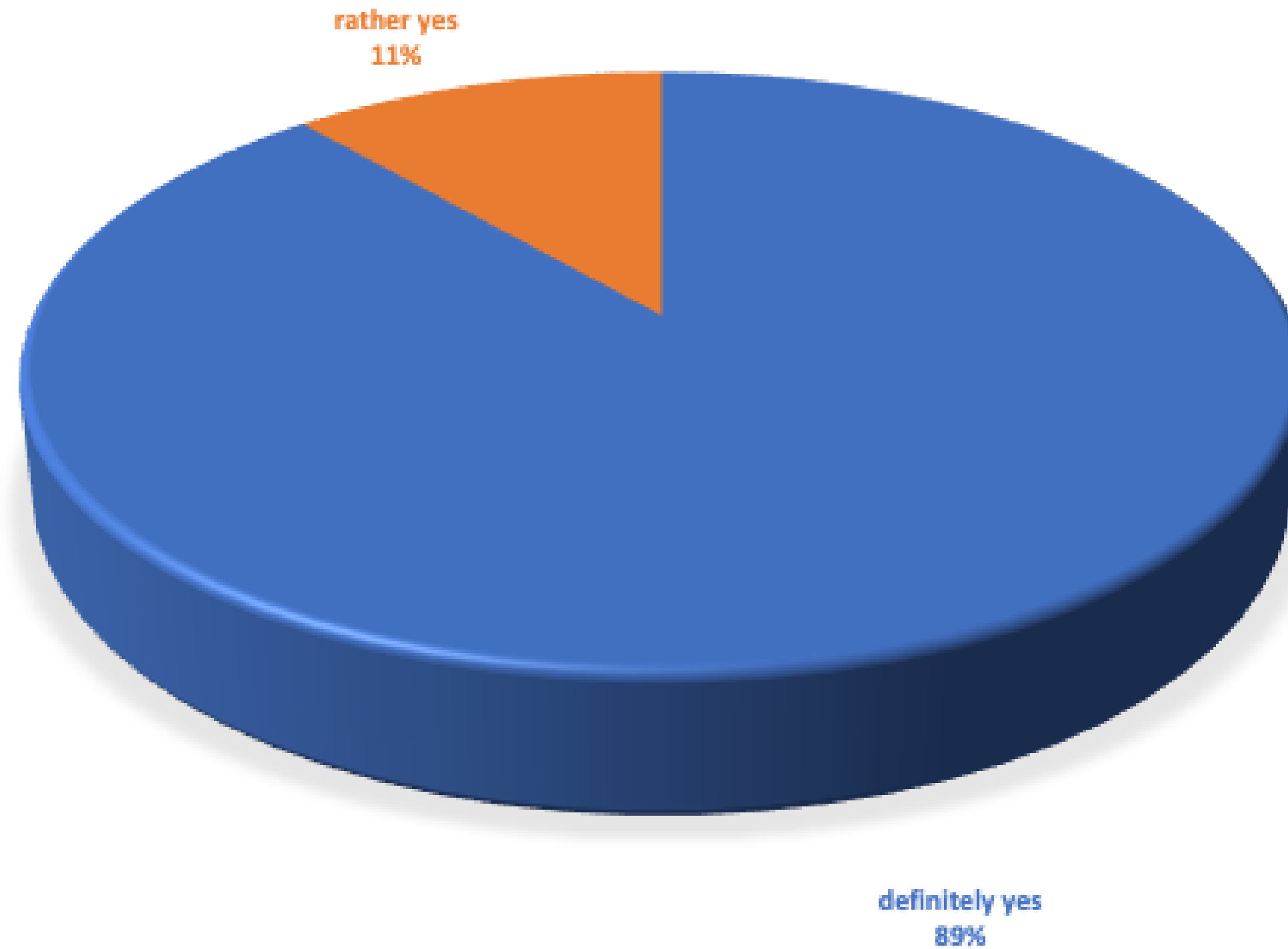
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3. People who stutter are characterized by an increased level of timidity and shyness



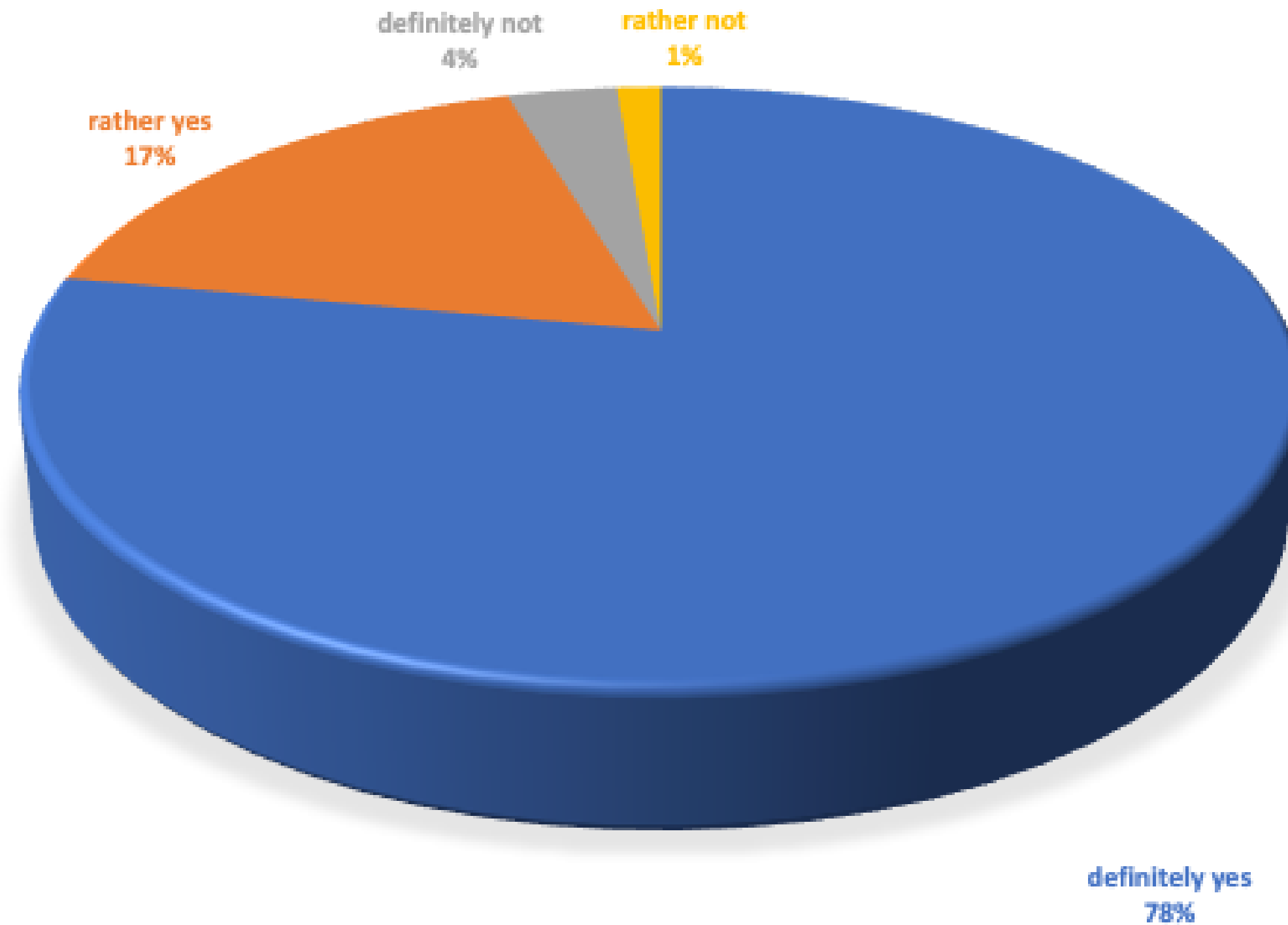
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4. There are many different factors that can cause stuttering



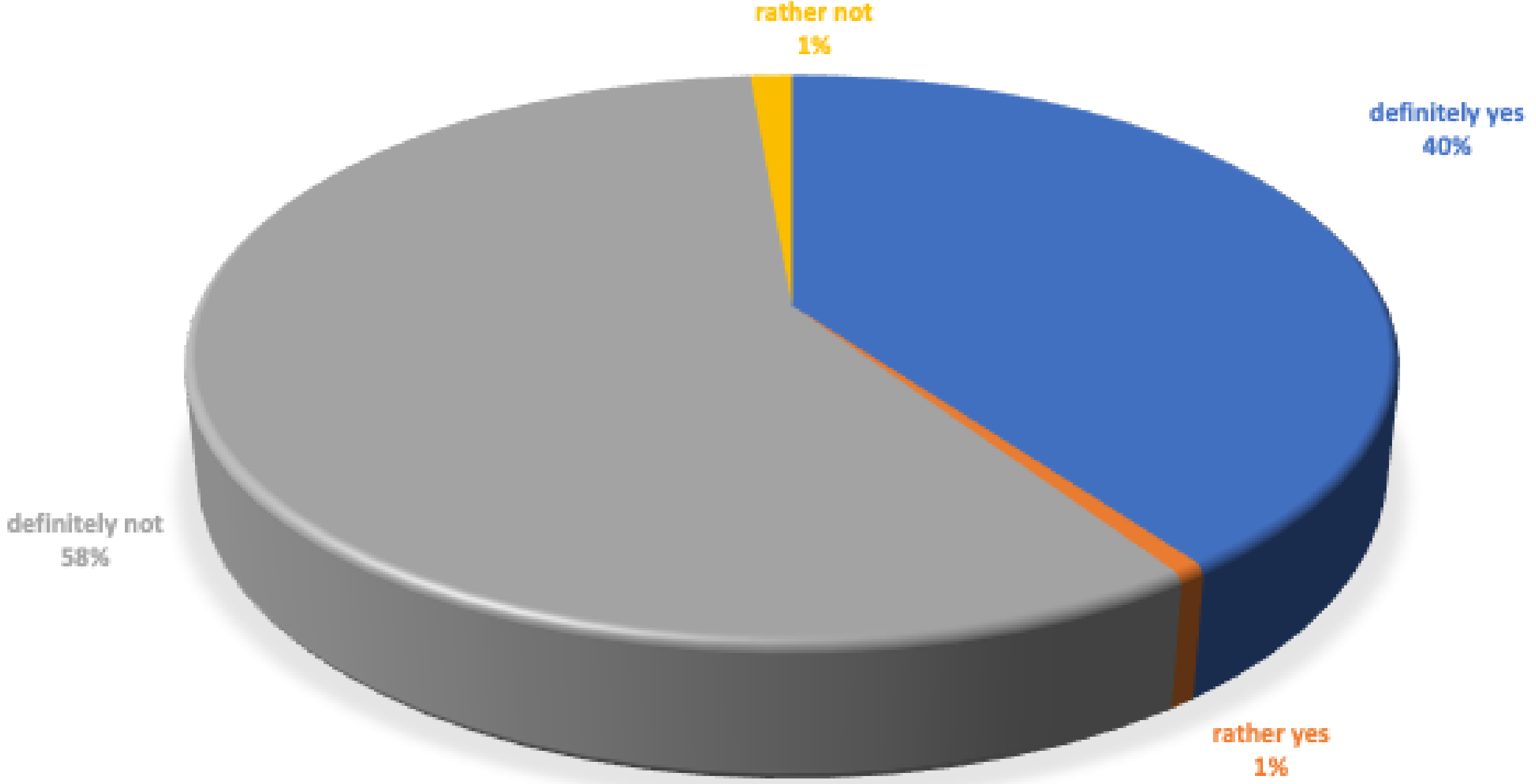
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5. In order for the therapy of stuttering to be effective, it should have a two-way character - speech therapy and psychological therapy



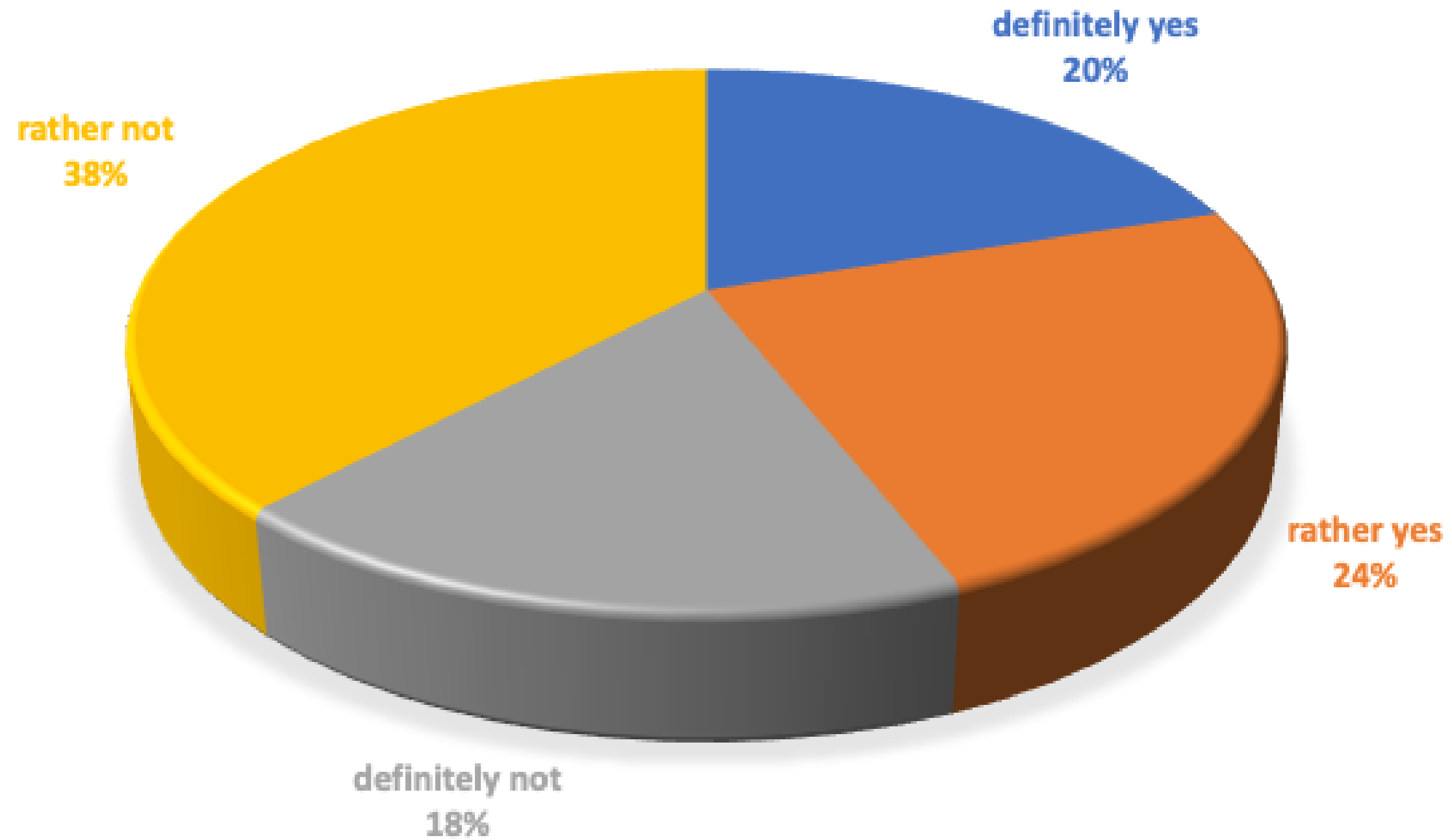
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6. The terms "early childhood stuttering" and "developmental speech disfluency" mean the same thing



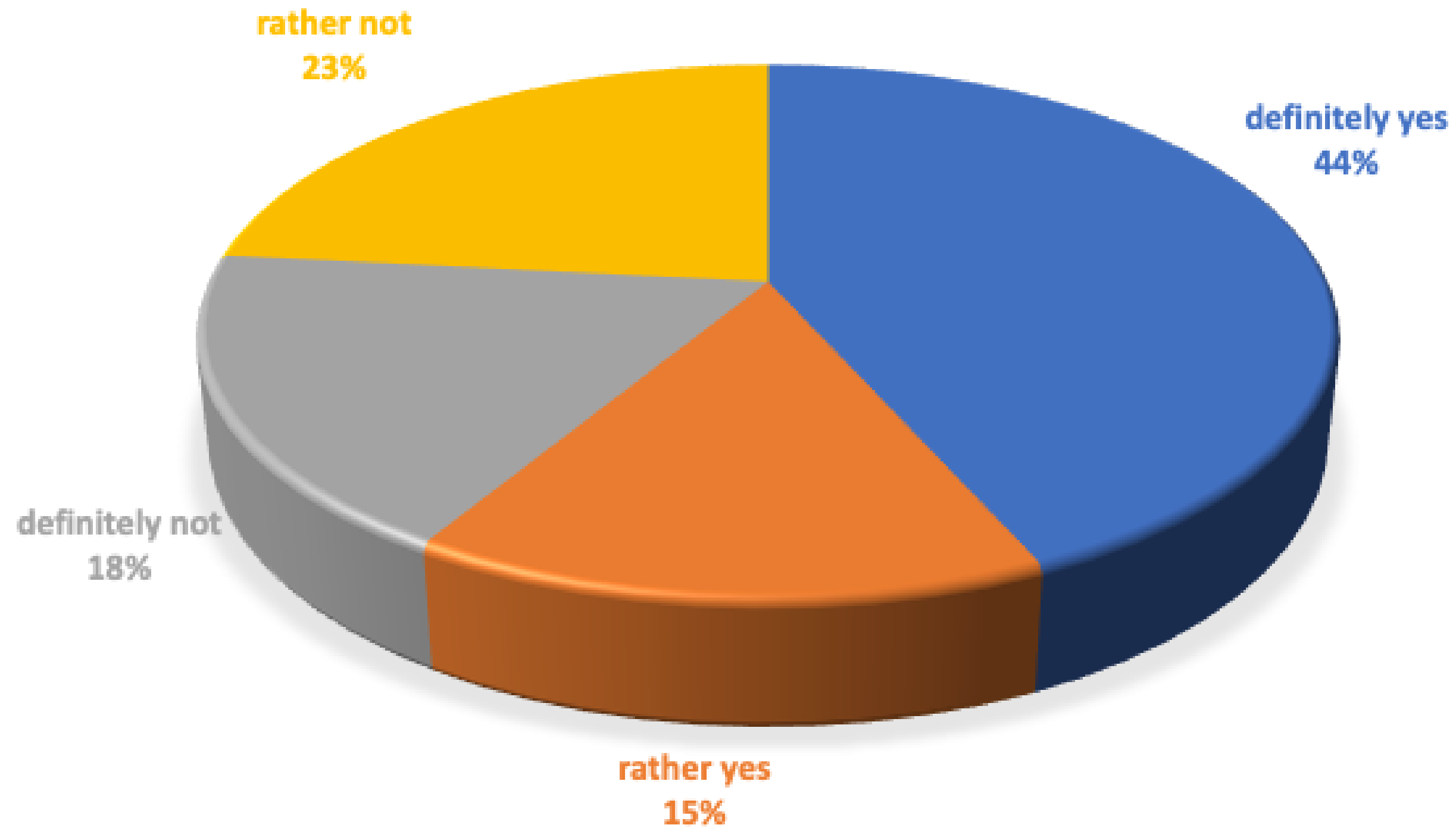
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7. It is possible for one person to experience both stuttering and raving



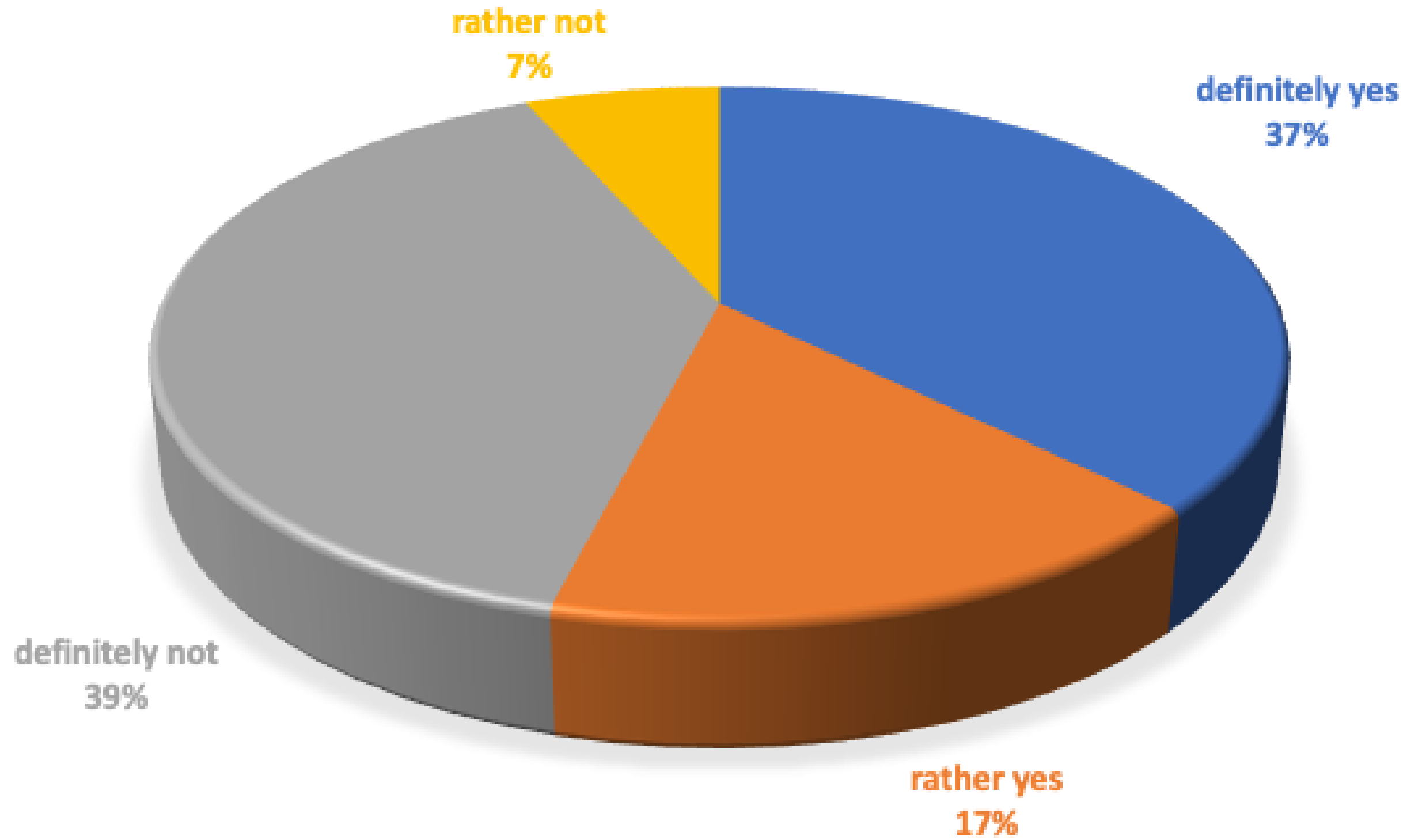
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8. Stuttering and dyslalia may coexist in early school age



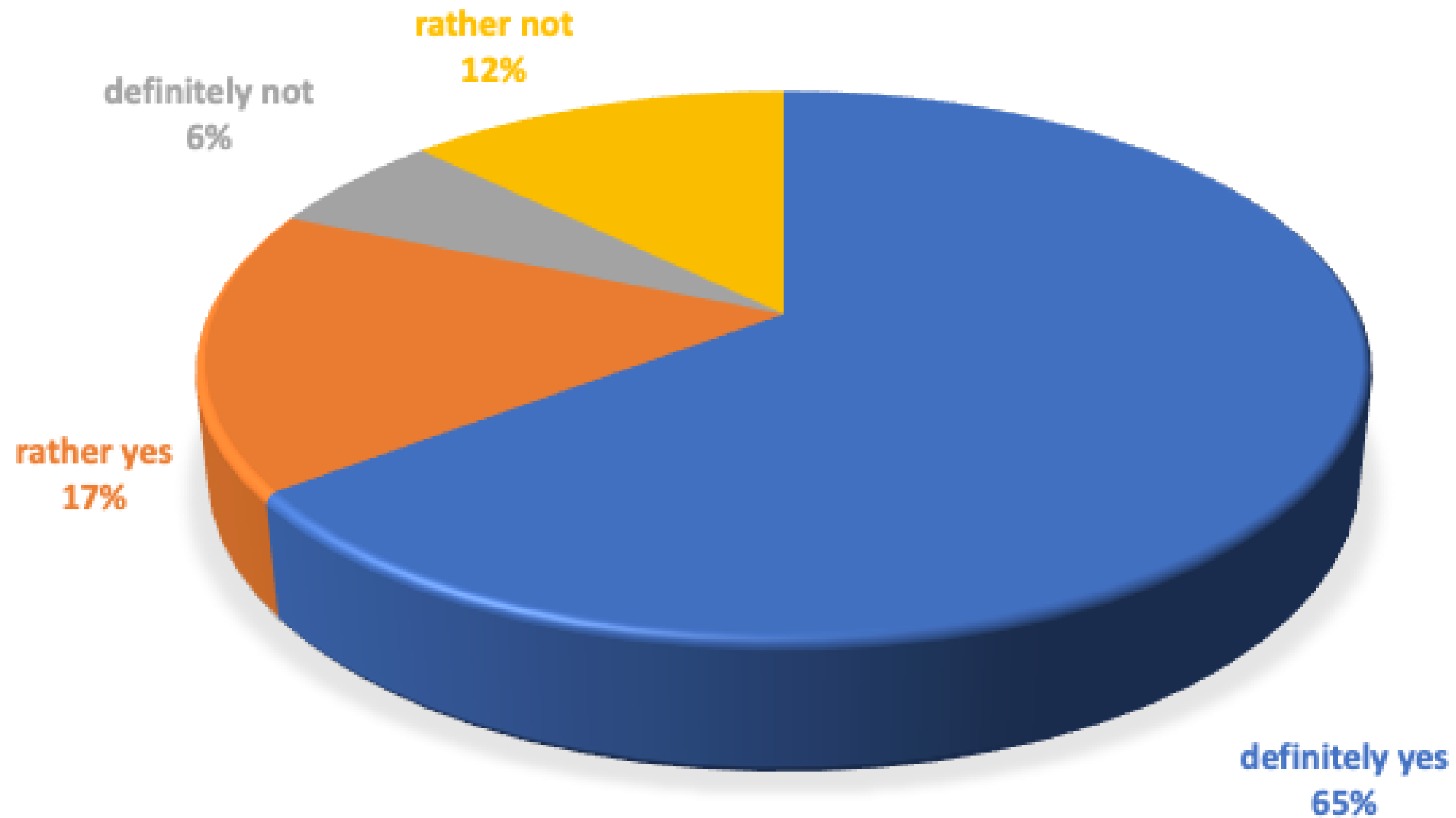
Source: own study

9. When in contact with a person who stutters, it is helpful to remind them to breathe calmly and deeply and not to get frustrated during the conversation.



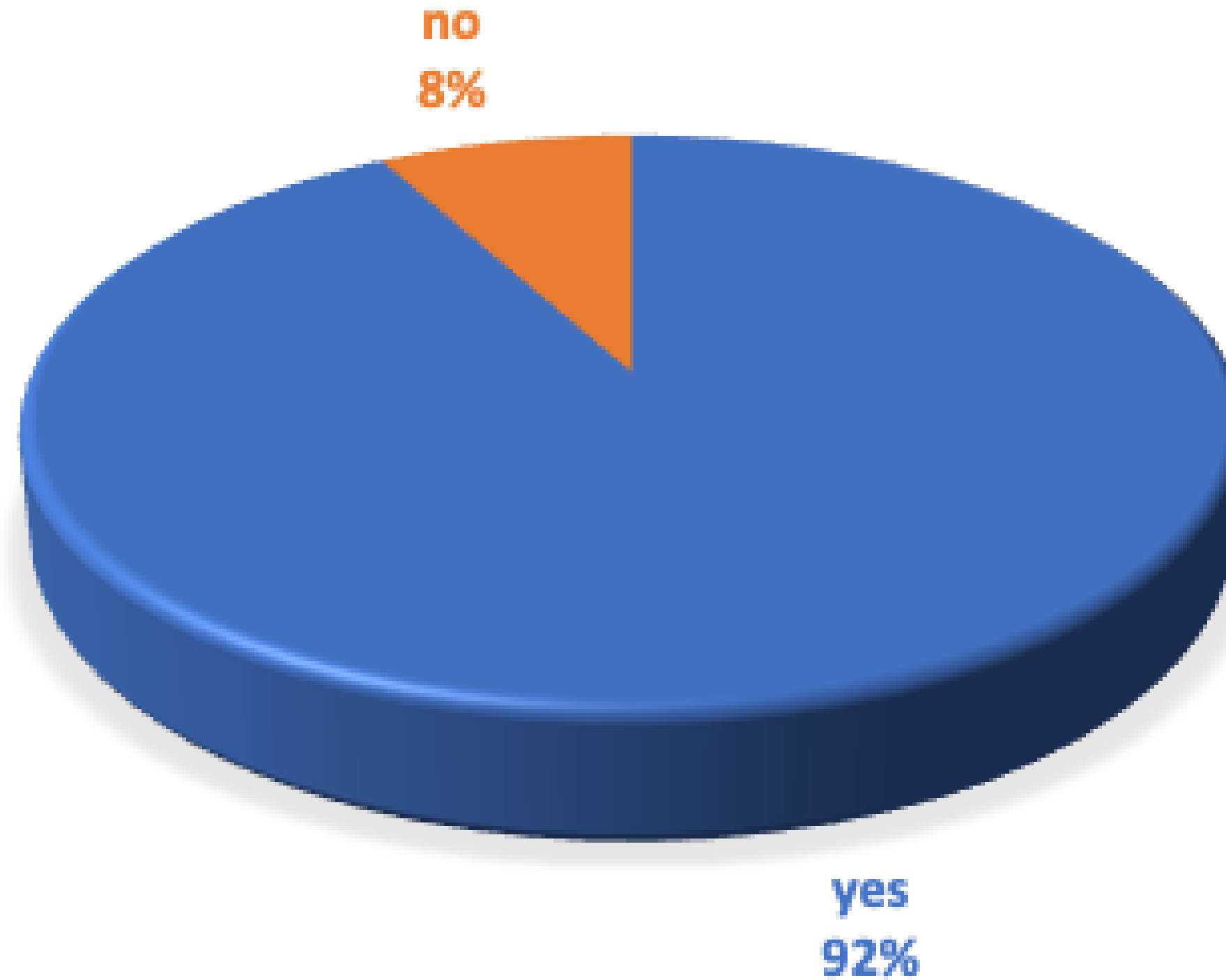
Source: own study

10. Regardless of the age of the person who stutters, therapy can bring positive results



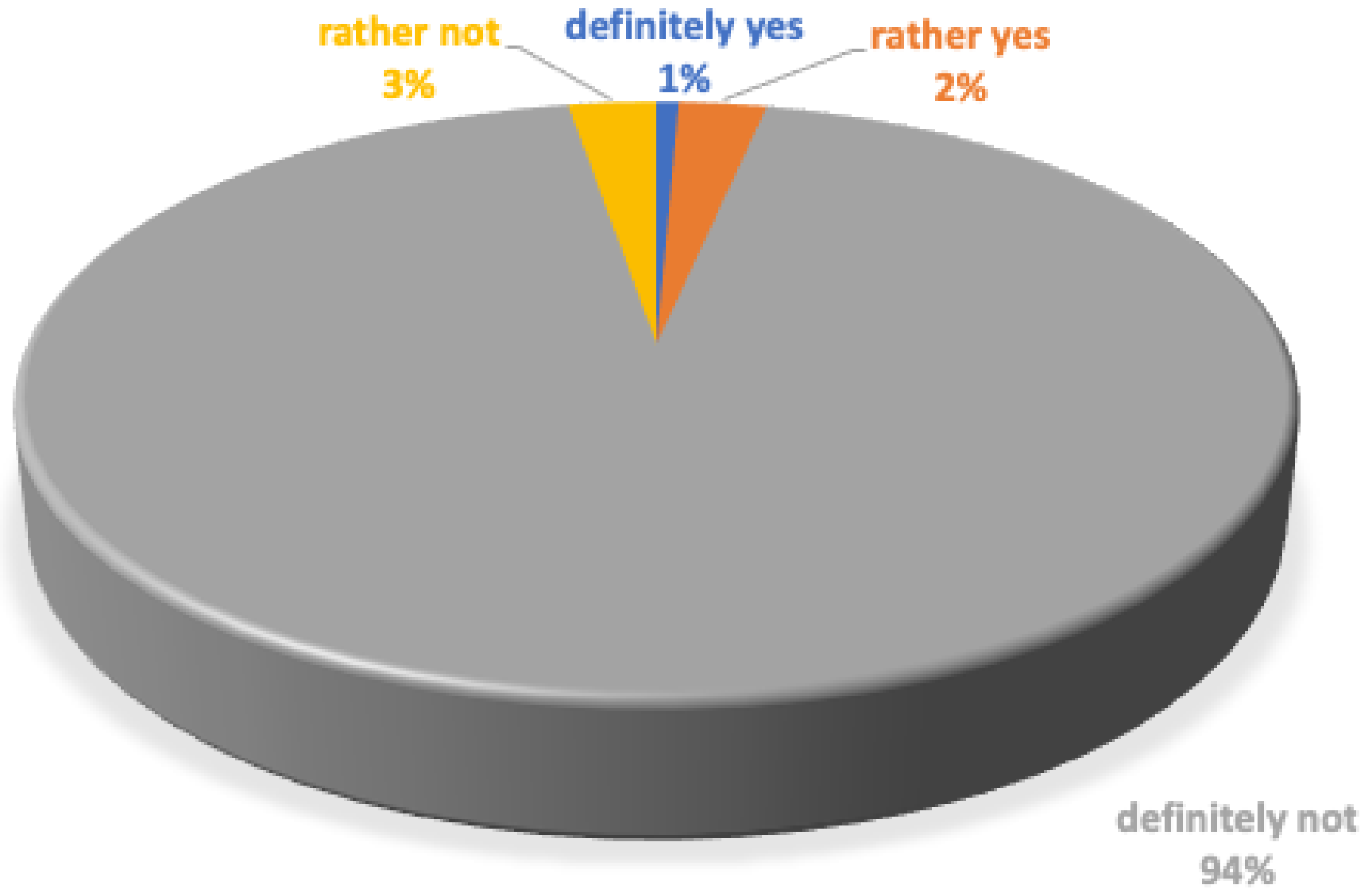
Source: own study

11. Has the content of stuttering been discussed in the course of your speech therapy studies?



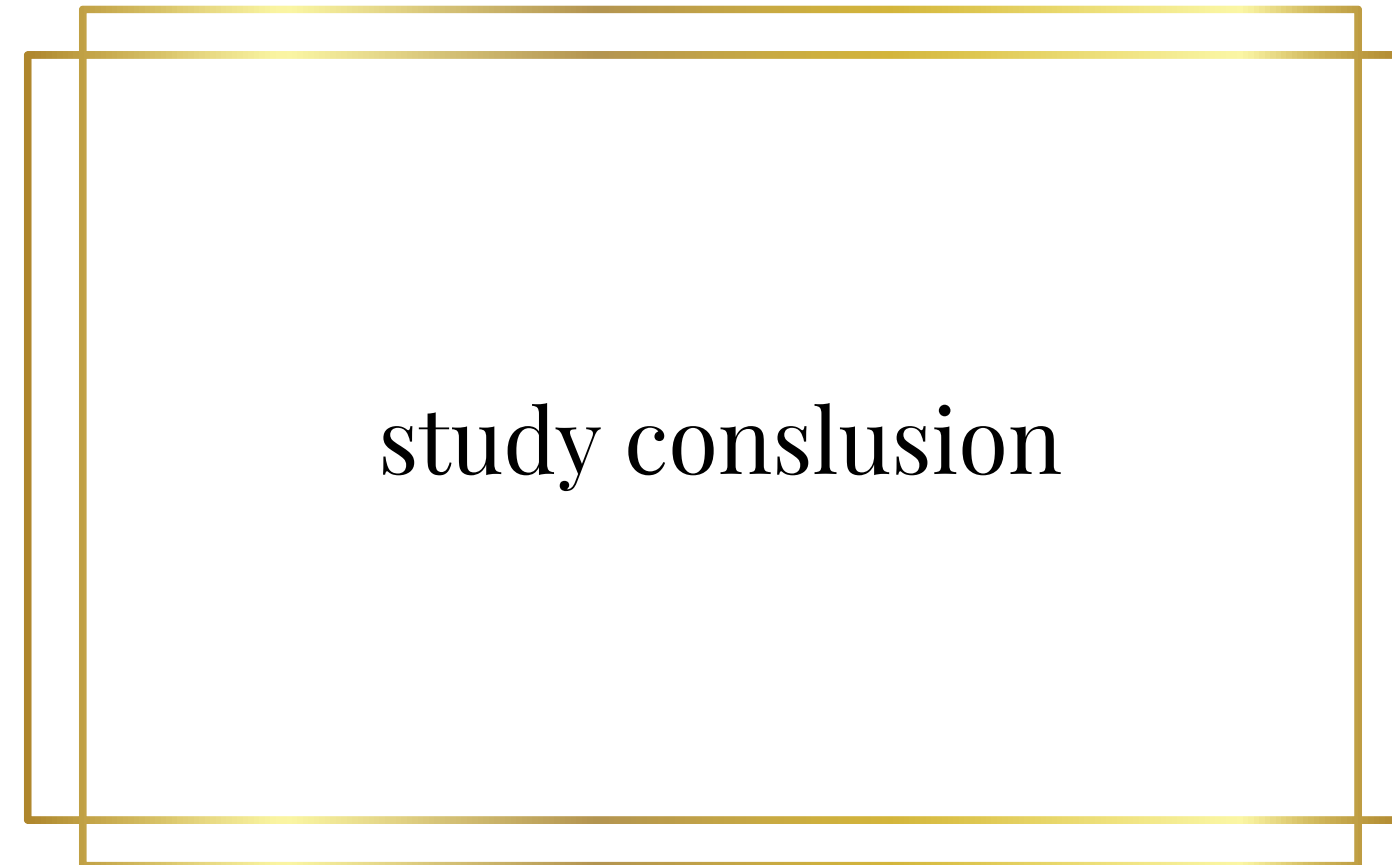
Source: own study

12. Do you feel competent and well prepared to conduct therapy for people who stutter?



Source: own study

- Shaping knowledge and awareness in society



- More practical work

- Considering changing the program of study

References



- Kelman E., Nicholas A., (2013) Praktyczna interwencja w jåkaniu wczesnodziecięcym, Wydawnictwo Harmonia, Gdańsk
- Tarkowski Z., Okrasińska A., (2021) Jåkanie w wieku szkolnym - terapia metodå Tarkowskiego, Wydawnictwo Harmonia, Gdańsk
- Büchel Ch., Sommer M., (2014), What causes stuttering?, PLoS Biology 2(2):E46
- Salmelin R, Schnitzler A., Schmitz F., Freund HJ., (2000) Single word reading in developmental stutterers and fluent speakers. Brain 123: 1184–1202.

Thank you for your attention