Lecture materials

Speech Therapy. Systemic Speech Disorders (Alalia)

Topic. General characteristics of alalia

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Questions

1. Definition of alalia.

2. The main aspects of the study of alalia.

What is alalia?

- The term "alalia" (from Greek, a negation, *lalio* - I say, speech), translated as "lack of speech".
- Alalia the absence or underdevelopment of speech due to organic damage to the language zones of the cerebral cortex during the prenatal or early period of development of a child.
- (B.M. Grinshpun, S.N. Shakhovskaya).

What is alalia?

Alalia - complete or partial absence of speech in the presence of intellectual capabilities sufficient for the development of speech, acuity of hearing and verbal-motor organs. (M.E. Khvattsev). Alalia - severe speech impairment due to underdevelopment or damage to language areas in the left dominant hemisphere of the brain, which occurred even before the formation of speech, i.e. up to 1-2 years of a child's life (O.V. Pravdina).

What is alalia?

- A systemic speech underdevelopment
- Leading disorders linguistic
- Normal hearing and relatively unimpaired mental capacity
- Organic damage to the language zones of the cerebral cortex
- The causes of alalia remain in force up to 3 years

The main aspects of the study of alalia

Anatomic and physiological

Psychological

Linguistic

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Psycholinguistic

Anatomic and physiological aspect

Alalia is based on the underdevelopment of brain cells.

With alalia, there are mild, but multiple damages of the cerebral cortex of both hemispheres, i.e. bilateral lesions.

N.N. Traugott, S.N. Kaydanova, G.V. Gurovets and others.

Psychological aspect

Alalia is caused by disorders of mental processes (disorders of mental activity, visual perception, etc.), as well as an imbalance in individual stages of speech development (R.E. Levina, A.K. Markova, O.N.Usanova and others)

R.E. Levina identified three forms of alalia:

- children with insufficient acoustic perception
- children with visual (pattern) impairment
- children with mental disorders

Linguistic aspect

Proposed by V.K. Orfinskaya, it allows us to classify alalia depending on the formation in children of the processes of language analysis and synthesis.

The author highlighted the general patterns of manifestation of disorders of language systems in alalia and, on this basis, developed a linguistic classification of forms of alalia.

Psycholinguistic aspect

As a leading disorder in motor alalia the psycholinguistic concept distinguishes the lack of formation of language operations for the production of sentences (lexical, grammatical, phonetic) with the relative preservation of the semantic and motor levels (V.A. Kovshikov, V.K. Vorobyova E.F. Sobotovich and others).