Speech-language pathology and audiology are two disciplines that focus on communication problems. Speech-language pathologists work with individuals who have difficulties (1) learning to speak, (2) understanding others, (3) using their voices, (4) speaking fluently, and (5) feeding and/or swallowing. Audiologists work with individuals who have difficulty hearing.

A major in speech-language pathology and audiology offers pre-professional education for those interested in becoming speech-language pathologists or audiologists. In a number of clinical sites in surrounding communities students may observe and work with individuals who have a variety of communication disorders.

The major may be completed during a student’s junior and senior years. Individuals desiring to become speech-language pathologists or audiologists must obtain a master’s degree in either of these areas. Details of graduate programs are available through the department office.

With the exception of SPPA234 and SPPA270, a cumulative 2.25 GPA is required before entering 200-level courses. A cumulative 3.00 GPA is required before entering 300- or 400-level courses. Exceptions require departmental approval.

Speech-language pathology and audiology are two disciplines that focus on communication problems. Speech-language pathologists work with individuals who have difficulties (1) learning to speak, (2) understanding others, (3) using their voices, (4) speaking fluently, and (5) feeding and/or swallowing. Audiologists work with individuals who have difficulty hearing.

A major in speech-language pathology and audiology offers pre-professional education for those interested in becoming speech-language pathologists or audiologists. In a number of clinical sites in surrounding communities students may observe and work with individuals who have a variety of communication disorders.

The major may be completed during a student’s junior and senior years. Individuals desiring to become speech-language pathologists or audiologists must obtain a master’s degree in either of these areas. Details of graduate programs are available through the department office.

With the exception of SPPA234 and SPPA270, a cumulative 2.25 GPA is required before entering 200-level courses. A cumulative 3.00 GPA is required before entering 300- or 400-level courses. Exceptions require departmental approval.

### Programs

**BS: Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology — 40**

SPPA280, 285, 321, 322, 331, 332, 374, 384, 425, 444, 458, 471, and 472. Remaining electives must be selected from departmental courses.

**Recommended Courses:** COMM436, ENGL460, PHYS405, BHSC230.

**Minor in Speech-Langauge Pathology and Audiology — 22**


Students in education, communication, and behavioral science find a speech-language pathology and audiology minor helpful for increasing their awareness and understanding of people with speech, language, and hearing impairments. The minor also gives students with another major the necessary background to pursue graduate studies in speech-language pathology or audiology.

### Courses

See inside front cover for symbol code.

**SPPA234**

*Introduction to Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology*

Introduces the professions of speech-language pathology and audiology. Surveys the possible etiologies and characteristics of various communication problems encountered by clinicians. Language and communication differences in a multicultural society are examined.

**SPPA250**

*Fieldwork*

Students will participate in experiences in the community related to the professions of speech-language pathology and audiology. Open to majors who have applied one semester in advance. Repeatable. Does not apply to major or minor. Meets the general education fieldwork requirement.

**SPPA270**

*Preclinical Observation*

Students observe and write reports on a total of 25 hours of therapy and/or diagnostic sessions in the areas of speech-language pathology and audiology. They also participate in discussions of procedures used by the professionals during therapeutic interventions.

**SPPA280**

*Anatomy and Physiology of Speech and Hearing*

The study of the anatomy and physiology of respiration, hearing, phonation, articulation, and the nervous system. Students participate in a gross-anatomy human cadaver lab scheduled once a week.

**SPPA285**

*Applied Phonetics*

A study of the International Phonetic Alphabet and its application to speech and hearing sciences. Includes an introduction to acoustic theory and spectrographic analysis of speech. Skill is developed in transcription of both normal and disordered speech in children and adults.

**SPPA321**

*Normal Language Development*

A comprehensive look at the normal development of speech and language in the child. Includes the areas of language prerequisite skills, phonology, morphology, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics.

**SPPA322**

*Child Language Disorders*

A study of the factors contributing to the development of disordered speech and language. Includes traditional and more recent classification systems and a survey of characteristic disorders. Introduction to methods of evaluation and therapy. Prerequisite: SPPA321.
SPPA331 $ (3)
Basic Audiology
Survey of the normal auditory system and the pathologies that affect its functioning. Includes the physics of sound, standard reference levels, and auditory perception. Methods of administering and interpreting pure tone, speech threshold, and speech recognition tests are presented.

SPPA332 $ (3)
Audiological Procedures
Continued study of auditory testing with an overview of differential diagnostic tests in the identification of auditory pathologies. Includes clinical masking and acoustic immittance measures. Techniques are presented for evaluating special populations including infants and young children, industrial, and the pseudo-hypacusis. Prerequisite: SPPA331.

SPPA374 (3)
Articulation and Phonology: Development and Disorders
A survey of phonological development, and characteristics of articulation and phonology disorders. Discussion of etiologies, assessment, and management of these disorders is included. Prerequisite: SPPA285.

SPPA384 (2)
Fluency Production and Disorders
A study of normal fluency and its parameters. Characteristics of fluency disorders and basic principles of diagnosis and therapy are included.

SPPA415 (3)
Seminar in Communication Disorders:
Advanced study into professional and/or clinical aspects of speech-language pathology and/or audiology. Repeatable as content changes.

SPPA425 (3)
Clinical Principles and Practices
Discussion of principles underlying clinician/client relationships and interventions for communication disorders. Instruction in clinical management for speech-language pathology, including developing instructional programs, obtaining target behaviors, record keeping, and report writing. Prerequisites: SPPA321, 322.

SPPA435 Alt (3)
Communication Development and Disorders for Classroom Teachers
An overview of normal language acquisition and development, along with a survey of typical communication disorders and their impact on students’ academic success. Issues such as public laws and policies affecting the communicatively handicapped, language and communication differences in multicultural populations, and collaborative management models are also addressed.

SPPA444 (2)
Voice Production and Disorders
A study of the vocal mechanism. Voice disorders, their etiologies and characteristics, and basic principles of diagnosis and therapy are included.

SPPA458 (3)
Aural Rehabilitation
A conceptual approach to the rehabilitation of the hearing-impaired. Methods of management which optimize the use of residual hearing with amplification or other assistive devices are considered for patients from birth to geriatric. Prerequisites: SPPA331, 332.