Speech-language pathology and audiology are two disciplines that focus on communication problems. Speech-language pathologists work with individuals who have difficulties speaking fluently and clearly, understanding speech, using their voices, formulating language, and feeding and/or swallowing. Audiologists work with individuals who have difficulty with hearing, central auditory processing, dizziness, and tinnitus. Speech-language pathologists and audiologists work in a variety of settings including hospitals, schools, rehabilitation centers, and private practice.

The major in speech-language pathology and audiology at Andrews University offers pre-professional (undergraduate) education for those interested in becoming speech-language pathologists or audiologists. The undergraduate curriculum not only provides students with the prerequisite coursework for graduate school admission, but also with opportunities for clinical experience in the department and community. Individuals desiring to become speech-language pathologists must obtain a master's degree. Individuals desiring to become audiologists must obtain a clinical doctorate (AuD). Details of graduate programs are available through the department office.

Students entering the program with a minimum of 25 credits are required to have a cumulative GPA of 2.75 or above. Only two courses, SPPA234 and SPPA270, are open to all students regardless of major or GPA. A cumulative 3.0 GPA is required before entering all upper division courses. A minimum cumulative GPA of 3.0 is required for students transferring into the program during their junior year. The major is designed so that it may be completed during a student's junior and senior years.

### Programs

**BS: Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology—46**


**Cognate:** PHYS225 (Meets the General Education Physical Science requirement).

**Recommended Courses:** COMM436, ENGL460, BHSC230, PSYC425.

**Minor in Speech-Language 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*

An introduction to the professions of speech-language pathology and audiology, this course surveys the possible etiologies and characteristics of various communication problems encountered by clinicians. Language and communication differences in a multicultural society are also examined.

**Fieldwork**

Students 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 central nervous system. Students participate in a gross-anatomy human cadaver lab. Weekly: 3 lectures and 1 lab.

**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.

**SPPA310**

*Speech Science*

An exploration of the theoretical information regarding speech perception and hearing, using concepts of physics, anatomy, and physiology. Clinical applications and management strategies for specific speech and hearing disorders will also be addressed. Prerequisites: SPPA234, 280.

**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 in classroom and lab settings.

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
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.

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

SPPA425
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
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.

SPPA447
Disorders of Voice and Fluency
A study of the anatomy and physiology of the vocal mechanism, with emphasis on normal and abnormal processes of voice and fluency. Assessment and treatment principles of functional, organic and neurological voice pathologies will be addressed, as well as basic principles of stuttering diagnosis and therapy. Prerequisites: SPPA234, 280, 310.