COURSE: **NORMAL LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT**
        SPPA321   3 credits
        Fall 2007   T Th 9:00-10:15 a.m.

INSTRUCTOR: Lena G. Caesar, Ed.D., Ph.D., CCC-SLP
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REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS: Owens, R.E. (2008). *Language development: An introduction*.
           Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
           Retherford, K.S. (2000). *Guide to analysis of language transcripts*.
           (3rd Ed.). Eau Claire, WI: Thinking Publications.

COURSE DESCRIPTION: 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 (AU 2006-2007 Undergraduate Bulletin).

RATIONALE: "Understanding the similarities and differences among normally developing children is a necessary foundation upon which to build the ability to identify the child who is not developing normally . . . " (The Communication Game by Abigail P. Reilly, p. XXV).

OBJECTIVES:
    By the end of the semester, the student will be able to do the following:

1.   Outline the general developmental milestones of child development.

2.   Discuss the various theories of language acquisition.

3.   Explain the cognitive, perceptual, social, and communicative bases of language.

4.   Discuss the syntactic, morphologic, semantic, and pragmatic aspects of normal language development.

5.   Delineate the general stages of speech (phonological) development for the normal child.

6.   Relate how the processes of reading and writing develop.

7.   Obtain and analyze a 100-utterance "free speech" conversational language sample.

REQUIREMENTS:

1. Attendance is expected for all class periods. **Absence from more than 20% of the class (or more than 8 class periods) may result in an automatic F.** You are responsible for keeping track of your attendance.

2. **Two partial exams and one final exam**. Exams may not be made up.

3. **Chapter Summaries**, worth 10 points each, are due on the stated date during the first 10 minutes of the class period. Late summm**ari**es will NOT be accepted for <u>any</u> reason. Students are allowed to miss (i.e. not turn in) <u>one</u> summary over the course of the semester.

4. **Language Sample Project**. The entire project will consist of *one main project* and *three (3) mini-projects* as outlined below:

    Main-project (**Language Sample transcription)**
    Find a child between the ages of 24 and 48 months who is developmentally normal in **all** areas. Complete a **100-utterance sample** of the child's speech. The sample should be tape-recorded for the sake of accuracy and ease of transcription but you will also need to take notes describing the contexts in which the utterances occur. <u>Due Oct. 16</u>

    Your language sample needs to be typewritten and recorded in the format indicated on the attached language transcript guideline sheet. It is ***not necessary*** *to submit the* audio-taped version. ALL SPPA MAJORS PLANNING TO TAKE SPPA 322 IN THE SPRING SHOULD PRESERVE AN ELECTRONIC VERSION OF THEIR TRANSCRIPTS FOR FUTURE USE AND REFERENCE.

    **<u>Mini-projects 1-3</u> consist of analyses of your language sample done on <u>the last 50 utterances</u>:

    > <u>Mini-project #1</u>
    > A **semantic analysis or Type-Token Ratio (TTR).** (See Retherford, pp. 90-96; 238 & 239; 279 & 280). <u>Due November 2.</u>

    > <u>Mini-project #2</u>
    > A **pragmatic analysis** determining the pragmatic categories of each utterance. (See Retherford, pp. 170-187; 246 & 247; 287). <u>Due November 15</u>.

    > <u>Mini-project #3</u>
    > <u>Part A</u>: A **Grammatical Morpheme Analysis**. (See Retherford, pp. 97-118; 242 & 243). <u>Part B:</u> Using the last 50 utterances of your language sample, "code-slash" all morphemes, calculate an MLU, and assign a stage to your child. <u>Due November 29</u>.

Note: Your syllabus contains sample sheets/guidelines of the set-up for the recording of your language sample and also analysis forms for the analyses you are required to perform. Each analysis will be discussed in class before the due date. **Each of you is expected to obtain a language sample from a child no one else has used, or, at the very least, at a different time from your classmates. In other words, you may not work together or turn in one sample from one child.** Your materials are to be neat and clearly legible. **This project is worth 160 points.** The language sample is due on **October 16 at 9:15 am**, worth **70** points. The three analyses are worth **30** points each.

<u>**Projects will not be accepted after class time**</u>

    5.   Additional assignments may be prescribed at the discretion of the instructor.

GRADES:
       Grades will be based on:

          1.   Attendance & participation (50 pts)

          2.   Project (**160 points**)

          3.   Three (3) Exams (**300 points**)

          4.   Summaries/Additional Assignments (**90-100 points**)

Grading Scale:

Grade	Percentage
A	94.00-100%
A-	90.00-93.99%
B+	87.50-89.99%
B	83.50-87.49%
B-	80.00-83.49%
C+	77.50-79.99%
C	73.50-77.49%
C-	70.00-73.49%
D	65.00-69.99%
F	0.00-64.99%

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

Date		Topic	Assignment
August	28	Orientation & Introduction	Chapters 1
	30	Speech, Language & Communication.	**SQ-1 Due**
September	4	Neurolinguistics	Chapter 4
	6	Theories of Lang. Acq **Language Sampling**	Chapter 2 **SQ-2 Due** Chapter 8 - **R**
	11	Theories of Lang. Acq.	
	13	**Van Riper Conference**	
WOP	18	Cognitive Development	Chapter 5 **SQ-5 Due**
	20	Cognitive Development	
	25	**EXAM # 1**	
	27	Child Development	Chapter 3 **SQ-3 Due**
October	2	Child Development	
	4	Social Development	Chapter 6 **SQ-6 Due**
	9	**FALL RECESS**	
	11	Language-Learning Strategies	Chapter 7 **SQ-7 Due**
	16	Language-Learning Strategies	**Language Sample Due**
	18	A First Language **Project Discussion: TTR**	Chapter 8 **SQ-8 Due** Pgs. 78-83 (R)

	23	A First Language	
	25	**EXAM # 2**	
November	30	Pragmatic Development	Chapter 9 (274-284) **SQ-9 Due**
	2	Pragmatic Development **Project Discussion:** **Pragmatics (Chapter 4 – R)**	**Mini-Project #1 Due**
November	6	Morphological Development	Chapter 10 **SQ-10 Due**
	9	**	
	13	Narrative Development **Project Discussion :GM** **Chapter 3 - R**	Chapter 11 **SQ-11 Due**
	15	**	**Mini-Project #2 Due**
	20	Narrative Development	
	22	**THANKSGIVING**	
	27	Reading, Writing & Spelling	Chapter 12
	29	Reading, Writing & Spelling	**Mini-Project #3 Due**
December	4	Bilingual Lang. Development	Chapter 13
	6	Bilingual Lang. Development	
	11	**FINAL EXAM**	7:30-9:30 AM
		HAVE A VERY MERRY	**CHRISTMAS!!!!!!**

ASHA Certification Standards

This course addresses the following Knowledge and Skill Areas (KASA) required for ASHA certification in Speech-Language Pathology by ASHA's Council for Clinical Certification (CFCC):

Standard III-B. The applicant must demonstrate knowledge of basic human communication and swallowing processes, including their biological, neurological, acoustic, psychological, developmental, and linguistic and cultural bases.

- Basic Human Communication Processes
  - Biological
  - Neurological
  - Acoustic
  - Psychological
  - Developmental/Lifespan
  - Linguistic
  - Cultural

Course Policies

Academic dishonesty: Andrews University, as a Seventh-Day Adventist Christian institution expects students to demonstrate the ability to think clearly and exhibit personal moral integrity in every sphere of life. Honesty in all academic matters is a vital component of personal integrity. Breaches in academic integrity principles are taken seriously by your instructor and the University. Academic dishonesty is a serious offence. It can be defined as (but not limited to): Falsifying official documents; Plagiarizing, which includes copying others' published work and/or failing to give credit properly to other authors and creators; Misusing copyrighted material and/or violating licensing agreements; Using media from any source or medium, including the Internet with intent to mislead, deceive, or defraud; Presenting another's work as one's own; Using material during a quiz or exam other than those specifically allowed by the teacher; Stealing, accepting, or studying from stolen quizzes or exam materials; Copying from another student during a regular or take-home test or quiz; Assisting another in acts of academic dishonesty. Please see the Student Handbook for information regarding University enforcement penalties for academic dishonesty. (Andrews University 2005-2006 Bulletin, p. 28). In addition, a student will receive a reduced grade, and may receive a failing grade in the course.

American Disabilities Act: If you qualify for accommodations under this act, please see me as soon as possible for referral and assistance in arranging such accommodations.

 Changes: At the discretion of the teacher some assignments, quizzes, tests and projects may be changed for an enhanced learning experience for the students. Likewise the class schedule is fluid if more time or less is needed to cover each topic mentioned.

Cell Phones:
Cell phone disruptions of any type are not permitted during class time. Students are therefore requested to turn cell phones completely off—including vibration mode—when entering the class. Students whose cellphones are deemed responsible for disrupting classes, will be asked to leave class immediately and to create no further disruptions.

Examination Exits:
Students will not be allowed to leave the classroom during examinations. All personal matters (tissue, bathroom trips, etc.) should be handled prior to the start of examinations.

GUIDELINES FOR MAIN-PROJECT

LANGUAGE SAMPLE FORMAT

1. The language sample should consist of 100 complete and intelligible utterances.   Utterances that you do not understand or cannot transcribe **should** be included in the transcript and coded with **XXXX** but NOT counted as one of the 100 required.

2.   The language sample should be typewritten (preferably word-processed) to ensure intelligibility, ease of editing and reliable retrieval.

3.The following information should appear at the top (heading) of the transcript:

Child's initials:
Gender:
DOB:
DOE:
CA:
Context:
(Situation; time of day; people present, etc.)

4. A key identifying individuals participating in the transcript should follow the header. For example:

>   **C = Child**
>
>   **E = Examiner (You!)**
>
>   **M = Mother**

5. The transcript should follow a dialog format, indicating turn-taking. For example:

E: What do you like best about school?

C: Playing in the schoolyard.

E: What else?

C: Doing work around the house.

6. Explanatory comments (if necessary)should follow the child's utterance and should be enclosed in curly brackets.

E: How big is your dollhouse?

C: So big.

  {Child gestures with hands and makes blowing sound}

7. The child's utterances ONLY should be numbered and **bolded**. Do not number the examiner's utterances or those of any other person in the conversation.

RUBRIC
For
STUDY QUESTIONS

1.   **SUMMARY OF INFORMATION FROM TEXT**   **/5**
      (Summarize (in your own words) what the text states with
       regard to the issue/question)

2.   **RELEVANCE OF INFORMATION TO CLASS (LANGUAGE ACQ)**   /2
       (Why/how is this information applicable to a
        speech-language pathologist?)

3.   **PERSONAL REACTION TO INFORMATION**   /3
       (How does the information impact <u>you</u>? What
        have <u>you</u> learned?**)**

                              TOTAL   ____/ <u>10</u>

PRE-CHAPTER STUDY QUESTIONS

SPPA 321-NORMAL LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

Chapter 1

SQ-1: Discuss the difference(s) between speech and language. Is there any such thing as a "true

language"?

Chapter 2

SQ-2: What are the four main theories that seek to explain how children acquire language?

Which do you think is closest to "the truth"?

Chapter 3

SQ-3: Based on the information in this chapter, how best can development be defined? Justify the

labels (examiner, experimenter, explorer, expert) used to describe the child at various stages.

Chapter 5

SQ-5: Which came first: Cognition or language? Defend your answer with factual information

gleaned from the chapter.

Chapter 6

SQ-6: Describe the range of adaptations caregivers make to their speech as a means of

encouraging infants to communicate?

Chapter **7**

SQ-7: What are some of the factors that determine which words (or what topics) children will

use/address first. (In other words, how do children decide what to say and what not to say).

Chapter 8

SQ-8: True or False: A two-year old child who says "wawa" instead of "water" is language impaired. Why or why not? (Pgs. 266-269). Discuss.

Chapter 9

SQ-9: At the pre-school age, who does the child talk to most and what does he talk about? How do these pre-school interactions differ from those of infancy?

Chapter 10

SQ-10: Explain MLU. What kinds of information can a language specialist obtain from this measure?

Chapter 11

SQ-11: What are the different kinds of narratives that school-age children tell? Why is this information important to a speech pathologist/language specialist?

Project Guidelines and Forms

RUBRICS

FOR CLASS ASSIGNMENTS

Mini-Project #1

Type-Token Ratio

Forms: Pgs: 238, 239

Model Analysis: 279, 280

Mini-Project # 2

Pragmatic Analysis

Forms: Pgs: 246, 247

Model Analysis: 287

Mini-Project # 3

Morphological Analyses

Forms: Pgs: 242, 243

Model Analysis: 283, 284