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INTRODUCTION

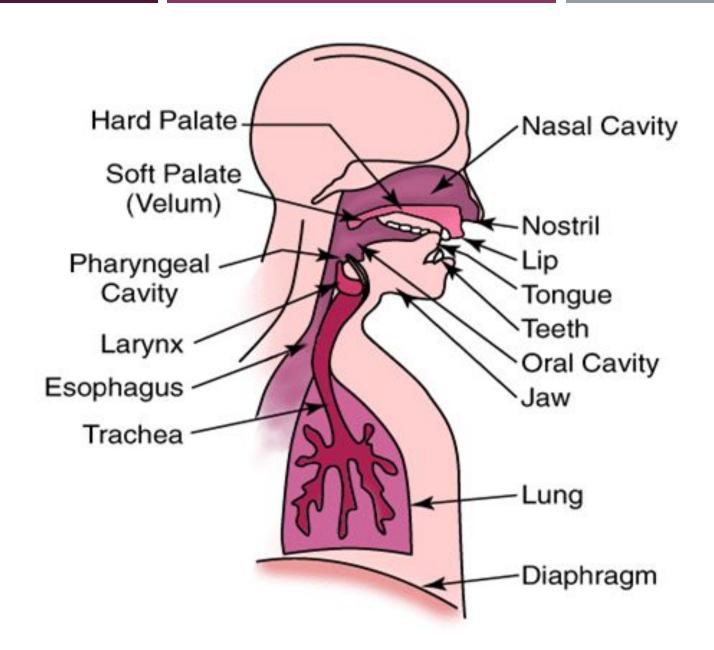
■ This term paper deals with speech disorders and the usage of automated systems for overcoming of Speech Drawbacks. It focuses on what the definitions of the disorder are, characteristics associated with the disorder and the ways of their treatment

Speech disorders or speech impediments are a type of communication disorder where normal speech is disrupted. This can mean stuttering, lisps, etc. Someone who is unable to speak due to a speech disorder is considered mute.

Automated systems refer to any device that helps a person with hearing loss or a voice, speech, or language disorder to communicate. These terms often refer to devices that help a person to hear and understand what is being said more clearly or to express thoughts more easily.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS OF SPEECH DISORDER NOTION OF SPEECH AND SPEECH PRODUCTION

■ **Speech** is the vocalized form of <u>communication</u> based upon the <u>syntactic</u> combination of <u>lexicals</u> and <u>names</u> that are drawn from very large <u>vocabularies</u>. Each spoken word is created out of the <u>phonetic</u> combination of a limited set of <u>vowel</u> and <u>consonant</u> speech sound units. These vocabularies, the syntax which structures them, and their set of speech sound units differ, creating the existence of many thousands of different types of <u>mutually unintelligible</u> human <u>languages</u>.



SPEECH DISORDERS. CLASSIFICATION OF SPEECH DISORDERS

■ Speech disorders or speech impediments are a type of <u>communication</u> <u>disorder</u> where normal <u>speech</u> is disrupted. This can mean <u>stuttering</u>, <u>lisps</u>, etc. Someone who is unable to speak due to a speech disorder is considered <u>mute</u>.

THE USE OF AUTOMATED SYSTEMS FOR OVERCOMING OF SPEECH SPEECH GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AUTOMATED SYSTEMS

■ Automated systems refer to any device that helps a person with hearing loss or a voice, speech, or language disorder to communicate. These terms often refer to devices that help a person to hear and understand what is being said more clearly or to express thoughts more easily.

VOCAL PROBLEM: PRONOUNCING THE SOUND "R"

Non-native pronunciations of English result from the common linguistic phenomenon in which non-native users of any language tend to carry the intonation, phonological processes and pronunciation rules from their mother tongue into their English speech. They may also create innovative pronunciations for English sounds not found in the speaker's first language.

TEACHING STUDENTS WITH SPEECH AND LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENTS

■ Teaching English in modern conditions requires precise indication what kind of language or, more precisely, its register, required by the student and what skills should be considered paramount in the process of teaching. This seemingly simple task forces teachers and practitioners to turn to the theory of language, particularly to research in the field of functional style, which aims to find out the specifics of the linguistic means of expression implemented in various communication situations. We can confidently say that research in the field of functional stylistics are now the most actively developing branch of linguistics, which is widely demanded in the practice of teaching foreign languages.

CONCLUSION

- Speech is one of the main ways in which we communicate with those around us. It develops naturally, along with other signs of <u>normal growth and development</u>.
- **Speech and language impairment** is defined as a communication disorder that adversely affects the child's ability to talk, understand, read, and write. This disability category can be divided into two groups: speech impairments and language impairments.