

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	35280
<b>Name</b>	Linguistics in Speech Therapy
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	12.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2021 - 2022

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1203 - Degree in Speech Therapy	Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy	1	Annual

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1203 - Degree in Speech Therapy	7 - Linguistic foundations of speech therapy	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
HERNANDEZ SACRISTAN, CARLOS	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences
SERRA ALEGRE, ENRIQUE NICOLAS	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences

**SUMMARY**

Knowledge of language are basic knowledge for professional Speech, and hence the existence of a subject as Speech Language Basics.

The contents, competences and learning outcomes of this course are essential for future professionals in the speech to perform their activity, and to know the inner workings of the linguistic system is a first step to assess both linguistic alterations to design programs appropriate intervention. Hence, the course has been designed from the budgets of Clinical Linguistics, establishing ongoing relationships between the description of the components of the language system and deficit symptoms that can show each of them. Knowledge of language are basic knowledge for professional Speech, and hence the existence of a subject as Speech Language Basics.

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## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Own secondary education knowledge related to language subjects (bases of morphological analysis and syntactic-words-sentences, lexical relations, etc..).

## OUTCOMES

### 1203 - Degree in Speech Therapy

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Explore, evaluate, diagnose and predict the evolution of communication and language disorders from a multidisciplinary perspective.
- Master the terminology that allows an effective interaction with other professionals.
- Communicate findings and conclusions to patients, their families and other professionals involved in their care, both orally and in writing, considering the sociolinguistic characteristics of the environment.
- Prepare and write reports of assessment, diagnosis, monitoring, completion of treatment and referral to another professional.
- Know the linguistic principles of speech therapy and differentiate between the grammatical and pragmatic levels.
- Identify the different components of language and the linguistic relations that can be affected by a language deficit.
- Know the different levels of description of the structure of the Catalan and Spanish languages.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES



Defining the concept of linguistic deficit and their rankings. The data on clinical linguistics. To describe the phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic components in non-deficit situations communication. To describe the phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic components in situations of communication deficit. To administer, process and interpret data from the major diagnostic tests of language deficits. Identify components in nonverbal communication

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction to Linguistics.

Semiotic specificity of natural languages. The linguistic sign. Language Sciences

### 2. Introduction to Clinical Linguistics

The concept of linguistic deficits and their rankings. The data in clinical linguistics.

### 3. Phonetics and Phonology

Phoneme and sound; allophone; archiphoneme; distinctive feature; orders and phonological series. The syllable. Suprasegmentals. Phonological and phonetic inventories of Spanish and Catalan. The phonetic and phonological deficit deficit. Usual tests.

### 4. Morphology

Morpheme, morpheme, morph, exponent, and word allomorph. Morphological types of languages. Morphological mechanisms in fusional languages. Derivation, composition and bending. Morphological assessment categories in Spanish and Catalan.

### 5. Syntax

Syntagma, constituent, clause and sentence; their types. Syntactic processes: direction, alignment and order. Agrammatism and paragrammatism. Morpho usual evaluation tests.

### 6. semantics

Semantic concepts: sema, sememe; lexical and grammatical meaning; meaning and sense. Lexical relations. Semantic models: networks, proposals and prototypes. Clinical symptoms associated with this level: perseveration, echolalia, stereotypy, semantic parafasia, glosomanía.

**7. Pragmatics**

Declarative pragmatic categories: speech acts, the inferential meaning and types. Textual pragmatic categories: consistency and superstructure; cohesion, coreference and connectedness. Interactive categories: turn, intervention and exchange; management decision-shift; the issue management. Pragmatic deficits reach. Usual tests of pragmatic assessment

**8. Nonverbal Communication**

Notions of kinesics and proxemics. Types of gestures relevant in situations of verbal deficit: emblems, illustrators, markers and adapters.

**9. Pragmatics applied to textual speech**

Support Strategies applied to reporting.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	90,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Development of individual work	40,00	0
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	40,00	0
Preparing lectures	30,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	30,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>300,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

In the theoretical activities, the subject will be developed from a global and integrating vision, analyzing in greater detail the key aspects and those of greater complexity, and promoting at all times the participation of students. To this end, a methodology is foreseen that combines different organizational modalities:

- Master class, exhibition and presentation of the contents of clinical linguistics
- Case study from videos and / or transcripts
- Monographic seminars for the development of specific topics



These activities are complemented by practical activities in the weekly small group sessions, whose teacher (Enrique Serra, from the General Linguistics area of the Department of Language Theory and Communication Sciences) will develop the most applied perspective of what is exposed in the theory classes.

In addition to this activities, students may be offered other individual or group tasks in the autonomous work time, the assessment of which will be taken into account for the final grade, such as:

- Reviews of bibliographic readings
- Information searches on topics related to the agenda
- Design of maps or posters that promote the capacity for synthesis
- Monographic works on specific aspects

The e-learning platform (Virtual Classroom) of the Universitat de València will be used as a communication support with the students.

## EVALUATION

Lectures and required readings (70% of score)

- Written exam to assess competences related with scientific knowledge of clinical linguistics, the domain of terminology, etc., which are acquired from lectures, self-study, tutorials and seminars.

This part is recoverable in second final exam opportunity.

- The written test will include, where appropriate, a specific section referring to the required reading.

This part is recoverable in second final exam opportunity.

Practical classes (30% of score)

- Active participation, assistance.

This part is recoverable in second final exam opportunity.

- Submission of requested papers and reports.

This part is recoverable in second final exam opportunity.





## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Fernández Pérez, Milagros (2006): Lingüística clínica y lenguaje infantil [http://www3.unileon.es/dp/dfh/SEL/actas/Fernandez\\_Perez.pdf](http://www3.unileon.es/dp/dfh/SEL/actas/Fernandez_Perez.pdf)
- Gallardo Paúls, Beatriz (2002): Fronteras disciplinarias: pragmática y patología del lenguaje, <http://www.uv.es/~pauls/BGallardo2002.pdf>
- Gallardo Paúls, Beatriz (2005): Categorías inferenciales en pragmática clínica, *Revista de neurología*, 41 (Supl 1), 65-71.
- Gallardo Paúls, Beatriz (2006): Más allá de las palabras y su estructura: las categorías del componente pragmático, en Garayzábal Heinze, Elena (Coord.) (2006): *Lingüística clínica y logopedia*, Madrid: Ed. Antonio Machado, 81-196.
- Gallardo Paúls, Beatriz (2007): Cap. Introductorio de Pragmática para logopedas, Cádiz: Servicio de Publicaciones de la UCA.
- Gallardo Paúls, Beatriz y Hernández Sacristán, Carlos (2013): *Lingüística Clínica. Un enfoque funcional sobre las alteraciones del lenguaje*, Madrid: Arco/Libros.
- Hernández Sacristán, Carlos (2006): La unidad palabra y su significado, en Garayzábal Heinze, Elena (Coord.) (2006): *Lingüística clínica y logopedia*, Madrid: Ed. Antonio Machado, 197-277.
- Pruñonosa, Manuel y Serra, Enric (2005): Las formas del lenguaje, en López García, Angel y Gallardo Paúls, Beatriz (Eds.) (2005): *Conocimiento y lenguaje*, Valencia: Universitat.
- Veyrat, Montserrat (2001): ¿Qué es un déficit lingüístico?, *Pragmalingüística*, 8-9, 331-348. <http://revistas.uca.es/index.php/pragma/article/view/484/418>

### Additional

- Almagro, Yolanda; Sánchez-Casas, Rosa M. y García-Albea, José E. (2005): "El agramatismo y su sintomatología", *Revista de Neurología*, 40 (6), 369-380.
- Crystal, David; Fletcher, Paul y Garman, Michael (1981): *Análisis gramatical de los trastornos del lenguaje*, Barcelona: Ed. Médica y Técnica, 1983. Trad. de Alberto Cardín Garay.
- Cuetos Vega, Fernando (1998): *Las afasias*, Barcelona: Masson.
- Hernández Sacristán, Carlos; Serra Alegre, Enric y Veyrat Rigat, Montserrat (2005): Antónimos conversos y Teoría de la Mente, en Serra Alegre, Enric y Veyrat Rigat, Montserrat (Eds.) (2005): *Estudios de Lingüística Clínica. Problemas de eficacia comunicativa. Descripción, detección, rehabilitación*, València: Universitat, 39-53.
- Lesser, Ruth (1978): *Investigaciones lingüísticas sobre la afasia*, Barcelona: Ed. Médica y Técnica, 1983. Trad. de Alberto Cardín Garay.



- López García, Ángel (2007): Sinonimia y circuitos neuronales, en Serra, Enric (Ed.) (2007): La incidencia del contexto en los discursos, València/New York: UVEG/CUNY, 37-53.
- Rosell Clari, Vicent y Hernández Sacristán, Carlos (Coords.) (2014): MetAphAs. Protocolo de Exploración de Habilidades Metalingüísticas Naturales en Afasia, València: Nau Llibres.

## **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

### **1. CONTENTS**

The contents initially raised in the teaching guide are maintained.

### **2. VOLUME OF WORK AND TEMPORARY PLANNING OF TEACHING**

The volume of work that appears in the teaching guide of the subject is maintained.

### **3. TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The subject will follow a hybrid model of blended teaching.

Theoretical classes, in accordance with the provisions for the entire degree, will be taught non-face-to-face. The materials will be made available to the students through the Virtual Classroom and the classes will be taught synchronously according to the class schedule established by the faculty.

The practical classes will be face-to-face. In the event that the sanitary conditions so require, the internship sessions will be adapted to the online format and will be extended by the time determined by the Academic Degree Committee in accordance with the guidelines received from the Rectorate, being taught synchronously according to the class schedule established by the faculty and using materials designed for non-face-to-face learning through virtual classroom resources.

The tutorials will be carried out through the institutional email of the University of Valencia. If deemed appropriate, tutorials may be held by videoconference in the Virtual Classroom environment.

### **4. EVALUATION**

The evaluation will combine the continuous evaluation and the evaluation by final test.

- Practices (40%). Students will carry out a personal dossier with the practices that are carried out weekly with the teacher in the classroom. Said dossier must be delivered in writing on the date proposed by the professor.

- Final test first semester (30%). Students will answer some questions applied on the syllabus on the date established in the faculty exam calendar in January.

- Final test second semester (30%). Students will answer some questions applied on the syllabus on the date established in the faculty exam calendar in June.



To be able to average, students must pass 40% of each section.

The final tests will be held in accordance with the regime determined by the agreements of the Governing Council in force at all times. In the event that health circumstances prevent the realization of face-to-face evaluation tests, these will be articulated through the virtual classroom.

#### 5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The recommended bibliography that appears in the teaching guide of the subject is maintained. That bibliography is accessible online for students.

Url links to various materials are added to facilitate access to the recommended bibliography for students.