

EVALUATION OF A LANGUAGE INTERVENTION PROGRAM WITH MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN

THESIS



By

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Under the Supervision of

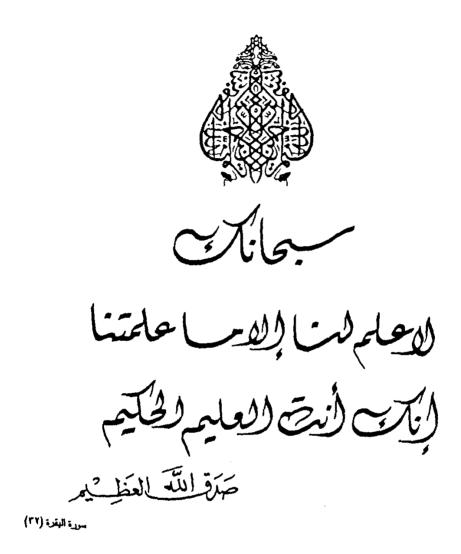
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ARABIC SUMMARY



ABSTRACT

Mental retardation represents one of the most common causes of delayed language. Many therapeutic modalities have been suggested to treat such patients. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficiency of the language intervention in mild and moderate mentally retarded delayed language children, in order to upgrade and modify already existing policies. 50 patients had delayed language due to mild and moderate mental retardation were participated in this study. They were classified into two groups. Group 1 (G1) included 25 children studied to evaluate the effect of active language intervention program. Group II (G2) included 25 chilren studied for the purpose of evaluating the effect of family counseling. Both groups were subjected to psychometric and audiological evaluation, Electroencephalography computerized tomography scanning. Language parameters were evaluated by the Arabic Language Test. Both language test and psychometric tests were reassesed at both 6 month and 1 year after the primary evaluation. Results showed that both active language intervention and family counseling facilitate improvement in language development. The improvement in language parameters observed in children who received active language intervention was more significant when compared with those who received family counseling.

Key words: Language intervention, Language therapy, efficacy.



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