



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم



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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Evaluation of Word Finding Difficulty in Young Children with Fluency Disorders

Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master's Degree
in Phoniatic Medicine*

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
((وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ
عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ))

صدق الله العظيم
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Dedication

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List of Contents

Title	Page No.
List of Abbreviations	i
List of Tables.....	iii
List of Figures	v
Introduction	1
Aim of the Work.....	4
Review of Literature	
Chapter (1): Theories of Stuttering In Relation To Language	5
Chapter (2): Motor Aspect of Stuttering	12
Chapter (3): Language Abilities in Children Who Stutter	17
Chapter (4): Word Learning	29
Chapter (5): Lexical Diversity in CWS	39
Chapter (6): Lexical Retrieval and Stuttering	48
Chapter (7): Word Finding Difficulties	56
Subjects and Methods.....	73
Results	82
Discussion	105
Conclusion.....	116
Recommendations	117
Summary	118
References	122
Arabic Summary	—

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
AMR	Alternating Motion Rate
APA	Auditory Perceptual Assessment
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder
AWS	Adult Who Stutter
CLAN	Computerized Language Analysis
CRH	Covert Repair Hypothesis
CWNS	Children Who do Not Stutter
CWS	Children Who Stutter
DCM	Demands and Capacities Model
DDK	Diadochokinesis
DDS	Dual Diathesis Stressor
DLD	Delayed Language Development
EVT	Expressive Vocabulary Test
HI	Hearing Impairment
IQ	Intelligence Quotient
LD	Learning Disabilities
MADST	Modified Arabic Dyslexia Screening Test
MDP	Multifactorial Dynamic Pathways
MLU	Mean Length of Utterance
NDW	Number of Different Words
PLS-4	Preschool Language Scale – 4 th edition
PPVT	Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test
RAN	Rapid Automatized Naming
SES	Socio-Economic Status
SLI	Specific Language Impairment
SMR	Sequential Motion Rate

List of Abbreviations Cont...

Abb.	Full term
SPA	Suprasegmental Sentence Plan Alignment
SPSS.....	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
SRT	Speech Reaction Times
SSI	Stuttering Severity Instrument
TTR	Type Token Ratio
VocD	Vocabulary Diversity
VPA.....	Visual Perceptual Assessment
WFDs	Word Finding Difficulties
WWR.....	Repetition of Whole monosyllable Words

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (1):	Mean Length of Utterance (MLU) Brown's stages of language development by mean length of utterance.....	18
Table (2):	Lexical diversity of CWS: Spontaneous conversation.	46
Table (3):	Showing the 25 th percentile of each age group in normal subjects.	79
Table (4):	Distribution of language test results in the study group.....	83
Table (5):	Distribution of SSI and word finding difficulty test's results in the study group.	84
Table (6):	Distribution of results of tests for motoric function in the study group.....	88
Table (7):	Comparing word finding difficulty test with their normal values at age categories (6y 6m – 7y 5m)	89
Table (8):	Comparing word finding difficulty test with their normal values at age categories (7y 6m – 8y 5m)	90
Table (9):	Comparing word finding difficulty test with their normal values at Age categories (8y 6m – 9y 5m)	91
Table (10):	Distribution of children characteristics and motor function tests among the study and control groups.....	92
Table (11):	Comparisons between different grades of SSI regarding chronological age, gender and IQ scores.	93

List of Tables Cont...

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table (12):	Comparison between different grades of SSI regarding the language ages (receptive, expressive, and total language ages) and language test's results.....	94
Table (13):	Association between SSI and word finding difficulty test's results.....	95
Table (14):	Correlation between SSI score and word finding difficulty test scores	96
Table (15):	Comparison between different grades of SSI regarding motor function tests.....	99
Table (16):	Association between RAN score (in percentile) and motor function tests.	100
Table (17):	Association between RAN duration (in percentile) and motor function tests.	101
Table (18):	Association between verbal fluency (in percentile) and motor function tests.	102
Table (19):	Association between semantic fluency (in percentile) and motor function tests	103
Table (20):	Correlation between word finding difficulty tests and motor function tests.....	104

List of Figures

Fig. No.	Title	Page No.
Figure (1):	Levelt's model of speech production.....	55
Figure (2):	Gender distribution of the study group.	82
Figure (3):	Distribution of language test results in the study group.	83
Figure (4):	Distribution of SSI degree in the study group.....	85
Figure (5):	Distribution of the RAN score in the study group.....	85
Figure (6):	Distribution of the RAN duration in the study group.	86
Figure (7):	Distribution of the verbal fluency score in the study group.	86
Figure (8):	Distribution of the semantic fluency score in the study group.	87
Figure (9):	Scatter plot for the relation between SSI score and RAN score.....	96
Figure (10):	Scatter plot for the relation between SSI score and RAN duration.....	97
Figure (11):	Scatter plot for the relation between SSI score and verbal fluency score	97
Figure (12):	Scatter plot for the relation between SSI score and semantic fluency score	98

Introduction

Fluency is the aspect of speech production that refers to continuity, smoothness, rate, and effort. Stuttering is the most common fluency disorder in which there is a disruption in the forward flow of speech in form of (repetitions, prolongations, blocks, interjections, and revisions) and may be accompanied by secondary behaviors, physical tension, negative reactions, increased avoidance, or decreased overall communication (*Coleman, 2013*). Stuttering usually begins around the time children start forming simple sentences (*Van Borsel et al., 2011*). However, a few children do not begin to stutter until as late as age seven or even later (*Ramig and Dodge, 2009*).

Related to the lack of a single cause to stuttering is the fact that there are a number of factors that place an individual at increased risk of developing the disorder. Some research has shown that children who have concomitant delayed Language development (DLD) are at risk of stuttering. It is likely to be due to the presence of common genetic predispositions (*Ward, 2013*). Stuttering also appears to be more prevalent among the learning disabled (LD) (*Nelson et al., 2006*). When some of the research findings were examined, it was found out that the children who are stuttering or having disorder in fluency have lower language skills than normal speaking children in language tests (*Ntouriou et al., 2011*). According to these results, it can be said that there is a