

DISORDERS OF ARTICULATION

➤ **An articulation disorder is atypical speech sound production characterized by SUBSTITUTION, OMISSION, DISTORTION AND ADDITION.**



- ❖ **Articulation disorders are the most common occurring communication disorders.**
- ❖ **Can affect both children and adults; can be result of congenital or acquired etiology.**



NORMAL ARTICULATION:

The speech mechanism comprises of four processes:

- 1. Language processing: in which the content of an utterance is converted into phonemic symbols in the brain language centre.**
- 2. Generation of motor commands to the vocal organs in the brain motor centre.**
- 3. Articulatory movement for production of speech by the vocal organs based on these motor commands.**
- 4. Emission of air sent from the lungs in the form of speech**

What sounds should my child be saying?

Girls

Boys

birth	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	
		p,m,h,w,b							
		p,m,h,w,b							
		n							
		n							
		k							
		k							
		g							
		g							
		d							
		d							
		t							
		t							
		ing							
		ing							
		f							
		f							
		y							
		y							
		r							
		r							
		l							
		l							
		blends (st, pl, gr, etc.)							
		blends (st, pl, gr, etc.)							
		s							
		s							
		sh, ch							
		sh, ch							
		z							
		z							
		j							
		j							
		v							
		v							
		th (thumb)							
		th (thumb)							
		th (that)							
		th (that)							
		zh (measure)							
		zh (measure)							

TYPES OF ARTICULATION ERRORS:

There are four types of errors in articulation. These are best remembered as the acronym **S.O.D.A.** SODA stands for **Substitution, Omission, Distortion, and Addition.**



- **SUBSTITUTION**-occurs when a sound is substituted for one they can not make yet. i.e. wed-red, or fumb-thumb.
- **OMISSION**-occurs when a sound is left out that is too hard. i.e. ed-red.
- **DISTORTION**-occurs when the sound is not left out or substituted but does not sound right. There is an attempt to make the sound but it is misarticulated.
- **ADDITION**-occurs when an extra sound is added. i.e. galue-glue.

Main Causes in Children:



- **Faulty learning is the #1 reason in children.**
- **Hearing loss causes trouble with consonants and vowels in severe cases.**
- **Structural differences such as cleft palate or poor dentition(misalignment of teeth or poor shape of dental arc).**
- **Neurological-Cerebral Palsy results in tight muscles that may cause a delay in articulation and poor coordination.**

Main Causes in Adults:



- **Poor learning.** This is usually corrected by adulthood but not always.
- **Hearing loss** makes it harder for adults to monitor their own speech.
- **Changes in anatomy and oral structures** such as a glossectomy (removal of pieces of the tongue) or car accidents that cause facial fractures, or tumors in the mouth that may or may not have been removed.
- **Neurological-Stroke** may cause paralysis of the tongue and face or cranial nerves. Also **Multiple Sclerosis** or an **Aneurism** can cause damage.

For further evaluation and treatment please consult speech language pathologist at CRC, NAGPUR.



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