SOWK655

Organizational/Community Assessment

The basic underpinnings of organizational dynamics. Students explore the historical influences on and current challenges faced by social-work managers. The basics of management-assessment skills and human issues that impact organization explored. Prerequisite: Advanced-year placement. Fall

SOWK657 (2)

Cognitive and Behavioral Theory

The research-based theory and techniques of cognitive and behavioral therapy. Focuses on the use of cognitive behavioral therapy with individuals, couples, or groups experiencing problems related to depression, pain, addictions, anxiety disorders, and phobias. Ethical and legal implications considered. Prerequisite: SOWK502 or advanced placement.

SOWK675	(1-4)
Topics in:	
Students are able to select offerings from various contempor	ary
social-work topics. Repeatable with different topics.	

SOWK690 (1-3)

Independent Study/Research

Open to qualified students who show ability and initiative. See the department policy for specific requirements. Prerequisites: Permission of Graduate Program Director and instructor.

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY

Bell Hall, Room 157 (269) 471-3468 speech@andrews.edu http://www.andrews.edu/SPPA

Faculty

(2)

Lena G. Caesar, Chair Darah J. Regal

Academic Programs	Credits
BS: Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Minor in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology	40 22

Speech-language pathology and audiology are two disciplines that focus on communication problems. Speech-language pathologists work with individuals who have difficulties (1) speaking fluently and clearly, (2) understanding speech, (3) using their voices, (4) formulating language, and (5) feeding and/or swallowing. Audiologists work with individuals who have difficulty with (1) hearing, (2) central auditory processing, (3) dizziness, and (4) tinnitus.

A major in speech-language pathology and audiology offers pre-professional education for those interested in becoming speech-language pathologists or audiologists. Students may observe and work with individuals who have a variety of communication disorders both in the department and at a number of clinical sites in surrounding communities.

The major may be completed during a student's junior and senior years. Individuals desiring to become speech-language pathologists must obtain a master's degree. Individuals desiring to become audiologists must obtain a clinical doctorate (AuD) or PhD. Details of graduate programs are available through the department office.

With the exception of SPPA234 and SPPA270, a cumulative 2.25 GPA is required before entering 200-level courses. A cumulative 3.00 GPA is required before entering 300- or 400-level courses. Exceptions require departmental approval.

Programs

BS: Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology—40

SPPA234, 270, 280, 285, 321, 322, 331, 332, 374, 384, 425, 444, 458, 471, and 472.

Recommended Courses: COMM436, ENGL460, PHYS405, BHSC230, PSYC425.

Minor in Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology—22

SPPA234, 270, 280, 285, 321, 322, 331, and 374.

Students in education, communication, and behavioral science find a speech-language pathology and audiology minor helpful for increasing their awareness and understanding of people with speech, language, and hearing impairments. The minor also gives students with another major the necessary background to pursue graduate studies in speech-language pathology or audiology.

Courses (Credits)

See inside front cover for symbol code.

SPPA234 (3)

Introduction to Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology An introduction to the professions of speech-language pathology and audiology. This course surveys the possible etiologies and characteristics of various communication problems encountered by clinicians. Language and communication differences in a multicultural society are also examined.

SPPA250 (2) Fieldwork

Students participate in experiences in the community related to the professions of speech-language pathology and audiology. Open to majors who have applied one semester in advance. Repeatable. Does not apply to major or minor. Meets the general education fieldwork requirement.

SPPA270 (1)

Preclinical Observation

Students observe and write reports on a total of 25 hours of therapy and/or diagnostic sessions in the areas of speech-language pathology and audiology. They also participate in discussions of procedures used by the professionals during therapeutic interventions.

SPPA280 \$ (3)

Anatomy and Physiology of Speech and Hearing

The study of the anatomy and physiology of respiration, hearing, phonation, articulation, and the central nervous system. Students participate in a gross-anatomy human cadaver lab scheduled once a week.

SPPA285 (3)

Applied Phonetics

A study of the International Phonetic Alphabet and its application to speech and hearing sciences. Includes an introduction to acoustic theory and spectrographic analysis of speech. Skill is developed in transcription of both normal and disordered speech in children and adults.

SPPA321 (3)

Normal Language Development

A comprehensive look at the normal development of speech and language in the child. Includes the areas of language prerequisite skills, phonology, morphology, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics.

SPPA322 (3)

Child Language Disorders

A study of the factors contributing to the development of disordered speech and language. Includes traditional and more recent classification systems and a survey of characteristic disorders. Introduction to methods of evaluation and therapy. Prerequisite: SPPA321.

SPPA331 \$ (3)

Basic Audiology

Survey of the normal auditory system and the pathologies that affect its functioning. Includes the physics of sound, standard reference levels, and auditory perception. Methods of administering and interpreting pure tone, speech threshold, and speech recognition tests are presented in classroom and lab settings.

SPPA332 \$ (3)

Audiological Procedures

Continued study of auditory testing with an overview of differential diagnostic tests in the identification of auditory pathologies. Includes clinical masking and acoustic immittance measures. Techniques are presented for evaluating special populations including infants and young children, industrial, and the pseudo-hypacusic. Prerequisite: SPPA331.

SPPA374 (3)

Articulation and Phonology: Development and Disorders A survey of phonological development, and characteristics of articulation and Tc(speec)TjTics

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therequisite: SPPA335

SPPA458 (3)

Aural Rehabilitation

A conceptual approach to the rehabilitation of the hearing-impaired. Methods of management which optimize the use of residual hearing with amplification or other assistive devices are considered for patients from birth to geriatric. Prerequisites: SPPA331, 332.

SPPA471 \$ (2)

Clinical Practicum in Speech-Language Pathology

Supervised practice in clinical management of persons with communication disorders, including administration of tests and implementation of therapy programs. Prerequisites: A content course in practicum area; 25 hours of observation in speechlanguage pathology and audiology; and permission of instructor. Prerequisite or corequisite: SPPA425.

SPPA472 \$ (2)

Clinical Practicum in Audiology

Supervised practice in test administration, report writing, and clinical management of persons with communication disorders related to audiology. Prerequisites: SPPA331,332, permission of instructor, and 25 hours of observation in speech-language pathology and audiology.

SPPA480
Topics in ____
Selected topics in audiology and speech-language pathology.
Consult current class schedule for topics offered each year.
Repeatable as topics vary.

SPPA495 (1-4)

Independent Research/Project

Arranged on a contract basis with a faculty member.