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Faculty

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Speech-language pathology and audiology are two disciplines that focus on communication problems. Speech-language pathologists work with individuals who have difficulties speaking fluently and clearly, understanding speech, using their voices, formulating language, and feeding and/or swallowing. Audiologists work with individuals who have difficulty with hearing, central auditory processing, dizziness, and tinnitus. Speech-language pathologists and audiologists work in a variety of settings including hospitals, schools, rehabilitation centers, and private practice.

The major in speech-language pathology and audiology at Andrews University offers pre-professional (undergraduate) education for those interested in becoming speech-language pathologists or audiologists. The undergraduate curriculum not only provides students with the prerequisite coursework for graduate school admission, but also with opportunities for clinical experience in the department and community. Individuals desiring to become speech-language pathologists must obtain a master's degree. Individuals desiring to become audiologists must obtain a clinical doctorate (AuD). Details of graduate programs are available through the department office.

Students entering the program in their freshman or sophomore year, and who have a cumulative GPA of 2.25 or above, may register for SPPA234 and SPPA270. A cumulative 3.0 GPA is required before entering all other courses. A minimum cumulative GPA of 3.0 is required for students transferring into the program during their junior year. The major is designed so that it may be completed during a student's junior and senior years.

PROGRAMS

BS: Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology—41

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.

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 \$ (4)

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. Weekly: 3 lectures and 1 lab.

SPPA285 (3)

Applied Phonetics

A study of the International Phonetic Alphabet and its application

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-hypacusis. Prerequisite: SPPA331.

SPPA374 (3)

Articulation and Phonology: Development and Disorders

A survey of phonological development, and characteristics of articulation and phonology disorders. Discussion of etiologies, assessment, and management of these disorders is included. Prerequisite: SPPA285.

SPPA384 (2)

Fluency Production and Disorders

A study of normal fluency and its parameters. Characteristics of fluency disorders and basic principles of diagnosis and therapy are included.

SPPA415 (3)

***Seminar in Communication Disorders:* _____**

Advanced study into professional and/or clinical aspects of speech-language pathology and/or audiology. Repeatable as content changes.

SPPA425 (3)

Clinical Principles and Practices

Discussion of principles underlying clinician/client relationships and interventions for communication disorders. Instruction in clinical management for speech-language pathology, including developing instructional programs, obtaining target behaviors, record keeping, and report

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