

**CORE 12064- Communication and hearing across the life span**

<b>Status</b>	<b>Core</b>
<b>No of Hours</b>	60 hours
<b>No of Credits</b>	4
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define 'Communication' and 'Language'</li> <li>• Demonstrate awareness of the nature/nurture debate as it relates to communication development.</li> <li>• Say how the environment can affect the child's learning. Describe the features of child directed speech' and say what purpose this is thought to serve.</li> <li>• Explain the pre-requisites for communication and language learning</li> <li>• Describe the normal stages in the development of pre-verbal and verbal communication, comprehension, expression (phonology, syntax, morphology, semantics, pragmatics) and give examples of normal developmental processes and 'errors' made by children in each area of language.</li> <li>• Explain the relationship between Chronological, Developmental and Language ages and show awareness that different aspects of communication development can progress at different rates, both as part of normal variation and as an abnormal situation</li> <li>• Define and describe the normal stages in the development of attention and listening and say why these are important for communication development.</li> <li>• Describe how communication, speech, language and hearing changes over the life span.</li> <li>• Describe the processes involved related to communication, speech, language hearing and aging.</li> <li>• Identify some universal features of communication development across the life span and across cultures and languages and some ways in which the different structures of languages may affect the development of communication.</li> <li>• Outline the different functions of language and how means, needs and opportunities for communication may influence communication development and across the life span.</li> <li>• Demonstrate ability to observe and accurately record the features of communication development of a child and an adult seen on video and organise and analyse the data collected in a clear and theoretically principled way.</li> </ul>
<b>Methods of Teaching and Learning</b>	Lectures and Practicals
<b>Module content</b>	Early interaction and non-verbal communication; adults communication with children; nature vs. nurture debate, input of cross-linguistic studies, development of comprehension, listening and attention, pre-requisites for communication; development of expressive language (speech, syntax, morphology, vocabulary and pragmatics); meanings and modes of communication; means needs and opportunities for communication; observation of different aspects of communication, communication and hearing across the life span, communication and hearing and aging.
<b>Assessment</b>	Examination 100%