

- SLP 102/Language, Speech and Communication Development** **1 course unit**  
(fall and spring)  
An overview of speech and language development and communication disorders. Students will learn to recognize patterns of typical and atypical language development, use assessment tools in order to make decisions with regard to diagnosis and intervention and develop the skills to identify communication rich environments.
- SLP 304/Audiological Assessment and Management of Hearing Loss** **1 course unit**  
(fall)  
Topics to be covered include sound and measurement, hearing assessment with focus on pure-tone and speech audiometry, electrophysiological tests, hearing tests for children, hearing disorders of the outer, middle, and inner ear, and the management of hearing loss using amplification and audiological habilitation. The adverse effect of hearing loss will be discussed in terms of classroom performance and social interaction. Classroom amplification, cochlear implants, and auditory training involving children will be a focus.
- SLP 305/Acoustic Phonetics** **1 course unit**  
(fall)  
This course is designed to examine issues of speech production. Consonants will be examined with respect to the articulators used to produce a sound, the manner of air release, and whether the sound is voiced or unvoiced. Vowels will be studied with respect to tongue position as illustrated on traditional vowel charts. The international Phonetic Alphabet will be learned in order to transcribe speech samples. American English dialects will be studied.
- SLP 307/Communication Disorders: Nature, Diagnosis, and Treatment** **1 course unit**  
(spring)  
Provides an orientation to the profession of speech-language pathology, including the various laws and state regulations that impact upon the education of students and adults with communication disorders. Students will learn the characteristics and etiology of the major types of communication disorders and the roles that speech-language pathologists play in their diagnosis and treatment. Students will also acquire a basic understanding of important life span issues that provide insight into the process of human communication, speech and language development and the anatomical and physiological mechanisms that support communication.
- SLP 308/Anatomy and Physiology** **1 course unit**  
(spring)  
Anatomy and physiology of the speech and hearing mechanism. Study of underlying structural and functional bases of normal speech and hearing development. A basic level of understanding the neurological systems underlying speech and hearing function.
- SPE 300/300-Level Special Topics** **variable course units**
- SLP 390/Discipline Specific Research Course** **variable course units**  
(fall and spring)  
Permission of instructor required  
Guided research in a related field of study under the direct tutelage of a faculty member.
- SLP 391/Independent Study** **variable course units**  
(fall and spring)  
Independent exploration of a specific topic under supervision of a faculty member. Could include a unique case study, exploration of a research topic, extensive reading in an area of interest, participation in department of interagency clinics, workshops, etc., or such other independent studies that would contribute to professional growth of the student.

**SLP 399/Internship**

**.25 – 2.00 units**

(fall and spring)

Field-based learning experience.

**MST 470/Physics of Sound**

**.25 course unit**

(occasionally)

Permission of Coordinator of Communication Disorders Minor

This course is designed to give a student an understanding of the basic principles underlying sound and music. It provides a clear demonstration of how physics works using a medium (sound or music) with which we are all familiar. The content of the course addresses the following questions: 1) What exactly is sound; 2) How do we quantify sound? 3) How is sound produced? 4) How is sound perceived; 5) How does sound travel between a source and a receiver? 6) How does the ambient environment affect sound? 7) How is sound preserved and reproduced? The approach assumes minimal knowledge of mathematics and is designed for people with little or no physics background.