

Prerequisite Form

Department of Communication Disorders Graduate Program

| Adobe Acrobat Reader is available as a free | download. However, if you do not have access to | Adobe, you may n | rint the form. | write in the | information, then scan the completed form or ta |
|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|
| picture of it and upload that to your application checklist. | | | | | |
| Prerequisite course subject | Course number and title of the equivalent course you took, or are planning to take | Year taken or planned* | Semester taken or planned | Grade | If Grade is "NA", or you have not taken an equivalent course, please explain: |
| EXAMPLE ROW: Vegetable Gardens | GRD300-Growing Vegetables | 2021 | Fall | NA | Currently enrolled in this course |
| Anat. and Phys. of Speech and Hearing/Swallowing/Language | | | | | |
| Phonetics | | | | | |
| Language Development | | | | | |
| Diagnostics/Clinical Methods, ncl. 25 observation hours | | | | | |
| Speech and/or Hearing Science | | | | | |
| speech/Language Disorders (1 of 2) | | | | | |
| Speech/Language Disorders (2 of 2) | | | | | |
| Audiology | | | | | |
| Aural Rehabilitation | | | | | |
| | Click to calo | culate/re-calcula | ite GPA: | | |
| | | | | | |

Prerequisite courses must have been taken within the past ten years.

Course Descriptions:

Speech Science: Basic concepts related to the production, measurement and analysis of the sounds of speech. Basic acoustics, digital signal processing, physiology of phonation, articulation, and resonation, the acoustic characteristics of American English vowels and consonants (that is, the acoustic phonetics of speech segments), and the perception of speech sounds.

Hearing Science: The physics of sound, the decibel, physiology of hearing, and psychoacoustics.

Phonetics: Study and use of the symbols of the International Phonetic Association. Study of the phonetic basis of speech and the role of speech sounds in typical and disordered speech production. Also includes study of the tools necessary to transcribe the sounds of American English.

Language Development: Introduction to the development of speech, language, and communication through the lifespan, including significant sensory, perceptual, cognitive, motor, and social development.

Anat. and Phys. of Speech and Hearing, or Speech and Swallowing, or Speech and Language: Focus on cranial, respiratory, and laryngeal anatomy and physiology. Relations between structure and function is emphasized and students develop familiarity with standard descriptive terminology for the anatomy and physiology of communication. Course includes biological and neurological aspects of communication and swallowing processes.

Clinical Methods and Observations: Introduction to clinical procedures and fundamental clinical skills in communication disorders, including HIPPA training. Also fulfills the American Speech and Hearing Association's requirement of 25 hours of observation hours. A certificate verifying the 25 hours is provided upon completing the course.

Speech and Language Disorders (two courses): One of these courses may be an introduction to the fields of speech/language pathology and audiology which provides an overview of the nature and development of communication skills and the identification, assessment, treatment and prevention of a variety of child and adult speech, language and hearing disorders. An introductory course should include the role of speech/language pathologists and audiologists as professional team members and the vocational options available for speech pathologists and audiologists, as well as an introduction to historical perspectives, modern theories, recent developments, research findings, and therapy methods related to the nature, etiology and treatment of communication disorders. Other courses satisfying this requirement may emphasize the study of the etiology and nature of language or speech disorders, including preliminary assessment and treatment principles and techniques, with emphasis on physiological, morphological, syntactical, and pragmatic disorders.

Audiology: Etiology of hearing disorders; principles and methods of audiometric assessment including pure tone and speech audiometry, screening, tympanometry, and acoustic reflex assessment; the interpretation of audiometric test results; audiologic management and follow up.

Aural Rehabilitation: Audiologic management of hearing impairment. Rehabilitation strategies including early intervention, counseling, hearing aids, FM systems, assistive devices, cochlear implants, tactile aids; speech and language training; educational issues.