

THE SPEECH ASSOCIATED ATTITUDES OF CHILDREN WHO DO AND DO NOT STUTTER

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Cooper (1993): “Stuttering is a diagnostic label referring to a clinical syndrome characterized most frequently by abnormal and persistent dysfluencies in speech accompanied by characteristic **affective, behavioral, and cognitive patterns.**”

Cooper E. (1993) The ABC's of Stuttering =

Affective (feelings)

Behavioral (actions)

Cognitive (thoughts)

HYPOTHESES

- H1: Children who stutter have more negative attitude toward speech and speaking communication if compared with fluent speaking peers.
- H2: The negative attitudes of stuttering children toward speech and speaking communication increase with age.
- H3: The negative attitudes of fluent children decrease with age.
- H4: CWS with higher stuttering severity will show more negative attitudes toward speech and speaking communication.

METHODS

Stuttering Severity Instrument (SSI)

Communication Attitude Test – Slovenian Version
(CAT-SLO)

Communication Attitude Test – Test Characteristics

RELIABILITY

- INTERNAL RELIABILITY (Brutten & Dundam, 1989; Brutten & Vanryckeghem, 2003; DeKort 2007...)
- TEST-RETEST RELIABILITY (Vanryckeghem in Brutten, 1992)

VALIDITY

- CONTENT VALIDITY (DeKort, 1997)
- CRITERION-RELATED VALIDITY (Vanryckeghem, Hylebos, Brutten & Peleman, 2001)
- CONSTRUCT VALIDITY (Brutten & Vanryckeghem, 2003)

CAT

CAT-SLO

- | | | |
|--|------|---------|
| 11. I talk well most of the time..... | True | False |
| 11. Večino časa govorim dobro..... | Drži | Ne drži |
| 12. It is hard for me to talk to people..... | True | False |
| 12. Težko govorim z ljudmi..... | Drži | Ne drži |
| 13. I don't talk like other children..... | True | False |
| 13. Ne govorim kot drugi otroci..... | Drži | Ne drži |
| 16. My words come out easily..... | True | False |
| 16. Besede mi gredo zlahka iz ust..... | Drži | Ne drži |

TESTED GROUPS

N=194

EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

CAT-SLO + SSI

N = 58 CWS

♀ = 14

♂ = 44

AGE = 7 – 13

CONTROL GROUP

CAT-SLO

N= 136 CWNS

♀ = 79

♂ = 56

AGE = 7-13

RESULTS



COMPARISON OF CWS AND CWNS



H1: Children who stutter have more negative attitude toward speech and speaking communication if compared with fluent speaking peers.

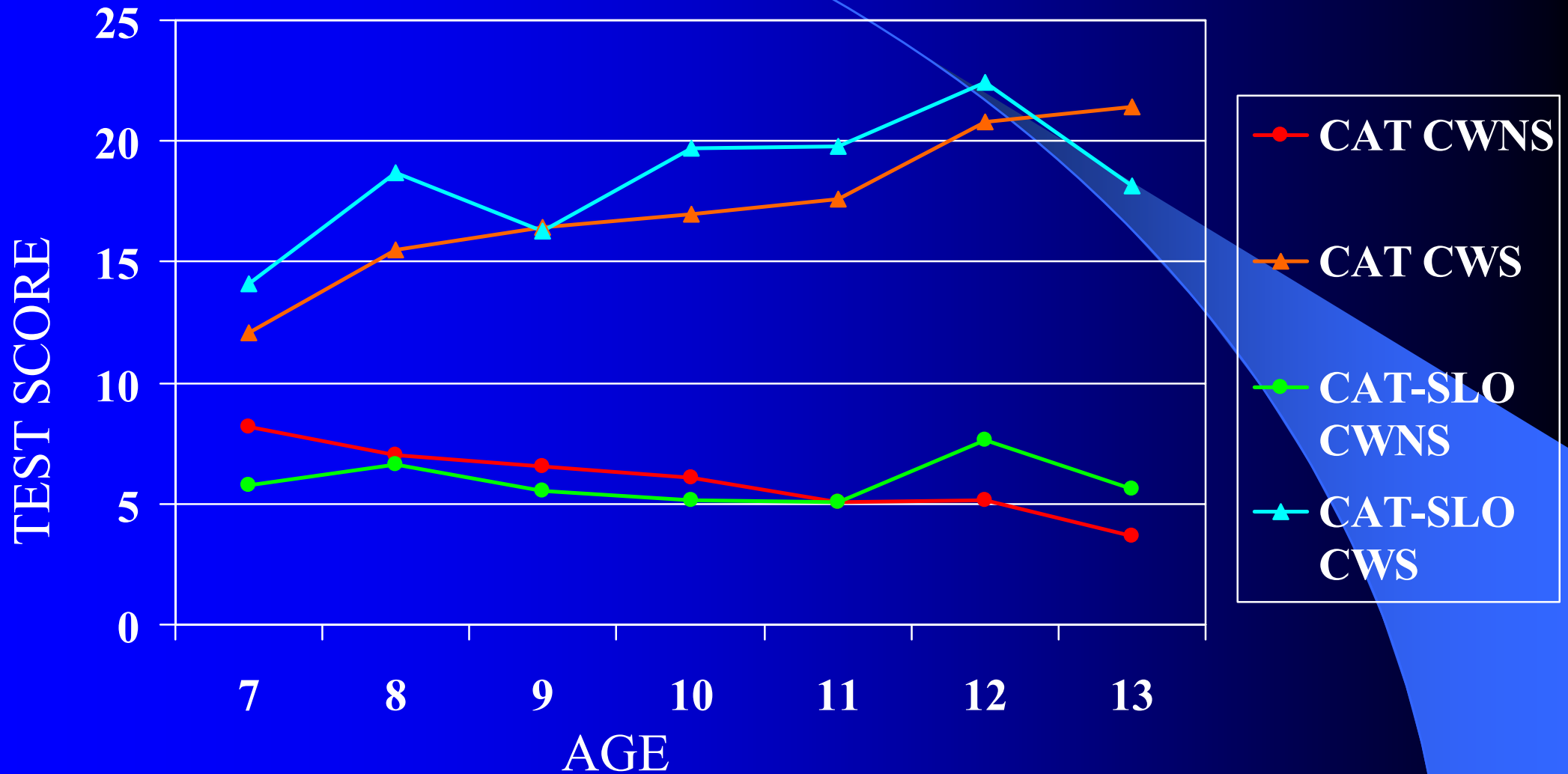
$F = 216,374, P = 0,000$



The CAT: An International Overview

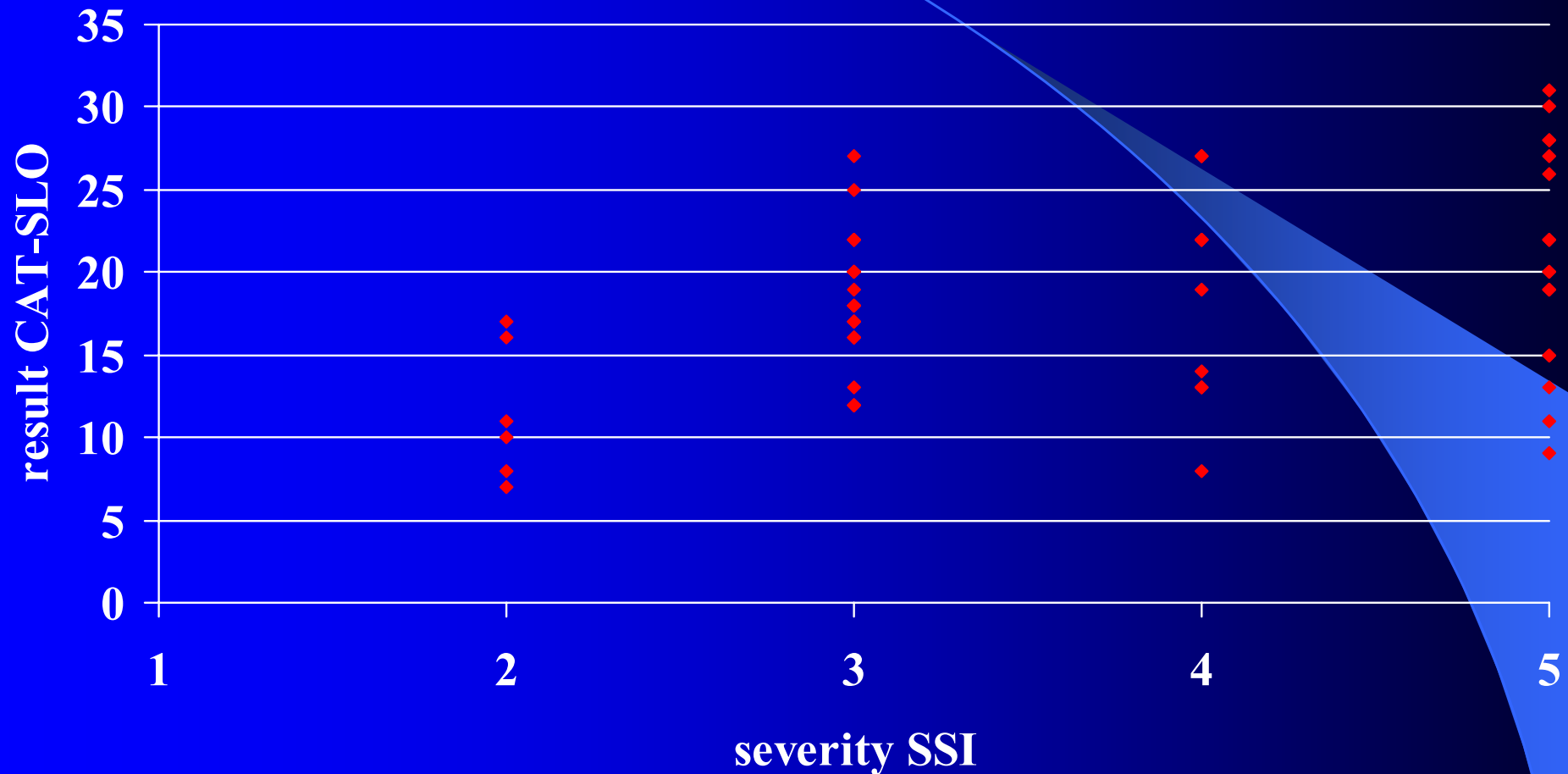
| STUDY | CWNS | | | CWS | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|------|-----|-------|------|
| | N | Mean | SD | N | Mean | SD |
| De Nil, Brutton & Cleays 1985 | 285 | 10,88 | 5,99 | 70 | 19,37 | 7,23 |
| Vanryckeghem & Brutton 2001 | 252 | 7,50 | 5,04 | 84 | 17,40 | 7,74 |
| Jelčič Jakšič & Brestovci 2000 | 58 | 6,98 | 4,40 | 78 | 20,23 | 7,04 |
| Gačnik 2007 | 136 | 6,10 | 3,64 | 58 | 18,29 | 5,85 |

COMPARISON CAT/CAT-SLO MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY BY AGE AND GROUP



H2: The negative attitudes of stuttering children increase with age. ✓
H3: The negative attitudes of fluent children decrease with age. //

CORRELATION CAT-SLO / RILEY



$r = 0,391, 2P = 0,002$

H4: CWS with higher stuttering severity will show more negative attitudes toward speech and speaking communication. ✓

CONCLUSION

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H2: The negative attitudes of stuttering children toward speech and speaking communication increase with age. ✓

H3: The negative attitudes of fluent children decrease with age. //

H4: CWS with higher stuttering severity will show more negative attitudes toward speech and speaking communication. ✓



THANK YOU!

HVALA!

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