

PROFESSIONS INSTITUTE

By

#### Faria Shafiullah

4th Year, B.Sc. in Speech & Language Therapy Department

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# **Supervised by**

### Md. Sazzad Hossain

Assistant Professor & Head

Department of Speech and Language Therapy

BHPI, CRP, Chapain, Savar, Dhaka-1343

Title: "Sentence Structure Development of Bangla Speaking Cerebral Palsy Children & Typically Developing Children"

**Aim of the study:** To identify sentence structure development of cerebral palsy children & typically developing children.

**Methodology:** This is a quantitative type of cross-sectional survey study where 5-7 years old 76 cerebral palsy children (26 verbal, 50 non-verbal children) and 5-7 years old 145 typically developing children are selected by using purposive sampling procedure according to its inclusion & exclusion criteria. CELF-R the standardized test for measuring language is used in this study to identify a children sentence structure. Data was analyzed by using descriptive statistical analysis (SPSS= Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) method.

**Result:** Sentence structure of cerebral palsy children followed the developmental trajectory of typically developing children but in very slower rate. On the other hand, verbal cerebral palsy children performance is high than non-verbal cerebral palsy children but the difference is little.

Conclusion: The finding of the present study I indicate that, as expected sentence structure development of cerebral palsy children is poorer than typically developing children and verbal cerebral palsy children performed better than non-verbal cerebral palsy children. General people mainly concern about their children's speech rather than language. But language is a vital part of communication. Without language development children cannot express his needs, feeling etc. Sentence is a major part of language and the knowledge of sentence is very important as people rarely use only words for communication. Also, without the knowledge of sentence structure a young children face so many difficulties in their education and further they will face problem of unemployment. Some people also think that cerebral palsy children who cannot speak, he/she will have severe language impairment, from this study people will get to know this concept is not right. This study will also helpful for SLTs to set general guideline for language impaired cerebral palsy children.

## **Limitation:**

The investigator only used small group of participants. It was very small to generalize the result. A purposive sampling was used that was not reflective of the wider population under the study. The resources related this study is very limited so the discussions and findings of the study were compared with limited resources. The data collection tools used in this study showed total standard scoring system but in this study one part of its subtest was used. For this reason, specific categories under sentence structure subtest are not discussed in this study.

# **Recommendation:**

When the research was finished, the investigator would like to propose some recommendation.

The future investigation can apply the same questionnaires on children with other disabilities (Down syndrome, Autism etc) and also above 5-7 years children. The future Investigation can apply the questionnaires to compare language performance of children before and after taking Speech & Language Therapy. The future investigator compared performance of CELF-R subtest (Sentence structure) using variables following

demographic information such as gender, socio-economic status, education, occupation and so on to do the research. The future research can conduct by using latest version of CELF-R. For example- CELF-4 or CELF-5.

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[N.B. For better understanding of the study, please see hard copy & for any further
information please contact: faria01slt@gmail.com]