

Accepted Manuscript

Speech perception differences in children with dyslexia and persistent speech delay

Kathryn L. Cabbage , Tiffany P. Hogan , Thomas D. Carrell

PII: S0167-6393(16)30137-6
DOI: [10.1016/j.specom.2016.05.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.specom.2016.05.002)
Reference: SPECOM 2378



To appear in: *Speech Communication*

Received date: 10 July 2015
Revised date: 23 May 2016
Accepted date: 25 May 2016

Please cite this article as: Kathryn L. Cabbage , Tiffany P. Hogan , Thomas D. Carrell , Speech perception differences in children with dyslexia and persistent speech delay, *Speech Communication* (2016), doi: [10.1016/j.specom.2016.05.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.specom.2016.05.002)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Highlights

- The degree to which speech perception deficits overlap is unknown in children with dyslexia and children with persistent speech delay.
- This study used sine-wave speech and amplitude-comodulated sine-wave speech to determine whether these children respond similarly to stimuli preserving spectral structure.
- Amplitude comodulation improves speech perception in children with phonological impairments, particularly for children with dyslexia.
- Children with persistent speech delay have difficulty perceiving words containing their erred sound.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6960918>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6960918>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)