INTRODUCTION

The theme for this SIG 14 activity is self-reported confidence and knowledge between multilingual and monolingual speech-language pathologists in working with culturally and linguistically diverse (CLD) individuals and assessment considerations when working with individuals who speak a language other than English. Topics include (a) examining differences between self-reported confidence and knowledge in multilingual and monolingual speech language pathologists; (b) nonword repetition in assessment; and (c) sound sequencing characteristics in words of children who speak German.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

You will be able to:
- summarize possible confidence-related implications of being a multilingual versus monolingual speech-language pathologist working with clients who are culturally and linguistically diverse
- describe the various characteristics of nonword repetition tasks including aspects of stimuli and scoring methods
- identify German consonants for intervention planning for German-speaking children or German–English bilingual populations

CONTENTS

Self-Reported Confidence and Knowledge-Based Differences Between Multilingual and Monolingual Speech-Language Pathologists When Serving Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Populations by Taylor L. Narayanan and Heather L. Ramsdell

Nonword Repetition in Bilingual Assessment: A Guide to Clinical Application by José A. Ortiz

Phonetic Characteristics of Children's Early Words in German: Data From Typically Developing Children With Clinical Implications by Rebekka Cassidy, Katsura Aoyama, and Barbara L. Davis
Self-Reported Confidence and Knowledge in Working With CLD Populations and Considerations for Assessment in Individuals Who Speak Languages Other Than English (SIG 14)

PROGRAM HISTORY and IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Start date:  September 30, 2022
End date:  September 30, 2027

To earn continuing education credit, you must complete the learning assessment on or before September 30, 2027.

This course is offered for 0.35 ASHA CEUs (Intermediate level, Professional area).