Study program: Speech and Language Pathology

Type and level of studies: Doctoral Academic Studies

Title of the course: Neurogenic communication disorders

Lecturer: Prof. dr Mile G. Vuković

Course status: Elective

ECTS: 30

Prerequisites: passed exams from the first year of study

Aim:

The aims of this course are: 1) to get students acquainted with current theories, models and methods in the area of aphasiology and tangential disciplines and 2) to prepare students to contribute to the development of the field by their original research.

Outcomes:

Students gained knowledge about theories, models and methods in interpretation, underlying mechanisms and the nature of neurogenic communication disorders, as well as experience for scientific research work.

Content:

Lectures:

Studies of brain representation of a language based on neuroimaging methods in people with aphasia and in healthy subjects. Typology of aphasia. Epidemiological studies of aphasia. Approaches in the interpretation and evaluation of aphasia, alexia, agraphia and aclaculia. Aphasia and cognition. Schools and directions in the treatment of aphasia. Neural mechanisms for the recovery of language functions in patients with aphasia. Approaches to the assessment and interpretation of aphasia in children. Social aspects of rehabilitation of the individuals with aphasia. Variable that can affect the recovery form aphasia. Approaches to the assessment and interpretation of language disorders in traumatic brain damage. Language, cognition and communication in traumatic brain damage. Communication deficits in children with traumatic brain damage. Variables that affect the recovery of linguistic and communication skills in people with traumatic brain injury. Strategies in the treatment of communication disorders in traumatic brain damage. Approaches in assessment and interpretation of neurodegenerative speech and language disorders.

Literature:

1. Vuković, M. Vuksanović, J. Vuković, I. (2008). Comparison of the recovery patterns of language and cognitive functions in patients with post-traumatic language processing deficits and in patients with aphasia following a stroke, Journal of communication disorders, 41,531-552. ISSN:0021-9924, ELSEVIER

2.Vuković M. (2008). Language disorders in children with closed head injury. In Radovanović D. (Ed) U sussret inkluziji - Dileme u teoriji i praksi, Fakultet za specijalnu dekuaicju i rehabilitaciju, Beograd, 667-683.

3. Vuković M. Treatment of aphasia., 2nd edition (2015). Univerzitet u Beogradu - Fakultet za specijalnu edukaicju i rehabilitaciju.

4. Ball, M.J., Damico J.S. (2007). Clinical aphasiology, future directions. Hove and New York: Psychology Press.

5. Vuković, M., Vuković, I. & Miller, N. (2016). Acquired dyslexia in Serbian speakers with Broca's and Wernicke's aphasia. *Journal of Communication disorders*, *61*, 106-118.
6. Nenadovic, Vanja, Stokic, Miodrag, Vukovic, M., Djokovic, S., Subotic, Misko (2014).

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Impairment and Subclinical Epileptiform EEG, *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*. The DOI of paper is: 10.1080/13803395.2014.958438. ISSN 1380-3395 Volume 36, Issue 9, October 2014, pages 981-991 izdavac Taylor & Francis

| Number of active classes per w | eek: 20 Le | cture: 5 | Research work: 15 |
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| Teaching methods: | | | |
| Interactive sessions with the application of modern technology. | | | |
| Evaluation of knowledge (maximum score 100) | | | |
| Pre obligations | Points | Final exam | Points |
| Research project | 15 | Written exam | 20 |
| Seminar | 15 | Oral exam | 50 |