Communication Disorders
(CMDIS)

Courses primarily for undergraduates:

CMDIS 170. Speech Improvement for Nonnative Speakers.
(2-0) Cr. 2.
For nonnative speakers of English only. Development of effective English vowel and consonant productions, accommodation processes that occur in context, intelligibility in conversational English, and appropriate stress patterns. Offered on a satisfactory-fail basis only.

CMDIS 275. Introduction to Communication Disorders.
(Cross-listed with LING). (3-0) Cr. 3.
Survey of nature, causes, and types of major communication disorders including phonological, adult and child language, voice, cleft palate, fluency, and hearing disorders.

CMDIS 286. Communicating with the Deaf.
(Cross-listed with LING). (3-0) Cr. 3.
Learn to communicate with the deaf using Signed English and Signed Pidgin English. Other topics covered include types, causes, and consequences of hearing loss, hearing technology (hearing aids, assistive listening devices, and cochlear implants), education of hearing-impaired children, Deaf culture, and the history of manual communication.
Meets U.S. Diversity Requirement

CMDIS 371. Phonetics and Phonology.
(Cross-listed with LING). (3-0) Cr. 3. Prereq: ENGL 219
Analysis of speech through study of individual sounds, their variations, and relationships in context; English phonology; practice in auditory discrimination and transcription of sounds of American English; description of speech sounds in terms of their production, transmission, and perception.

CMDIS 471. Language Development.
(Cross-listed with LING). (3-0) Cr. 3. Prereq: CMDIS 275 or PSYCH 230 or ENGL 219 or LING 219
Definition of components of language. Overview of theories and developmental processes related to each component of linguistic skill (semantics, lexicon, syntax, morphology, phonology, pragmatics). Overview of normative information available for infants, children, adolescents, and adults. Attention to metalinguistic skills and the complementary nonlinguistic and paralinguistic skills. Nonmajor graduate credit.