



Children Speech Development: Pattern and Causes



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- Introduction
- Method
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- Conclusion

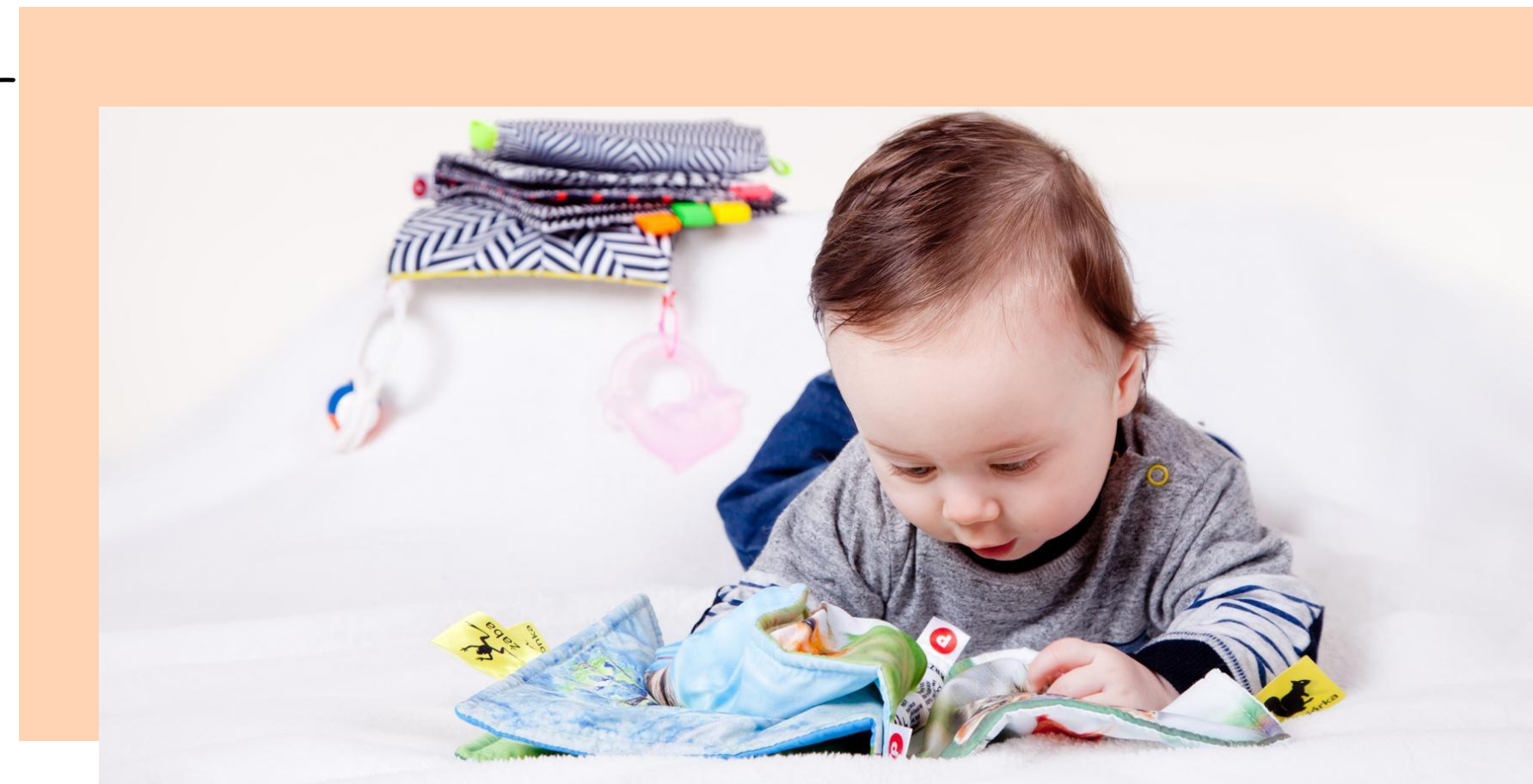


• Introduction

- Language development begins at the beginning of human life, yet the stages are diverse
- Problems
- Early children in a unique period (0–5 years) often experience speech and language disorders.
- When the children have unusual difficulties in speaking, the mother also feels anxiety about this condition.

Research aims

- Identifying speech development patterns, and
- speech delay causes in Indonesian children aged 0–



2. Method



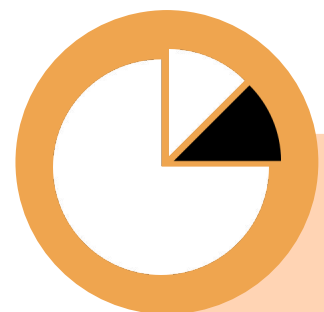
Research Design

Qualitative method



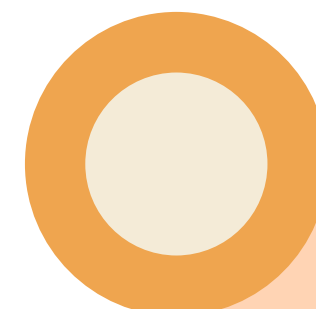
Research samples

100 participants



Data collection Techniques

Questionnaires and interview



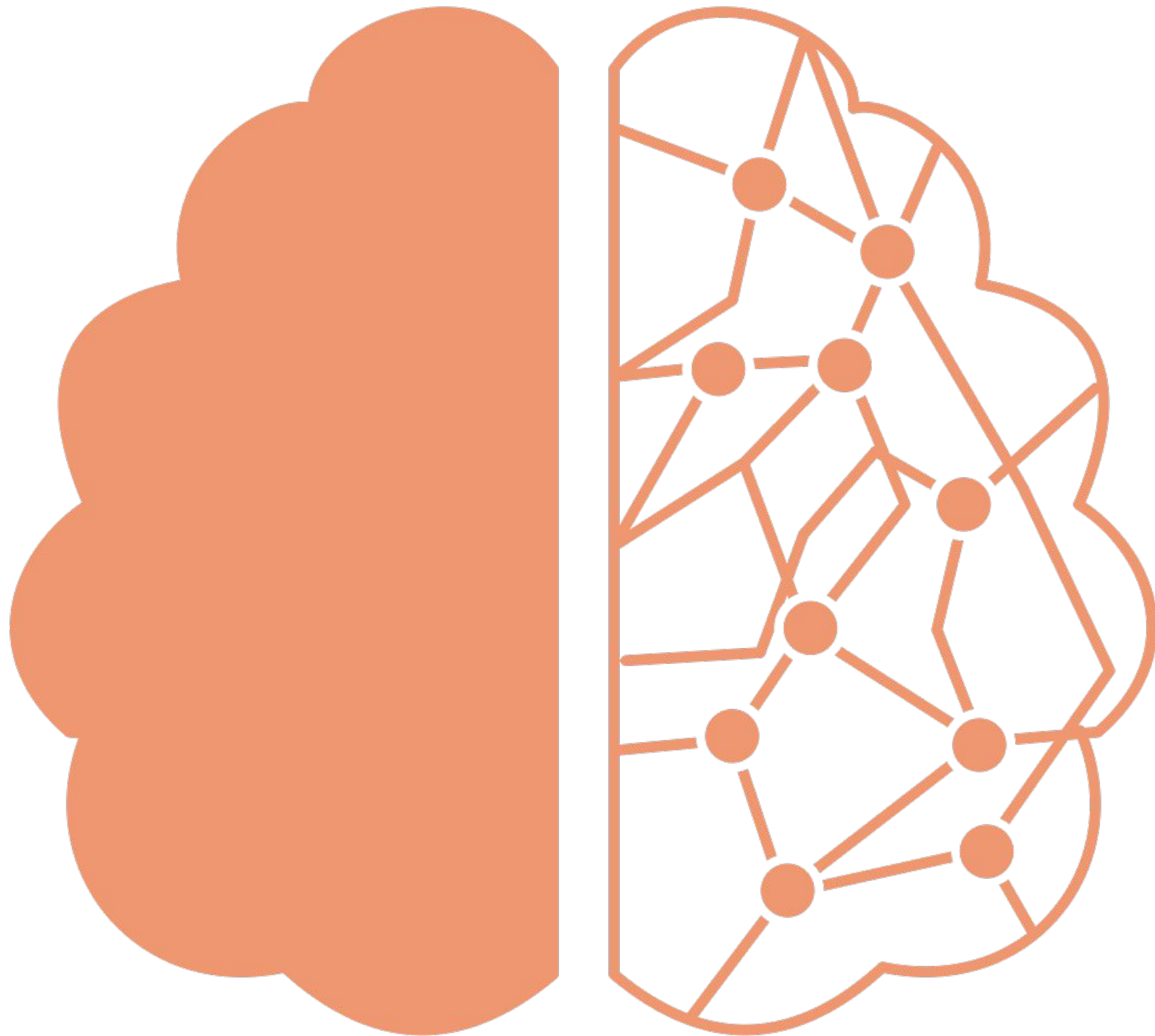
Data analyses

gathering, categorizing, triangulating and displaying the data.

3. Results and Discussion



Results



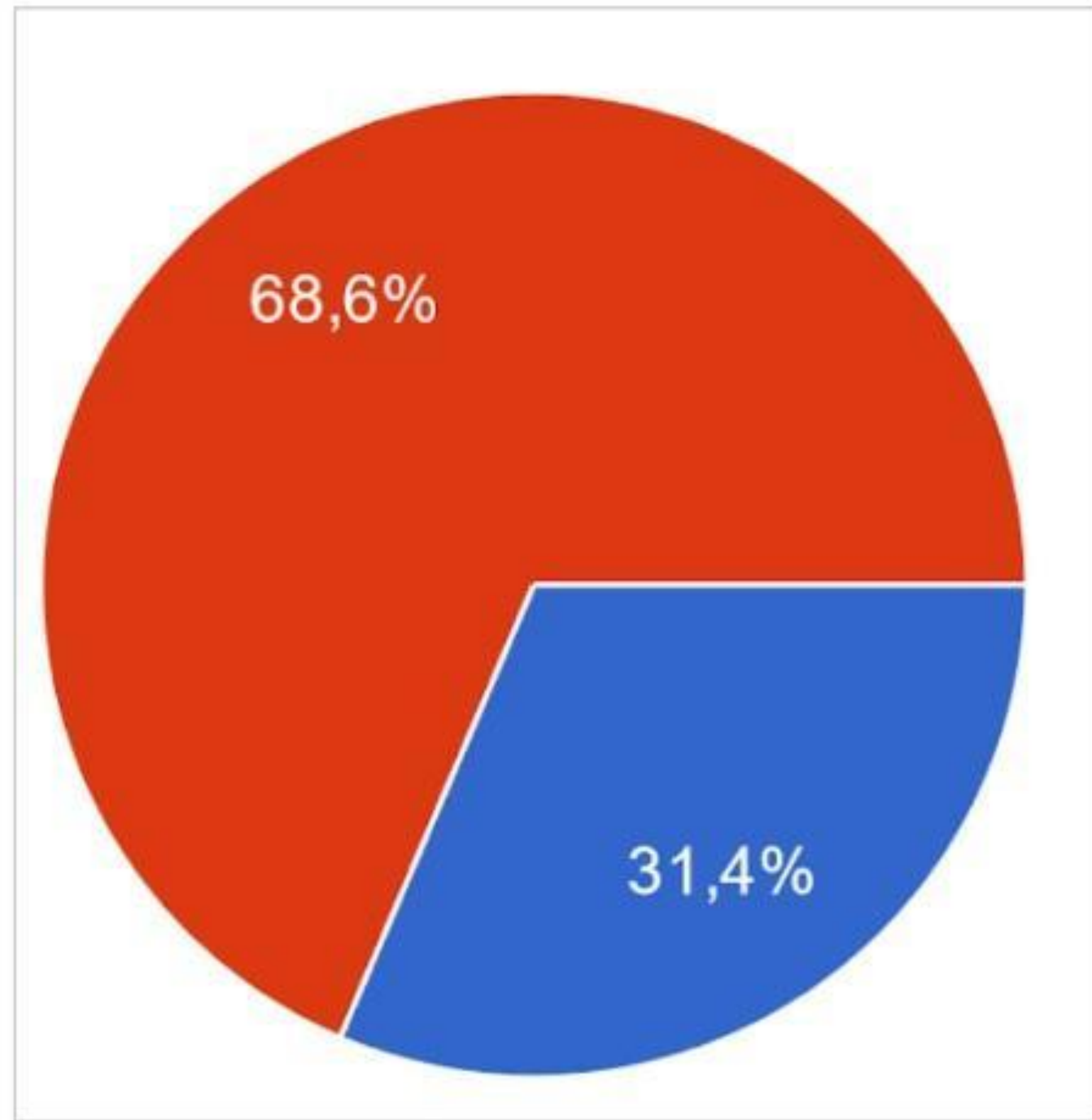
five categories of children language pattern:

- cooing,
- babbling,
- holophrastic,
- two words, and
- multiword only,

The word "Results" is centered in a large, bold, black font. It is surrounded by several orange-outlined stars of various sizes and orientations, scattered around the top and sides of the word.

Results

- 90% of 0--6 months children attained the lowest receptive skills such as gazing at facial movements; making eye contact; showing excitement at sounds; and expressing through cooing, gurgling and crying.
- Only 3 % of them got the lowest receptive skill at 12 and 36 months.
- 12% of children achieved the highest receptive skills at the age of 12 months.
- Generally, 16% of 15 months children achieved the highest skills like understanding short family talks and doing small errands given by parents.
- 3—5 years-children showed why and how as the highest receptive skills.
- Three-word patterns trained by parents were calling parents, calling children, and doing activities.
- 33% of respondents admitted that the letter R and S seemed difficult to say for 2 years-children.



One word excecises at the
cooing stage



Discussions

The results were in line with the theory that parents' roles and family support are essentials for early children language development phase.

- children participate in routine learning activities (for instance, shared book reading)
- caregiver-child engagements (e.g., parents' cognitive skills);
- the provision of age-appropriate stimulation and sensitivity/responsiveness educational substances (e.g. books and toys). (Tamis-LeMonda & Rodriguez, 2008)



4. Conclusion



Language development patterns

Children language development stages :
cooing, babbling, holophrastic, two
words, and multiword only,

Causes of the speech delay

Internal factors: cognitive skills
on children learning language

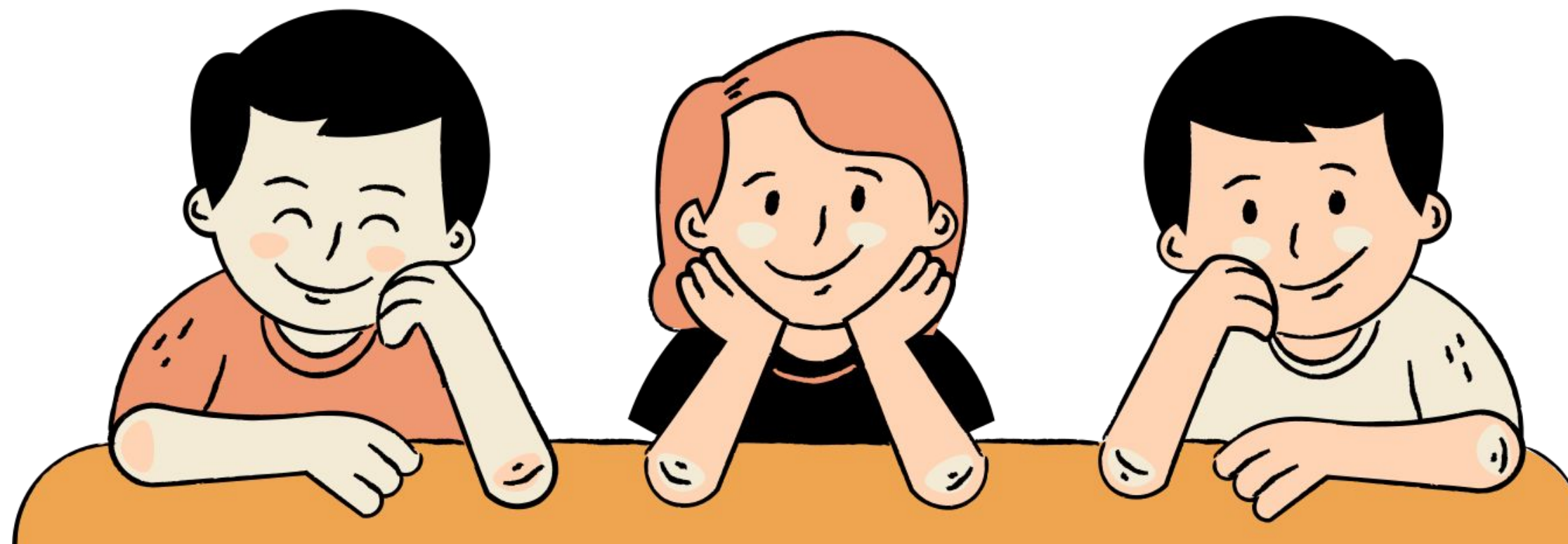
External factors: family suprt
such as word training routines,
children engagment activities



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Thank You



Do you have any questions of us?

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