Children Speech Development: Pattern and Causes

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- Introduction
- Method
- Results and Discussions
- 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,
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 exercises at the cooing stage
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 support such as word training routines, children engagement activities
Do you have any questions of us?

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Thank You