# Tutorials in Speech Science and Speech-Language Pathology SIG 19

### INTRODUCTION

This SIG 19 activity includes four tutorials that offer insights into a wide array of topics in speech science and speech-language pathology, including introducing spectrograms in undergraduate speech science coursework, teaching an online phonetics course, utilizing principles of Transparent Instruction in Learning and Teaching in Higher Ed, and teaching physiological concepts in speech science.

Hosbach-Cannon discusses how spectrograms can be introduced and taught in undergraduate speech science courses. The author provides activities and resources that can make spectrograms an exciting and engaging learning experience for students. These thoughtful activities will enhance students' critical thinking skills in speech science. Instructors will be able to emphasize clinical applications of relevant speech science concepts. Speech-language pathologists could utilize these activities to create pertinent tasks in their clinical work.

Luque et al. present ways to teach phonetics online, both synchronously and asynchronously. They provide activities and resources that make phonetics concepts exciting and engaging for students. Their practical activities enhance students' understanding of foundational concepts and create opportunities for practice in transcription with effective feedback. Instructors can emphasize the clinical applications of relevant phonetics concepts. Speech-language pathologists may utilize these activities in their clinical work.

Mandulak discusses the relevance and importance of the principles of Transparent Instruction in Learning and Teaching in Higher Ed (TILT) with examples. The author explains why and how these principles can be effectively applied in communication sciences and disorders, as well as in speech science specifically. The tutorial includes examples of weekly assignments and activities, along with the methods utilized by the author.

McHenry and Grover discuss the importance of teaching physiological concepts in speech science in their tutorial. They provide activities and resources to teach physiological concepts as foundational elements of acoustics in speech science courses. The authors offer activities and resources to address all four systems: respiratory, phonatory, velopharyngeal, and articulatory. Examples of class assignments are included for the instructors. Instructors will be able to emphasize clinical applications through these activities. Speech-language pathologists could utilize these resources in their clinical work.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

You will be able to:

explain how spectrograms can be used in speech science and clinical applications

- summarize how online resources and tools can be utilized to teach and apply phonetics in classroom or clinical settings
- explain how the core principles of TILT can be utilized in the field of communication sciences and disorders
- describe how online resources and tools can be utilized to teach and apply physiological concepts related to the four systems: respiratory, phonatory, velopharyngeal, and articulatory, in both classroom and clinical settings

# Assessment Type

Self-assessment—Think about what you learned and report on the Completion Form how you will use your new knowledge.

## **CONTENTS**

Making Spectrograms Fun and Functional by Carly Jo Hosbach-Cannon

Teaching Phonetics Online: Lessons From Before and During the Pandemic by Jenna Silver Luque, Carol A. Tessel, and Vikas Grover

Implementing Transparency in Learning and Teaching in Higher Ed in Speech Science Coursework: A Tutorial by Kerry Callahan Mandulak

Speech Science as the Foundation for Voice and Motor Speech Disorders by Monica A. McHenry and Vikas Grover

### PROGRAM HISTORY and IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Start date: August 22, 2025 End date: August 22, 2030

To earn continuing education credit, you must complete the learning assessment on or before **August 22, 2030.** 



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