Speech and Language Disorders Amongst the Youth Population

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Children with speech and language disorders have issues in grasping different concepts in which they encounter. As well, they have challenges when communicating with other people. The prevalence of speech and language disorder varies according to factors such as age. Notably, there is a sizable portion of the youth population affected by speech and language disorders, and hence it tends to impact learning and development.

According to Forrest et al. (2018), there is an association between language disorders among kids and emotional difficulties in reaching adolescence. The authors assert that it will lead to withdrawal from other kids when a child has poor language development. That tends to increase the risk of manifesting anxiety and depression. The article contends that the development of positive peer relationships might insulate the child from developing emotional issues later in life. In assessing this article, it is reliable because of several factors. It provides thoroughly researched, evidence-based information that helps understand the impact of language disorders in the social aspect of one's life. It also shows the correlation between language disorders and risk for negative outcomes such as emotional disturbances. Additionally, it has been peer-reviewed, which implies that the information is based on facts. Being peer-reviewed also adds to the aspect of authority to speak on speech and language disorders. The article will be useful in addressing the matter at hand, given that it provides ways that professionals in the field can utilize in their practice to reduce the risk of emotional problems amongst kids with speech and language disorders. This will be done by helping children cultivate positive peer relationships.

The second article by Mondal et al. (2016) looks into the risk factors and pervasiveness of children's speech and language disorders. The study puts a significant focus on children who are below three years of age. It concludes that there is a high prevalence of disorders for children in that age group, which stands at 27%. As for the risk factors, the most significant is a hostile family setting and a history of speech and language development problems. Several factors make the source reliable. For instance, the information is timely given that the article was published in the last five years. As well, the study employed a cross-sectional descriptive study, which ensured the information collected was truthful. The article addresses speech and language development by ensuring a positive home environment for the kids and identifying any environmental factors that may contribute to its prevalence.

The last article by Kilpatrick et al. (2019) explores the connection between developmental language disorders and mental health problems. For kids with language disorders, they will encounter varied instances of bullying and victimization. This will be associated with the issues of internalizing problems, which affect their mental health negatively. For this article, several factors contribute to its reliability. To give an example, it is peer-reviewed, which implies that the information is factual. Also, the article has been published by SAGE publications, which is a reliable entity. The article is useful to the issue at hand, given that it discusses the manner speech-language therapy can be used to manage a client and potential factors to consider when working with this group.

In conclusion, the articles mentioned above have discussed in length the issue of speech and language disorders. They have delved into the risk factors and the prevalence of such disorders. In addition to that, the authors have looked into the impact of speech and language disorders. The articles have also delved into the changes that can be implemented to help in the management of such disorders. Therefore, the information presented in the article will result in a substantial positive change in practice.

References

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