ABSTRACT

This diploma thesis is focused on speech therapy intervention for adults with dyslalia. It defines basic theory of communication and speech, a communication disorder, speech therapy and a specific of intervention for adults. It also describes the most common types of communication disorders of adolescents, adults and elderly which are according to statistics aphasia, dysarthria, stuttering and dyslalia. Dyslalia is then studied in further detail and represents the main section of the theoretical part of the thesis as it contains a description of its therapy among others. Re-education was focused on dyslalia of sounds $r$ and $\tilde{r}$, that is rhotacism and rhotacism bohemicus, as they are most common. The main purpose of the thesis is to describe progress of re-education of adults with dyslalia, find reasons to start re-education and differences between an intervention for children and adults. The research is divided into two sections, the first section contains information from interviews with clinical speech therapists and the second contains two case studies of adults with dyslalia.