ABSTRACT

This Bachelor thesis is focused on the speech therapy among individuals with cerebral palsy and the social aspects of communicative disorders within this group of people. The thesis consists of a theoretical part, divided into two chapters and an empirical part. The first chapter focuses on the diagnosis of cerebral palsy, including its causes, classification and the most common associated disorders. The second chapter focuses on the communicative disability as one of a frequently associated disorders with cerebral palsy. The empirical part of this thesis, which is the focus of the third chapter, consists of the case studies of four respondents with cerebral palsy. Each of these respondents live an independent adult life and in the past they participated in the speech therapy because of their communicative disability. The research had a qualitative character, specifically, methods of observation, structured interview and case studies were used. The main goal of this thesis was an analysis of the way speech therapy is executed among people with cerebral palsy. Partial goals of the thesis were focused on the analysis of social aspects of the communicative disability. Looking at the conclusions of the thesis and the research, we can see that the most common speech disorder associated with cerebral palsy is dysarthria, and then also dyslalia. Speech therapy among these people takes place mainly during preschool and early school age. Based on the research, communicative disability seems to be an obstacle in some of the social relations, but it is possible to overcome it. Each of the respondents emphasize the importance of patience, time and ability to relax during communication.