

This thesis deals with specific language impairment. The theoretical part introduces related terminology, classification, etiology, symptomatology and diagnostic issues. The research section analyzes the different linguistic levels in a sample of children and devotes a common specific variations in verbal production that could be designed as diagnostic markers.

The qualitative study was an analysis of verbal production of nine children ranging in age from 5.4 to 5.7 years, with specific language impairment. In all the statements were reflected deficits in the use of sibilance, skipping voice in the first position, disruption of understanding to varying extents, incorrect naming and difficulties výbavností words and disturbance of speech and other prosodic factors. Morphology and syntax has always seen the most significant disruption, but was very heterogeneous.