




# IDENTIFICATION OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN'S PRAGMATICS DISORDERS

Laura Kantanavičiūtė-Kuliešienė  
Kazlų Rūdos Kazio Griniaus gimnazijos skyriaus  
Kazlų Rūdos pradinė mokykla






## AIM(S) AND METHODS

*The aim* - is to reveal the theoretical aspects of the identification of pragmatic language disorders in preschool children.

*Methods* - an analysis of scientific literature sources was performed. The concept of pragmatic disorders and theoretical aspects of identification are revealed and analyzed.






# SHORT INTRODUCTION


Social communication is continuous, never-ending and integral between two or more people for common understanding. We can characterize social communication as purposeful connections of social subjects in time and space, intended to transfer and exchange social information, integration of various activities into one process (Ivoškuvienė, Balčiūnaitė, 2002). In cases of immature language, externally identical speech disorders have different mechanisms and structures for the onset of linguistic failure. Children who are unable / unable to communicate by verbal and non-verbal means feel isolated, lonely, rejected, unable to express their opinions and make contact.

In foreign countries, language pragmatic disorders are used to name social communication difficulties (social communication (pragmatical) disorder / pragmatical language disorder) concept, but the Lithuanian classifications of speech and language disorders do not distinguish this disorder. Although the peculiarities of communication and communication of children with special educational needs are analyzed by various authors (Jurevičienė, 2012; (Cummings, 2014), there is no research on linguistic pragmatic disorders in Lithuania.






## RESULTS

- Disorders of language pragmatics are not equated with other disorders of neurological or medical origin, i. language, intelligence, autism spectrum disorders, but the scientific literature states that the above-mentioned disorders often show signs of language pragmatics disorder.
  - Disorders of language pragmatics are closely related to disorders of language underdevelopment, intelligence, and the autism spectrum. However, differential differences are also detected. In the case of language pragmatic disorders, the child's language skills correspond to age norms.
- 



## CONCLUSION

- An analysis of the scientific literature has shown that there is no single, generally accepted definition of language pragmatics, as the occurrence of this disorder is due to a variety of causes.
  - The language pragmatic skills of preschool children have similarities and differences in various disorders.
  - The main difference between the signs of a language pragmatic disorder is the child's age-appropriate language skills. Disorders of speech pragmatics are the most common in autism spectrum disorders.
- 



## REFERENCES

1. Cummings, L. (2014). *Pragmatic Disorders. Perspectives in Pragmatics Philosophy & Psychology 3*. London.
  2. Ivoškuvienė, R., Balčiūnaitė, J. (2002). *Autistiškų vaikų ugdymas*. Mokomoji knyga. Šiauliai.
  3. Jurevičienė, M. (2012). *Vidutiniškai sutrikusio intelekto vaikų socialinių įgūdžių ugdymo strategijos* (Nepublikuota daktaro disertacija, Šiaulių universitetas, 2012). Šiauliai.
- 