

SLPA A150: INTRODUCTION TO PHONETICS

| Item | Value |
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| Curriculum Committee Approval Date | 12/06/2024 |
| Top Code | 122000 - Speech/Language Pathology and Audiology |
| Units | 3.5 Total Units |
| Hours | 81 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54; Lab Hours 27) |
| Total Outside of Class Hours | 0 |
| Course Credit Status | Credit: Degree Applicable (D) |
| Material Fee | Yes |
| Basic Skills | Not Basic Skills (N) |
| Repeatable | No |
| Open Entry/Open Exit | No |
| Grading Policy | Standard Letter (S) |

Course Description

An introduction to phonetics including the analysis, description, and transcription of speech. The course encompasses speech production, acoustics, International Phonetic Alphabet, fine phonetic transcription, phonetic measurements, dialects, and the analysis of both normal and abnormal speech sounds. Protocol techniques for therapy are covered. Transfer Credit: CSU.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

1. Demonstrate proper use of the International Phonetic Alphabet for phonetic transcription.
2. Identify phonological processes in speech and transcribe them using the International Phonetic Alphabet, differentiate consonants by manner, place and voicing, and identify front, central, and back vowels.

Course Objectives

- 1. List and define terms related to phonetics
- 2. Define the difference between phonetics and phonology
- 3. Discuss dialects
- 4. Explain the development of sound in the human system
- 5. Describe acoustics of sound production as it relates to waveform, frequency, resonance and tone.
- 6. Describe the open tract production of vowels.
- 7. Explain the different characteristics of consonant production to include: Place, manner and voicing
- 8. Describe the make up of the phonetic alphabet including all forms of consonants and vowels
- 9. Describe the factors of learned phonology and specific features of bilingual phonology
- 10. Describe components and use of the International Phonetic Alphabet.
- 11. Demonstrate proper use of International Phonetic Alphabet for phonetic transcription
- 12. Demonstrate correct fine phonetic transcription.

- 13. Describe the relationship between articulatory and perceptual phonetics
- 14. List the different types of devices used for phonetic measurements.
- 15. Identify phonological processes in speech and transcribe error patterns.

Lecture Content

Introduction to phonetics Terms and definitions Phonetics and phonology Dialects Acoustics of the vocal tract Development of sound Vocal cord Shape and function Relationship to phonetic effects Waveform and frequency Resonance and tone Intonation Vowels Open tract production Consonants Manner, place and voicing Articulation International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) Stop consonants Fricative consonants Affricate consonants Nasal consonants Glide, liquid, and lateral consonants Front vowels Central vowels Back vowels Diphthongs Phonetic Transcription Use of IPA in phonetic transcription Fine phonetic transcription technique Articulatory and perceptual phonetics Subsegmentals Levels of phonetic analysis Bilingual phonology Learned phonology Interference patterns Features in interlanguage phonology Dialects and mispronunciation of sounds Phonetic measurements Visi-Pitch Laryngeal function Air movement and respiratory function Computerized analysis and measures of therapeutic activities as related to visual bio-feedback

Lab Content

Application and Practice International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) Phonology Dialectal variations Anatomy, physiology, and acoustics of the vocal tract Location and function of respiratory, laryngeal, and articulatory/resonating systems Vocal folds Shape and function Relationship to phonetic effects Waveform and frequency Resonance and tone Intonation Vowel identification by features Tongue height, advancement Rounded vs. retracted Tense vs. lax Consonant identification by features Manner Place Voicing Coarticulation and influence of surrounding phonemes Transcription practice using International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) Stop consonants Fricative consonants Affricate consonants Nasal consonants Glide, liquid, and lateral consonants Front, central, and back vowels Diphthongs Phonetic transcription Use of International Phonetic Alphabet in phonetic transcription Citation and casual forms Broad vs. narrow transcription Diacritics Suprasegmentals Connected speech Clinical phonetics Identification of Phonological processes Identification of Phonological disorders Dialectal variations Regional dialects Social and ethnic dialects Vowel characteristics Consonant characteristics

Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- DE Online Lecture (02X)
- Lab (04)
- DE Live Online Lab (04S)
- DE Online Lab (04X)

Instructional Techniques

Lecture, discussion, demonstration Critical listening to phonetic videos/ audio recordings Lab transcribing, phonetics practice, interactive skills

Reading Assignments

Reading from text and handouts. (Approximately 2 hours per week)

Writing Assignments

Written examinations, and lab assignments/activities related to phonetics and transcription. (Approximately 2 hours per week)

Out-of-class Assignments

Students will complete textbook readings, and lab assignments/activities related to phonetics and transcription using the International Phonetic Alphabet. (Approximately 2-3 hours per week)

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Written examinations and quizzes

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Written examinations

Eligible Disciplines

Speech language pathology: Master's degree in speech pathology, speech language pathology, speech language and hearing sciences, communicative disorders, communicative disorders and sciences, communication sciences and disorders, or education with a concentration in speech pathology, OR the equivalent. Master's degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Small, Larry H. Fundamentals of Phonetics: A Practical Guide for Students., 6th. ed. Pearson, New Jersey, 2024 Rationale: -