SPEECH PARAMETERS

- Speech parameters include articulation, prosody and voice.
- · For autistic persons who speak, articulation is usually accurate.
- · Prosody and voice are critical nonverbal aspects of communication.
- · They can convey meaning and emotion.
- They are bound by subtle cultural rules for different social contexts.
- They must be adjusted to meet the needs of the communication partner.
- For autistic persons, prosody and voice are often poorly modulated within connected speech and in varied social contexts.
- In echolalic speech, prosody and voice are usually a good approximation of typical speech.

Articulation

- The production of speech sounds to form words in connected speech.
- Apraxia of speech is a difficulty in coordination of the muscle movements required to produce words. (not caused by muscle weakness or paralysis)

Prosody

- Speaking *phrases* and sentences in meaningful word groups with correct pauses.
- Using an appropriate rate in connected speech.
- Using the correct amount of stress for words and phrases to convey tone and meaning.

Voice

- Loudness should be modulated to match the context and listener.
- Pitch in words and sentences should change to convey meaning.
- Laryngeal quality should be modulated to convey tone of voice.
- Resonance quality
 should be adjusted to
 match listener preference.