## Response to an article od the new york time



Babbling, as described by Dr. Perri Klass, is " an essential precursor to speech and a key predictor of both cognitive and social emotional development," hence, the increasing interest of research on its phonetic components, as well as its relationship with neurologic, cognitive and social factors; and, experiments have been showing that parental stimulation (i. e. providing new sounds and sound patterns, new vocabulary words in response to specific babbles, etc.) plays a vital role in enhancing the baby's learning capabilities, suggesting that " a baby's vocalizations signal a state of focused attention, a readiness to learn language." Indeed, our parents are basically our first teachers. Having observed in my own community, the variety in the said parental stimulation that occurs from family-to-family has produced diverse results in the cognitive, social, as well as in the emotional development of the children. Parents who gave an enthusiastic interaction through singing, conversations and acknowledgement of 'BA BA BAs,' resulted to more advanced child development; while children who lack parental stimulation and interaction, and had no choice but to learn words on their own, tend to have slow progress. Furthermore, problems in the home, as well as in the child's hearing, oral motor and understanding, as pointed out by Dr. Klass, were truly linked with, and revealed by, the child response to interaction, which, in the case of babies, babbling. It is in this premise that, I concur with what was presented in the article, "Understanding Ba Ba Ba' as a Key to Development," and trust in its impact in the child's development. Reference: Klass, P. " Understanding ' Ba Ba Ba' as a Key to Development." The New York Times. 11 October 2010. 27 May 2011.