

# [Language development and reading disabilities](https://assignbuster.com/language-development-and-reading-disabilities/)

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﻿How do recent developments in language research contribute to interventions in reading disabilities?
Developments in language research mainly have effect on the young and upcoming generation. Actually, they need linguistic nutrition for maximum development of both cognitive abilities and language. A series of research have always been carried out to develop and identify the key factors that can facilitate language development in the bid of curbing reading disabilities. According to recent research conducted by Stanford psychologists, talking to toddlers is an act that can facilitate language development as this boosts or accelerates vocabulary growth.
Actually, many people believe that socioeconomic status is one of the determinants of language development. This is a claim supported by various researchers after conducting and sampling language proficiency reports on both children of the lower socioeconomic families and those in the advantage families. Based on their report, it is evident that children of lower-SES have smaller or shallow vocabularies as compared to those in the High-SES. This new research was aimed at explaining the reasons behind the SES language disparities.
Adriana Weisleder who is a lead researcher, disputed the recent efforts of determining the impact of directed speech in children. This was an arrangement that involved mother-child interaction in a span of one hour. Actually, Adriana claimed that the artificial setup ignored the basic concepts ideal in child development. Anne Fernald and Adriana, both Stanford University professors, suggested a daily recording of children activities in the home environment to achieve good and ideal result on children behavior and language development. This suggestion was in the bid of modifying the previous child-mother interaction research setup.
In the research suggested by Adriana, more than 29 children were enrolled in the observation program and each fitted with a special shirt that contained an audio recorder. The children ages ranged between 16 to 19 months though from different socioeconomic setup.
After a long period of observation, the two researchers who were the pioneers of this arrangement claimed the results were ideal because they gave natural occurrences or experience with language. The recordings showed that child-directed speech helped in building children’s language vocabulary. After viewing all, the reactions and analyzing the outcome of this research, Adriana and his fellow researcher came to a conclusion that anybody can have a great interpretation of words as he or she continues to learn the language.
The findings from the research tend to have a big impact on reading disabilities experienced over the years. There have been cases where people from different socioeconomic status were unable to read and master certain language vocabularies due to lack of exposure. According to various psychologists and language experts, lack of language familiarity makes it hard to read and understand the concepts of any written material. Of all the suggestions on language development, the recent research by Adriana and Anne (Stanford psychologists) tend to be the best because it explored language development in a natural setting. Arguably, this research will help curb the issue of reading disabilities in the future generation.
The implementation of this language development process will make it easy for the young generation to grow up knowing heavy language vocabularies hence making it easy to read and understand information displayed in any reading material. Some adults still do not understand certain language vocabularies in the contemporary world because due to lack of familiarity with such words. In the normal learning setup straight from kindergarten to higher levels of education, people, including children tent to have varied reasoning and language interpretation speeds
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