

ABSTRACT

The diploma thesis deals with the issue of speech therapy intervention for adults with acquired verbal dyspraxia. The main goal of this special pedagogical research is to find out what procedures clinical speech therapists in the Czech Republic use as part of speech therapy intervention for patients with verbal dyspraxia. In accordance with the primary goal of the work, sub-goals are set, which determine what diagnostic materials clinical speech therapists use to diagnose acquired verbal dyspraxia in adult patients who have developed a neurogenic communication disorder due to a stroke, trauma or neurogenic disease and what therapeutic methods clinical speech therapists use in the therapy of persons with this diagnosis. Another sub-goal compares how clinical speech therapists are aware of the symptoms of verbal dyspraxia and whether they can easily recognise it based on this knowledge. The work presents data on neurogenic communication disorders, of which dysarthria, aphasia and oral apraxia were described in more detail. The next chapter deals with verbal dyspraxia separately, as it is the main topic of this thesis. The thesis ends with quantitative research, which was mediated by an electronic questionnaire survey, the respondents of which were clinical speech therapists and speech therapists in pre-certification preparation in the Czech Republic. The work results summarise what diagnostic and therapeutic methods clinical speech therapists use in the Czech Republic when working with verbal dyspraxia and what awareness they have about this diagnosis.