

***Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh***  
***National University of Ireland, Galway***  
**Semester II Examinations 2004 / 2005**

<b>Exam Code(s)</b>	1SL1
<b>Exam(s)</b>	1SL1 BSc(Hons) in Speech & Language Therapy
<b>Module Code(s)</b>	SL115
<b>Module(s)</b>	Professional Studies 1.2
<b>Paper No.</b>	1
<b>External Examiner(s)</b>	Ms. Anne Hesketh
<b>Internal Examiner(s)</b>	Ms. Rena Lyons
<b><u>Instructions:</u></b>	<b>Answer THREE questions.</b> <b>All questions have equal weighting.</b>
<b>Duration</b>	2 hours
<b>No. of Pages</b>	1
<b>Department(s)</b>	Speech & Language Therapy
<b>Course Co-ordinator(s)</b>	Ms. Rena Lyons

## **Professional Studies 1.2 Written Examination**

**Duration of the paper: 2 hours**

**Answer three questions. All questions have equal weighting**

1. There are several approaches to the assessment of communication skills. Some assessments are formal in that they are standardised and provide comparisons with normative data. Speech and language therapists also use informal assessments (observation of behaviours). Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each of these approaches to assessment.
2. Discuss the cultural factors which may influence the assessment process in speech and language therapy.
3. Rogers (1961) identified warmth, empathy, unconditional positive regard and genuineness as essential components of a successful therapeutic relationship. Discuss the importance of these factors in speech and language therapy and how the therapist can demonstrate these qualities to clients.
4. Discuss the factors which a speech and language therapist takes into account when deciding on whether intervention is required or not.
5. Assessment can be considered as a process. Outline and discuss the assessment process from the referral stage to the recommendations stage.
6. Describe the major areas of communication which need to be included in an assessment of a preschool child. What other information would the speech and language therapist need to obtain?