

Course Outline: Speech Anatomy (ePsy 320): Fall, 1994

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Office Hours: 8:30-10 & 1-2:30, TTh., or by appointment (call my extension and leave (your) name, number, and message).

Scope of the Course

EPsy 320 builds upon its prerequisite, Zoology 260, to provide more specialized knowledge of human anatomy and to introduce physiology relevant to speech production and swallowing. In this course, we study the basic biological and physical science foundations which enable human speech. We emphasize the anatomy and physiology underlying the processes of respiration and breath support for speech, phonation, and resonance, and we cover the anatomical aspects of speech articulation and swallowing.

Prerequisite to this Course

The prerequisite to this course is Zoology 260. Because of time limitations, I find myself wanting to avoid redundancy and so I take this prerequisite seriously and assume that if you earned less than an "A" in that class that you have, through independent study, remedied those deficiencies in your knowledge which kept you from earning an "A" grade. Of course, I still think that people should obey traffic laws even when no police cars are visible; perhaps I am too optimistic.

You should review your text and notes from Zoology 260 to be able to follow our discussions of speech anatomy and physiology. The relevant chapters in the 260 text (Van De Graaff, 3rd ed.) are: 2 (all), 4 (histology just of speech-related structures), 6 (all), 7 (not the limbs), 8 (types of joints, spine/ribs/sternum, levers, & TMJ), 9 (not the limbs), 10 (not the limbs), 11 (aspects supporting movement), 12 (cr. nerves V, VII, IX, X, XI, XII; spinal to neck & trunk; reflexes) and 17 (all). Any relevant topics covered in that prerequisite class are "fair game" for inclusion on exams in this class, even if I don't lecture on them.

Required Texts

Titze, I. R. (1994). *Principles of voice production*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. This is a new book; we'll see how it works out.

Van De Graaff, K. M. (1992). *Human Anatomy (3rd ed.)*. Dubuque, IA: WmC Brown. This is the Zoology 260 text.

Reference Books

The H. B. Lee library has many well-illustrated atlases and reference works on human anatomy and physiology which include the speech mechanism structures to be covered in this course. Consult these as needed. They offer simplified illustrations or descriptions or alternate presentations such as different views or angles, color photographs, or transparencies. These texts are available on the

shelves in the library; second floor, north wing, on the Reference shelves (by the reference desk), the regular shelves (sections Q and R), and the Oversized shelves (just west of the north staircase).

Other Resources

Skulls and anatomical component models are available in the Materials room in the TLRB. A complete (human) skeleton is available for study in rm. 106 TLRB; this skeleton is very helpful in studying respiratory anatomy.

Course Requirements

1. Complete assigned readings. Keep reading notes because you must master a great deal of terminology in this course.
2. No unexcused absences. If you can't attend this class you should not be enrolled for it. Borrowing notes is a nuisance to other students and is a poor substitute for your own encoding of class material. Hire a babysitter for your children; don't bring them to class. Eating and drinking in class is okay except for noisy, odiferous things like Corn Nuts or Fritos. I don't permit sleeping or privately conversing in class.
3. Take all examinations on time; do well; be honest in your preparation.
4. If you are having difficulty in the course, meet immediately with me to go over your class and reading notes and to obtain supplemental readings.

Honor Code

I expect you to adhere to the Honor Code. Too many qualified people are not admitted to BYU because of enrollment ceilings to allow a space to be wasted on someone who isn't keeping their commitment to obey the Code. Remember that the code applies to your behavior both on- and off-campus. Contents of exams are confidential and you must not share them until the exam has been passed back and is thus public information. This would include giving other students hints as to which areas to study or not study as well as reciting or paraphrasing specific questions from the exam. I permit you to use copies of old exams from this class in studying; indeed, I am making a set available for copying. Of course, each year's course is somewhat different than the previous year's course and the exams will reflect that.

Exams

We will have three midterms and a final exam. Each exam will be worth a possible 100 points. Exams will cover both class lectures and assigned readings. Exams will consist of a variety of question types: short essay, short answer, fill-in, labeling, maybe multiple-choice, and/or rarely true-false. Exams will be cumulative: alternate questions covering any areas of popular weakness will appear on subsequent exams. Exams will be given in the testing center and may only be taken late without penalty when written proof of serious illness, death, or extenuating

circumstance is provided to me. Other late exams will be penalized 15% per day. Exam scores will be recorded as a percentage of the high score in the class. Thus if the high raw score on an exam were 95, the person scoring 95 would get 100% recorded; a person with a raw score of 92 would get 92/95 or 97% recorded.

Semester Grading

Semester grades will be based no less than 90% on the exams and no more than 10% on class participation (which includes turning in written assignments and pop-quizzes on reading). No exam scores will be dropped. The grading scale used at the end of the semester is 95-100% of the possible points for an A, 90-94% A-, 87-89% B+, 83-86% B, 80-82% B-, 77-79% C+, 73-76% C, 70-72% C-, 67-69% D+, 63-66% D, 60-62% D-, and below 60%, an E. Extra credit is not possible. Please do well on exams; they are then much easier to grade.

Hints on studying speech anatomy.

1. After class each day learn to give back the lecture for that day (minus any jokes or tangents). This will probably be best done by outlining the lecture (to see its organization) and memorizing the anatomical facts.
2. To memorize anatomical facts: Possible and useful methods.
 - a. make flash cards, name of structure on one side, features or parts of that structure on the other side.
 - b. look at several pictures. Your Zoology 260 text will usually be the best source. Many anatomy books in library, some large and color photos... or you can buy a Gray's anatomy, etc. or the Coloring Book of Human Anatomy, etc.
 - c. draw outlines & diagrams from memory and check them with the book(s). After checking them, do it again until correct.
 - d. models in the materials room are available for brief check-out (across from 154 TLRB, north of 1st floor receptionist) and the skeleton in rm. 106 TLRB.
 - e. come to class with reading assignment completed (i.e., largely learned) to ask more effective questions
 - f. take reading notes from the text, as though it were a lecture; be so complete that you can then prepare for exams from your notes, rather than the text itself.
 - g. small study groups (2-3 people) may be useful if each participant carries their own weight, by studying in advance and just using group meetings to resolve unclarities or to practice-test each others' knowledge.

Some Dates to Remember

September

M	5	Labor Day holiday
M	12	Last day to drop classes without receiving a "W"
Th, F	22, 23	Exam I in testing center (Respiration: Anat. & Phys.)

October

M 3 Last day to drop classes for academic reasons
Th, F 13, 14 Exam II in testing center (Phonation: Anatomy)

November

Th, F 10, 11 Exam III in testing center (Phonation: Physiology)
Th 17 ASHA convention (no class held)
Th-F 24-25 Thanksgiving break

December

W 7 Last day of Fall '93 classes
Th 15 Exam IV in testing center (Articulation: Anatomy)