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BSLA

The BASLP (Bachelor of Audiology Speech Language Pathology), a four-year degree course, is a multidisciplinary one with core subjects of Speech pathology, Language pathology and Audiology. The allied subjects are linguistics, Electronics, Acoustics, Psychology and Statistics.

A person who has a degree or diploma in speech therapy is called a speech therapist. The growing awareness among people to treat speech and auditory disorders has increased the demand for these experts. As a result, a career as a speech therapist is proving to have great potential for aspiring students. In daily practice, a speech therapist works with people who have difficulty speaking, forming words or sounds, or who are recovering from injury, illness or trauma that has affected their ability to communicate verbally.

Delayed speeches during childhood, stammering, stuttering and lisping are a few examples of speech disorders. Speech disorders can occur due to various reasons including psychological trauma and congenital defects like cerebral palsy and cleft palate. Speech therapists and audiologists also work with old people/ grown-ups who may have lost their ability to communicate due to medical reasons such as strokes, accidents, removal of larynx (because of cancer.)

Among other things, a speech therapists job includes working with people who stammer, stutter and lisp by teaching them vocal exercises to improve their diction and articulation. They also teach sign language to those who are completely incapable of speech.

Eligibility criteria

- Candidates aspiring for a successful career in speech therapy can start by looking into under-graduate courses. However, to be eligible for these courses, you need to have a background in science. After graduation if you wish to specialise, then you can pursue a Masters in speech therapy offered by universities.

Courses you can pursue

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- Master of Audiology & Speech Language Pathology (MASLP) - 2 yrs
- Bachelor of Audiology & Speech Language Pathology [BASLP] - 4 yrs
- Diploma in Hearing, Language & Speech (DHLS) - 1 yr
- Post Graduate Certificate Course in Auditory Verbal Therapy [PGCAVT] - 6 months

Career prospects

- Those who pursue a doctoral degree in Audiology & Speech Language Pathology or Special Education can expect to be a part of human resource development at various training and research centers specialising in the disability sector.
- Post graduates in Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology can work as lecturers, research officers and master trainers in institutions and medical colleges conducting training programmes and / or research in the field.
- Graduates in Audiology & Speech-Language Pathology can practice as independent audiologists and speech - language pathologists. They will be eligible to work in hospitals (Department of ENT, pediatrics, neurology, rehabilitation medicine, plastic surgery and preventive medicine), speech and hearing centers, hearing aid industry, schools for children with cerebral palsy, hearing impairment, mental retardation, child guidance centers, industrial setups, and as supervisors and research assistants in training programmes.
- Diploma in Hearing, Language & Speech (DHLS) holders can work as assistants to audiologists and speech - language pathologists in special schools (for children with hearing impairment, mental retardation etc.), clinics, District Disabilities Rehabilitation Centers and Rural Health Centers.
- B.Ed. (HI) / (HH) / Spl. Edu. (HI) trained teachers can seek employment in special schools for children with hearing impairment, resource units attached to regular schools and in Integrated Education for Disabled (IED) / District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) Schemes/SSA/RVM. [HI=Hearing Impairment]
- M.Ed. (HI) trained teachers can also get appointed as principals, high school teachers, lecturers, research officers and master trainers in institutions conducting training programmes.

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- Teachers holding a diploma in Special Education have the option of jobs in pre- primary and primary sections of special schools for children with hearing impairment and resource units attached to regular schools.

Landscape architecture combines art and science. It is the profession that designs, plans and manages our land. Landscape architecture has strong roots in the U.S., and early examples, such as Monticello, are still much admired.

The actual term landscape architecture became common after 1863 when Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux designed New York's Central Park. Today, landscape architects deal with the increasingly complex relationships between the built and natural environments.

Landscape architects plan and design traditional places such as parks, residential developments, campuses, gardens, cemeteries, commercial centers, resorts, transportation facilities, corporate and institutional centers and waterfront developments. They also design and plan the restoration of natural places disturbed by humans such as wetlands, stream corridors, mined areas and forested land. Their appreciation for historic landscapes and cultural resources enables landscape architects to undertake preservation planning projects for national, regional and local historic sites and areas.

Working with architects, city planners, civil engineers and other professionals, landscape architects play an important role in environmental protection by designing and implementing projects that respect both the needs of people and of our environment.

Meeting human needs by making wise use of our environmental resources is work that is in demand today and will continue to be needed in the future.

Required Education for a Career in Landscape Architecture

A landscape architect needs:

- Sensitivity to landscape quality
- Understanding of the arts and a humanistic approach to design.
- Ability to analyze problems in terms of design and physical form.

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- Technical competence to translate a design into a built work.
- Skills in all aspects of professional practice including management and professional ethics.

A formal education is essential to gain these skills and knowledge. Professional education in landscape architecture can be obtained at the undergraduate or graduate level. There are two undergraduate professional degrees: a Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (BLA) and a Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture (BSLA). These usually require four or five years of study in design, construction techniques, art, history, natural and social sciences.