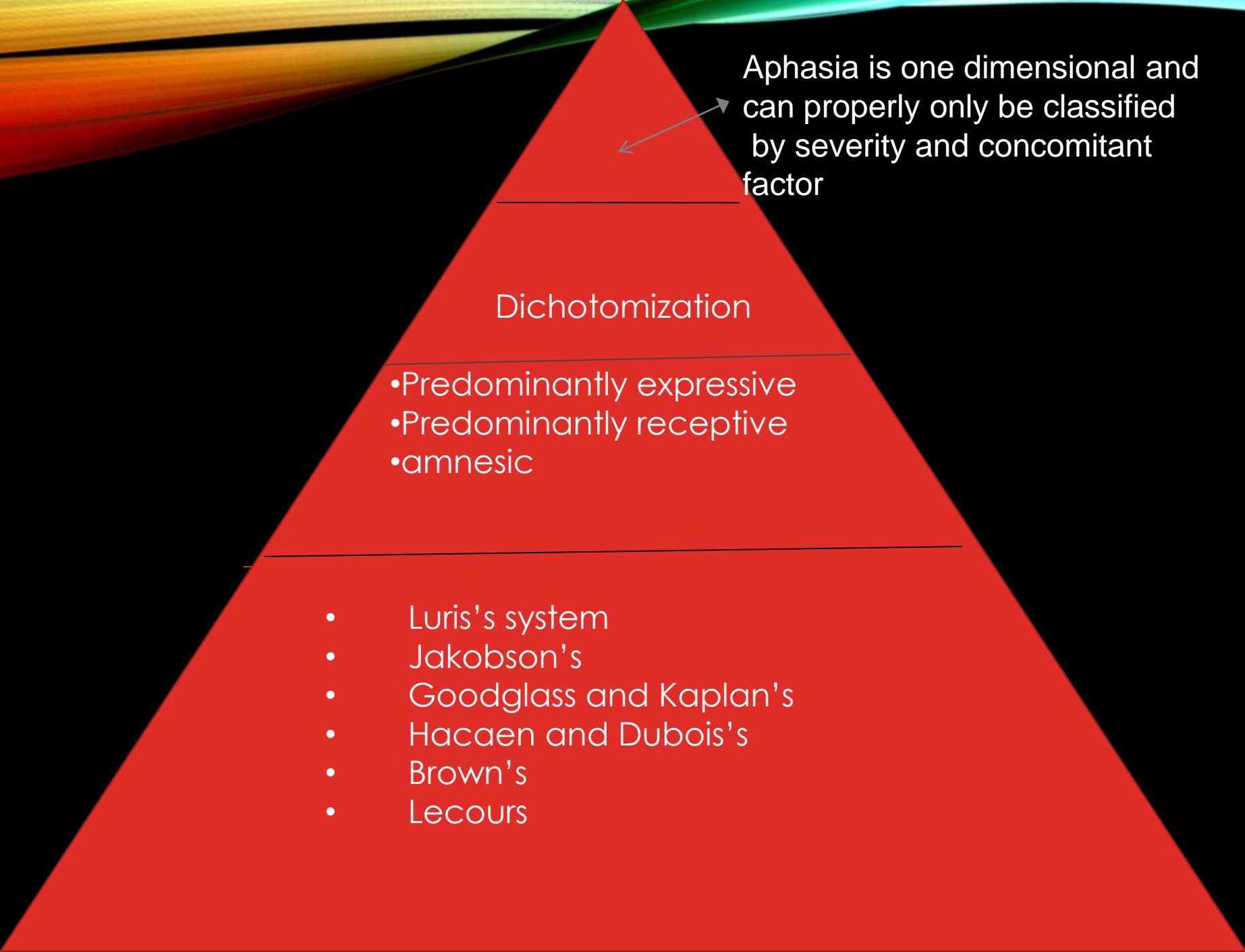


# APHASIOLOGY

## LINGUISTIC APPROACHES TO CLASSIFICATION

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2<sup>nd</sup> M.Sc(SLP, 2009)




Aphasia is one dimensional and  
can properly only be classified  
by severity and concomitant  
factor

### Dichotomization

- Predominantly expressive
- Predominantly receptive
- amnesic

- Luris's system
- Jakobson's
- Goodglass and Kaplan's
- Hacaen and Dubois's
- Brown's
- Lecours

- 
- Apart from terminological modification, there was an attempt towards==OBJECTIFY
  - Various methods
    - Ratio of nouns and pronouns-----Wepman and Jones 1966
    - Phrase length-----Goodglass et al 1964
    - 9 measures-----Howes 1967, they categorized aphasia into TYPE A AND TYPE B

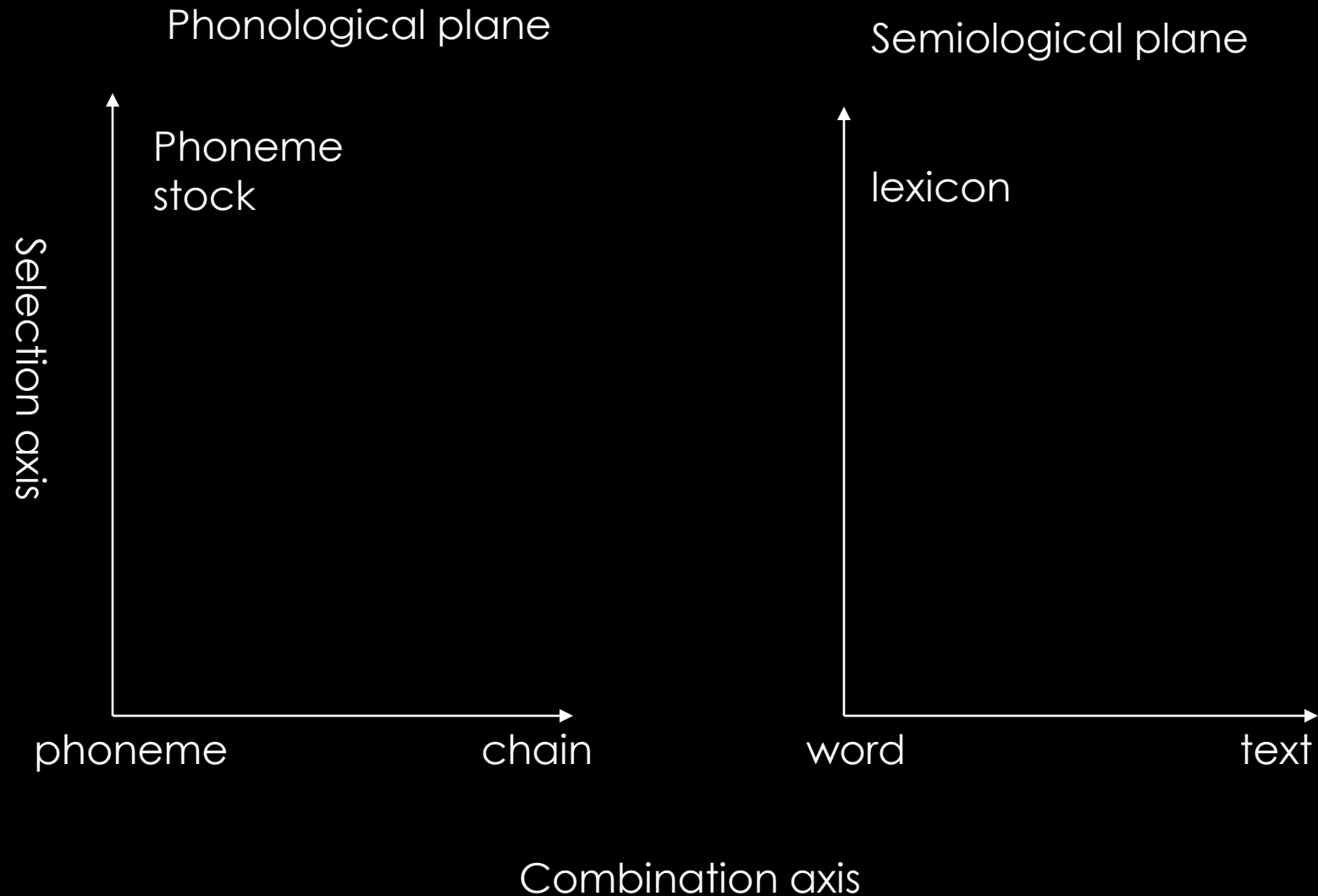
# LURIA'S CLASSIFICATION (1964)

- Sensory aphasia
- Acoustic-amnestic aphasia
- Afferent motor aphasia
- Efferent motor aphasia
- Semantic aphasia
- Dynamic aphasia

# JAKOBSON'S CHARACTERIZATION OF LURIA'S SIX FORMS OF APHASIA

	Efferent motor aphasia	Dynamic aphasia	Semanti aphasia	Sensory aphasia	Acoustic amnesic aphasia	Afferent motor aphasia
Encoding	+	+				+
Decoding			+	+	+	
Sequencing	+	+			+	
Concurrence			+	+		+
Disintegratin	+			+		
limitation		+	+			

# de Saussure's 2 linguistic plane



# Sabouraud's classification

- Language can be represented by a dual system coordinates
- Broca's aphasia=disturbance in horizontal axes
- Wernicke's aphasia=disturbance in vertical axes
- These 2 types can further be distinguished by particular plane which is disturbed

# According to this typology

- Semiological Broca's aphasia
- Phonological Broca's aphasia
- Semiological Wernicke's aphasia
- Phonological Wernicke's aphasia



# JAKOBSON'S ANALYSIS USED TWO AXES OF SELECTION AND COMBINATION

2 types:

- Disorder of selection
- Disorder of combination
- Selection is an internal relation, range of possibilities are not made overt
- Combination is overt, an external relation of contiguity

- To avoid undesirable implication of these terms : Jakobson introduced-encoding and decoding
- **Encoding aphasia:** while encoding speaker makes selection of element before combining=process of combination impaired
- **Decoding aphasia:** while comprehending speech, 1<sup>st</sup> we grasp the whole and then identify the constituent=process of selection is impaired



2 other dichotomies:

- Disintegration and limitations
- Sequence and concurrence

- Disorder of encoding

Efferent motor      Afferent motor      Dynamic

- Disorder of decoding

Acoustic-amnesic      acoustic agnosic      semantic

- Disorder of disintegration

Efferent motor

Sensory

- Disorder of limitation

Dynamic

semantic

- Disorder of sequencing

Efferent motor

Dynamic

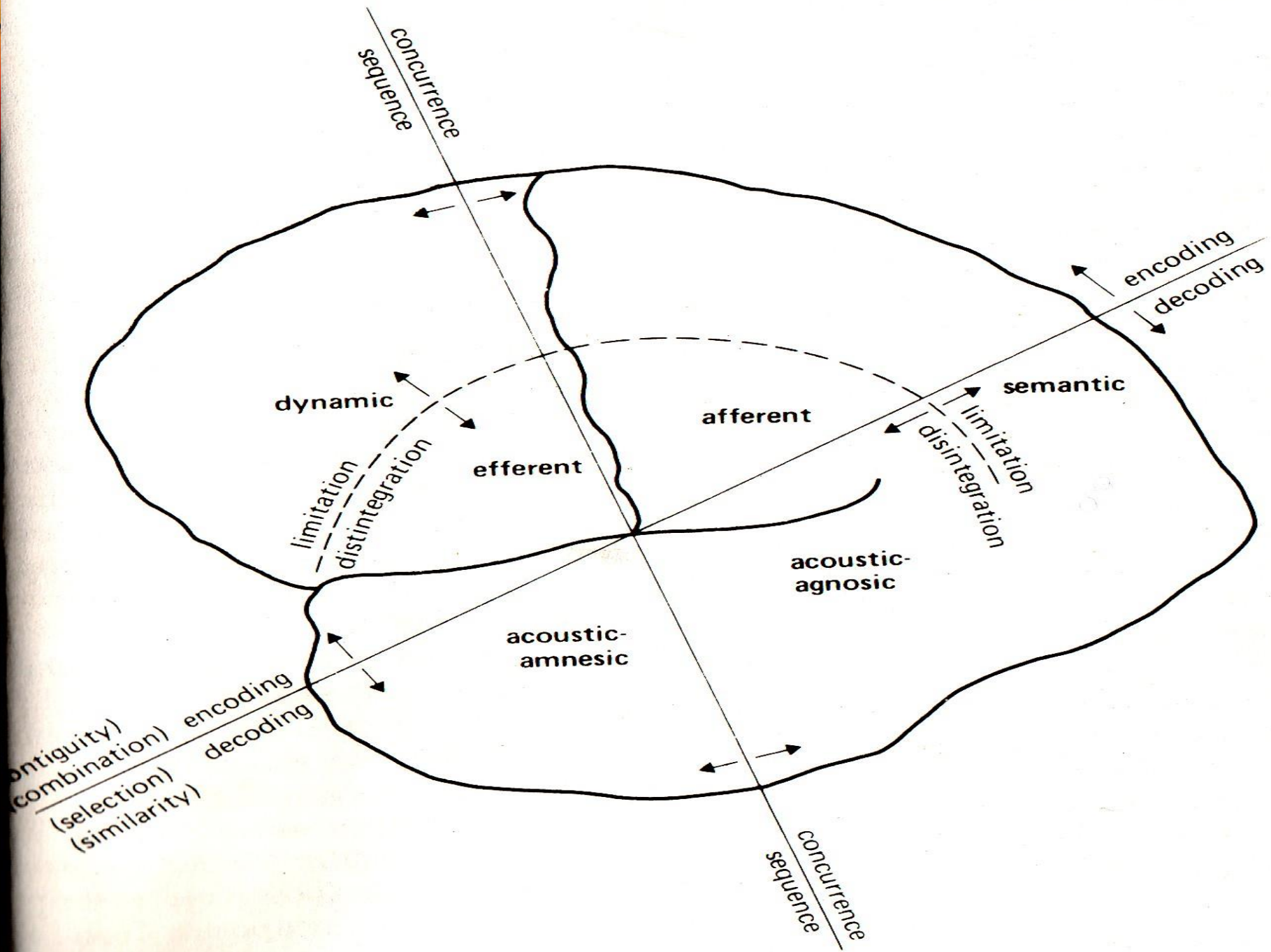
Acoustic amnesic

- Disorder of concurrence

Afferent motor

Semantic

Acoustic agnosic



THE END

