

Efficacy of Morphological Awareness in Comparison to Phonological Awareness in Identifying Children at Risk of SLD

HIMANSHU VERMA

*Ashtavakra Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences & Research,
New Delhi, India*

PHENEX SOLANKI

*Dr. S. R. Chandrasekhar Institute of Speech & Hearing,
Bengaluru, India*

ANKUR KUMAR

*Hellen Kellar Institute of Rehabilitation Sciences,
Secunderabad, India*

ANISHA SINHA

AYJNISHD (NRC), NOIDA, India

ABSTRACT

In alphabetic systems, written units carry morphological as well as phonological information, and there is now growing evidence that not only phonemes but also morphemes are processed in alphabets. The present study aims at identifying the effectiveness of morphological awareness in comparison to phonological awareness as a tool in identifying children at risk of SLD. Total 56 children categorized in two groups. Group A consisted of 25 children with SLD, studying in grades IV-VI. Group B comprised of 31 typically developing readers (TDR), within standard III-V. Significant difference was found between the two groups across phonological awareness and morphological awareness tasks. Within group comparison revealed, children with SLD and TDR both performed