

Exploring the Impact of Communication Journalism on Society and Democracy

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Introduction

Communication is an essential part of everyday life. We use communication to express our thoughts, emotions, and needs. Communication disorders can affect a person's ability to communicate effectively. A communication disorder can occur at any age and can be caused by various factors, including genetics, environmental factors, and injury. In this article, we will explore what communication disorders are, their different types, the causes, and how they can be treated. A communication disorder is a condition that affects a person's ability to communicate effectively. These disorders can affect a person's ability to express themselves, understand others, and use language in a social context. Communication disorders can range from mild to severe and can affect different aspects of communication, including speech, language, and social communication.

There are different types of communication disorders, and each has its own set of symptoms and causes. The following are some of the most common types of communication disorders. Speech Disorders, Speech disorders affect a person's ability to produce speech sounds correctly or fluently [1].

Description

Speech disorders can be caused by physical issues, such as cleft palate, hearing loss, or a speech impediment. The most common types of speech disorders include: Articulation Disorders: This type of disorder affects a person's ability to produce speech sounds correctly. People with articulation disorders may have trouble pronouncing certain words or sounds. Fluency Disorders: This type of disorder affects a person's ability to speak fluently. Stuttering is a common fluency disorder that affects the flow of speech. Voice Disorders: This type of disorder affects the quality of a person's voice. People with voice disorders may have a hoarse, raspy, or breathy voice [2].

Language disorders affect a person's ability to understand and use language. These disorders can affect a person's ability to express themselves, comprehend others, and use language in social contexts. The most common types of language disorders include: Expressive Language Disorder: This type of disorder affects a person's ability to express themselves in words and sentences. Receptive Language Disorder: This type of disorder affects a person's ability to understand spoken or written language. Mixed Receptive-Expressive Language Disorder: This type of disorder affects both the ability to understand and use language.

Social communication disorders affect a person's ability to use language appropriately in social situations. These disorders can affect a person's

ability to understand nonverbal cues, initiate and maintain conversations, and understand the perspective of others. The most common types of social communication disorders include: Autism Spectrum Disorder: This type of disorder affects a person's ability to communicate and interact with others. Social (Pragmatic) Communication Disorder: This type of disorder affects a person's ability to use language in social situations.

Communication disorders can be caused by various factors, including genetics, environmental factors, and injury. Some of the most common causes of communication disorders include: Genetics, Communication disorders can be inherited from parents. Some genetic conditions, such as Down Syndrome, can also cause communication disorders. Brain Injury or Neurological Disorders, Brain injuries or neurological disorders can affect a person's ability to communicate. For example, a stroke can cause aphasia, which affects a person's ability to speak or understand language. Hearing Loss, Hearing loss can affect a person's ability to hear and produce speech sounds correctly [3].

Environmental factors, such as exposure to toxins, can also cause communication disorders. Communication disorders can affect a person's ability to communicate effectively. These disorders can have a significant impact on a person's social, emotional, and academic life. Fortunately, many treatments are available to help individuals with communication disorders improve their communication skills. The treatment of communication disorders depends on the type and severity of the disorder. In this article, we will explore the different treatments available for communication disorders. Speech therapy is one of the most common treatments for communication disorders.

Speech therapy is a form of therapy that focuses on improving a person's ability to produce and understand speech sounds. Speech therapy can also help individuals with fluency disorders, voice disorders, and apraxia of speech. Speech therapists work with individuals to develop personalized treatment plans based on their specific needs. Treatment may involve exercises to improve articulation, language skills, and communication in social situations. Speech therapy can be provided in individual or group sessions, depending on the needs of the individual. Social skills training is a form of therapy that focuses on improving a person's ability to use language appropriately in social situations. Social skills training can help individuals with social communication disorders, such as autism spectrum disorder and social (pragmatic) communication disorder.

AAC (Augmentative and Alternative Communication) is a form of therapy that focuses on using devices or tools to help individuals communicate. AAC can help individuals with communication disorders who have difficulty with speech or language. AAC devices can include communication boards, speech-generating devices, and computer-based systems. AAC devices can be customized to meet the needs of the individual and can be used to communicate in social situations. Medication is not typically used to treat communication disorders. However, medication may be used to treat underlying conditions that can contribute to communication disorders, such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or anxiety [4].

Surgery is not typically used to treat communication disorders. However, surgery may be recommended in cases where a physical issue, such as a cleft palate or hearing loss, is contributing to the communication disorder. Behavioral therapy is a form of therapy that focuses on changing behaviors that may be contributing to a communication disorder. Behavioral therapy can be used to treat conditions such as stuttering or selective mutism. Behavioral therapy can involve techniques such as desensitization, shaping, and

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contingency management. Behavioral therapy can be provided in individual or group sessions, depending on the needs of the individual [5].

Family therapy is a form of therapy that focuses on improving communication within the family. Family therapy can be helpful for individuals with communication disorders, as communication difficulties can affect the entire family. Family therapy can involve techniques such as communication exercises, problem-solving, and conflict resolution. Family therapy can be provided in individual or group sessions, depending on the needs of the family.

Conclusion

Treatment options for communication disorders are varied and personalized to the individual's needs. Speech therapy, language therapy, social skills training, AAC, behavioral therapy, and family therapy are all effective forms of treatment that can improve communication skills and enhance a person's quality of life. It is essential to recognize the importance of early intervention and seek professional help as soon as possible. Early intervention can prevent communication disorders from becoming more severe and can increase the effectiveness of treatment. Moreover, it is crucial to understand that communication disorders are not the individual's fault, and there is no shame in seeking treatment. With the right treatment and support, individuals with communication disorders can improve their communication skills and lead fulfilling lives.

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Conflict of Interest

None.

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