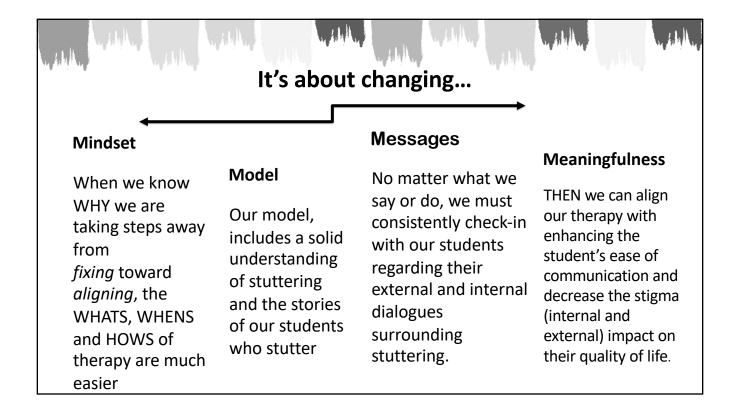


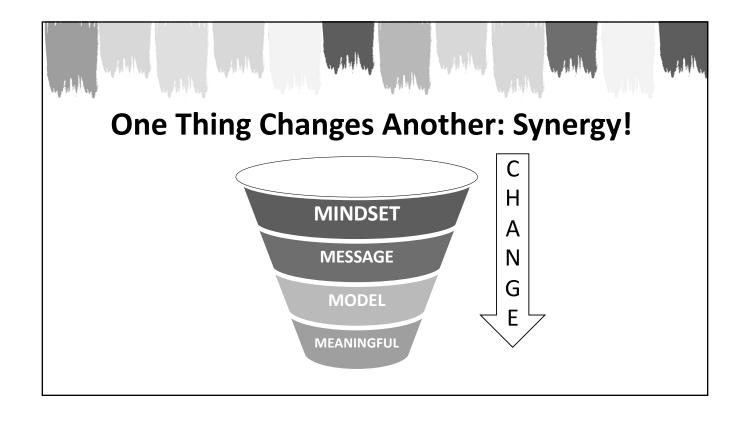
Checking our Mindset

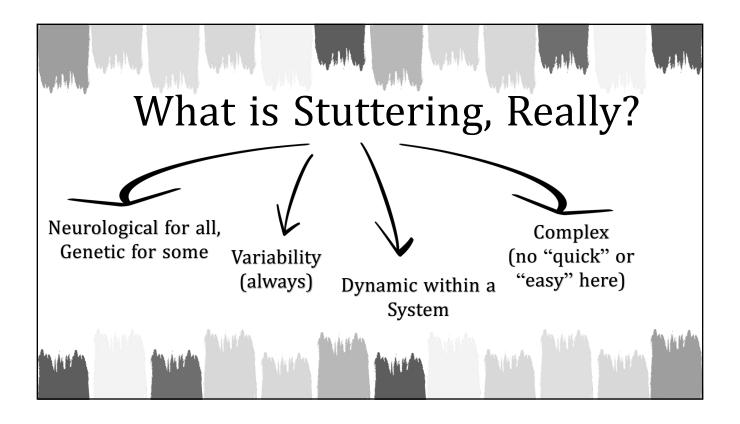
Let's start here

For decades, people have **said** "It's okay to stutter"

- Do you *believe* this?
- Has society **embraced** this?
- Has your therapy shown that it is okay to stutter?







Expanding Each ICF Section

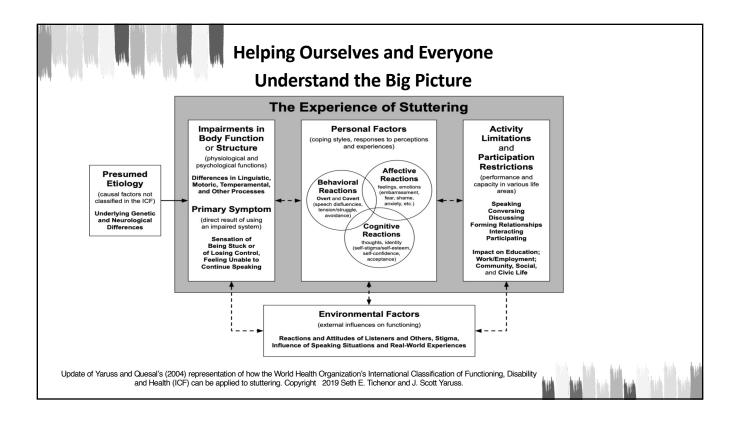
Function: ****Feeling of "stuckness" by speaker. **Some** of these moments are observable/surface speech behaviors

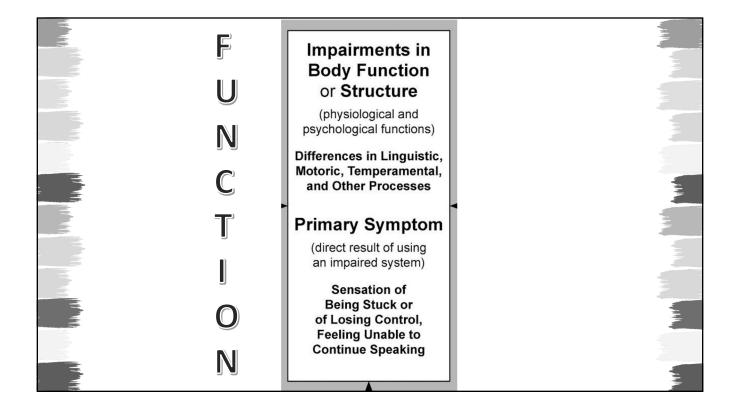
Reactions:

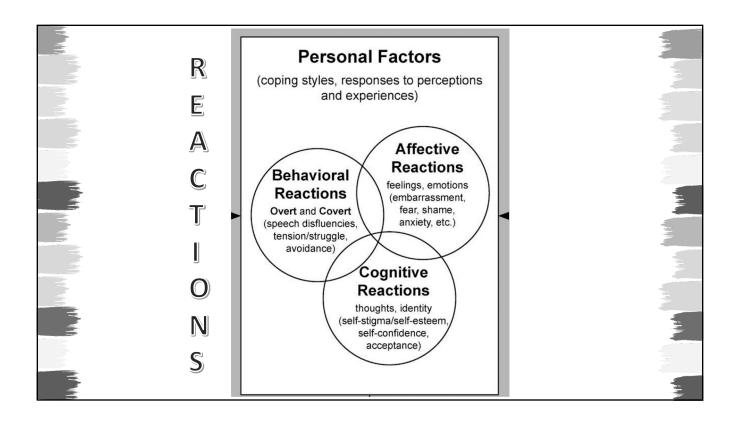
- *child's behaviors in reaction to stutters,
- *child's thoughts about self and communication,
- *child's feelings about self and stuttering

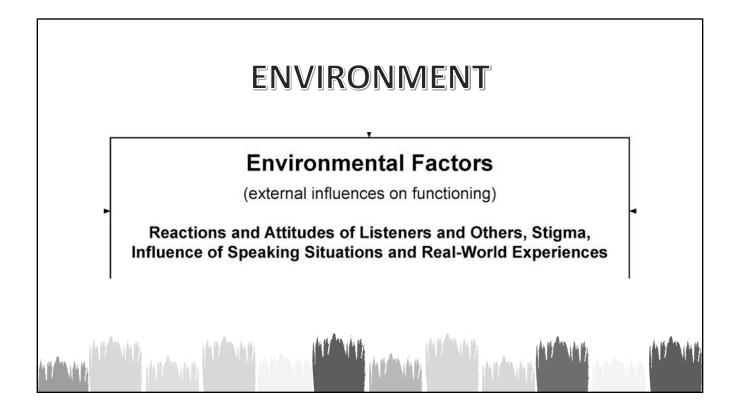
Environment: How others perceive/react to stuttering

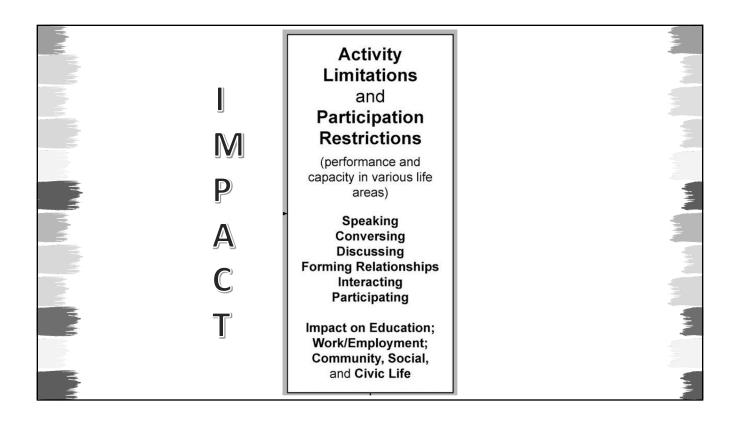
Impact: Participation & Activity Limitations

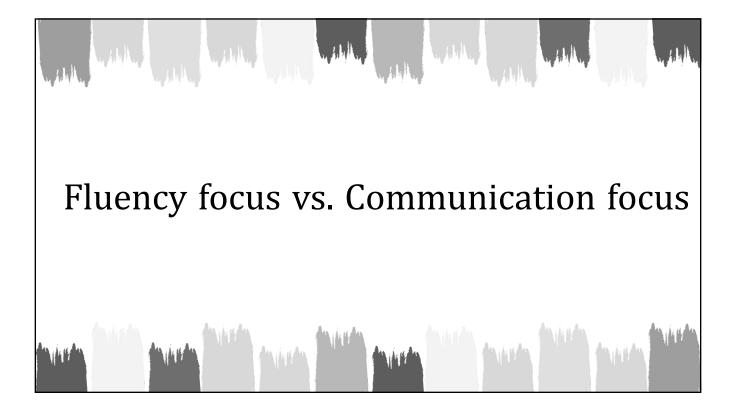












Fluency-Focused vs. Neurodiversity-Affirming Stuttering Therapy

Fluency-Focused

- Is exactly what the name implies
- Leans toward fluency goals, skills, and activities
 - Have you ever noticed the number of times youand others-use the term "fluency" from referral to dismissal?
- Is based on medical model "pathologizing" of stuttering

Fluency-Focused vs. Stutter-Affirming Stuttering Therapy

Stutter-Affirming

- Understands that people who stutter have neurological differences when producing speech
- Leans toward goals, skills, and activities based on communication and quality of life for those who stutter
 - Do you use "the S word" when Speaking about therapy?
- Is based on social-relational models of acceptance and stutter-affirming practices

Why Stutter-Affirming Therapy?



- The more a student tries not to stutter, the more likely they are to (struggle and) stutter
- Focusing on communication rather than fluency can decrease struggle and increase ease of communication...

...while also decreasing internalized stigma, and increasing joy and spontaneity in communication

Stuttering is Verbal Diversity

-Nina Reeves, 11/6/2020

