



More than Understanding Stuttering, Understanding Those Who Stutter. Model Neo Fonoaudiológico Chile

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Extract

Stuttering transcript for those who suffer beyond involuntary speech blocks to a particular impact for the normal development and growth of relationships in their lives, emotional, social, behavioral, labor and identity. It occurs in "people" heroic ": It takes years to find solutions. Currently, in the light of a whole new paradigm shift posracional which we are participants in the understanding of human complexity, it is possible to step aside. A next step, without denying the contribution of third-person descriptive models in which practice is based speech therapy, we can now go to the "experience" itself. That is, with a lens on "first" person, doing good in reading people who stutter (PCT). Charitable contributions, how stuttering is organized in people who suffer and then build a "Dance Therapy". This article is part of the research and application of the author of his own ideas that have benefited from the study and application of different current changes about how it looks and works the human experience, advances in neuroscience, strategic models aimed at solving , ontology language.

Typically, stuttering has baffled and confused for several reasons. On the one hand, the wide range in the expression of symptoms, their frequency, different levels affected case to case as well as in each case and situation to situation. On the other hand, symptomatic expressions can happen without a contextual justification, both external and internal (communicative situation stressful, "nervousness"). Confuses the fact that these same symptoms at times be expressed under certain situations and at other times not happen even if such situations are the same. Paradoxical as much or more blocks and / or interruptions of speech or not sometimes appear independent of mood or "tension" mental or physical. Paradoxical when for some stutterers with little spasm frequency and magnitude of the impact of speech in their lives emotional, social, identity, behavior is large while for others while having great difficulty expressing their commitment in these areas is less, living a life more satisfying relational. Misleading, when we see it is a highly democratic disease that occurs in every racial, social and

economic status, sex (with a greater tendency in males) in all types of personalities and independent intellectual competence.

In this context, it is not uncommon for each PCT soles or may feel that the "reading" is done on the fluency disorder sufferer typically refers to what is "outside" and not "him", as of experiences. This is in third person. Thus, their experiences during the time they travel in search of help have found so many different answers to explain their concerns and views therapy as they "read" the description of the regularities exist outside of the disorder. This can be difficult to understand for non-stutterers experienciación since it involves a personal, historical experience stutter.

NEXT STEP

The transcendental Posracionales changes in the understanding of how human experience, what we mean by human language, the advance of neuroscience, biology of cognition, strategic models and solution-oriented speech therapy allows us to move in a new direction, to step aside . A next step, which has enabled the author to a model called "Neofonoaudiológico." Process of "listening" to each PCT which enables us to realize that each one wants and expects nothing more than "reading" is done is to his "own experience". By his "self" as a person who experiences this difficulty expressing the same way as each of us explain and order our life in relation to the world. James Williams (1890), referring to the organization ontological narrative of human experience, said: "... go to me and you, concrete and particular ...".

Towards an explanatory understanding of how is the organize stuttering in first person

Going to see the phenomenon of stuttering in the very experience of who (is) suffering (n) in the symptomatic expression operate essentially a dialectical interplay between the "biological dimensions" and "Dimension of the Interrelationships." A game of no mutual influence subordinates. Understand these concepts. In relation to the "biological dimension" to this time, many researchers agree that increasing the core would be stuttering a speech disorder that he would obey, in their causal nature, to dysfunctions in neurophysiological systems responsible for sensory-motor control of the fluency of

expression, genetic factors, neurotransmitters (Ingham, 1996; Braun, 1977; Kalinowski, 1996; Brady, 1991, Fox and Ingham, 1995; Dietrich, et als, 1995; Pool, et als, 1991, Postma and Kolk, 1992 , Fox, 1996; Rastatt and Kalinowski, 1998; Wu, 1995, Drayna D., 2010; Maguire G., 2007., etc.). Mainly dysfunction feedback channels air and bone. This is very consistent when to "listen" to the first-person phenomenon, both in the experiencing of each person who stutters and the clinician, it is observed that stuttering: speech decreases with whispers, when talking to pets, babies, and is eliminated almost entirely by deafness.

Here comes into play the role of "Dimension of the Interrelationships." In this regard, the final expression at different levels and symptoms are influenced but not determined entirely by the "biological dimensions", this function as an open system to the "Dimension of the Interrelationships." Thus, the final expression depend more on the operation of this last dimension in a disfluent, this experienciación is always self-referential. Thus, the Remire experientially stuttering, personally and in the process of responding explanations, we certainly realize that ontogenetic regularities found ability to bring people who stutter in the same diagnosis but the final expression that makes the experience is different from each other is established as a personal construction. Thus, the diversity of experiential worlds of stuttering in people who suffer would be reflecting how each person who stutters constructs his own history as a stutterer, as epistemic form of personhood and hues that are shaping the emotional attachment relationships in course of identity development.

EXPERIENCE YOURS, YOU ARE THE BOOK TO READ

In Neofonoaudiología, reflecting in the first person in the "Dimension of the Interrelationships", we note that each PCT is no stranger to the process that is shaping the historicity of all human beings. Each stutterer is a human being who, living in language, born and living in coexistence with others. It develops, grows and expressing their different competencies (emotional, behavioral, social, identity) by the influence of interplay between his person and the agents that he or she accepted, of their interrelationships communicatives with their environment. Giving your personal organization a homeostasis expressed in patterns particularly as distinguished from the how other PCT organize, explains and solves the experiencing of reality.

Thus, in this model Neofonoaudiológico:

**¿"Do you Have to know the voice?,
Really, you have to know the person who talk"**

Behind the involuntary expressive failure, be a person who applies their own style of facing reality to his stuttering.

In this proposition Epistemological Neofonoaudiológica, go to the experience itself can contribute to understanding, rather than stuttering, the human being builds his experiencing of epistemic stuttering form in response to now know how stuttering is organized first person. In the dance, which means the relationship therapist - patient can contribute to this Remire explanatory answers to why and how of many concerns, such as those mentioned above. For example, a PCT PCT can share with another the same ontogeny that delineates the same diagnosis as stutterers. Now if we consider that the notions posracionales experiencing of reality is a "construction", "self-referential," "emotional" and "intersubjective" we can go to "read" the world of each and help understand why the experience and the different levels involved between the two are different (including variability in: the frequency and magnitude of spasms in speech and stuttering from situation to situation between them, the expression of various developmental course and consequences in the social development, emotional , behavioral, identity). Didactically, in analog form, the experience of flying can be a great adventure for a person challenging and exploratory but it's all a threat to anyone fearful of new experiences. Even resistance and relapses become more understandable.

NEOFONOAUDIOLOGÍA SHORT WALK THAT APPLY KNOWLEDGE NEUROBIOLOGY - NEUROSCIENCE

Neuroscience is the field have been most explosive in recent years. In recent 6 years of scientific knowledge this has increased 8 times and is doubling every 2 years.

Speaking of Neuroscience and Neurobiology of Knowledge I am referring to the close relationship between subject-world and Mind-Body, in its application is a look that contributes to the understanding and explanatory answers to the questions: how the stuttering is "organized" in "People who Stutter" and from there how to "build" the process of therapy in the first person to the desired change. Without being autoimmune.

Increasingly there is growing evidence of a "biological dimensions" on the basis of stuttering. Now, if we ask why do you flow better, almost or fairly well when you communicate with pets, to be alone with babies?. Something happens beyond the "biological dimensions".

In Neofonoaudiológico understanding what is happening then?. Apparently, **"not a slave to a neurophysiology or defective gene."** This is good news. In very simple terms, is the explanatory dimension of the subject-world relationship that would operate in the final organization of nature and the peculiarities noted in different contexts and communicative situations.

The phenotype apparently is not the faithful expression of the genotype, there are genes that subject-world interaction, open and close. Also, the brain is not fixed, is constantly changing, shaped by experience. Follow-up studies of adolescent development from childhood to denote that the prefrontal brain activity changes depending on the susceptibility of each person to accept an emotional tone. As the synaptic lattice is constructed in more stable emotions, shapes the tendency to how each of us react to the experience.

This is an important part would be helping us to understand the mosaic of reactions to situations communicative, emotional, behavioral, social, between each person who stutters. Eventually creating an associative memory of emotional reactions to specific staff communicative contexts. Keep the circuit communicative situations thalamus, cortical, temporal, amygdaline, hypothesizing and confirming the inhibition or disinhibition triggered a reaction pattern MACD (Learning and Behavior Mechanism Dependent on State).

Initial studies that the author is doing (in the Faculty of Medicine, University of Chile) have yielded some important insights into the mind-body, Subject-World. Measuring and Mapping Functional EEG Brain, using associative memory strategies-emotional dissociative (MADE), parallel flow kinesthetic resources. What have you found?: In a state of spontaneous speech with stuttering without MADE, waves of low voltage, high frequency prefrontal and temporal areas of the left hemisphere supplementary motor area. This situation changed to waves of high voltage and frequency decreased in the same areas under application of inducing MADE increased fluency.

ON YOUR NEEDS

This first-person look is still operating in its application. Always exposed to the principles of Popper's falsificationism that every proposition must have.

"The therapist against each PCT is not the only expert and holder of all truth, both are still significant knowledge builders for a common goal, sharing the base of the accumulation of experiences and knowledge, of what we are capable of learn at our own resources and those who are able to apprehend the others, with an eye focused on the present and future-oriented"

(Adolfo Barrales D. 2011)

The human face of the global world and current developments in neuroscience go hand in hand. Thinking and acting with these new ideas is in our hands, we have enough experience of more than 2,000 years. We should not discard the opportunity to harvested our efforts to contribute to building a better world for those who stutter.