The Ohio State University Department of Speech and Hearing Science offers degrees at both undergraduate and graduate levels in speech and hearing science, with concentrations in speech-language pathology, audiology, speech science, and hearing science. The department provides MA students with clinical instruction and practice in the Speech-Language-Hearing Clinic, as well as in numerous external sites, including clinics and schools.

**BY THE NUMBERS**

- Full time faculty: 13
- Undergraduate majors: 500
- MA – SLP: 50
- Doctor of Audiology: 30
- PhD: 22

**DEGREES OFFERED**

- BA, Speech and Hearing Science
- MA, Speech and Hearing Science
- MA, Speech-Language Pathology
- Post-Masters in Audiology
- PhD, Audiology
- PhD, Speech-Language Science of Hearing Science

Cross-disciplinary endeavors with a number of other areas on campus include the College of Education and Human Ecology, Department of Psychology, and the School of Allied Health.

**LITERACY INTERVENTION AND HILLTOP PRESCHOOL**

Ellen Bonk, licensed clinical supervisor and MA students Breann Voytko and Kateyln Seitz, conducted an 11-week literacy intervention program at the Hilltop Preschool. From March – May 2015, the team worked with students, teachers, staff and parents to enhance the preschoolers’ literacy-based skills. At the end of the intervention program, 89% percent of the students demonstrated higher literacy scores and 67 percent achieved “average” or “above average” on the GET READY TO READ! screening tool.

*Enhancing how we articulate and process the complexities of language and sound*
STUDENT ACTION

The Ohio State University chapter of the Student Academy of Audiology (SAA) descended upon Capitol Hill in May 2015 to lobby on behalf of audiology issues. The visit marked the third annual student-directed advocacy trip for Ohio State SAA. The Ohio State SAA chapter is the first to embark on an advocacy trip to Capitol Hill, and since then, multiple SAA chapters have taken up the charge to coordinate trips of this nature.

Seven members of Ohio State SAA met with the legislative staff of Senator Portman, Senator Brown, Congresswomen Beatty and Congressmen Renacci, Stivers (R-OH), Latta and Jordan. The students asked for support of the Hearing Aid Tax Credit Act which would provide a tax credit of $500 towards the purchase of a hearing aid, available every five years, and the Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Act of 2015 which will reauthorize EHDI programs over the next five years and make several key improvements to current practices.

SPEECH-LANGUAGE-HEARING CLINIC

• Providing state-of-the-art services to people with communication disorders since 1930:
• Offers a wide range of services for preschoolers, school-age children, and adults with disorders of hearing, articulation, language, voice, or fluency who receive assessment and intervention from the staff of audiologists and speech-language pathologists
• The only central Ohio facility to provide assessment of auditory processing disorders in adults
• Offers accent reduction services
• One of a handful of sites around the country to provide pioneering treatment for tinnitus
• Provides loaner hearing aids for trial
• Offers services in the area of fluency (stuttering)
• Provides screenings to local schools in Columbus and surrounding suburbs

RESEARCH

ROBERT FOX AND EWA JACEWICZ
are researching dialect variation in Ohio and its nearby states that underscores the importance of variation in speech. Variation comes from diverse sources, including speaker characteristics, the geographic region where the speaker was raised, etc. In addition, Fox is a phonetician and is involved in forensics – for example, analyzing 911 tapes to figure out what the caller is really saying, or interpreting background conversations

MONIQUE MILLS
is addressing the role of language and literacy in educational disproportionality issues faced by African American children, who are overrepresented in special education programs and underrepresented in talented and gifted education programs.

ERIC HEALY
is conducting research seeking to clarify the processing mechanisms used in human hearing and the limitations to those mechanisms imposed by hearing impairment or cochlear prostheses. Supported by NIH, he is exploring the relationships between basic psychoacoustic phenomena and the perception of complex auditory signals, such as speech.