

cycles approach to speech therapy

Cycles approach to speech therapy is an innovative and effective method designed to address speech sound disorders in children. Developed by Barbara Hodson in the 1970s, this approach is particularly beneficial for children who experience multiple phonological errors and struggle with speech intelligibility. Rather than focusing on correcting specific sounds in isolation, the cycles approach emphasizes the systematic and cyclic treatment of phonological patterns over time, allowing children to improve their overall speech clarity and communication skills in a structured yet flexible manner.

Understanding the Cycles Approach

The cycles approach is grounded in the premise that speech sound development is a process that unfolds over time, much like how children learn other skills. By utilizing cycles of targeted phonological patterns, therapists can address multiple speech errors without overwhelming the child.

Key Principles of the Cycles Approach

1. **Targeting Phonological Patterns:** Instead of focusing solely on individual sounds, the cycles approach targets broader phonological patterns. For example, if a child demonstrates difficulty with certain sound classes, such as fricatives or consonant clusters, these patterns can be identified and addressed in a structured cycle.
2. **Time-Limited Intervention:** Each phonological pattern is targeted for a specific duration, typically ranging from 2 to 6 weeks. The idea is to provide enough exposure for the child to understand and practice the sounds without becoming bored or frustrated.
3. **Multiple Target Sounds:** Within a single cycle, multiple target sounds can be introduced. This allows for a more naturalistic approach to speech development, as children often learn sounds more effectively when they are part of a meaningful context.
4. **Recycling Patterns:** The cycles approach is inherently flexible. If a child does not demonstrate mastery of a specific phonological pattern within the designated time, the therapist can reintroduce that pattern in a future cycle.
5. **Emphasis on Auditory Bombardment:** An essential component of the cycles approach is auditory bombardment, where children listen to words containing the target sounds. This exposure helps them internalize the sounds and

prepares them for practice.

Implementation of the Cycles Approach

The implementation of the cycles approach in speech therapy involves several key steps that therapists should follow to ensure effective outcomes.

Assessment

Before beginning therapy using the cycles approach, a thorough assessment is essential. This typically includes:

- **Comprehensive Speech Evaluation:** Identifying specific phonological errors and patterns. This may involve formal assessments and informal observations of the child's speech in various contexts.
- **Determining Phonological Patterns:** The therapist identifies which phonological patterns are most affecting the child's intelligibility and overall communication.
- **Setting Goals:** Based on the assessment, specific goals should be established. These goals will guide the selection of target sounds and patterns for each cycle.

Planning Cycles

Once the assessment is completed, the therapist plans the cycles:

1. **Select Target Patterns:** Choose 2-3 phonological patterns to focus on during the cycle based on the assessment results.
2. **Duration:** Determine how long each cycle will last. Generally, 2-6 weeks is typical, but this may vary depending on the child's needs.
3. **Target Sounds:** Select specific sounds within the identified patterns to target. For example, if targeting the /s/ sound, the therapist may choose to focus on /s/, /z/, /sh/, and /ch/ as part of the cycle.
4. **Activities and Materials:** Prepare engaging activities and materials that incorporate the target sounds. This might include games, storybooks, and songs that use the target sounds in a fun and interactive manner.

Therapy Sessions

During therapy sessions, the cycles approach follows a structured yet flexible format that allows for dynamic interaction between the therapist and child.

Session Structure

A typical therapy session may include the following components:

1. **Auditory Bombardment:** Begin the session with auditory bombardment of the target sounds. This could involve listening to a list of words that contain the target sounds, which helps the child become familiar with the sounds in a meaningful context.
2. **Production Practice:** Engage the child in activities that encourage the production of the target sounds. This can include:
 - **Drills:** Repetitive practice of target sounds in isolation, syllables, and words.
 - **Games:** Incorporate fun games that require the child to use the target sounds in conversation.
 - **Play-Based Activities:** Allow the child to practice sounds through play, making it enjoyable and less intimidating.
3. **Feedback and Reinforcement:** Provide immediate and positive feedback when the child successfully produces the target sounds. Reinforcement helps build confidence and encourages continued practice.
4. **Review and Reflection:** At the end of the session, review what was learned and encourage the child to reflect on their progress. This could involve discussing their favorite activities or sounds practiced during the session.

Home Practice

To maximize the effectiveness of the cycles approach, home practice is crucial. Parents and caregivers should be involved in reinforcing the skills learned in therapy sessions. Strategies for home practice include:

- **Daily Practice:** Encourage short daily practice sessions to reinforce the target sounds.
- **Incorporate Into Routine:** Integrate practice into everyday activities, such as during snack time or while playing games.
- **Use Visual Aids:** Provide visual aids, such as charts or flashcards, to help the child remember the target sounds.

Measuring Progress

Assessment of progress is an ongoing process in the cycles approach. Therapists should regularly evaluate the child's speech development to determine the effectiveness of the targeted phonological patterns.

Progress Monitoring Techniques

1. Data Collection: Maintain detailed records of the child's performance on target sounds before, during, and after each cycle.
2. Regular Reassessment: Conduct periodic reassessments to evaluate the child's speech intelligibility and identify any new phonological patterns that may require attention.
3. Feedback from Parents: Gather feedback from parents regarding their child's speech at home. This can provide valuable insights into the generalization of skills beyond therapy sessions.

Benefits of the Cycles Approach

The cycles approach to speech therapy offers numerous benefits for children with phonological disorders:

1. Holistic Development: By addressing phonological patterns rather than isolated sounds, children develop a more comprehensive understanding of speech.
2. Reduced Frustration: The cyclical nature of the approach reduces the pressure on children to master sounds quickly, leading to a more positive therapy experience.
3. Increased Engagement: The use of varied activities and auditory bombardment keeps children engaged and motivated to learn.
4. Generalization of Skills: The approach encourages the transfer of learned skills to everyday situations, enhancing the child's overall communication abilities.

Conclusion

The cycles approach to speech therapy is a powerful method for helping children with phonological disorders. By focusing on patterns rather than isolated sounds, this approach promotes a more naturalistic and effective

learning process. Through structured cycles, engaging activities, and the involvement of parents, children can develop improved speech clarity and confidence. As therapists implement this approach, they contribute to the long-term communication success of their young clients, ultimately enhancing their overall quality of life.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the cycles approach to speech therapy?

The cycles approach is a method used in speech therapy that focuses on targeting specific speech sounds or patterns over a series of cycles, allowing for repeated practice and gradual mastery of speech skills.

Who can benefit from the cycles approach in speech therapy?

The cycles approach is particularly beneficial for children with phonological disorders, as it systematically addresses multiple speech sounds, helping to improve overall communication skills.

How does the cycles approach differ from traditional speech therapy methods?

Unlike traditional methods that may focus on one sound at a time until mastery, the cycles approach addresses several sounds in a structured cycle, which can lead to more natural speech development and generalization of skills.

What are the key components of implementing the cycles approach?

Key components include selecting target sounds based on the child's needs, determining the length of each cycle, providing focused practice on selected sounds, and using a variety of activities to reinforce learning.

How long does a cycle typically last in the cycles approach?

A cycle usually lasts between 5 to 16 weeks, depending on the child's needs and the specific sounds being targeted, with each cycle including multiple sessions focused on different sounds.

What role do parents play in the cycles approach to speech therapy?

Parents play a crucial role by being involved in the therapy process, practicing targeted sounds at home, and reinforcing the skills learned during therapy sessions to support their child's progress.

Can the cycles approach be used for adults in speech therapy?

While the cycles approach is primarily designed for children, some principles can be adapted for adults with specific speech sound disorders, though it may require modifications to fit their unique needs.

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