

Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Speech-Language Pathology

The Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Speech-Language Pathology prepares professionals who already have baccalaureate degrees for application to graduate programs in speech-language pathology. A master's degree would prepare them to work with clients across the lifespan.

Those students who already have a baccalaureate degree may obtain a Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Speech-Language Pathology by completing the following requirements.

Admission Requirements

- Complete the Admission Requirements for Post-Baccalaureate Certificate Programs (<http://catalog.uaa.alaska.edu/academicpoliciesprocesses/admissions/postbaccalaureate/>).
- Complete a baccalaureate degree with a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.75.

Graduation Requirements

- Complete the General University Requirements for Post-Baccalaureate Certificates (<http://catalog.uaa.alaska.edu/undergraduateprograms/postbaccalaureaterequirements/>).
- Complete the following major requirements with a minimum grade of C. Satisfaction of all major requirements must be demonstrated through coursework completed after the award of the student's first baccalaureate degree.

Code	Title	Credits
CSD A301	Anatomy and Physiology of Speech and Hearing	3
CSD A302	Phonetics	3
CSD A303	Language Development Across the Lifespan	3
CSD A401	Phonology and Articulation Development and Disorders	3
CSD A402	Audiology	3
CSD A403	Aural Rehabilitation	3
CSD A410	Speech Science	3
CSD A411	Neurological Foundations of Speech and Hearing	3
Total		24

A minimum of 24 credits is required for the certificate.

Program Student Learning Outcomes

Students graduating with a Post-Baccalaureate Certificate in Speech Language Pathology will be able to:

- Identify anatomical structures and physiological processes that support the communication and swallowing processes.
- Describe the role of the systems of respiration, phonation, and articulation/resonance in the production of a spoken word.
- Identify milestones in normal speech and language development.
- Identify common disorders that affect the ability to communicate.
- Discuss the impact of culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds on speech and language development and determination of speech or language difference vs. disorder.