

AAC Myths and Misconceptions

1. AAC Cannot Be Embedded in Natural Routines (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)
2. AAC Systems Place Undue Stress on Families (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)
3. Speech-Generating Devices Are Too Difficult for Families To Use With Their Child (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)
4. AAC is Only for Communication Partners Other Than Immediate Family (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)
5. Communication Should Not Be a Priority for Early Intervention (Smith, Barton-Hulsey & Nwosu, 2016)
6. AAC is a Last Resort in Speech and Language Intervention (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Ronski, 2008)
7. AAC Hinders or Stops Further Speech Development (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Ronski, 2008)
8. Children Must Have Certain Skills to Benefit from AAC (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Ronski, 2008)
 - Children Must Have a Certain Amount of Words Before Using AAC (Cress & Marvin, 2003)
9. SGDs are Only for Children with Intact Cognition (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Ronski, 2008)
10. Children Have to Be a Certain Age to Benefit from AAC (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Ronski, 2008)
11. There is a Representational Hierarchy from Objects to Printed Words (Sevcik, Barton-Hulsey & Ronski, 2008)
12. AAC Will Replace Speech (Arroyo, Goldfarb, Cahill & Schoepflin, 2010)
13. People Who Do Not Speak Do Not Understand Typical Language (Puffpaff, 2008)
14. Children Who Use AAC Develop Literacy Skills Differently Than Typically-Developing Peers (Puffpaff, 2008)

15. If a Child Does Not Pick Up On the First AAC System They Try, They Have “Failed” at AAC (Cress & Marvin, 2003)
16. AAC Services Should Be Separate From Other Early Intervention Services (Cress & Marvin, 2003)
17. Voice Output Systems are “Better” Than Low-Tech Systems (Cress & Marvin, 2003)

Works Cited

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- Cress, C. J. & Marvin, C. A. (2003). Common questions about AAC Services in early intervention. *Augmentative and Alternative Communication*, 19(4), 254-272, DOI: 10.1080/07434610310001598242
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