

<u>Workshop ID :</u>	25
<u>Workshop Duration :</u>	Workshop - 2 Days
<u>Workshop Title :</u>	Multilingualism and Pathology: Assessment – Therapy – Theory
<u>Workshop Leader :</u>	Kleanthes K. Grohmann , University of Cyprus and Maria Kambanaros , Cyprus University of Technology

In a growing multilingual/multicultural world, it becomes increasingly important to accurately and positively identify different types of language-related pathologies (assessment) as well as to treat them successfully (therapy). At the same time, research knowledge of the underlying systems of language and cognition feeds into and is fed by such clinical practices (theory).

This workshop calls on linguists, speech-language pathologists, psychologists, and other researchers or clinicians to contribute to the rising challenge of providing for multilingual individuals and populations with the linguistic and/or cognitive effects of a speech-language-communication disorder, whether genetic (such as syndromes), developmental (such as specific language impairment), or acquired (such as aphasia). As such, the workshop addresses the study of pathologies in multilingualism through the lifetime: from infants and children to adolescents and adults, including ageing populations.

The workshop will focus on any of the three headings: assessment (identification, background, practices), therapy (strategies, treatment plans, recovery), theory (for any or all of the core language areas regardless of a particular framework) - and how they may contribute to one another. There will thus be room for lexicon, syntax, semantics, and phonology as well as its various interfaces and interactions (morphosyntax, syntax-semantics, semantics-pragmatics, syntax-phonology, phonetics-phonology, etc.). Research methodologies vary widely, from theoretical approaches to online or offline measures, from questionnaires to machines. Hence, the workshop will be of interest to theoretical linguists, psycholinguists, neurolinguists, among others, including their respective collaborations.

We are interested in novel strategies for multilingual populations in any of these areas, new datasets, and more. Research can stem from the perspective of a single language or from bi-/multilingual patients; we are particularly interested in minority/migrant languages, dialects/vernacular varieties, and other, typically understudied aspects of language. Likewise, the research to be reported can be drawn from small/large population-based or single case studies. There is also a broad spectrum for take-home messages, ranging from new theoretical analyses or approaches to assess multilingual speakers all the way to recommendations for policy-makers, to mention just a few.

