

Database on Communication Disorders published in India

A Project funded by the AIISH Research fund

Project Report

Principal investigator

Dr. Shijith Kumar, C

Co-investigators

Mr. Nanjunda Swamy, M

Mr. Nandeesh, B

All India Institute of Speech and Hearing
Mysore – 570 006

Table of Contents

Sl.No	Chapters	Page no.
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Collection of Resources	5
3.	Software Evaluation and Selection	13
4.	Design and Development of the Systems	28
5.	Concluding Remarks	47
	References	

Acknowledgements

We sincerely acknowledge Dr. S.R. Savithri, Director, All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore for sanctioning the project and for her encouragement and support throughout the completion of the project. Thanks are also due to all our colleagues in the Library and Information Centre, AIISH, Mysore.

Dr. Shijith Kumar, C
Mr. M. Nanjunda Swamy
Mr. Nandeesh B

Introduction

The scientific world has been witnessing explosive growth in the number and types of information resources since the publication of the first scientific journal, The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society in the year 1665. The exponential growth in the scientific journal publications was reported way back in 1975 by De Solla Price (Price & Price 1986), and a later study (Varian 2003) estimated that the amount of new information stored on paper, film, magnetic tape and optical media are getting doubled in three years. The growth in scientific literature coupled with the developments in computer storage and communication technologies resulted in the emergence of bibliographic and full-text databases. These databases help the scientists in searching and locating the relevant information very easily from a vast pool of scientific knowledge generated from across the world.

Statement of the Problem

Corresponding to the growth in the published literature in different branches of knowledge, thousands of literature databases have been developed across the world. Majority of them are international in nature covering the scholarly works reported in the scientific journals published across the world. Some of these databases are general covering all the fields of knowledge such as Web of Science and SCOPUS, and others are specialised such as MEDLINE on medicine, AGRICOLA on agricultural sciences, COMPENDEX on engineering sciences. Only a few databases are operating at the national level in India such as INDMED, covering the scientific literature reported in 100 medical journals published from the country, Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) a database on traditional knowledge in the field of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha in five international languages, English, French, German, Spanish and Japanese, and Open Index Initiative (OII) a database consists of Indian Social Science literature from selected Indian social science Journals and

working papers/discussion papers/occasional papers, and thesis/dissertations are emanating from Indian social science institutes.

The field of communication disorders deals with the disorders related to speech and hearing, and a considerable amount of research is taking place in countries across the world on various aspects of communication disorders. India also has been contributing dynamically to the global scholarly literature on communication disorders by conducting noteworthy studies on various aspects the disorders. However, there is only one database exclusively based on the scientific literature on communication disorders, namely COMDISDOME published by the Proquest Incorpn, USA. The Proquest also publishes a related database known as Linguistics and Language Behaviur Abstracts (LLBA) which covers the literature on language disorders. Both the COMDISDOME and LLBA are international in coverage but with meagre representation of Indian studies. Hence, there is a need for a system that provides access to the research publications on communication disorders published from India and give them greater visibility to a world wide audience. It will address the need of a common platform where the researchers can access all the studies carried out in the country in the field of communication disorders. This project addressed the design and development of a web-based database on Indian scholarly literature on communication disorders using open source tools.

Aim and Objectives

The aim of the project was to design and develop an open source software-based platform for the Indian literature on communication disorders. The specific objectives were the following:

1. To serve as a single-entry point to access the Indian literature on communication disorders
2. To provide organized access and facilitate easy retrieval of resources

3. To facilitate an online gateway of Indian literature on communication disorders
4. To create and develop metadata contents and facilitate searching and browsing of the multimedia contents
5. To facilitate information sharing among users through notification, file sharing, and co-operative document preparation
6. To facilitate quantitative analysis of Indian literature on communication disorders
7. To act as a resource discovery tool on communication disorders in India

Scope

The study included only the Indian literature pertaining to the speech, language and hearing disorders in the form of journal articles, books and book chapters, and the papers published in the conference proceedings. It excluded the Indian studies published outside the country. Also, only the abstracts of the studies were provided with a link to the full-text wherever applicable.

Materials and Methods

The following materials and methods were used for carrying out the project work.

1. Determining the Subject Categories and the Content Type

Using the Dewey Decimal Classification (Mitchell, 2011), the international code for organizing information resources in the Library and Information Centres across the world, the literature pertaining to the field of communication disorders were classified under three broad divisions: Speech, Language and Hearing. They were further divided into topics such as Articulation/Phonological Disorders; Augmentative and Alternative Communication; Clinical Audiology; Communication Sciences & Disorders; Diagnostic Audiology; Hearing Science; Language Development & Disorders; Motor Speech Disorders; Neuroscience for Communication Disorders; Pediatric Audiology; Phonetics and Linguistics; Rehabilitative

Audiology; Speech/Language Intervention; Speech and Hearing Science; Speech Pathology Assessment/Diagnosis; Stuttering/Fluency; Swallowing/Feeding Disorders/ Dysphagia.

2. Collection of Resources

The Indian publications on communication disorders were collected in the following ways:

- a) By visiting the official websites of the Speech and Hearing Institutions in the country and by going through their annual reports.
- b) By verifying all the issues of the peer-reviewed journals exclusively on communication disorders published from the country
- c) By verifying all the issues of the peer-reviewed journals in the allied areas published from the country.
- d) By verifying the available proceedings of the conferences and seminars on communication disorders conducted in India.
- e) From the individual speech and hearing professionals working in different organizations across the country by developing an online questionnaire indigenously using PHP web development tool.

3. Selection of Software Application

A suitable open source software application was identified for building the database by conducting a comparative evaluation of the features of three most heavily used open source software applications in the field of information management as per the Registry of Open Access Repositories (“Registry of Open Access Repositories,” 2016), namely E-Prints, Fedora and D-Space. The criteria based software evaluation checklist developed by Bankier and Gleason (2014) was used for evaluation and selection.

4. Customization and Development of the Database Platform

The selected software application was customized as per the requirements and the database was developed.

Collection of Resources

Categorization and Classification

The MIT Encyclopedia of Communication Disorders (MITECD) defines communication disorders as those that affect the production and comprehension of spoken language and include especially disorders of speech production and perception, language expression, language comprehension, voice, and hearing. The present study considered four categories of literature on communication disorders:

- a. Journal Articles
- b. Books
- c. Book Chapters
- d. Conference Papers

They were classified into different subject fields based on the Dewey Decimal Classification code as mentioned in the previous chapter. The three broad divisions were: Speech, Language and Hearing which were further divided into topics such as Articulation/Phonological Disorders; Augmentative and Alternative Communication; Clinical Audiology; Communication Sciences & Disorders; Diagnostic Audiology; Hearing Science; Language Development & Disorders; Motor Speech Disorders; Neuroscience for Communication Disorders; Pediatric Audiology; Phonetics and Linguistics; Rehabilitative Audiology; Speech/Language Intervention; Speech and Hearing Science; Speech Pathology Assessment/Diagnosis; Stuttering/Fluency; Swallowing/Feeding Disorders/ Dysphagia. The literature on the above topics and their subcategories based on the classification available with the Dewey Decimal Classification code. The subcategories include Articulation/Phonological Disorders; Augmentative and Alternative Communication; Clinical Audiology; Communication Sciences & Disorders; Diagnostic Audiology; Hearing Science; Language Development & Disorders; Motor Speech Disorders; Neuroscience for Communication

Disorders; Pediatric Audiology; Phonetics and Linguistics; Rehabilitative Audiology; Speech/Language Intervention; Speech and Hearing Science; Speech Pathology Assessment/Diagnosis; Stuttering/Fluency; Swallowing/Feeding Disorders/ Dysphagia.

Collection of Publication Details

The details of the Indian publications on communication disorders, published till 31st March 2018, coming under the above four categories were collected from the following sources.

- (a) the peer-reviewed Indian journals on communication disorders,
- (b) the peer-reviewed Indian journals on allied areas,
- (c) the official websites of the Indian Speech and Hearing Institutions,
- (d) the available annual reports of the Indian Speech and Hearing Institutions,
- (e) the available proceedings of the conferences and seminars on communication disorders conducted in India.
- (f) the individual speech and hearing professionals working in different organizations across the country through an online questionnaire.

The following are the peer-reviewed journals exclusively on Communication Disorders published from the country.

1. The Journal of All India Institute of Speech and Hearing
2. The Journal of Indian Speech and Hearing Association
3. AYJINHH- Journal of Communication Disorders
4. Student Research at AIISH: Audiology
5. Student Research at AIISH: Speech-Language Pathology

Of these, all the scientific articles published in the the Journal of All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, the AYJINHH- Journal of Communication Disorders, Student Research at AIISH: Audiology and Student Research at AIISH: Speech-Language Pathology since the

inception of the journals were included. Except a few issues, all the scientific articles published in the Journal of Indian Speech and Hearing Association was also covered.

A search was made in the medical and allied health journals published from the country for scientific articles on communication disorders and retrieved relevant articles from the following peer-reviewed allied health journals.

1. Annals of Indian Academy of Neurology
2. Annals of Indian Academy of Neurology
3. Asian Journal of Disability Matters
4. Disabilities and Impairments
5. Disability CBR & Inclusive Development
6. Indian Journal of Applied Linguistics
7. Indian Journal of Applied Linguistics
8. Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology
9. Indian Journal of Community Medicine
10. Indian Journal of Gerontology
11. Indian Journal of Medical Research
12. Indian Journal of Mednodent and Allied Sciences
13. Indian Journal of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery
14. Indian Journal of Otology
15. Indian Journal of the Applied Linguistics
16. Interdisciplinary Journal of Linguistics
17. International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics
18. International Journal of Laryngology and Phonosurgery
19. International Journal of Mind, Brain, and Cognition
20. International Journal of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery

21. Journal of Cleft Lip Palate and Craniofacial Anomalies
22. Journal of Disability Management and Rehabilitation
23. Journal of ITC Sangeet Research Academy
24. Journal of Laryngology and Voice
25. Journal of Rehabilitation Council of India
26. Journal of the Acoustical Society of India
27. Journal of the Indian Academy of Applied Psychology
28. Journal of the Linguistic Society of India
29. Journal of Advance Linguistic Studies
30. Language in India

The list of publications available on the official websites of the India speech and hearing and their annual reports were checked and all the Indian publications were listed out.

The available proceedings of the seminars and conferences on communication disorders held in -the country were collected and the details of the papers presented were extracted.

In addition, an online questionnaire was developed indigenously using PHP and requested the speech and hearing professionals in the country to provide their publication details. Only a meagre number of professionals responded to the request. The screen shot of the online questionnaire is given in figure 1.

Personal Information

1 Full Name*: Full_name
 2 Designation: Designation
 3 Department: Department
 4 Organisation: Organization
 5 Telephone: Telephone

Scientific Publication Information
 Select an option to provide the publication details
 Upload as MSWord file Fill the details manually

Scientific Publications :
 Articles In Indian Journals(except the ones published in the Journal of All India Institutes of Speech and Hearing(JAIISH))

Title of the paper	Authors	Journal Name	Volume,ISSN & Year	Abstract
<input type="checkbox"/> Title	Authors	Name	Volume,ISSN & Year	Abstract

Add Row Delete Row

Indian Conference Proceedings

Title of the paper	Authors	Conference Name	Year	Abstract
<input type="checkbox"/> Title	Authors	Name	Year	Abstract

Add Row Delete Row

Book Chapters

Title of the Chapter	Authors	Book Name	Publisher	Year	Abstract
<input type="checkbox"/> Title	Authors	Book Name	Publisher	Year	Abstract

Add Row Delete Row

Books

Title of the Book	Authors	Publisher	Year	Abstract
<input type="checkbox"/> Title	Authors	Publisher	Year	Abstract

Add Row Delete Row

Submit

Fig. 1: Online questionnaire

The number of resources collected under each category using different methods are given below.

S/N	Resource Type	Numbers
1	Journal Articles	2174
2	Conference Proceedings/Paper Presentation	1141
3	Book Chapters	142
4	Books	61
Total		3518

Software Evaluation and Selection

Identification of Candidate Software

The three most heavily used open source software applications in the field of information management as per the Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR 2016), namely E-Prints, Fedora and D-Space were selected as the candidate tools for developing the platform.

- a. **DSpace:** DSpace software was jointly developed by Hewlett Packard (HP) Labs, and The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA in 2002 as an open source software to manage research, scholarly, and other published content in a digital repository, focusing on long-term storage, access, and preservation.
- b. **E-Prints:** E-Prints software was developed by the School of Electronics and Computer Science, University of Southampton, USA. It is a leading open-source application for developing digital research repositories.
- c. **Fedora:** Fedora software was jointly developed by Cornell University and the University of Virginia Library, USA. This is also an open source repository system for the management and dissemination of the digital content.

Evaluation and Selection

Each of the three candidate software packages were locally installed and further evaluated based on a detailed set of evaluation criteria developed by Bankier and Gleason (2014) as given in table 1.

Table 1: Check List for Evaluation of the Software

Criteria	Candidate Software		
	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Infrastructure			
Locally Installed Software Solution	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Support	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flexible Repository Structure	Yes	Limited	Limited
Customized Metadata	Yes	Yes	Yes
Current Version	6.3 Ver.	3.4 Ver.	3.0 Ver.

Administrator Configurations	Yes	Yes	Yes
Supports Standard User Roles	Yes	Yes	Yes
Front-end Design	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Integrated front-end Design	Yes	Yes	No
Customizable Repository Design	Yes	Yes	Yes
Content Organization	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Access Controls	Yes	Yes	Customize
Community Publication	Yes	No	No
Supports Standard File Types	Yes	Yes	Yes
Customizable Metadata	Yes	Yes	Yes
Creative Commons License	Yes	Yes	Yes
Content Discovery	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Integrated Search Engine	Yes	Yes	Yes
Advanced Search with Facets	Yes	No	No
Browse Options	Yes	Yes, but limited	Yes, but limited
Graphical Navigation of Content	Yes	Image only	No
Search Engine Optimization	Yes	Yes	No
Indexed in Google Scholar	Yes	Yes	No
DOI and Persistent URLs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Citation Export	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reporting	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Usage/Download Reports	Yes	Add on service	Add on service
Google Analytics Integration	Add on service	Yes	No
Multimedia	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Streaming Multimedia	Add on service	No	Add on service
Images	Yes	Yes	Yes
Slideshows	Add on service	Yes	Add on service
Audio	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video	Yes	Yes	Yes
Social Feature	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
RSS	Yes	Yes	Yes
Book Mark	No	Yes	No

Share	Add on service	Add on service	Add on service
Saved Searches	Yes	Yes	No
Interoperability	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Harvesting (OAI-PMH)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Integration with Discovery Platforms	Yes	Yes	Yes
Authentication	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
LDAP	Yes	Yes	Yes
CAS	Yes	Yes	Yes
System Accounts	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shibboleth	Yes	Yes	Yes
Preservation	DSpace	E-Prints	Fedora
Content Back Up	Archival Information Packages back up	XML export	Yes
LOCKSS-compliant	Add on service	No	Add on service

More 'yes', were obtained for DSpace software. Hence, it was selected for developing the database. The DSpace has a strong developer community and the source code is getting reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

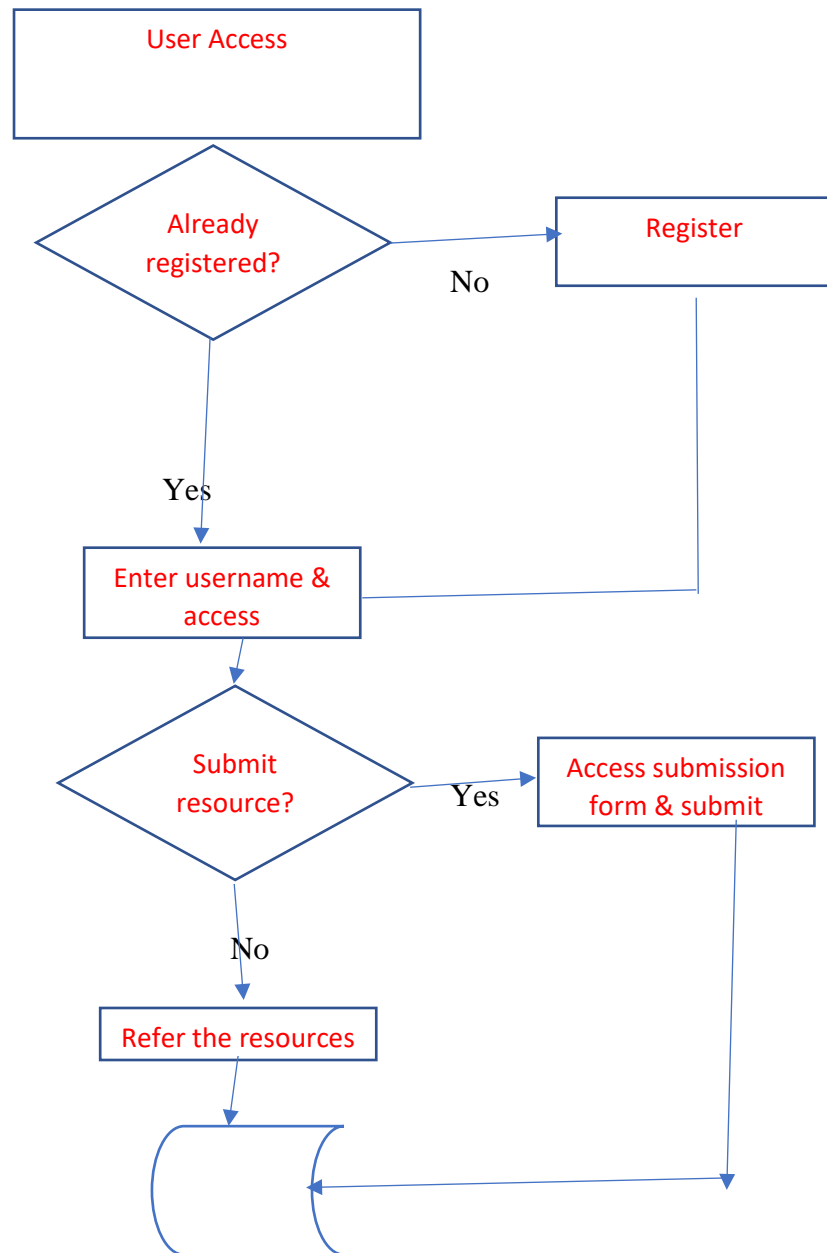
System Planning, Design and Development

System Planning and Design

Proper planning was carried out for the successful implementation of the national database on communication disorders by taking the following decisions.

- The resources to be included in the database: journal articles, book chapters, books and conference papers in the field of communication disorders published from the country with provision to include more types of resources in future.
- The end user community was defined as faculty, technical staff, research scholars, students and administrators of the Speech and Hearing organizations across the country and abroad.
- The content uploading in future by the researchers or the contributors themselves with the verification by the database administrators at the Library and Information Centre.
- Restrict the content only to the abstracts with link to the full-text wherever available with provision to accommodate the full-text directly in future.
- Supporting file type: PDF with provision to support more file types in future.
- Restrict access only for the registered users and provision for free registration
- Facility for author, title, subject, year, Institution, resource type and keyword based searching.
- Facility for usage report generation by the administrators
- Facility for data backup by the system administrator
- Item description using metadata standard
- User interface to design for End Users, Submitters and System Administrators
- To develop the database on DSpace with the required tables created using MySQL and apache web server. Codes/ scripts to be written using PHP scripting language.
- Creation of Top Level Communities under (a) Speech-Language, (b) Hearing (c) Speech & Hearing.
- Creation of Collections under Journal Articles, (b) Books, (c) Book Chapters, (d) Conference Papers.

Work Flow



System Development

1. Home Page

Home About Feedback

InLiCom *Indian Literature Database on Communication Disorders* Funded by AISLL Research Fund

607 items hosted

Enter your search Key..... **GO** **Advanced Search**

Browse

- Author
- Title
- Subject
- Division
- Year
- Resource Type

Recent Submissions

- Goswami, S. P., Brajesh Priyadarshi, Sharon Mathews, & Arpitha, V., (2018) Gestures and discourse markers: Communicative facilitators in persons with Aphasia. *Journal of Indian Speech Language & Hearing Association*. 32.(1).1-5.
- Arvinder Singh Pal, Pooja Kumar, & Amit (2018). Tympanic Membrane Perforation: Correlation of Hearing Loss with Its Site and Size Sood, *International Journal of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery*. 4 (2) 397-402
- Dadla, Ravi Rangaiah, Sowmya T., Hanumantha Prasad, M & Balaji, Kalegowda. (2018). Correlation between Degree of Hearing Loss and Intraoperative Findings in Tubotympanic Type of Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media. *International Journal of Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery*. 4(2),537-541.
- Devi, N., & Ajithkumar, U. (2018). Identification of NOTE-50 with stimuli variation in individuals with and without musical training. *Journal of Indian Speech Language & Hearing Association*. 32 (1)34-38.

Member Log-in

E-mail address

Password

Captcha numbers *

Remember Me **Log-in**

Account Recovery

Register

Vision & Objective
Policies & Guidelines
Disclaimer
Author Guidelines
Copyright

2. Author Search Interface

Browsing by Author

Not secure | 192.168.102.43:8080/xmlui/browse?type=author

0-9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Or enter first few letters: **Go**

Now showing items 1-20 of 69

Authors Name	
Abhijeet, A M	[1]
Abhijeet, K	[1]
Abraham, Ajish K	[2]
Akhter, Mymoonah	[1]
Anjumol, Aruna	[2]
Ayaz, Rehman	[1]
Balasubramanya, B N	[2]
Banik, Arun	[1]
Basavaraj, S	[1]
Basavaraj, Vijayalakshmi	[2]
Bharati, V	[1]
Charan, M	[1]
Chudamani, B R	[2]
Danyalam Samuel, J	[1]
Debostree, S	[2]
Divya, P	[1]
Gadvir, V	[1]
Geetha, Y V	[1]
George, Krupa Saira	[2]
Gholap, M	[1]

BROWSE

- All of DSpace
- Communities & Collections
- By Issue Date
- Authors
- Titles
- Subjects
- xmlui.ArtifactBrowser.Navigation.browse_publisher

MY ACCOUNT

- Logout
- Profile
- Submissions

ADMINISTRATIVE

- Control Panel
- Statistics
- Curation Tasks

Access Control

- People
- Groups

3. Book Chapter Search Interface

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Overview and Current Status of AAC

192.168.102.43:8080/xmlui/handle/123456789/71

Search

Search

Search DSpace
 This Collection

BROWSE

All of DSpace

- Communities & Collections
- By Issue Date
- Authors
- Titles
- Subjects
- xmlui.ArtifactBrowser.Navigatic
browse_publisher

This Collection

Overview and Current Status of AAC

No Thumbnail

Author
Manjula, R

Publisher
All India Institute of Speech and Hearing

Subject
Augmentative and alternative communication

Collections
Book Chapters

Date
2004

xmlui.dri2xhtml.METS-1.0.item-type
Book chapter

4. Book Search Interface

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

BTE Hearing Aid Service Handb...

192.168.102.43:8080/xmlui/handle/123456789/75

Search

Search

Search DSpace
 This Collection

BROWSE

All of DSpace

- Communities & Collections
- By Issue Date
- Authors
- Titles
- Subjects
- xmlui.ArtifactBrowser.Navigatic
browse_publisher

This Collection

By Issue Date

BTE Hearing Aid Service Handbook

No Thumbnail

Author
Abraham, Ajish K
Seetharam, M K
Chudamani, B R
Srinivasa, S R
Balasubramanya, B N

Publisher
All India Institute of Speech and Hearing

Subject
Hearing aid

Collections
Books

Date
2002

xmlui.dri2xhtml.METS-1.0.item-type
Book

5. Journal Article Search Interface

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a journal article page. The browser's address bar shows the URL: 192.168.102.43:8080/xmlui/handle/123456789/77. The page title is "A Clinical Study on Association between Hearing Loss and Inflammatory Bowel Disease in a Population Attending a Hospital".

Article Information:

- Title:** A Clinical Study on Association between Hearing Loss and Inflammatory Bowel Disease in a Population Attending a Hospital.pdf (263.0Kb)
- Date:** 2015
- Item-type:** Article

Author: Akhter, Mymoona, Ayaz, Rihman, Kadia, Showkat, Hamid, Sajad, Najeeb, Qazi, Makdooli, Mohd Arif, Mughal, Basharat

Subject: Hearing loss

Collections: Journal Articles

Background: Inflammatory bowel disease usually presents with gastrointestinal stigmata of weight loss, anaemia, and rectal bleeding, but may exhibit prominent extra-intestinal manifestations also such as joint symptoms, skin signs and some other auto-immune manifestations. During the last few years many authors have reported serious complications of IBD manifesting in the Ear-Nose-Throat (ENT) and influencing disease morbidity. Methods: Twenty four patients with active ulcerative colitis (mean age 45 years) were recruited prospectively along with 24 healthy age- and sex-matched controls. Otoscopy, tympanometry and pure tone audiometry were performed. Otoscopy and tympanometry were normal in all patients and controls. Pure tone audiometry showed sensorineural hearing loss over all frequencies in patients with inflammatory bowel disease and compared with controls. The otologic data including age of onset, family history of otologic problems, exposure to noise and audiometric findings were also reviewed. Results: Out of 48 patients with a history of IBD, 24 had documented SNHL, 17 of these patients had a diagnosis of ulcerative colitis and 7 had Crohn's disease. 23 patients had bilateral SNHL, and 2 patients had unilateral SNHL. Tinnitus were the most common associated aural complaint. Conclusion: Sensorineural hearing loss is very unusual finding, possibly of auto-immune aetiology. We recommend steroid or immunosuppressive therapy in such a patient. Evidence for an autoimmune basis for this condition is reviewed and the potential benefit of systemic corticosteroids emphasized.

Navigation and Search: The right side of the page features a search bar and a "BROWSE" section with the following options:

- Search DSpace
- This Collection
- All of DSpace
- Communities & Collections
- By Issue Date
- Authors
- Titles
- Subjects
- xmlui.ArtifactBrowser.Navigation.browse_publisher
- This Collection
- By Issue Date
- Authors
- Titles
- Subjects
- xmlui.ArtifactBrowser.Navigation.browse_publisher
- MY ACCOUNT
- Logout

6. Conference Paper Search Interface

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a conference paper page. The browser's address bar shows the URL: 192.168.102.43:8080/xmlui/handle/123456789/78. The page title is "Speech Rhythm in Kannada Speaking Children: 4-5 Years".

Article Information:

- Title:** Speech Rhythm in Kannada Speaking Children: 4-5 Years
- Date:** 2012
- Item-type:** Article

Author: Savithri, S R, Sreedevi, N, Anand, Deepa, Aparna, V S, Shylaja, K

Subject: Speech rhythm

Collections: Conference Papers

Background: Rhythm is a systematic temporal and accentual patterning of sound. The Pairwise Variability Index (PVI) is a quantitative measure of acoustic correlates of speech rhythm which calculates patterning of successive vocalic and intervocalic intervals showing how one linguistic unit differs from its neighbour. The present study investigated the type of speech rhythm in thirty (15 boys and 15 girls) typically developing 4-5 year old Kannada speaking children. Each child was instructed to describe simple pictures/cartoons to elicit a five-minute speech sample, which was recorded and stored onto the computer memory. PRAAT 5.1.14 software was used to analyze and measure the vocalic (V) and intervocalic (IV) durations of speech samples. The result indicated higher intervocalic PVI compared to vocalic PVI in typically developing, Kannada speaking, 4-5 year old children. Results also reveal different type of speech rhythm pattern in younger and older age groups of children and adults speaking Kannada.

Navigation and Search: The right side of the page features a search bar and a "BROWSE" section with the following options:

- Search DSpace
- This Collection
- All of DSpace
- Communities & Collections
- By Issue Date
- Authors
- Titles
- Subjects
- xmlui.ArtifactBrowser.Navigation.browse_publisher
- This Collection
- By Issue Date
- Authors

Concluding Remarks

The present project developed a literature database on communication disorders published in India. The system will facilitate centralized access to the Indian scientific literature on communication disorders and increase the visibility of Indian publications which in turn will lead to increase in the citation of our publications. The database is developed on DSpace, an open source digital library software used world over for building digital library applications. Currently, the database includes the journal articles published in Indian journals, books and book chapters and the conference papers. In future, the database will be expanded to include theses and dissertations carried out in different speech and hearing organizations across the country and the Indian studies reported in foreign journals, books and conference proceedings. Also, the Editors of the India journals in the field will be contacted to provide the bibliographic details of the articles published on a real time basis.

References

- Gabriel, B. J. & Kenneth, G. (2014). Institutional repository software comparison. France: UNESCO. Retrieved from [http:// unesdoc.unesco.org/ images/ 0022/002271 /227115E.pdf](http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002271/227115E.pdf)
- Mitchell, J. (Ed.). (2011). Dewey Decimal Classification (23rd ed.) . Dublin, OH: OCLC.
- Price, D. J. S., & Price, D. J. S. (1986). Little science, big science and beyond. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Registry of Open Access Repositories (2016). Retrieved from <http://roar.eprints.org/>
- Varian, H. (2003). How much information?. Retrieved from [http:// www.ischool.berkeley.edu /research/projects/howmuchinfo2003](http://www.ischool.berkeley.edu/research/projects/howmuchinfo2003)