A CONTENT ANALYSIS OF YOU-TUBE VIDEOS RELATED TO STUTTERING

Ms. Sruthi Ramesh K

20SLP035

II MSc. (Speech-Language Pathology)

This Dissertation is submitted as Part of Fulfillment for

Degree of Master of Science in Speech-Language Pathology

University of Mysuru

Mysuru



ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF SPEECH AND HEARING Manasagangothri, Mysuru 570006 August 2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this dissertation entitled "A Content Analysis of You-Tube Videos Related to Stuttering" is bonafide work submitted in part fulfillment for the degree of Master of Science (Speech-Language Pathology) of the student with Registration Number 20SLP035. This has been carried out under the guidance of the faculty of this institute and has not been submitted earlier to any other university for the award of any other Diploma or Degree

Dr. M Pushpavathi

Mysuru

August, 2022

Director

All India Institute of Speech and Hearing

Manasagangothri, Mysuru- 570006

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this dissertation entitled "A Content Analysis of You-Tube Videos Related to Stuttering" is bonafide work submitted in part fulfillment for the degree of Master of Science (Speech-Language Pathology) of the student with Registration Number 20SLP035. This has been carried out under my guidance and has not been submitted earlier to any other university for the award of any other Diploma or Degree

Guide

Mysuru

Dr. Santhosh.M

August, 2022

Professor

Department of Speech-language Sciences

All India Institute of Speech and Hearing

Manasagangothri, Mysuru- 570006

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this dissertation entitled "A Content Analysis of You-Tube

Videos Related to Stuttering" is bonafide work submitted in part fulfillment for the

degree of Master of Science (Speech-Language Pathology) of the student with

Registration Number 20SLP035. This has been carried out under my guidance and has

not been submitted earlier to any other university for the award of any other Diploma

or Degree

Mysuru

Registration No: 20SLP035

2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, praises and thanks to God, the Almighty, for His showers of blessing throughout my research work to complete the research successfully.

Thanks to my Guide Dr. Santhosh M for his constant support and guidance throughout the dissertation. Thank you sir for patiently going through each and every part of the dissertation and giving quick corrections. Thank you for being a wonderful teacher and amazing guide.

A Sincere Thanks and Gratitude to **VasuPradha Maam**, For sharing her Knowledge and Experience with me. Thank u Maam For helping me in my statistical part, sending articles, answering doubts, and giving input to write discussion. Thank you for everything ma'am. it is not possible to complete my dissertation without your assistance and guidance.

I would like to thank Dr Pushpavati M Director of All India Institute of Speech and Hearing who gave the opportunity to undertake the dissertation.

Thank you achan and amma, for your unconditional love and support which has bought me where I am today.

I would like to thank my younger brother **kuttus** who gave his laptop to do my dissertation, Thank you mone.

A big thanks to kimmiyechi and Susanthettan for their support. Especially for sushanthettan who sharing his technical knowledge regarding YouTube.

Audrey Joyner Dsouza...Thank you for being as a partner in everything (dissertation, posting, quarantine, corridor etc). and also, thanks for watching my videos.... You are one of the amazing friend I got from my PG life. Thank u my honey bunny......

Aishu.... Thank you for being with me for 6 years... Thank you for all the good times.

Thank u **Alfi** for always there for me in my need and supporting throughout my Bsc and PG life...Memories with you will always be cherished...Thank u mole.

Devika...You have always been a strong pillar of support with all your love, care, support and advise Thank you for always being there for me.

Chandhu and Athira...Thank you for all your valuable inputs and support.

Thanks to my relax group (aishu, alfi, devika, chandhu, athira) for all the good moments we spent together. (chit-chating session in terrace, our trip, watching movies together etc....)..

Thanksto all my friends (Swathis, Trupthi, Snehachechi, sujisha, nayana, gayathri, illakiya) for your support and love...

A Special Thanks to all my classmates (section B group) ... You guys are awesome....

I can't complete my acknowledgment without mentioning **Alka and Anshii**...you guys are one of the best friends I got from my college life.. Thank u for everything.....

Special thanks to Ardra mol for being a great friend throughout the college life....

Thanks you so much Jasper maam and Srinivas sir for helping me with my statistical part.....

Thanks **Jhanvi** for being the best dissertation partner....

Thanks to every one who directly or indirectly supports me to complete my dissertation....

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter No.	Content	Page No.	
	List of Tables	ii	_
I	Introduction	1-2	
II	Review of Literature	3-11	
III	Method	12-15	
IV	Results	16-28	
V	Discussion	29-31	
VI	Summary and Conclusions	32-33	
	References	34-36	
	Appendix	37-61	

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title of Table	Page No.
1	List and Frequency of each Categories	17
2	Mean, Median, Standard deviation, Standard Error, 95%	18-19
	Confidence Interval of video meta	
3	Descriptive statistics Patient Education Materials	20-21
	Assessment Tool for Audiovisual Material	
4	Mean, Median, Standard deviation, Standard Error, 95%	22
	Confidence Interval of PEMAT Audio/Visual Material	
	Score	
5	Results of Krushkal Wall's H Test	22
6	Result of Mann-Whitney U Test across Media and	23
	Consumer Based Videos	
7	Result of Mann-Whitney U Test across Professional and	24
	Consumer Based Videos	
8	Result of Mann-Whitney U Test across Professional and	24
	Media Based Videos	
9	Results of Spearman Rank Correlation	25-26
10	Frequency of Categories Organized According to different	27
	Sources	
11	Results of Cronbach's alpha Test	28

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Stuttering is a speech disorder characterized by automatic disturbances in speech that can obstruct efficient conversations in social and performance-based situations. It is frequently associated with anxiety in everyday interactions (Iverach et al., 2017). It is a disorder with complex interrelationship between sensorimotor, value judgments, emotional states, learning and memory, structural and functional brain discrepancies, genetic factors, sociocultural drawbacks, psychological, and social factors that influence the stability of speech motor system (Smith et al., 2006). Because of a lack of information regarding stuttering and widespread negative views, the common people have developed their own views about stuttering.

The internet is a useful resource that enables users to rapidly find information on a range of health-related issues. Many Social Media Networks that include YouTube, Twitter, Facebook etc provide more health-related information and support. All these information and support obtained from social media network will have big influence on common people's life and their actions (Simpson et al., 2018). Researchers and practitioners in the fields of healthcare have been using social media to treat patients with chronic medical problems and to help others at risk of developing illnesses.

One of the leading social media to obtain information is You-Tube. It has the potential to play a significant role in the sharing and transmission of relevant health-related information, both in terms of its role as a video store and as a social networking platform for people to access and discuss (Madathil et al.,2015). As YouTube is a constantly expanding, unique, and rich information resource that presents possibilities for content analysis and processing. In order to explore interesting information about

public opinions and sentiments, it is necessary to investigate and comprehend a theme through YouTube content (Ahmad et al., 2017).

Content analysis involves the process of analyzing written, oral, or visual communication messages. The researcher can use content analysis to test theoretical issues and gain a wider range of data. Using content analysis, it is easy to group words into fewer content-related groups. Words, phrases, and the like are assumed to have the same meaning when classified into the same categories (Cavanagh et al., 1997).

Needs of the study

Several Content Analysis were done in the field of Audiology that include the analysis of infant hearing loss, hearing aid, Tinnitus and also in the speech and language field that included analysis of videos of autism spectrum disorder, vocal health and child language disorder. There is a dearth of studies on using content analysis related to stuttering. So, there is a need to analyze stuttering videos on You-Tube.

Aim of the study

To examine the source, content, understandability and actionability of videos on You-Tube related to stuttering.

Objective of the Study

- To evaluate and content and frequency of video related to stuttering.
- To determine the understandability and actionability of videos about stuttering.
- To determine how meta-data of video varies across the different sources of videos.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Stuttering is a speech disorder characterized by automatic speech disturbances that can obstruct efficient conversations in social and performance-based situations. It is frequently associated with anxiety in everyday interactions (Iverach et al., 2017). It is a disorder with complex interrelationship between sensorimotor, value judgments, emotional states, learning and memory, structural and functional brain discrepancies, genetic factors, sociocultural drawbacks, psychological, and social factors that influence the speech motor system's stability (Smith et al., 2006). It is generally understood by how it influences someone else's desire or ability to communicate with others.

A person who stutters is more likely to encounter negative communication situations, such as being teased, avoiding, not getting opportunities to participate in social situations (Danaher et al., 2014). Negative experiences of stutter can lead to nervousness and anxiety during public speaking, which occurs when people are worried about future speech failures and dissidence in their ability to converse (Blumgart et al., 2010). The Common people in the society will form their own opinion and personal views based on the information exposed to them through movies, television, comic books and prints that makes the public to spread a negative opinion and indifference about stuttering. Popular culture provides knowledge that shapes society's views and ultimately shape how people perceive the world.

2.1 Role of mass media

Stangor and Schaller (1996) explained the majority of misconceptions were communicated through the social network in which they are "bought, sold, traded,

checked out, and otherwise shared by millions, even billions of people across boundaries of distances and time untraveled by personal communication". Due to the rise of social media platforms and technology over the past ten years, most people's methods of receiving and disseminating information have changed. Further, people rely heavily on technology to gather information. They use social media to "get information" extra than they do books, publications, television, movies, news outlets, mobile, email, or face-to-face communication. (Flanagin & Metzger, 2000). Many Internet users end up choosing pages that are both meaningful and unimportant. People are becoming more dependent on internet information without questioning its truthfulness or accuracy. As a result, there is a risk that people will be misinformed by online sources. The most publicly accessible internet video-sharing platform at present is YouTube. Most of the health-related material created by experts, organizations and consumers can accesses from You-Tube (Rotman et al., 2010).

A meta-analysis done by Madathil et al. (2015) using online databases like PubMed and Web of Knowledge reviewed 18 articles to find out the characteristics of health care information on YouTube. According to the findings found that YouTube is rapidly being used as a medium for the spread of health care data. The main strategies employed by researchers to evaluate YouTube were content and frame analysis. Additionally, YouTube contains false information that deviates from the reference standards and is more likely to be discovered by ordinary users. Videos created by government entities and professional associations included reliable and good-quality information. YouTube's use as a gateway for the promotion of unscientific treatments and medications that have not yet received approval from the necessary authorities has the potential to alter patients' opinions on sensitive topics like immunizations. This study acknowledges the need for designing interventions to help people critically

integrate information from YouTube with other reliable information sources to make wise healthcare decisions.

In another study it was also explored that health-related videos on YouTube may contain misleading and potentially harmful health information by analyzing the content of YouTube videos about Cancer Research and Treatment (Esen et al., 2018). As YouTube is a constantly expanding, unique, and rich information resource that presents possibilities for content analysis and processing. In order to explore interesting information about public opinions and sentiments, it is necessary to investigate and comprehend a theme through YouTube content (Ahmad et al., 2017).

2.2 Qualitative content analysis of YouTube videos

Content analysis involves the process of analyzing written, oral, or visual communication messages. The researcher can use content analysis to test theoretical issues and gain a wider range of data. Using content analysis, it is easy to group words into fewer content-related groups. Words, phrases, and the like are assumed to have the same meaning when classified into the same categories (Cavanagh et al., 1997). A trend is emerging in which content is analyzed using data from social media websites. This information can be in the form of text, but it can also be in the form of graphical images or videos. Despite the fact that most social media research has focused on the vocabulary and grammar of Status on Facebook updates and Twitter feeds (Chew & Eysenbach, 2010). There are many studies emerging in qualitative research related to You-Tube video content analysis in health settings.

The content of YouTube videos for people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease was examined by Stellefson et al. (2014). After coding the video authors identified that More than half of the videos provided guidance on managing medications, but significantly fewer focused on quitting smoking. Most of the videos

were uploaded by an organizations or agencies which is related to health, and many of them were deemed to be of extremely high quality. Code adherence differed by media source with consumer videos obtaining the lowest quality ratings. The number of "likes, "dislikes," and user comments, which are indicators of user engagement, were generally low across all sources. According to the findings of this study, YouTube could potentially be used to educate patients about COPD, although the quality and content of the videos that are already available vary significantly.

A study done by Basch et al. (2017) analyzed prostate cancer-related YouTube videos. After Analyzing the 100 videos found that the most of videos were posted by both public and government or medical specialists. Informational purposes accounted for the majority of videos (78.0%), which were then followed by discussions on the diagnosis, screening, and treatment of prostate cancer. The study's findings indicate the necessity to assist consumers in developing the knowledge and abilities to recognize reliable information in order to assist them in making decisions as society grows more and more dependent on technology. Additionally, YouTube content analysis was done for several disorders in the fields of speech, language, and audiology.

2.3 Content Analysis of YouTube videos in the field of speech and hearing

A Trend of a shift in In-Person Consultation to Seeking Information from Online Media for many health-related queries warrants an examination for the professionals to look for materials that are uploaded on the social media network so that they can give proper guidance to the patients about videos on YouTube.

PEMAT Audio/Visual Material, meta-data, video source, etc. are some of the tools and methods that evaluate the quality of the video. The strength of the evaluation is increased by evaluating online data on a variety of aspects. The strength of the evaluation is increased by evaluating online data on a variety of aspects.

Manchaiaha et al. (2020) examined 100 YouTube videos content about hearing aids. Study goal was to determine the origin, content, and quality of the video. The top 100 English language videos aimed at people looking for information on hearing aids were recognized and manually categorized. General video information, metadata, and the video source were all gathered. Themes were pre-determined before analysis and content of the video were examined according to the themes. PEMAT-Audio/Visual Material was used to evaluate the materials' understandability and actionability. Study Findings revealed that Hearing aid videos on YouTube covered a broad variety of topics, and some discrepancies were discovered between information sources. These videos' low accessibility may lead to inconsistent consumer behavior. From the conclusion of the study authors explained that to enhance the informational value and quality of the YouTube videos about hearing aids, professional participation is also necessary.

Gunjawate et al. (2021) analyzed the infant hearing loss on You-Tube. Source, content, and digital data of the video were obtained. A pre-designed fact sheet on "infant hearing loss" from the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders and information on early hearing detection and intervention systems from the National Center for Hearing Assessment and Management-Utah State University were used to extract and code the video's content. PEMAT-Audio/Visual Material was used to evaluate the materials' understandability and actionability. Overall, both understandability and actionability received poor ratings. This suggests that there is scope for change and more details in all topics pertaining to infant hearing loss.

Bellon-Harn, Manchaiaha and Morris (2020) analyzed 100 different videos on YouTube that aimed at families of children with an autism spectrum disorder. Video content was categorized and also the video source was determined. The videos' quality

was assessed using the PEMAT for Audio-visual Materials. Several topics were covered in the YouTube videos regarding autism spectrum disorder, with most of the content concentrating on symptoms and signs. For the majority of categories, there was no difference in content across video source, while differences were seen in a few. All videos, regardless of source, received low comprehensibility and accessibility. scores (i.e., less than 70%). Professionally produced videos, on the other hand, were better in terms of comprehension.

Basch et al. (2018) did a content analysis of the top 100 videos of tinnitus on YouTube. They first identified the upload sources, and then they analyzed the videos to according to what pertinent information was present from a recent fact sheet from the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders. The Top most 100 tinnitus videos that have received the most views have already been uploaded by the general public who expressed their personal experiences. To enhance the availability and transparency of systematic health information on YouTube and other social media platforms, actions must be taken.

Bellon-Harn et al. (2020) looked into the speech and language videos on YouTube in terms of meta data, source of the video, type of content obtained from the video, understandability, and actionability. The top 100 most popular videos regarding children with speech and/or language disorders were identified. For the duration of the video, frequency of like, and frequency of dislike, a significant difference across video sources was seen, but not for the number of views. There were many different topics discussed in YouTube videos about speech and/or language issues, symptoms, signs, and treatments were more frequent in most of the videos. Videos scored poorly on actionability (32%), but their understandability was close to adequate (68 %). Videos made by experts had superior understandability than videos from other upload sources,

however no significant difference were found with respect to actionability across sources. Findings of the study suggest that content of the video relating to speech and/or language impairments may be better understood by professionals with the use of research insights on the meta-data, video source, kind of informational content, understandability, and actionability of YouTube videos.

Bellon-Harn et al. (2020) examined how You-Tube videos reflect vocal health in terms of their metadata, source of upload, content type, understandability, and actionability. After analyzing the You-Tube videos about vocal health. The upload source (consumer, professional, or media), frequency of popularity, video length, thumbs up and thumbs down frequency, and the category of informational content were all identified. PEMAT-Audio/Visual Material was used to evaluate the 100 top-rated videos understandability and actionability. Study Results suggested that for views and dislikes, there was a substantial difference across the categories of source of the video, but no differences were found for video length or frequency of likes. Most of the YouTube videos' content was informative and primarily focused on guidance for those who use their voices professionally. Understandability scores of (71.5%) and actionability scores of (74%) was obtained after rating the all 100 videos which indicates adequate scores. Consumer-uploaded videos had better actionability than professional sources, but there was no noticeable difference in the understandability of the various source of the video. Professionals may get insight from research on the metadata, source, type of informational material, understandability, and actionability of YouTube videos about vocal health.

Manchaiaha et al. (2020) evaluated source, content, understandability, and usability of You-Tube videos that provided hearing loss information. The top 100 videos on YouTube were examined, and numerous data points were classified

individually. (i.e., video source, online content, and statistics of popularity) In addition, the PEMAT for Audiovisual Materials scoring system has been used to evaluate the comprehensibility and relevance of each video. Their result suggested that YouTube videos about hearing loss cover a wide variety of topics. The low quality of these videos was cause for concern, as they may not result in acceptable consumer choices to address their hearing problems. To encourage the necessary changes, efforts must be made to improve the quality and information of these videos.

Donaher and Minkoff (2014) investigated the fame and tone of consumer comments, as well as the representation of stuttering on YouTube. The analysis included 50 videos on YouTube related to stuttering. The following variables were measured using both descriptive and inferential statistics.: (a) video type, (b) presenter age, (c) behaviors of diagnostic reliability, (d) reliability of diagnostic content and (e) perception of public. Findings of the study revealed that on average 27,494 people watched the videos, and 95% of them gave them positive feedback, Clinical instances of stuttering behaviors were judged as being of "poor" to "very poor" quality in a total of 64% of the videos. and for stuttering content it is rated as 52% which is poor to very poor. The majority of user-generated thoughts were defined as being negative (28%) rather than positive (12%), with 34% of the comments being neutral.

YouTube video content analysis was done in the field of audiology related to the topics of hearing aids, infant hearing loss, and tinnitus and also in the language and speech disorders on the topics like autism, speech and language disorders, and videos related to vocal health. Most of the studies suggest that clinicians should take caution when using YouTube for clinical purposes. There is a dearth of studies on using content analysis related to stuttering Ultimately Inco-operating all these findings and suggestion objectives of the study include

- To evaluate and content and frequency of video related to stuttering.
- To determine the understandability and actionability of videos about stuttering
- To determine how meta-data of video varies across different sources.

CHAPTER III

METHOD

3.1 Study Design

The Design used in the Study was Cross-Sectional in nature. Recent YouTube research on topics including tinnitus, autistic spectrum disorder, infant hearing loss, hearing aids, speech and language difficulties, prostate cancer, and skin cancer served as inspiration for the design and methodology.

3.2 Ethical Approval and Consent

As the study didn't involve human subjects ethical approval and consent was not required.

3.3 Data Extraction

The main purpose of the study was to analyze top viewed 100 videos on YouTube related to stuttering. The major reason for including 100 videos for analysis is due to the consistency with the previous literature and reason for using popularity-based criteria is that the people who are seeking for specific information are most likely to access the most popular videos.

Key words "Stuttering" and "Stammering" were used in the study as a broad search with a wide inclusion criteria to replicate the search that member of general public may do. To determine the top 100 videos with more views, the number of views for each video was counted. Video content that is related to stuttering with more views was only included for analysis. Content of the video which is not pertaining to stuttering was excluded from the list. In order to limit user-targeted search results and eliminate bias, the browser history and cookies were cleared, and the search was performed in private mode Mozilla Firefox. (Version 62.0.3).

Following a search using two key words stuttering and stammering and the use of the inclusion criteria, a total of 119 of the most viewed videos (n=1760) on YouTube after using the keywords stuttering and stammering was identified. 19 videos were excluded from the list. Among them (n=8) music videos of stuttering, (n=7) content not pertaining to stuttering, and (n=4) cartoon and game videos related to stuttering. The general information, the source of the video, and the popularity were three data that were extracted from 100 videos.

3.3.1 General Information

Title of the video, video uploaded date, and video duration.

3.3.2 Video Sources

The source of the video was categorized as: (1) consumer (representative of the general public (2) professional (a topic expert who has the required qualifications); (3) media (videos uploaded by different channels, a clip that originated from the television).

3.3.3 Popularity of video

The number of views, frequency of likes and frequency of dislikes.

Once the suitable videos were selected, basic video-meta data were entered into an Excel spreadsheet. This included the title of the video, duration of the video, date when it was uploaded, the total number of views on the day of selection, number of thumbs up (likes), and number of thumbs down (dislikes).

3.4 Video Content Evaluation and Determining Frequency of each content

Content of the videos on YouTube related to stuttering was analyzed and formed the content into 14 different categories and the frequency of each category was

determined. The frequency of the video was determined using manually coding the videos (i.e., video would be marked as 0 if it didn't give any information about the specific category and 1 for if the video is explaining about the category).

3.5 Examination of Understandability and actionability

Each video's understandability and actionability were evaluated using the Patient Education Materials Assessment Tool for Audiovisual Materials. (PEMAT-A/V; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2013; Shoemaker, Wolf, & Brach, 2014). Among 17 items, understandability sub scale contains 13 item (i.e., health information that can be understood by individuals from diverse backgrounds and with varying levels of health literacy) and actionability sub scale had 4 items (i.e., health information that enables individuals to easily identify what they need to do). A Score of 1 was given for the item if it is agreed with the video, and score of 0 was given for item which is disagreed and items which is not applicable no score is given and it is noted as not applicable. By dividing the number of items scored by 1 (i.e., agree) by the total number of items rated, the percentage of understandability and actionability subscale scores was determined. The calculation excluded items that were indicated as not applicable. Understandability and actionability both increase as the percentage rises. Scores below 70% suggest that the information in the video is difficult to learn or difficult to put to use. All the Total 100 videos were rated by one researcher and Another researcher scored 20% of the 100 videos that were chosen randomly using PEMAT Audio-Visual Material.

3.6 Data Analysis

IBM SPSS Statistics Software version 2.0 was used to conduct further statistical analysis. For checking how meta-data and the PEMAT-A/V scores varied across the

video source non parametric test like Kruskal-Wallis H test and Mann-Whitney test was selected after the data failed the Shapiro wilk normality test, Descriptive statistics of all the variables was carried out. Correlation of meta-data was found out using spears man correlation test. The inter-rater reliability for PEMAT-A/V subscale ratings was examined using the Cronbach's alpha test.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

The objectives of the study were to evaluate the content and frequency of videos related to stuttering, determine the understandability and actionability of videos about stuttering, and also to identify how meta-data of video varies across the different sources of videos. After analyzing the 100 videos on YouTube related to stuttering, content in the video is formed into categories and the frequency of each category was obtained. Categories of videos was also organized according to the video sources uploaded. Further, PEMAT-Audio/Visual Material was used to evaluate the videos understandability and actionability. SPSS Software was used to find out the descriptive statistics of meta-data which included video popularity, frequency of like, frequency of dislikes, length of the video, and also the scores of understandability and actionability obtained from analyzing the video using PEMAT Audio/Visual Material.

4.1 Video Content and Frequency evaluation

After analyzing the 100 videos on YouTube related to stuttering. 14 categories were obtained which included cause of stuttering, definition of stuttering, types of Stuttering, core behaviors of stuttering, secondary behaviors of stuttering, motivational talk of persons with stuttering, life experience of a person with stuttering, incidence and prevalence of stuttering, normal non-fluency and stuttering, name of personalities who stutters, speech therapy techniques, self-strategies of You-Tuber, other strategies and techniques for stuttering and home remedy for stuttering. The frequency of each categories also obtained which is depicted in Table 4.1. which shows that category like self strategies of You-Tuber, (n=38) other strategies/ techniques for stuttering, (n=33) and life experience of a person with stuttering (n=22) being more in number and Home

Remedy for stuttering, (n=2) normal non-fluency and stuttering, (n=3) Types of stuttering being less in number (n=3).

Table 4.1Categories and frequency of categories obtained

Categories	Frequency of each category
Causes of Stuttering	26
Definition of Stuttering	11
Types of Stuttering	3
Core Behaviors of Stuttering	14
Secondary Behaviors of Stuttering	12
Motivational Talk of Person with Stuttering	12
Life Experience of a Person with Stuttering	22
Incidence and Prevalence of Stuttering	10
Normal Non-Fluency and Stuttering	3
Names of Personalities who stutter	9
Speech Therapy Techniques	16
Other Strategies/Techniques for Stuttering	33
Self-Strategies of You-Tuber	38
Home Remedy for Stuttering	2

4.2 Video Source and Popularity

The Top popular 100 videos on YouTube related to stuttering were coded according to different sources. It was found that 41 videos were created by consumers (representative of the general public), 31 videos were created by media (videos uploaded by a particular channel), and 28 were created by professionals (a topic expert who has the required qualifications). Table 4.2 describes the descriptive data from the

meta-data based on popularity for videos from various sources which conclude that media created video received more number of views (n=289025) than professional (n=69850) and consumer-based videos (n=148419.7). While comparing the length of video consumer-based video had more lengthy content (n=8.77) than professional (n=8.40) and media-based video (n=7.09). With Respect to Frequency of likes media created video received more number of like (n=5764) than professional (1943.5) and consumer-created videos received more number of dislikes (n=174.4) than professional (n=47.2) and media created videos. (n=170.6).

Table 4.2Descriptive data of video source and popularity

	Mean	Median	Min-to	Standard	Standard	95%
			Max	deviation	Error	Confidence
						Interval
Frequency o	f Popularit	y				
Consumer	148419.7	350000	2998757	466491.8	72853.7	26375.97
						to113324.88
Professional	69850	48799	562679	112117	21188.1	3298.3 to
						8230.0
Media	289025	137388	1671610	373541	67089.9	1176.7to
						295662.6
Video length	(mins)					
Consumer	8.77	7.15	25.9	6.57	1.02	6.6 to 10.8
Professional	8.40	6.25	42.14	7.92	1.49	5.3 to 11.47
Media	7.09	6.39	13.16	4.31	0.77	5.5 to 8.6

	Media	Median	Min-to Max			95% CI
				deviation	Error	
Frequency o	f likes					
Consumer	3860.4	1700	22939	7599.7	1186.8	390.9 to 3496.9
Professional	1943.4	594.5	46952.0	4004.0	756.6	57.8 to 71.9
Media	5764.2	2700	18980.00	6722.9	1207.4	1461.6 to 6259.
Frequency o	f dislikes					
Consumer	174.4	35	4100	641.2	100.1	-27.8 to 376.9
Professional	47.2	28	288.0	68.1	12.8	20.5 to 73.5
Media	170.6	45	1700	338.0	59.8	48.4 to 298.7

4.3 Evaluation of Understandability and Actionability

PEMAT-Audio/Visual Material videos was used to evaluate the understandability and actionability. In This Understandability subscale had 13 items and actionability subscale had 4 items. Each item is scored as agree (score of 1), disagree (score of 0), or not applicable (no score and noted as not applicable). The percentage of understandability and actionability subscale scores were calculated by dividing the number of items scored by 1 (i.e., agree) by the number of items rated. Items that were identified as not applicable were not included in the calculation. Table 4.3 depicts the Descriptive statistics of Patient Education Materials Assessment Tool for Audiovisual Materials (PEMAT-A/V) items. With Regards to Understandability around 70% of video uses common everyday language (item no 3) 90% of video material makes its purpose completely evident which is in (item no 1). And 90% of videos uses active voice (item no 5). With Regards to Actionability, 70% of videos explain at least one action the user can take. While a large number of the video did not provide a summary, informative headers, and logical sequence.

Table 4.3Descriptive statistics Patient Education Materials Assessment Tool for Audiovisual Material

	Frequency				
PEMAT-A/V factors and items	Disagree	Agree	Not Applica ble		
Subscale: Understandability					
Topic: Content					
Item 1: The material makes its	3	97	0		
purpose completely evident					
Topic: Word choice and style					
Item 3: The material uses common, everyday language	23	77	0		
Item 4: Medical terms are used only	37	63	0		
to familiarize the audience with the					
terms. When used, medical terms are					
defined					
Item 5: The material uses the active	93	7	0		
voice					
Topic: Organization					
Item 8: The material breaks or	45	37	18		
"chunks" information into short					
sections					
Item 9: The material's sections have	45	30	25		
informative headers					
Item 10: The material presents	50	50	0		
information in a logical sequence					
Item 11: The material provides a	57	25	18		
summary					
Topic: Layout and design					
Item 12: The material uses visual	0	4	96		
cues (eg; arrow, box, highlighting) to					
draw attention to the key point					
Item 13: Text on screen is easy to	2	39	59		
read					
Item 14: The material allows the user	10	80	10		
to hear the words clearly					
Topic: Use of visual aids					
Item 18: The material uses	3	28	61		
illustrations and photographs that are					
clear and uncluttered					

Item 19: The material uses a simple	0	5	95
table with short and clear row and			
column headings			
Subscale: Actionability			
Item 20: The material clearly	23	77	0
identifies at least one action the user			
can take			
Item 21: The material addresses the	43	57	0
user directly when describing actions			
Item 22: The material breaks down	60	40	0
any action into manageable, explicit			
steps			
Item 25: The material explains how	0	0	100
to use the charts, graphs, tables, or			
diagrams to take actions			

A Descriptive Statistic of the PEMAT Audio Visual Materials Score across different sources was done. It also presents the overall understandability and actionability of 100 videos. Table 4.4 shows 100 videos understandability and actionability scores which indicates a score of 69.3 for understandability and 61.7 for actionability which is considered to be inadequate. From this findings it is found that videos uploaded by professionals had a score of 72.6 for understandability and 70.6 for actionability which indicates good understandability and actionability.

Table 4.4Descriptive Statistics of Understandability and Actionability scores shows 69.3% for understandability and 61.7% for actionability for overall 100 videos.72.6% of Understandability and 70.6% of actionability was obtained for professional created

videos.

Source	Mean	Median	Min to Max	Standard deviation	Standard Error	95% confidence interval
Understandability						Interval
Consumer	70.5	72	70	16.3	2.5	65.3 to 75.6
Professional	72.6 **	77	63	16.8	3.1	66.9 to 71.9
Media	64.8	66	70	19.1	3.4	57.8 to 71.9
All	69.3 **	71.5	70	17.5	1.7	65.8 to 72.5
Actionability						
Consumer	59.3	66	75	27.7	4.1	65.3 to 75.6
Professional	70.62**	100	67	24.5	4.6	66.1 to 79.1
Media All	55.1 61.7 **	50 66.1	100 100	26.3 27.7	4.9 2.7	44.9 to 65.3 61.7 to 72.7

4.5 Association between video source and meta-data

The Kruskal–Wallis H test was performed to examine any difference seen in the video meta data including the Frequency of likes, Frequency of dislikes, Frequency of popularity, length of the video, and, PEMAT Audio/Visual Material Scores. The PEMAT scores included the scores of understandability and actionability across different sources of video uploaded by professionals, consumers, and media. Findings of the Kruskal-Wallis H test are depicted in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5

Findings of Kruskal Wallis Test for video meta-data and source

	Frequency of likes	Frequency of Dislikes	Frequency of popularity	Score of understandability	Score of actionability	length of video
Chi- Square Df Asymp. Sig.	14.466 2 .001**	4.061 2 .131	14.678 2 . 001 **	3.113 2 .211	12.181 2 .002**	.521 2 .77

Frequency of likes (chi-square=14.466, p<0.005), frequency of popularity (chi-square=14.678, p<0.005), scores of actionability (chi-square=12.181, p<0.005) showed significant differences across video sources but no significant difference was found in frequency of dislikes (chi-square=4.061, p=0.1) scores of understandability (chi-square=3.11, p=0.21) length of video (chi-square=0.52, p=0.77).

Mann-Whitney U test was done to find out how the meta-data of video, understandability, and actionability scores varied across each pair of sources. Three pair-wise analyses were done that include media and consumer-based, consumer and professional based and media and professional based videos. Among different variables, frequency of popularity showed significant differences across media- and consumer-based videos (p=0.002) which is shown in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6Findings of Mann-Whitney U Test done across Media and Consumer Based Videos

	Frequency of likes	Frequency of dislikes	Frequency of Popularity	Scores of Understandability	Scores of Actionability	Length of the video
Mann Whitney U	509.000	565.000	358.000	542.500	479.000	571.50
Z Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	-1.439 .150	802 .423	-3.156 . 002 **	-1.060 .289	-1.852 064	728 .467

Pairwise analysis done across the consumer and professional-based videos found that the frequency of likes showed a significant difference (p=0.003) which is depicted in Table 4.7 in which the X-axis shows Mann- Whitney U Test Score Y axis shows different variables like frequency of popularity, frequency of dislikes, frequency of likes, length of the video, scores of understandability.

Table 4.7Results of Mann-Whitney U Test done across Consumer and Professional Based videos

	Frequency of likes	Frequency of dislikes	Frequency of	Scores of Understandability	Scores of Actionability	Length of the
			Popularity			video
Mann Whitney U	328.000	455.00	499.5	508.0	412.0	547
\mathbf{Z}	-3.007	-1.455	910	809	-2.10	330
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	0.03**	.146	.363	.419	.035	.741

A significant difference was found between the frequency of likes (p=0.01), frequency of popularity (p=0.01), and scores of actionability (p=0.01) across videos created by media and Professional after Mann-Whitney Test Analysis which is shown in Table 4.8 in which X-axis shows Mann- Whitney U Test Score Y axis shows different variables like frequency of popularity, frequency of dislikes, frequency of likes, length of the video, scores of understandability.

Table 4.8Results of Mann-Whitney U Test done across Media and Professional Based Videos

	Frequency of likes	Frequency of dislikes	Frequency of popularity	Understan dability scores	Scores of actionabilit	length of video
Mann- Whitney U	210.500	309.000	209.000	318.000	221.500	412.500
Z	-3.393	-1.898	-3.415	-1.764	-3.354	326
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.001**	.058	.001**	.078	.001**	.744

4.9 Association between Different Types of Meta-Data

Spear's man rank correlation test was used to obtain a correlation between the meta-data of the video. The result of the spearsman rank correlation found that the frequency of likes and dislikes had a strong positive correlation with No of views (r=0.816, p=0.001). Length of Video had a small positive correlation with the frequency of likes (r=0.35, p=0.001). and frequency of like had a strong positive correlation with the frequency of dislikes (r=0.80, p=0.001) which is depicted in Table 4.9.

 Table 4.9

 Results of Spears man rank correlation between different meta data

			frequency of likes	frequency of dislikes	frequency of popularity	of
Spearman's rho	Frequency	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.805**	.816**	.353**
	of likes	Sig. (2-tailed)	•	.000	.000	.000
		N	100	100	100	100
	Frequency	Correlation Coefficient	.805**	1.000	.800**	.198
	of dislikes	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	•	.000	.049
		N	100	100	100	100
	Frequency of	Correlation Coefficient	.816**	.800**	1.000	.196
	popularity	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000		.051
		N	100	100	100	100

longth of	Coefficient	.353**	.198	.196	1.000
lengui oi	Coefficient				
video	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.049	.051	•
	N	100	100	100	100

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

4.10 Association between Categories and Video Source

The 14 Categories Obtained from Analyzing 100 videos are organized according to the different sources (consumer, media, professional) uploaded. Among different Categories like self strategies of You-Tuber which include Tongue exercises, Jaw exercises, vocal cord exercises, etc. are majorly uploaded in consumer-based videos. Professional Based Videos uploaded more related to the speech therapy Techniques, core and secondary behaviors of stuttering, Types of Stuttering and normal non-fluency and stuttering, Topics like motivational talk of stutter, the life experience of the stuttering is mostly seen in the video uploaded by consumers and media. Other Strategies include psychological strategies like the mind power Technique, treating through the subconscious mind, and Hypnotizing videos to reduce stuttering. Different Yoga Aasan like Simhasan, Bhramari Pranayama, Ujjayi Pranayama, etc to reduce stuttering was uploaded majorly in the video of media and Professional. Table 4.8 depicts the different 14 categories that include the causes, definition, types, core and secondary behaviors of stuttering, Motivational Talk and Life Experience of a person with stuttering, Incidence and Prevalence of Stuttering, Normal non-fluency and stuttering, Name of Personalities who stutter, Speech Therapy Techniques, Other Strategies and Techniques, Self Strategies of You-Tuber and Home Remedy For Stuttering were organized according to the source in which the categories are uploaded.

Table 4.10Frequency of Categories Organized According to different Sources

Categories		Source	
	Consumer	Professional	Media
Causes of Stuttering	7	8	11
Definition of Stuttering	7	0	4
Types of Stuttering	1	2	0
Core Behaviors of Stuttering	2	5	2
Secondary Behaviors of Stuttering	4	7	3
Motivational Talk of Person with Stuttering	7	1	4
Life Experience of a Stutter	10	1	11
Incidence and Prevalence of Stuttering	6	1	3
Normal Non-Fluency and Stuttering	0	3	0
Names of Personalities stutter	2	2	5
Speech Therapy Techniques	0	14	2
Other Strategies/Techniques for Stuttering	5	10	17
Self-Strategies of You-Tuber	32	5	0
Home Remedy for Stuttering	1	0	1

4.11 Inter-rater reliability

20 randomly selected video were given to other researcher to rate it using PEMAT Audio/Visual Material then the inter-rater reliability was found using Cronbach's alpha test which gave a score of 0.84 for understandability and 0.93 for actionability which indicates both understandability and actionability scores had high correlation. Table 4.11 gives the results of Cronbach's alpha co-efficient.

Table 4.11Findings of Cronbach's alpha co-efficient

Scores	Cronbach's alpha co-efficient		
Understandability	0.84		
Actionability	0.93		

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

This study aimed to evaluate the content and frequency of videos related to stuttering, to determine the understandability and actionability of videos about stuttering, and also to identify how meta-data of video vary across the different sources of videos. After analyzing the 100 videos on YouTube related to stuttering content the video is formed into categories and the frequency of each category was obtained. Categories of videos were also organized according to the video sources uploaded then the understandability and actionability of the video were analyzed using PEMAT Audio/Visual Material.

After analyzing 100 videos on You-Tube related to stuttering specific categories related to stuttering were obtained that include cause of stuttering, definition of stuttering, types of Stuttering, core behaviors of stuttering, secondary behaviors of stuttering, motivational talk of person with stuttering, life experience of a person with stuttering, incidence and prevalence of stuttering, normal non-fluency and stuttering, name of personalities who stutters, speech therapy techniques, self-strategies of You-Tuber, other strategies and techniques for stuttering and home remedy for stuttering. As there was no literature that explains the content analysis of You-Tube videos about stuttering, results of present study are compared with the content analysis done in other communication disorders.

With regards to source, present research found that 41 videos were uploaded by consumers, 28 videos were uploaded by professionals, and 32 videos by media. These results were consistent with the study done by Basch et al. (2018) which analyzed the content analysis of tinnitus videos on You-Tube which found out that most of the videos were consumer-based and videos created by the professionals were less. Present study

findings were not consistent with the study done by Manchaiaha et al. (2020) for the You-tube video content analysis of hearing aids which identified that majority of the video were uploaded by professionals.

With Respect to video-meta data current study revealed that the media-created video had more popularity (n=289025) than professional (n=69850) and consumer-based videos (n=148419) which were in accordance with the study done by Manchaiaha et al. (2020) for the analysis of hearing aid and also consistent with the content analysis of infant hearing loss done by Gunjawate et al. (2021). It can be due to the media-created video having more attractive features like interviewing famous personalities in a famous television channel and they talking about their experiences about stuttering. These all factors can make the public to access the video more.

For the Frequency of likes, professional created videos got less number of likes (n=1943.5) compared to media (n=5764) and consumer-based videos (n=3860.4) These findings were also consistent with previous work done in the content analysis of hearing aids by Manchaiaha et al. (2020) and also with the content analysis done on tinnitus videos Basch et al. (2018). It can be due to people won't be understanding the different speech therapy techniques and medical terms used in the videos or mostly the people will be more curious to know or like how person with stuttering speaking about their problem, and how he or she cured their problem in few days.

For the length of video, consumer created video have more duration than videos created by professionals and media. Current results correlate with the content analysis of You-Tube video related to stuttering done by Manchaiaha et al. (2020) and also the study done by Gunjawate et al. (2021) which analyzed the content of You-Tube Videos related to speech and language disorders. It can be due to in the most of the consumer-created videos they are explaining their experiences in life about stuttering, how they

overcome the stuttering and also the strategies to reduce stuttering. all these factors can make the video to be lengthier.

With Regards to Understandability and actionability scores present study received a score of 69.3% for understandability and 61.7% for actionability. Current results indicate that videos in You-Tube related to stuttering are inadequate. This can be due to frequency of videos uploaded by consumers is more than professionals in which they are explaining their own self-strategies to reduce stuttering, which is not clinically reliable. As these videos are uploaded by consumer, they may be less reliable compared to those uploaded by professionals.

Among the different sources professional videos had more understandability and actionability. This results is in agreement with the study done by Manchaiaha et al. (2020) and Bellon-harn. et al. (2020). for the content analysis of autism spectrum videos on You-Tube. While Manchaiaha et al. did the study in hearing aids.

Even Though professional created videos received more understandability and actionability but in terms of popularity and frequency of likes it is in the third position compared with consumer and media-based videos.

The reason for this can be due to when people search for a particular video they will be more curious to know how we can reduce the stuttering instantly or people will be seeing the video of a stutter that explaining how they over-come stuttering in few days or videos that featuring celebrities.

Another reason can be due to common people are not aware of which profession deals with stuttering so people will just see the title of the video like how stuttering will reduce instantly in 2 minutes or home remedy for stuttering and see such type of video more rather than looking into the videos like having titles like pull out and cancellation strategies to reduce stuttering or what is voluntary stuttering.

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The study was aimed to explore the content, source, understandability and actionability of 100 most viewed videos related to stuttering and to identify the how the video meta-data varies across different sources and also how the categories obtained from analyzing the content of the videos varies across different source were determined.100 most viewed were selected by applying inclusion and exclusion criteria and each videos source, content, frequency of likes, frequency of dislike, Number of views, length of the video were extracted and stored in the excel sheet which is illustrated in the appendix section. Patient Education Material Assessment Tool was used to obtain understandability and actionability scores which is also documented in the excel sheet. Further SPSS Software was used to do the descriptive statistics of metadata, understandability and actionability scores and also to see how these variables vary across different sources.

From the results of current study, 14 categories and frequency of each categories were obtained in which the categories like self-strategies of You-Tuber, other strategies/ techniques for stuttering and life experience of a person with stuttering being more in number and categories like Home Remedy for stuttering, normal non-fluency and stuttering and Types of stuttering being less in number.

Analyzing different meta-data concluded that media created video received more no of likes and popularity. Consumer Created video had more lengthy content than other sources. For the frequency of dislikes consumer created video received more in number.

From the analysis of understandability and actionability scores concluded that overall, 100 videos received poor understandability and actionability which had a score of 61.7 and 69.3 percentage respectively.

Future Implications of the Study

- This Research Findings will help the professionals to understand what type of healthrelated information is exposed on the social media-Network.
- Professionals can also use the results of the study to counsel the patient who is using different social media to seek health related information.
- By creating accessible, evidence-based knowledge across a variety of topics,
 professionals can also contribute to the digital world by uploading different videos and reliable information about stuttering.
- Clients may learn from experts how to seek, locate, comprehend, and critically analyze
 information from electronic sources (e.g., identify good search terms and credible
 sources).

Limitations of the study

- Although PEMAT-AV is a reliable tool for evaluating video material, the binary form
 of the grading scale (yes/no) may not have accurately reflected the degree to which
 each need for understandability and actionability was satisfied.
- Only two key words were used in this study to search videos which is stuttering and stammering. Future studies can use more key words to explore the content of more videos
- PEMAT-AV was intended to be utilized by both lay people and medical professionals. Future studies should consider the opinion of public also.

REFFERENCES

- Ahmad, U., Zahid, A., Shoaib, M., & AlAmri, A. (2017). HarVis: An integrated social media content analysis framework for YouTube platform. *Information Systems*, 69, 25-39.
- Basch, C. H., Menafro, A., Mongiovi, J., Hillyer, G. C., & Basch, C. E. (2017). A content analysis of YouTubeTM videos related to prostate cancer. *American journal of men's health*, 11(1), 154-157
- Basch, C. H., Yin, J., Kollia, B., Adedokun, A., Trusty, S., Yeboah, F., & Fung, I. C. H. (2018).Public online information about tinnitus: A cross-sectional study of YouTube videos. *Noise & health*, 20(92)
- Bellon-Harn, M. L., Manchaiah, V., & Morris, L. R. (2020). A cross-sectional descriptive analysis of portrayal of autism spectrum disorders in YouTube videos: A short report. *Autism*, 24(1), 263-268.
- Bellon-Harn, M. L., Manchaiah, V., & Shashikanth, S. (2020). A cross-sectional study of the portrayal of childhood speech and language disorders in YouTube videos. *Digital Health*, 6, 2055207620929785.
- Bellon-Harn, M. L., Ulep, A. J., Dueppen, A., Manchaiah, V., Ravi, R., & Gunjawate, D. R. (2020). A cross-sectional study of the portrayal of vocal health in YouTube videos. *Perspectives of the ASHA Special Interest Groups*, 5(4), 867-875.
- Blumgart, E., Tran, Y., & Craig, A. (2010). Social anxiety disorder in adults who stutter. *Depression and Anxiety*, 27(7), 687-692.
- Cavanagh, S. (1997). Content analysis: concepts, methods and applications. *Nurse researcher*, 4(3), 5-16.

- Donaher, J., & Minkoff, C. (2014). The portrayal of stuttering on YouTube. *Perspectives on Fluency and Fluency Disorders*, 24(1), 20-25.
- Flanagin, A. J., & Metzger, M. J. (2000). Perceptions of Internet information credibility. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 77(3), 515-540.
- Gunjawate, D. R., Ravi, R., Bellon-Harn, M. L., & Manchaiah, V. (2021). Content Analysis of YouTube Videos Addressing Infant Hearing Loss: A Cross-Sectional Study. *Journal of Consumer Health on the Internet*, 25(1), 20-34
- Iverach, L., Rapee, R. M., Wong, Q. J., & Lowe, R. (2017). Maintenance of social anxiety in stuttering: A cognitive-behavioral model. *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*, 26(2), 540-556.
- Macrae, C. N., Stangor, C., & Hewstone, M. (Eds.). (1996). Stereotypes and stereotyping.

 Guilford Press.
- Madathil, K. C., Rivera-Rodriguez, A. J., Greenstein, J. S., & Gramopadhye, A. K. (2015).

 Healthcare information on YouTube: a systematic review. *Health informatics journal*, 21(3), 173-194.
- Manchaiah, V., Bellon-Harn, M. L., Michaels, M., Nagaraj, V. S., & Beukes, E. W. (2020). A Content Analysis of YouTube Videos Related to Hearing Aids. *Journal of the American Academy of Audiology*, 31(09), 636-645
- Rotman, D., & Preece, J. (2010). The WeTube in YouTube—creating an online community through video sharing. *International Journal of Web Based Communities*, 6(3), 317-333.

- Stellefson, M., Chaney, B., Ochipa, K., Chaney, D., Haider, Z., Hanik, B., ... & Bernhardt, J. M. (2014). YouTube as a source of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patient education: a social media content analysis. *Chronic respiratory disease*, 11(2), 61-71.
- Yaruss, J. S., & Quesal, R. W. (2006). Overall Assessment of the Speaker's Experience of Stuttering (OASES): Documenting multiple outcomes in stuttering treatment. *Journal of fluency disorders*, 31(2), 90-115.

APPENDIX

				Dislik		Video				
Title	Date	Length	Source	e	Like	popularity	Codes	Sub codes	Understandability	Actionability
what cause stuttering/what	May 4	5: 40			7.2					
is stuttering	2021	min	Media	675	k	12,14,248	Definition of stuttering		84%	90%
							cause of stuttering	organic cause		
							Incidence and prevalence			
							of stuttering			
							Name of famous person			
							who stutter			
The real reason people	jan 12	3:05								
stutter	2017	min	media	324	13k	7,17,612	Definition of stuttering		75%	75%
							cause of stuttering	Physical cause		
								organic cause		
							secondary behaviours of stuttering	anxiety		
								stress		
							speech therapy		87.50%	100%
4 exercises to reduce	May 22	4:15					Techniques to reduce			
stuttering	2020	min	media	20	995	4,76,368	stuttering	Relaxation		
								Slow rate		
								Prolongation or		
								flexible rate		

								Practice		
Tony Robbins - 30 years of stuttering, cured in 7 minutes!	Sep 24 2013	10:02	consumer	4.1k	47k	3 million	Negative experiences of a stutter		45%	55.00%
							Motivational talk			
							Self strategies for stuttering	mind power technique		
How to stop stuttering? What can you do if your child stutters	May 3, 2019	13:35	consumer	70	4,6k	82,120	Incidence and prevalence of stuttering		100%	30%
							secondary behaviors of stuttering	stress anxiety, fear, is	solation, depression	
							cause of stuttering	organic cause		
							strategies to improve	strategies for		
							stuttering	parents		
								strategies for teacher		
								stratergies for communication partner		
							Techniques to reduce stuttering	Slow rate		
								deep breath		
							self stratergies of stuttering used by the you tuber	Pratice/prepare well		
								do not shy away from strangers		
								have patience		
<u> </u>								join a public speaking club		

Some Tips on how to stop	May 12						secondary behaviours of			
stuttering	2021	11:14	slp	31	2k	49,584	stuttering	stamp their feet	55.50%	66.66%
								Eye blink		
								jerky body		
								movements		
							core behaviours' of	repetition,		
							stuttering	prolongation, block		
							Techniques to reduce			
							stuttering	Prolongation		
								Take the fear		
Types of stuttering	June 26 2017	3: 52	slp	28	1.2 k	75,541	Definition of stuttering		33.33%	33.33%
Types of stuttering	2017	3.32	sip	20	V	73,341	Definition of stuttering	Traditional	33.3370	33.3370
							Types of stuttering	stuttering		
			1				Types of stattering			
								Organic Stuttering		
							core behaviours' of	repetition,		
							stuttering	prolongation, block	m :	
							secondary behaviours' of	blink eyes, facial grim		
							stuttering	foot, finger movemen		
	Dec 6	13:19			7.5		incidence and prevalance			
How to stop stuttering	2019	min	consumer	116	k	1,93,775	of stuttering		80%	100%
							causes of stuttering	organic cause		
								Anxiety problem		
								Behavioural		
								adaptation		
							secondary behaviours of	fear, self concious,		
							stuttering	social anxiety		
							self stratergies of			
							youtuber	Physical relaxation		
								deep breathing		

								relaxing jaw		
								muscle, massaging		
								Slow down your		
								speech		
								Try to focus		
								attention from		
								yourself		
								controlling the pace'		
Biden shares vulnerable										
story on how to overcome	feb6	10:04								
stg	2020	min	media	1.7k	19k	50,47,80	Motivational speech		60%	100%
							_	Negative		
							experience as a stutter	experience		
							self stratergies of	Pratice Infront of		
							youtuber	the mirror		
								confidence and reinfo mother	rcement from his	
	Feb 11	2:21								
Cure for stuttering	2020	sec	media	143	3.6k	2,58,648	causes of stuttering	Genetic cause	37,5%	0%
								organic cause		
Mastering the struggle of	May 8	8:50					Personal experince of	Negative		
stuttering	2016	min	media	107	3.4k	1,56,176	stutter	experience	66.66%	30%
							Motivational speech	Take responsible as p	ositive for negative	
								Develop more		
								courage		
								choose mastery		
								than fear		
Stammering speech	sep 23	6:05								
therapy within 8 days	2019	min	slp	98	2k	80,963	Speech therapy video		85%	100%
**	March									
How i overcome my	28	5:51		2.1	0.60	07.003	Personal experince of	Negative	500/	66.662
stammer	2017	min	consumer	24	860	97,092	stutter	experience	50%	66.66%
							self stratergies	deep breathing		

			1					<u> </u>		
								Pratice the script		
								Taking the		
								psychological		
								element		
How do people develop	Aug 29	4:19					famous personalities who			
stutter	2017	min	media	111	9.4k	2,84,027	stutter		81%	33%
							incidence and prevalance			
							of stuttering			
								repetition,prolongat		
							core behaviours	ion,tics, pause		
								childhood onset		
							Diagnostic criteria	fluency disorder		
							secondary behaviours of	stress,anxiety,shy,a		
							stuttering	nxious		
							causes of stuutering	Genetic cause		
							_	Neurological cause		
								Direct instruction,		
							Techniques	slow down speech		
How I overcome my fear	oct11	10:46					1000000	STOW GOWN SPECCH		
of stuttering	2018	min	media	71	12k	2,77,308	definition of stuttering		66.60%	50%
							incidence and prevalance			
							of stuttering			
							personal experince of	Negative		
							stutter in his life	experience		
							famous personalites who			
							stutter			
The thing is I stutter	may 19	13:14				5,34,174	Personal experience of	Negative		
megha washington	2014	min	media	93	11k	views	stutter	experience	66.66%	50%
								loop hole method, cha	inge the word at	
							self stratergies of stutter	last minute		
								smooth speech, sing e	very thing you say	
Home remedy to cure	sep 26	6:05				3,54,551	Ayurveda exercise for	Bhramani		
stuttering	2014	min	consumer	272	5,9k	views	stuttering	Pranayama,	75%	25%

	T	1	1	1	1		T	T		
								simhasana,ujayi		
			+					pranayama, eat gooseberry,		
							Home remedy	black pepper,		
Life with stutter and social	Jan 13	13:07				3,98,912	Personal life experience	Negative		
anxiety	2021	min	media	145	23k	views	of stutter	experience	44%	50%
							self stratergies	avoid stuttering		
							5	stutter freely		
Why do some people	jul 25	4:13								
develop stutter	2019	min	media	533	11k	16,73,184	definition of stuttering		83%	66,66%
							causes of stuutering	organic cause		
Pull out and cancellation										
stratergies by peachie	june 29							pull out		
speech	2020	8:10	slp	27	622	54,309	speech therapy stratergy	cancellation	91%	100%
easy onset and light										
contact stuttering stratergy	May 12							easy onset and light		
by	2020	6:58	slp	34	929	91,324	speech therapy stratergy	contact	91%	100%
How to instantly stop	June 7									
stuttering	2016	2:30	consumer	203	10k	3,27,352	self stratergy	speak in a rhythm	44%	4000%
Stuttering Therapy	june 4							cancellation	4.4	100-
techniques cancellation	2019	6:16	slp	14	491	48,014	speech therapy stratergy	technique	44%	100%
what is stuttering by peechie speech	may 12 2020	2:34	slp	8	252	27,547	definition of stuttering		90%	100%
			•			,	core behaviours	repetition, prolongation, block		
							cause of stuttering	genetic cause		
								Physical cause		
	june 14				2.7		stratergies to reduce			
Tips to stop stuttering	2021	1:47	media	150	k	2,77,301	stuttering	easy contact	30%	30%
								motivation and confid	ence from parents	
								famous personality		
								stutters		

Top 10 exercise for	Feb 10						Self stratergies to reduce	breaking tensions		
stuttering	2017	21:15	consumer	129	3.7k	1,81,647	stuttering	(dance movements)	81%	100%
								Voice and breathing (sing and read	
								aloud)		
								relaxing		
								using hand as		
								foundation		
								Articulation (preparin	g yourself for	
								speaking mechanism		
								acting		
								applying new skill		
								in social situation		
								Recording and		
								diarying		
								accountability		
								partner		
								challenge yourself to	expand your mind	
4 exercise to reduce	0ct 29							diagrammatic		
stuttering at home	2018	6:27	slp	288	19k	5,64,348	speech therapy stratergy	breathing	77%	100%
								breathing exercises		
								speaking on exhale		
								Pacing (accompany y body movements	our speech with	
								light contact of sounds		
what I have to say is	aug 1						Self stratergies to reduce	stutter freely, live		
important, even if I stutter	2018	3:21	slp	4	567	17,914	stuttering	freely	44%	66%
							motivational speech			
Do these 7 exercise every	nov 9						stratergies to reduce			
day to reduce stuttering	2020	8:20	media	27	2.7k	65,062	stuttering	jaw technique	91%	66%
								diaphramatic		
								breathing		

	1	1	1	1			T	T		
								loud vowel		
								pronunciation		
								pausing technique		
								gentle onset		
								technique		
								confident eye		
								contact technique		
								self advertisung		
								technique		
How can I overcome my										
stammering? Whats my	nov 26	3:00					Self stratergies to reduce	changing the way		
first step	2016	min	consumer	62	1.7k	1,03,718	stuttering	you talk to yourself	44%	66%
•								accept your		
								stuttering		
								be calm confident		
								and creative		
The invisible challenges of	jan 24	3:49					secondary behaviours of	shame, embarssement	, avoid words,	
stuttering	2021	secs	media	3	267	5,571	stuttering	situations	,	
						,		physical struggle		
								experinced by		
								stutter	72%	33%
	may 4						DSM 5 criteria for	childhood onset		
what is stuttering?	2015	11:13	slp	63	1.9k	88,884	stuttering	fluency disorder		
			•			,	incidence and prevalence			
							of stuttering			
							causes of stuttering	genetic		
								developmental lag		
								of child		
								neurophysiological		
								cause		
								family dynamics		
							stratergies to reduce	Relaxing (yoga,		
							stuttering	meditation)	70%	33%

Γ			1							
								breathing		
								techniques		
								speaking Infront of		
								mirror		
								read books out load		
								being gentle with		
								yourself		
new study on stuttering causes, interview with	jan 26									
nobert	2017	2:53	media	11	415	24,217	causes of stuttering	organic cause	60%	66%
						,		reduction in the blood		
speech therapy										
stammering & stuttering	may 27									
problem solution	2019	12:50	slp	86	1.7k	63,587			80%	100%
								repetition,		
							core behaviours	prolongation, block		
							causes of stuttering	genetic		
								behavioural		
								adaptation		
							famous personality who			
							stutters			
							stratergies to reduce			
							stuttering	repeat tough vocabul	ary or break & tell	
								make a script and pra		
								mirror		
								improve the lung cap	acity by prolonging	
								vowel		
								inhale and speak		
								sentences		
								comfortable with		
								speaker		
								pratice		

								feedback		
	+							monitoring the rate		
								of speech		
Best Adult stammering										
Treatment & Get rid of	sep 27						speech therapy	prolongation and		
stammering	2018	3:40	slp	44	1.3k	50,000	stratergies	relaxation stratergy	75%	66%
haklana yaani stammering	feb 8						incidence and prevalance			
se pareshan	2021	12:13	media	554	13k	3,56,613	of stuttering			
								developmental		
							types of stuttering	stuttering	80%	90%
								acquired stuttering		
							cause of stuttering	organic cause		
								psychological cause		
								genetic cause		
								give time to child for	complete the	
							stratergies for parents	sentence		
								don't make fun of the criticize	kids, don't	
							stratergies to reduce			
							stuttering	relaxation,		
								deep breathing		
								vocal fold exercise		
								phonation exercises		
								hammer technique		
								for sentences		
								control your		
								breathing		
how to overcome	dec 28	12:01					negative experiences and f	eelings experienced	_	
stammering in hindi	2017	secs	consumer	738	14k	3,80,910	by stutter	Tarana	72%	33%
							C	behavioural		
							cause of stuttering	adaptation		

							famous personality who			
							stutters			
							self stratergies for			
							stuttering	speaking slowly		
							C	breathing exercises		
								pratice the stuttering words		
								accept ypur stuttering		
								improve your confidence		
how can I overcome my	may 30						self stratergies for			
stammering	2014	1:25	consumer	40	171	23,888	stuttering	yoga, pranayama	57%	33%
stammering solution by	may 6						motivational speech of			
Sandeep Maheshwari	2018	3;09	consumer	16	1.7k	31,670	stutter			
							self stratergies for stuttering	improve your confidence	85%	100%
	jul 23							stammering in every day		
cure stammering for ever	2017	14:00	consumer	72	2.6k	76,647	types of stuttering	conversation	62%	100%
								stammering in nervousness situation		
							cause of stuttering		and hormonal imbala	ance that cause
							self stratergies for	calm down your		
							stuttering	body		
								yoga ashanas		
								humming exercises		
								respiratory exercise to capacity	o increase lung	
								decrease your rate		

								focus on the sound wh	nen vou are	
								producing		
								memorize your role m	odel when speak	
								fluent	•	
stammering cure exercises	aug 6						stratergies to reduce	yoga,simhasan,med		
in hindi	2016	1:29	media	36	570	54,135	stuttering	itation	50%	100%
								hesitation,		
How to avoid stammering	feb 7						secondary behaviour of	nervousness,		
during interview	2017	3:14	media	55	782	43,416	stuttering	uncertainity	54%	33%
							tips to reduce stuttering			
							in interview, public	stay calm		
								go for mock		
								interview		
								pratice the stuttered		
								word		
								pay attention to		
								grooming skill		
								pay attention to		
								body language		
								have knowledge about interview	t content of	
stammering 3 execise										
which give instant result in	nov 5						self stratergies to reduce			
3 minutes	2020	11:29	consumer	291	11k	1,96,972	stuttering	mouth exercises	70%	100%
						, ,	S	buzzing technique		
								tongue vibration		
	may 31						life experience of a	tongue violation		
life with a stammer	2018	13:04	media	15	2.1k	79,908views	stutter		33%	33%
THE WILL & SULFILLE	2010	13.01	media	13	2.11	73,300 110 115	Stateor		3370	3370
							onset of stuttering			
haklana stammering	oct 30					2,21,361	stratergies to improve			
problem cure treatment	2020	13:32	slp	243	10k	views	stuttering	vocal cord exercises	88%	100%

	1		T	1				T .		
								tongue twister exercises		
								counting exercises		
								socalization		
								video recording of problem		
the brute force how I	aug 30									
overcome stuttering	2016	13:50	media	54	4.1k	1,31,693	motivational speech		66%	33%
							list of personalities who stutter			
							personal experience of a			
							stutter	negative experience		
how to ovecome stammering in hindi/haklana kaise door	jan 22 2018	27:14	consumer	224	5.7k	1.66.271 views	self stratergies of youtuber	preblock, inblock, post block correction	72%	33%
								speak infront of mirror		
								pratice phone call		
								imagine and speak		
								video recording of problem		
								deep breathing		
								speak softly		
								talk with opposite sex		
								tension-free, stress free speech		
								meet with stranger people		
								divort your mind		
								don't take stuttering serious		

how to cure stammering in	june 11					52,035		stuck in the present,		
hindi	2020	23:11	consumer	79	3.1k	views	cause of stuttering	anxiety, discomfort	55%	33%
								situation specific		
								stuttering		
								past experience of		
								stutter		
								neuroplastic		
								changes in brain		
								behavioural		
								adaptation		
							self stratergies of	handle the situation		
							youtuber	in subconcsuious		
								collapse the anger		
								improve your self		
								image		
								avoid modelling of		
								other person		
								normal your		
								breathing pattern		
stammering problem cure	nov 6	8:10				24,186	incidence and prevalance			
part 1	2020	secs	consumer	40	1.3k	views	of stuttering			
								behavioural		
							cause of stuttering	adaptation		
							_	due to suppressed		
								emotions		
								social anxiety		
								negative thoughts in		
								subconsious		
								hereiditary		
								psychosomatic		
								cause		
							self stratergies of	work on		
							youtuber	subconscious level	55%	66%

stammering therapy	jul 28	2:01				67,135	strategies to reduce			
programme	2017	sec	profesional	35	1k	views	stuttering	yoga therapy	87%	100%
								speech therapy		
								group therapy		
stammering problem cure	jan 24					1,95,565				
treatment 1	2020	16:57	profesional	239	7.4	views	definition of stuttering		90%	100%
							characteristics of	initial,final,middle		
							stuttering	syllable stutter		
							speech therapy exercises	phonation duration		
								counting		
								jaw and tongue exercises		
my struggle with stammer/how to get over stammer	sep 29 2021	07:05	consumer	19	1.5k	18,595	negative experiences of youtuber		44%	33%
							self stratergies of	pratice and talk	, , ,	
							youtuber	infront of mirror		
								motivation from celebrities		
								modifying the pace		
								of speech		
								introducing pause		
								in speech		
This teacher has										
stammering and he s using	jan 6	02.02		25	21	94,412	negative experience of		710/	((0)
this	2018	03:03	media	25	3k	views	stutter motivational lesson from	accept views	71%	66%
							stutter	accept your stuttering		
how to stop stuttering										
(light contact and easy	April 1							light contact and		
onset)	2020	05:48	slp	2	38	3000 views	speech therapy exercises	easy onset	77%	75%

how to overcome stammering in hindi/how hrithik roshan	jan 31 2022	04:26	consumer	4	857	7,753	self stratergies of youtuber	improve your self	62%	33%
mrunk rooman	2022	01.20	Consumer		057	7,733	y outdoor	Comidence	0270	2270
a journey from stutter to mind trainer	oct 29 2018	13:13	media	29	2.7k	65,384	definition of stuttering		44%	66%
mino trainer	2010	10110			2172	35,55	characteristics of stuttering	repetition,prolongat ion,block	1170	3070
							secondary behaviours of stuttering	,		
							incidence and prevalance of stuttering			
							cause of stuttering	neurophysiological change		
							self stratergies of stutter	speak less and listen more		
								action cures fear, make fear as friend		
								exchange the difficult word		
								accept your stuttering		
								observe speaker deeply		
								change the personality with the context		
slp sanjay kumar after stammering therapy	march 6 2016	02:02	slp	0	68	4,921 views	speech therapy exercises	demonstration of airflow	80%	25%
what is the solution for	nov 22					13,0008			2070	
stammering, dr zakir Nasik	2020	09:03	media	17	598	views	definition of stuttering		33%	33%
							cause of stuttering	organic cause		
								hereditary problem		

								neurophysiological		
								change		
								duas in Islam to		
							self stratergies of stutter	improve stuttering		
stammering treatment/how to cure stammering	jul 14 2015	01:47	consumer	13	344	23,000views	home remedy for stuttering	ghee and gooseberry mix and eat	80%	33%
								eat black pepper		
								eat cinnanmon		
best 2 tips to remove stammering	oct 31 2020	05:21	consumer	21	577	9852	self stratergies of youtuber	tongue twister exercises	75%	66%
								over articulation		
daily morning exercises	may 15 2018	06:32	consumer	39	2.2k	38,790	self stratergies of youtuber	om chanting	100%	100%
								bhramari exercises		
								pronounce vowels and consonant		
speech language pathologist stuttering treatment	sep 23 2010	03:33	media	45	946	1,93,439	Speech therapy techniques	easy onset, block release, Lidcombe	87%	100%
							definition of stuttering			
							charactersits of stuttering	repetition,prolongat ion,block		
							secondary behaviours of stuttering	a head nod, eye blink		
defeat your stammer with	may 3						McGuire programme			
mc guire programme	2016	02:24	consumer	2	48	4394	related to stuttering		66%	66%
what to do if your child stutter	april 3 2020	04:54	slp	28	365	11,534	nnf and dysfluency, cause, technique		88%	66%
visualization for stuttering	nov 20 2022	03:47	media	0	61	1574 views	strategies to reduce stuttering	visualization	100%	33%
stutter and strides	feb 4 2014	6;43	media	19	2.1 k	51,426	life experiences of stutter	negative	55%	33%

		1	<u> </u>	1			motivational lesson from	<u> </u>		
£1.1:							stutter			
fumbling my way to	jul 28						atmatacias to maduae	agaget value		
fluency/how I got overcome my stutter	2019	10:59	media	20	923	24,801	strategies to reduce stuttering	accept your stuttering	37%	33%
overcome my stutter	2019	10.39	media	20	923	24,601	stuttering	taking pauses in	31%	33%
								sentences		
							motivational lesson from	sentences		
ı							stutter			
1 77 '-1 '1 1							life experiences of stutter			
how Hrithik roshan	fob 20					10.251	famous mansomolities1			
overcome	feb28 2020	02:47	madia	8	269	10,351	famous personalities who		83%	220/
stammering/stutter	2020	02:47	media	8	209	views	stutter		83%	33%
							techniques to reduce	pratice		
							stuttering	•		
								speech therapy		
								master the fluency skill		
frequently questions asked	sep 23	14:29								
questions about stuttering	2020	min	consumer	10	1k	51,385	negative experience		55%	66%
							characteristics of	repetition,		
							stuttering	prolongation, block		
								anxiety		
							secondary behaviours of	pyschological		
							stuttering	problem		
google boxes watch stutter	march						stutter school 4 days			
school	4 2021	06:39	media	2	767	22000	programme in austraial	costal breath	80%	100%
								using costal breath		
								tell the name		
								speak with stranger		
easy onset and light										
contact to help to reduce	nov 2						characteristics of	repetition,		
stuttering	2021	08:29	slp	34	55	1669	stuttering	prolongation, block	77%	100%

								easy onset and light		
							speech therapy stratergy	contact		
let me finish a stuttering	feb 22						motivational lesson from			
documentary	2011	13:51	consumer	23	1.3k	1,65,673	stutter		37%	66%
							life experiences of stutter	Negative		
what is voluntary	aug 10						Speech therapy			
stuttering	2021	01:09	slp	2	20	2488	techniques	voluntary stuttering	40%	33%
bruce wills honorned for										
American institute for	june 17									
stuttering	2021	04:56	slp	97	973	50,310	life experiences of stutter	Negative	50%	66%
way to stop stuttering	may 19						self stratergies of	pratice and sacrifice		
forever	2020	04:08	consumer	39	1.4k	30,744	youtuber	fear	80%	100%
								give a speech, make video		
why you should embrace	feb 3									
your stutter	2015	10:00	media	26	4.1k	1,37,388	life experiences of stutter	Negative	66%	66%
							motivational lesson from			
							stutter			
							strategies to reduce			
							stuttering	speak slowly		
								speak in singing style		
how to treat a child's	april 26						normal non fluency and			
stutter	2011	5;53	slp	61	843	1,36,550	stuttering		83%	66%
							cause of stuttering	Unknown		
								emotional and		
								psychological cause		
								difficulty of brain to e	execute motor	
								movements		
							onset of stuttering			
								direct and indirect		
							speech therapy stratergy	therapy		
I cant say my name how	oct 28					76,082				
stuttering affects me	2018	10:42	consumer	17	1.8k	views	life experiences of stutter		55%	66%

							secondary behaviours and down	emotional break		
							cause of stuttering	Trauma		
								emotional and psychological cause		
stuttering in children 3-5	april 27					11,542	normal non fluency and			
years old	2021	08:03	slp	6	246	views	stuttering		70%	100%
							characteristics of			
							stuttering	Repetition		
							strategies to reduce stuttering in kids	not to create anxiety a environment	and stress in childs	
								speak slowly		
								discrimination between	en bumpy and	
								don't make them aware		
								easy onset technique		
	sep 24							demonstration of		
str on voluntary stuttering	2019	09:56	slp	4	49	3920	speech therapy stratergy	voluntary stuttering	70%	66%
origin of my stammering	jul 11 2018	4;06	consumer	26	2.3	35000	life experiences of stutter		57%	66%
	april 20						characteristics of	repetition,		
why do people stammer	2021	02:55	consumer	48	2.1k	19,081	stuttering	prolongation,block	90%	66%
							types of stuttering	developmental,psych	ological,neurogenic	
							strategies to reduce stuttering	pratice speaking slowly		
								avoid trigger words		
								try mindfulness		
								using different apps		
								meditation		

	1		1							
								speech therapy		
								yoga to reduce		
best yoga to cure	june 20				7.9		self stratergies of	stuttering, exercise		
stammering(english)	2018	07:15	consumer	110	k	1,73,501	youtuber	of neck	90%	100%
								sinhasan, relaxation		
								exercises		
stammering causes and	april 29						dsm 5 criteria of	childhood onset		
treatment	2020	06:23	slp	24	478	18,529	stuttering	fluency disorder	70%	33%
							characteristics of	repetition,		
							stuttering	prolongation,block		
							types of stuttering	developmental,psycho	ological neurogenic	
									ological, liculogenic	
							cause of stuttering	genetic causes		
								neurological causes		
								organic cause		
							strategies to reduce	no judgmental		
							stuttering	approach		
							staticing	allow kids to		
								complete sentence		
								have a relaxed		
								home environment		
								slow and relaxed		
								manner		
								give consistent		
								feedback		
								speech therapy		
								consult		
								paediatrician for		
								neurological		
cure stammering using	oct 11							emotional and		
mind power	2018	12:03	consumer	12	770	10,398	cause of stuttering	psychological cause	55%	33%
-							psychological stratergies	understand your mind	l be friendly with	
							to reduce stuttering	your mind	•	

								meditation, increase the focus		
stammering home remedies and exercise	march 1 2018	14:45	media	871	23k	6,95,643	incidence and prevalance of stuttering		70%	66%
							onset of stuttering			
							famous personalities who stutter			
							secondary behaviours of stuttering	stress, anxiety,		
							cause of stuttering	genetic causes		
								organic cause reduction of blood		
							home remedy for stuttering	flow in brain eat gooseberry, black pepper		
							techniques to reduce stuttering	pratice difficult words		
								speak slowly		
								speak with stranger		
								breathing techniques		
								feed back		
								make phone call and tell		
Over-come stuttering and stammering	march 23 2018	10:26	consumer	30	2k	40,503	self stratergies of youtuber	imagine you speak fluently, clearly	88%	100%
tammering	2010	10.20	Consumer	30	ZK	+0,505	youtuber	hold your breath when you talk	00/0	10070
								read loudly start speak infront of public		

								pratice the word		
								which is stuttered		
best techniques to stop	sep 25						self stratergies of			
stammering	2020	10:00	consumer	29	2.5k	42,989	youtuber	speak slowly	81%	100%
								try a new language		
								and speak		
								substitute other words	s for stuttered word	
								tongue twister		
								exercises		
								put /mm/ word		
								before stuttered		
								word		
remove stuttering (rules	sep 9						characteristics of	repetition,		
for remove stammering)	2020	08:18	consumer	10	671	10,650	stuttering	prolongation, block	77%	66%
						,	self stratergies of	,		
							youtuber	tongue exercises		
							-	breathing		
								techniques		
								vocal cord exercises		
								yoga to reduce		
								stuttering		
I will hypnotize in the								hypnotisation video		
video to overcome	feb 9		proffesiona				psychological stratergies	to overcome		
stuttering	2021	43:23	i	8	288	7,763	to reduce stuttering	stammering	80%	70%
stammering alphabet	jan 19						self stratergies of	buzzing technique		
pratice	2019	08:40	consumer	35	284	34,498	youtuber	for lips	66%	66%
how to ovecome fear of							•	•		
stammering/how to stop	march									
stammer	3 2022	08:00	consumer	0	1.7k	1,243	life experiences of stutter		90%	100%
							self stratergies of			
							youtuber	speak with stranger		
								face the fear and		
								speak		

								ignore the negative		
								people and speak		
top 5 exercises/videos of								close your eyes and		
exercises to overcome	jul 17						self stratergies of	concentrate on		
stammering	2016	05:28	consumer	74	2.5k	89,313	youtuber	speech	66%	66%
								open and close		
								hand exercises		
								clench your teeth		
								and breathe		
								up and down your sho	oulder (shoulder	
								exercises)		
								move your head poste anteriorly	eriorly, laterally,	
stammering proven 3										
exercises for instant results	jul 18							emotional and		
in 2 minutes	2021	14:49	profesional	8	363	4013	cause of stuttering	psychological cause	70%	66%
							techniques to reduce	mind power		
							stuttering	techniques		
								smile and speak		
								stretch your body,		
								shoulder		
								maintain your eye		
								contact with		
								speaker		
								build confidence in		
								speaker		
best reading technique for	may 19				1.		self stratergies of	set your mind set		
stammering	2021	27;20	consumer	27	4k	17,527	youtuber	while reading	66%	66%
								choose the local langu	age in which	
								stuttering is more		
								read words used in		
								daily life		
haklane kaise door	jan 30		proffesiona				techniques to reduce			
kaire/stammering	2022	10:00	1	0	273	4024	stuttering	relaxation exercises	70%	33%

								deep breathing		
								exercises		
								yoga		
								exercises(simhasan)		
								tongue exercises		
								vocal cord exercises		
							cause of stuttering	genetic causes		
								environmental causes		
speaking technique to								organic cause		
								neurological causes		
								emotional and		
								psychological cause		
							famous personalities who stutter			
	jul 28						self stratergies of	breathing		
avoid stuttering	2021	3:00	consumer	5	501	4,701	youtuber	techniques	66%	66%
				-		,,,,		exhale and inhale through mouth and speak		
	march							1		
is stammering a problem?	18						techniques to reduce			
hear it from a 20year old	2019	01:59	consumer	14	670	19,233	stuttering	music therapy	80%	66%
							life experiences of stutter	negative		
real life experience for	jul 9						self stratergies of	smile and speak		
stammer in pune	2018	04:40	consumer	64	837	17,614	youtuber	with strangers	100%	33%
								pratice infront on the mirror and focus on lips		
from stammering to international public	oug 21						motivational lesson from			
speaker	aug 31 2021	04:42	consumer	10	288	6725	stutter			
							life experiences of stutter	school experiences	80%	33%