WHAT IS SPEECH-LANGUAGE & HEARING?

Professional fields directly related to Communication Sciences and Disorders fall into two main categories: clinical positions and research. Clinical positions are available in both speech-language pathology and audiology in a variety of settings including schools, clinics, hospitals, and other locations. Speech-Language Pathologists work to improve communication; including speech, language, voice, swallowing, and social communication skills. Audiologists prevent, identify, diagnose, and treat hearing and balance disorders. Scientific research works to better understand communication and supports clinical assessment and treatment related to the field (e.g., speech, language, hearing, cognition, and swallowing).

FREQUENT JOB TITLES

- Clinical Audiologist
- Speech-Language Pathologist
- Children’s Hearing Specialist
- Industrial Audiologist
- Speech-Language Educator

QUALIFICATIONS

- Empathy
- Interpersonal Skills
- Communication Skills
- Research Skills
- Attention to Detail
- Concentration
- Helping oriented

COMMON EMPLOYERS

- Schools
- Hospitals
- Nursing Homes
- Private Practices
- Universities
- Research Laboratories
- Government Agencies
- Public Health Departments

RELATED STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

- National Student Speech Language Hearing association UW Madison Chapter
- Student Academy of Audiology-UW Madison Chapter

REQUIRED EDUCATION

- Audiology: must get a AuD degree and pass the national examination. Must also maintain a current license in audiology to practice.
- Speech-Language Pathologist: earn a graduate degree in Speech Language Pathology, complete a postdoc clinical fellowship, pass a national exam, and must maintain a license.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association