Abstract

Adults with communication disorders have considerable difficulties in interacting with others in every aspect of their life. Stuttering is a communication disorder in which the flow of speech is broken by repetitions, prolongations, or abnormal stoppages (no sound) of sounds and syllables. The present study has been designed to investigate the psychosocial correlates of stuttering. It’s quite common that people who stutter often experience physical tension and struggle in their speech muscles, as well as embarrassment, anxiety and fear about speaking. In this study, the investigator tried to understand the psychosocial correlates in adults who stutters and makes a comparative analysis with the adults who do not stutter. In the present study, the data was collected using purposive sampling technique from 60 adult male stutterers and 60 adult male non stutterers between the ages of twenty five and fifty years. The samples were given standardized questionnaires of The Adjustment Inventory, Mathew Maladjustment Inventory, The Aggression Questionnaire and Type A/B Behavioral Pattern Scale. A socio- demographic data sheet was also provided. The collected data were analyzed using SPSS (20th version) and the statistical techniques employed include Pearson’s Correlation Coefficient, t-test and ANOVA. The result of the study found that majority of the adult stutterers comes under Type A personality. The study also revealed significant relationship between adjustment, maladjustment and aggression of adult stutterers and also found significant difference between stutterers and non stutterers in the variables under study.

Keywords: Stuttering, Adults, Adjustment, Maladjustment, Aggression, Personality.