

CLINICIANS' CONVERSATION WITH CLIENT WITH APHASIA: A CASE STUDY

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This study analyze conversations between student clinicians with aphasic patients. The analysis was done using *Supporting Partners of People with Aphasia in Relationships & Conversation* (SPPARC). The main objective of this study was to describe features of conversation between student clinicians and aphasic patients based on 3 aspects in SPPARC which are problem and repair, turns and sequence, and topic and overall conversation. Four student clinicians were involved in this study. Aphasic patients were divided into two groups which are a group of moderate aphasia and a group of severe aphasia. Results showed that student clinicians take a lot of control in conversation in terms of taking turns at talk, initiating topics and putting a lot of demands toward the aphasic patient. Student clinicians used multimodality communication to communicate such as write, draw, use gestures or point to pictures. There were some similarities and differences of the strategies used by the student clinicians. Some factors to explain these behaviours were described such as different individual styles, severity and the emotional status of the aphasic patient. It was found that student clinicians had difficulties to manage difficult situation. Based from this research, student clinicians had difficulties to facilitate conversation which they had theoretically learned. Therefore, it is suggested that JASP will focus more on training student clinicians in terms of facilitating conversation with patients with communication problem.

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