
Abstract

This research aims to verify the effectiveness of a new habilitative programme to be used during the first phases of learning to read. The software intends to speed up the letter and syllable decoding processes and is included among the ‘sub-lexical’ type reading stimulation programmes, where this term means presenting syllables to the child to be recognised, helping them read more and more rapidly (phonological reading).

Main findings

The child’s ability to isolate a single phoneme or syllable from a heard word can be acquired before direct exposure to the grapheme (written form of the word) and that is the moment for association between letters and their sounds.

According to Ziegler and Goswami (2005), this acquisition would take place at different times, but according to similar steps, even in languages in which the correspondence between sound and symbol is less systematic or ‘transparent’ (such as, for example, English and Danish) than in Italian. Learning the written language, therefore, requires the selection and the processing of the phoneme. Some studies have highlighted the importance and the implications for the clinical disorder (Majorano and Bertelli, 2004; for a review see also Vio and Toso, 2007).

Web link for additional information

http://www.airipa.it/biblio_disturbi_apprendimento/Vio_Tretti.zip