

Windsor, J. (1986). *Key word signing: listeners' identification of signed and spoken narratives*. Unpublished master's thesis, Purdue University, West Lafayette. Macalyne Fristoe (Advisor): 40 pages of text, 59 references, 8 appendices, 9 tables, and 0 figures.

Windsor, J., & Fristoe, M. (1991). Key word signing: Perceived and acoustic differences between signed and spoken narratives. *Journal of Speech and Hearing Research*, 34, 260-268.

Simultaneous communication training is an increasingly popular form of communication training for some communicatively impaired individuals. Many individuals are now using key word simultaneous communication training with some autistic, cerebral palsied, and developmentally disabled individuals. While several aspects of simultaneous communication training have been researched, there is limited research on the effect of the use of simultaneous communication on the speech patterns of the speaker-signer. The aim of this study was to investigate whether 50 untrained listeners could identify from an audiotape when six signers used key word simultaneous communication or used speech only. The results demonstrated that listeners could accurately identify three signers' key word simultaneous communication and the spoken-only communication of all the signers who had been identified as demonstrating normal spoken communication. The major perceived differences between the use of key word simultaneous communication and spoken-only communication were differences in speech rate, "emphasis" of key words, and differences in pausing.