## 03. Commonplaces in Clinical Linguistics

This topic analyses some commonplaces in research into language pathologies. The purpose is not so much to eliminate such assumptions as to be aware of their existence and be able to take a relative view of them, as much of the literature on the subject is based either totally or partially on one or other of these ideas; they are set out below:

- 1. The distinction between speech pathologies and language pathologies
- 2. The treatment of linguistic communication as a semiosis of signals, ignoring its symbolic nature.
- 3. The split treatment of the various semiotic skills (oral and written expression and reception, repetition) both in evaluation and in intervention.
- 4. The comparison between language and grammar.
- 5. Radicalisation of modularist approaches, interpreting cognitive modularism as a modular organisation of grammatical components.
- 6. The predominance of written language models, relegating the importance of orality.
- 7. The origin of clinical data, that have only taken into account the contributions of pragmatics and corpus linguistics since the 90s.
- 8. The simultaneous treatment of linguistic impairment as syndrome and symptom.

