

2-ELEMENT CLUSTERS

FOR THE COMPLEXITY APPROACH

The complexity approach is a phonological target selection principle that prioritizes targeting 1 or 2 later-developing, complex sounds and clusters to achieve overall speech improvement more efficiently. But, **2-element clusters with a smaller sonority difference** between the 1st and 2nd sounds in the cluster are considered **more complex** than those with a larger sonority difference and should be prioritized for intervention. In addition, those clusters with asterisks (see below) seem to facilitate less generalization, so **prioritizing true clusters within the +3 and +4 sonority difference** groups may be expected to effect better system-wide improvement in a child's speech production.

SONORITY DIFFERENCE

2-ELEMENT CLUSTERS

- 2

/sp/* /st/* /sk/*

(These **adjunct clusters** have a negative sonority difference and are therefore less complex and not "true clusters".)

+ 2

/sm/* /sn/* /mj/

+ 3

/fɹ/ /fl/ /sl/ /θɹ/ /ʃɹ/ /vj/

+ 4

/bl/ /gl/ /bɹ/ /dɹ/ /gɹ/ /sw/ /fj/

+ 5

/pl/ /kl/ /pɹ/ /tɹ/ /kɹ/ /bj/

+ 6

/tw/ /kw/ /pj/ /kj/

TAP FOR MORE COMPLEXITY APPROACH RESOURCES ON WWW.GRAHAMSPEECHTHERAPY.COM



- Gierut, J. A. (2001). Complexity in phonological treatment: Clinical factors. *Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools*, 32, 229-241.
- Storkel, H.L. (2018b) The Complexity Approach to Phonological Treatment: How to Select Treatment Targets. *Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools*, 1-19.