Steady potentials in the brain frontal regions in children with the primary language disorders
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The steady potential (SP) in the frontal regions of the brain in children with the primary language disorders (PLD) and light learning disorders of cerebral-organic genesis (LLD) was registered. 30 children (20 boys and 10 girls) aged 4 to 7 years (5.5 ±1.1 years) were participants. Assessment of the SPs changing of the brain in symmetrical prefrontal lobes of the left and right hemispheres (Bradmann area F9), was carried out using a miniature liquid carrying out silver chloride electrodes. In children with PLD of the 2nd and 3rd levels alone in a quiet state there was a high level of coherence activity in the frontal regions of the right and left hemispheres, whereas the shift of the functional state entails a reduction in the level of this consistency. In children with a combination of the PLD and the LLD any changes of the consistency levels of activity of the hemispheres in these areas during the transition from one state to another were not revealed. In children with a combination of the PLD and the LLD the activity of the right hemisphere was significantly higher compared to children with PLD. Our data are more in line with the hypothesis about less lateralization of the brain functions in children with speech disorders.

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