

Communication

Communication Coaching

Communication is a complex human behavior. It allows us to communicate our needs, wants, thoughts and feelings to others effectively and efficiently.

Our Communication Programs concentrate on:

- Oral motor speech center
- Language centers
- Mouth and tongue
- Communication skills
- Conversation with meaning
- Social skill development

Communication Coaching is suggested for children 18 months to 6 years old (or those with a neurodevelopment equivalent) with communication delays/disabilities and other neurodevelopment delays such as Autism Spectrum, PDD, and significant Cognitive and Language Disabilities.

This program is designed to help those children who need to “get caught up” with neurodevelopment, language and cognitive delays. We include neurodevelopment along with Communication Coaching.

Training sessions for family members are conducted by our lab coaches in order to teach parents/caregivers how to work on specific neurocognitive and communication objectives.

We work with each child starting at their current capability level and constantly work to push their growing edge.

The environment is fun and nurturing and parents learn as much as their children during these sessions!

The NeuroGenisys Procedure assesses over 293 dimensions of brain activity to compile a customized Crossroads NeuroFunction Profile. This comprehensive analysis identifies specific areas of the brain which need strengthening or balancing. This information is used as a guide to re-train these specific areas of your child's brain.

Crossroads Institute works at a deeper level by enhancing and stimulating involved neuro-pathways that support the communication centers as well as how the brain processes expressive output and receptive input. Communication Coaching consists of activities that exercise neuro-motor pathways that promote cognitive thoughts.

Children are placed on programs designed to break up neuro-inhibitors in feedback pathways which will then promote volitional and autonomic and expressive responses.

- Auditory short term memory development
- Oral-motor development
- Neurodevelopment

- Primitive and Postural reflexes