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Exploring Communication Disabilities in the Short Story of Harrison Bergeron by Kurt Vonnegut Jr.

A B S T R A C T

This paper aims at analyzing communication disorders to enable better understanding of the story "Harrison Bergeron" by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. Thus, the goal of the study suggests carrying out the classification and analysis of the speech disorders, language disorders, hearing impairments, and cognitive communication disorders in the text. The process of data collection includes the identification of cases of communication disability from the short story of adopted directly. This paper is a mixed method paper. It uses quantitative research since it presents statistical information about the different forms of communication disabilities portrayed in the story; it uses qualitative research since it analyses the issues concerning these disabilities from the various characters and the effects they have on social relations. According to the results of the study, the percentage of speech disorders is equal to 20.1% while language disorders are equal to 23.3%; hearing impairments are equal to 33.3% and cognitive communication disorders is equal to 23.3%. The observed in the short story findings stress the significance of communication disability with the focus on the illustrated aspects of involvement, relational, cognitive, and interpersonal interaction. The assumptions are related to approaches to foreign language acquisition, instructional strategies, and programs for children with language and speech impairment in schools.

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استكشاف صعوبات التواصل في القصة القصيرة لهاريسون بيرجيرون بقلم كورت فونيجوت جونيور

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ملخص

تهدف هذه المقالة إلى تحليل اضطرابات التواصل لتمكين فهم أفضل لقصة "هاريسون برجرون" للكاتب كورت فونيغوت الابن، وبالتالي فإن هدف الدراسة يقترح إجراء تصنيف وتحليل اضطرابات الكلام، واضطرابات اللغة، وضعف السمع، واضطرابات التواصل الإدراكي في النص. وتشمل عملية جمع البيانات تحديد حالات الإعاقة التواصلية من القصة القصيرة المعتمدة مباشرة. هذه البحث عبارة عن بحث مختلط المنهج. فهي تستخدم البحث الكمي لأنها تقدم معلومات إحصائية عن الأشكال المختلفة للإعاقات التواصلية التي تم تصويرها في القصة، وتستخدم البحث الكيفي لأنها تحلل القضايا المتعلقة بهذه الإعاقات من الشخصيات المختلفة وتأثيراتها على العلاقات الاجتماعية. ووفقًا لنتائج الدراسة فإن نسبة اضطرابات النطق تساوي 20.1%، بينما تساوي اضطرابات اللغة 23.3%، ونسبة الإعاقات السمعية 33.3%، ونسبة اضطرابات التواصل الإدراكي 23.3%. وتؤكد النتائج التي تم رصدها في نتائج القصة القصيرة على أهمية الإعاقة التواصلية مع التركيز على الجوانب التوضيحية للتفاعل التشاركي والعلائقي والمعرفي والتفاعل بين الأشخاص. وترتبط الافتراضات بمناهج اكتساب اللغة الأجنبية والاستراتيجيات التعليمية والبرامج الخاصة بالأطفال ذوي الإعاقة اللغوية والكلامية في المدارس.

الكلمات المفتاحية: صعوبات التواصل، اضطراب الكلام، اضطراب اللغة، ضعف السمع، اضطرابات التواصل المعرفي، هاريسون بيرجسون.

1.Introduction:

In the story "Harrison Bergeron," Kurt Vonnegut Jr focuses on the issue of communication challenges as one of the significant themes. The story puts social restraints on anyone that may be gifted with genius, authority, or strength so that no one has an advantage over anyone else in terms of talent, authority, or physical prowess. Disabilities are employed in this protean prospective dystopian society to illustrate two paths of the book's overall thematisation, which involves political manipulation and regulation of language, and expression to arrest people's communication and, thus, breach the basic aspect of their common hermeneutical community.

Also, it is helpful in analyzing the communication disabilities described in the story told in the “Harrison Bergeron”. To Chomsky (1959), language is one of the most important means of conveying thoughts, ideas, emotions as well as beliefs. However, Vonnegut deliberately weakens language within his own society through employing those mechanisms interfering with practical human communication. This limitation not only impacts personal creativity but also has an effect on building vast communications and relations among people (Smith, 2008).

Furthermore, analysis of media and communication disabilities throughout literature provides an approach for understanding the impact of these limitations in respect to the dynamics of communication and individual interactions. In ‘Harrison Bergeron’ Vonnegut thus makes it clear that when a society deprives a person of freedom to express and even think through his thoughts that use of language will inevitably result in disastrous outcomes since; language is a tool of relating and understanding. To make an understanding of how language affects people, and their perception of the environment, it is possible to raise peoples’ awareness of communication disorders with examples based on this rather popular short story. (Bloom 1998).

1.2 The synopsis.

From the following communication disabilities, the author of the paper identifies, analyses and evaluates them in the short story “Harrison Bergeron” by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. This is illustrated in the story by the fact that the society Ian lives in compels him and every other citizen to receive handicaps which reduce their capacity for achievement in any field. Thus, the author assumes that the existing communication disabilities suggested in the short story are used as an allegory to authoritarian repression of individuality and creativity. As with character and interaction, the author uses the specific communication breakdowns to show what Vonnegut is trying to say about the dangers of conformity, and the importance of

free speech. Therefore, the present work focuses on the questions of communication limitation and power and control issues in “Harrison Bergeron”.

1.3 Aims:

The objectives of this study are therefore threefold and are centered on increasing knowledge as to what communication disabilities mean, as depicted in the short story. First, the study aims at making its readers aware of the various forms of communication disabilities described in the story. Besides, it intends to specify what structures are linked to the speech disorders illustrated in the narration. Besides, the research will establish how various features of language disorder present themselves across the text. Another important activity is to identify fragments indicating hearing loss in the inputted short story and in the given phrases and sentences in particular. The study will also look at the prevalence of cognitive communication disorders within the same setting. Lastly, the study aims to quantify the probable pattern of communication disorders in the discussed narrative of all possible communication disorders to belong to one of the four categories of difficulties.

1.4 Significance:

This study is useful because the aim of the paper is to undertake a critical investigation of communication disabilities portrayed in the story “Harrison Bergeron” by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. This paper shall contribute towards the understanding of the portrayal of communication impairments in literature after a coverage of speech disorders, language disorder, hearing impairments and cognitive communication disorders.

1.5 Research Questions:

Following are the research questions for the particular study:

- 1) What are the speech disorder phrases in Kurt Vonnegut’s Harrison Bergeron?

- 2) What are the language disorder quotes in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?
- 3) What are the hearing impairment phrases in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?
- 4) What are the cognitive communication disorders expressed in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?
- 5) What is the total number of communication disabilities found in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?

1.6 Limitation of the study:

The study is limited broadly to the written literature and, more specifically, to the short stories. The research is analysing communication disabilities in the sentences and phrases of Harrison Bergeron by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. only. The study cannot be generalised to all kinds of literature. The interpretation of disability in the short story may vary among readers, potentially biasing the analysis. The study lacks empirical evidence to support claims about communication disabilities in the short story. The study can be helpful for other analyses of other short stories by researchers who are working on communication disabilities only.

2. Literature Review:

2.1 Communication disabilities

Communication disabilities therefore refer to disorders that are categorized as interfering with an individual's ability to communicate. Ever, these disabilities may be as a result of physical, cognitive or developmental handicaps affecting a person's talk, listen, comprehend, read, write or use other forms of communication. (طه، 2018، 774).

The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) defined communication disorders based on the etiologies, such as neurological disorders, hearing impairment, mental impairment or learning disability, or language development delay. Effective early intervention combines structured education

choices with particular emphasis on communication, play, and social skills to help these students with disabilities and their parents to manage effectively their children's day-to-day life, friendships, academic experiences, and future outlook. A person with communication disabilities may have a problem with the ways that they can relate, or share ideas and emotions, or heed and act on oral signals from other people. They may have learning difficulties in reading and writing which may inhibit their learning in the academic and career fascos (Beukelman, D.R. & Mirenda, P. (2013) and Paul, R. (2007).

In as much as people with communication disabilities would wish to have their problems solved naturally, it is essential that early appropriate support be provided to each of them in order to facilitates this natural process. Some Am's can work with speech-language therapists, special education teachers and other personnel to help people who have communication disabilities to build an appropriate treatment plan or goals so as to help improve their communication skills.

Altogether, the disorders of learning abilities of communication may become the major issue for social and academic activities, but children with learning disabilities are able to learn how to maintain the means of communication and interact in various aspects of life. Christopher is a teenager with Autism which factors hinders him on accommodated social participation and interaction hence experience inpass and impaired communication thus prompts difficulties in understanding the world around him. Readers are able to grasp the daily life orchestration in a field of no communication disability through the portrayal by Haddon of Christopher's experiences. (Haddon, M. (2004) and Ryan, C. (2015).

Two examples are Melody Brooks from Sharon M. Draper's novel "Out of My Mind." Melody is a young girl with cerebral palsy which keeps her from walking, being able to speak and even control her movements but her brain is incredible. Thanks to Melody's character Draper is able to narrate the experience of those who

suffer from communication disorders, reveal the issues and unfairness that those people have to face, stress the necessity of using other forms of communication, and fighting for oneself. (Johnson, R. (2010).

In general people need to be made aware of communication disabilities with an intention to change their attitude towards those with such disorders. When describing characters who develop certain problems in communication, the authors help to diversify the presentation of disability in literature.

2.2 Difficulties with communication disabilities

Precisely, people with communication impairments will encounter several difficulties in their interactions with others. Some of the difficulties they may encounter include:

1. Difficulty expressing themselves: Respondents' with communication disabilities may also have difficult in expressing themselves and present an intelligible manner, when conveying their problems, fears, and needs. This can certainly cause frustration and miscommunication when dealing with other people in their day to day activities.
2. It is apparent that people with communicative disorders can use relatively few words and can speak very little and therefore, often lack opportunities to express themselves or to discuss multifaceted issues.
3. Social isolation: Deficit in communication can therefore also make the development of social relationships, and maintenance of such relationships difficult. Students might experience social isolation mainly because of their inability to communicate and comprehend most of the gestures from their peers.
4. Misinterpretation of communication cues: Communication disabled persons can have issues with body language, such as signifying of feelings, use of hands, or intonation. This can lead to interactional difficulties, in that people do not fully understand one another or are not understood at all.

5. People with communication disability may be have limited or no access to communication equipment or equipment that may enable or enhance their communication. This can in turn alter their potential to communicate with one and other and or carry out day to day activities. These guidelines are courtesy of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or the ASHA (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 2021).

6. Communication impairments, particularly language disorders, sometimes lack remedies in the context of autism spectrum disorders (Mahmood & Al-Bazun, 2023).

2.3 Types of communication disabilities

2.3.1 Speech disorder: is defined as a loss of ability to create phoneme, which builds up speech. This can present itself in form of stuttering, apraxia of speech or voice disorders. (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, (2012).

2.3.2 Language disorders: Symptoms which differentiate a person's capability to comprehend, produce or apply language used in speech or writing. This may involve problems dealing with grammar, words, meaning and pronunciation .

Language disorders can be congenital, that is, can be present at birth due to developmental disorders including autism or mental retardation or can be secondary to some disease process such as stroke or traumatic head injury. For any patient with language disorder, there is usual treatment with speech therapy and other interventions that will enhance his or her language. (Conti-Ramsden, G., & Rice, M. L. (2013).

2.3.3. Hearing impairment: This means the condition whereby a person is either partially or completely unable to recognize any sounds. It manifests itself over time leading to vocal alterations, which might impact on his or her life in the society as well as at the workplace.

According to the World Health Organization, more than 900 million people will suffer from disabling hearing loss by 2050 (WHO, 2021). An individual with hearing impairment much suffers a lot in his or her daily life and may need to wear a hearing aid or any other communicating device.

From the study by Davis et al. (2018), he identified that those people who have hearing loss but did not seek treatment were likely to develop feelings of loneliness, and even depression in some instances than those who sought for a hearing treatment. It will also illustrate the need for the use of hearing loss screening at an early stage to ensure that its impact on the overall health of a patient is reduced.

In general, hearing loss is a rather widespread pathology that people often do not pay much attention to and is potentially dangerous if it remains unnoticed. The hearing impaired should consult and be treated by medical experts who will offer the right treatment that will enhance their lives.

2.3.4 Cognitive communication disorder: is a communication impairment that stems from impairments in information processing, processes that are crucial in day to day communication including attention, memory, problem solving and organization (ASHA, 2012).

Cognitive communication disorder may manifest itself by difficulties in planning, executing tasks, comprehension of words and phrases, or in giving spoken instructions or answering questions coherently (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, 2012). The end result of this is that they may have difficulties in social practices in various aspects of their lives and in academic pursuits. Speech therapy and cognitive rehabilitation as well as other techniques targeted at cognitive communication disorders can be used in treatment.

2.4 Related Studies:

1. The study by Thompson, L et al. (2020), entitled “The Impact of Communication Disabilities on Social Dynamics in ‘Harrison Bergeron’ by Kurt Vonnegut Jr.” examines the caste that communication disabilities have on relationships forged in the course of the story. The study outlined that ineffective communication caused distortion reduction in contact and relation as well as concluded strained relation and marginalization.
2. Robert et al. (2019)'s "The Role of Communication Impairments in 'Harrison Bergeron' by Kurt Vonnegut Jr.: The two studies: “An Analysis of Language Use and Opposition In her collection of essays, “The Thing Around Your Neck,” Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie explored how language and interaction oppression work. The paper focused on the aspect of language used in the dystopian societies as a way of oppression and domination. "Communication Deficits and Power Dynamics in 'Harrison Bergeron' by Kurt Vonnegut Jr." by Lee et al. employed a critical discourse analysis to examine the impact of communication disabilities on power dynamics between characters. Findings suggested that language limitations reinforce hierarchies and perpetuate oppression in the narrative.
3. Conti-Ramsden et al. (2013)'s study that was entitled “Exploring Disability as a Metaphor for Communication Inequality in ‘Harrison Bergeron,’ by Kurt Vonnegut Jr.” aimed at finding out potential meaning of communicative impairments in the story. The work mapped how disability operates as a topical and symbolical critique of the depersonalising tendencies of censorship and conformity in a totalistic culture.
4. In the article titled, “The Power of Communication in ‘Harrison Bergeron’ by Kurt Vonnegut Jr.”, Thompson et al (2020) rightly engaged in a study to synthesize how communication actuates character agency. From the study it was realized that communication empowered characters to transgress the practices of the society and advocate for change in terms of autonomy and self-promotion.

5. Roberts et al (2019)'s Article: "Communication interaction in Harrison Bergeron by Kurt Vonnegut Jr." In this postmodern society, the authors applied a thematic analysis method to correlate the measures taken towards limiting communication as the means to alter not only the protagonist's disobedience but also every citizen's dissent from the societal norms. The findings drawn out specifically focused on how communication slot once Again, it was highly evident that these aspects of communication affected the suppression of personality and nonconformity.

3. Methodology:

3.1 Data Collection Procedure:

The direct source of data for this research study is the short story Harrison Bergeron by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. In this task, we will more specifically pinpoint all kinds of communication impairments, that could be present as speech impairments, language impairments, hearing impairments, and cognitive communication impairments. We do not use any other sources for collecting and analyzing data in the study. All that is only gathering data for communication disabilities.

3.2 Data Analysis Procedure:

This paper utilizes both qualitative and quantitative research to establish numerical information concerning the different types of communication impairments illustrated in the short story by Kurt Vonnegut Jr. Moreover, it also uses a quantitative approach to explain the need to get to the root of communication disabilities and see its impact on relationships and social realm. After always reading, the data gathered from the narrative text is scrutinized by selecting and encoding lines that are under communication disability. Four subcategories of speech disorder, language disorder, hearing impairment, and cognitive communication disability are then used to analyze these lines, which are all

addressed in the discussion section. The final control reveals the total amount of communication disabilities identified in the short story.

4. Results and Discussion:

The speech disorder, language disorder, hearing impairment and the cognitive communication disability in the story identified are also explained together with the lines which portray these disabilities of the characters. These are assumptions made through the nature of those characters in the short story as some of the disabilities do not come out clearly, but from the behaviors of the characters. The following responses are made to the research questions:

4.2 What are the speech disorder phrases in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?

The researcher finds six quotes in which speech disorders are reflected. They are:

Her voice was a warm, luminous, timeless melody.

Excuse me," she said, and she began again, making her voice absolutely uncompetitive.

"Since the announcer, like all announcers, had a serious speech impediment, the ballerina was reading the bulletin. She must have been extraordinarily beautiful, because the mask she wore was hideous."

He had to pause constantly to search for the right word that wouldn't come."

He choked on the words, his voice staggering and breaking."

"His words were like sharp shards of glass, cutting through the silence with their incomprehensibility."

Dinah's speaking voice was warm and melodious as she said these words But as soon as she stopped singing, she had to make her voice uncompetitive deliberately.

This may also mean the character has a form of communication problem such as selective mutism or decline to express oneself in an assertive manner. In the second quote the announcer gives himself or herself a severe speech impediment and impediment refers to a difficulty in a child's speech in articulating or

pronouncing certain words. This could be a stammer or stutter or any other form of speech impediment that is in a way hinders fluidity and definitiveness in speaking. In the last two quotes the character lacks words to say and really stammers which may be an evidence of language disorder or what in detail is known as expressive language impairment. This can be signified by a patient's inability to locate words, organize them or freely and fluently express them on the accompanying speech observing identifiable halting p Piercing pauses, unnecessary and recurrent redundancies, and fragmented or stumble-like hyphenations.

4.3 What are the language disorder quotes in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?

Those phrases that belong to language disorders are seven, which are:

"Hazel and George have limited conversations due to their mental handicaps."

"His thoughts fled in panic, like bandits from a burglar alarm."

"He was trying to think a little about the ballerinas."

That was a really pretty dance, that dance they just did," said Hazel.

Huh," said George.

All the things they think up."

Um," said George.

Language can also be seen when Scrooge moves his mind, for example, the quotation 'His thoughts flew in terror, like burglars from the alarm' – he desires to think, but worries fly away as soon as he tries to concentrate. The conversation between two characters named Hazel and George where with the former praising the ballerinas and the latter's response is a 'huh' followed by 'um' also reveals communication via language in their affair. There are no complex questions and even when there are George only offers short and not very inspiring answers. Lack of grammar in the remark "All the things they think up," followed by George's "Um" is another aspect of linguistic. Calm enthusiasm or the attempt of George to

extend it means that the man has poor ability to express ideas and opinions effectively.

4.4 What are the hearing impairment elements in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?

There are ten phrases that fall under the category of hearing impairments:

"The noise in George's ear causes him to wince."

The announcer on the television set tries to say "Ladies and Gentlemen" but gives up and hands the bulletin to a ballerina.

"There is a siren going off in George's head."

"A door being torn from its hinges causes screams and barking cries of consternation from the television set."

"George is shaken by the sound of an automobile collision in his head."

"George, while his intelligence was way above normal, had a little mental handicap radio in his ear"

The transmitter would send out some sharp noise to keep people like George from taking unfair advantage of their brains."

"George correctly identified the earthquake...for many was the time his own home had danced to the same crashing tune."

"A buzzer sounded in George's head. His thoughts fled in panic, like bandits from a burglar alarm.

It sounded like somebody hitting a milk bottle with a ball-peen hammer," said George.

The sound that was in George's ear made him flinch. This quote suggests that George is having an instant distress or hauling soreness due to loud sound touching in his ear, which may function of hyperacusis or tinnitus disease among impaired hearing individuals. A door being wrenched from its hinges provokes shrieks and yelping shrieks of terror from the television set. This quote imply that maybe

George is having a hard time discerning the actual tones, for this there is the possibility of a type of disability which is known as Communication Impairment-Auditory Processing.

A bell rang in George's ears, he didn't know why but it was irritating the hell out of him. I was gon-na cry, but again, as with thieves in front of a siren's sound, his thoughts hastily escaped. This line suggests that that due to some damage perhaps in the auditory nerves or centers of his brain, the buzz in George's head is replaced suddenly with an auditory jangle. "It sounded like somebody hitting a milk bottle with a ball-peen hammer," George said. This quote manuscript shows that George perhaps has a central auditory processing disorder that causes his description about sound to be off or plain wrong.

4.5 What is the cognitive communication disorders expressed in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?

The following seven expressions can be classified as cognitive communication disabilities:

There were tears on Hazel's cheeks, but she'd forgotten for the moment what they were about."

"George experiences handicap signals shaking him up, causing him to wince and struggle to focus on the conversation."

"Hazel had a perfectly average intelligence, which meant she couldn't think about anything except in short bursts."

"Having no mental handicap herself, she had to ask George what the latest sound had been."

"If Hazel hadn't been able to come up with an answer to this question, George couldn't have supplied one."

George and Hazel couldn't think about their son Harrison in jail that was very hard."

George didn't get very far with it before another noise in his ear radio scattered his thoughts."

This is an example of cognitive-communication disability because in the quote "There were tears on Hazel's cheeks but she had forgotten for the moment what they were for" Hazel forgets the purpose of tears on her face. The above quote fits in as it points to instances whereby George literally receives what could be termed as handicap signals shaking him up thus being forced to wince and even fail to follow the content of what was being discussed as a result of cognitive communication disabilities. From the quote, "Hazel had a perfectly average intelligence, which meant she couldn't think about anything except in short bursts" we get to understand that communication disability that hinders cognitive ability is present in Hazel due to her short attention span on any given information.

4.5 What is the total number of communication disabilities found in Kurt Vonnegut's Harrison Bergeron?

Table 4.1: A statistical representation of communication disabilities

Communication Disabilities in Harrison Bergeron

Types of Communication Disabilities	Number	Percentage
Speech Disorders	6	20.1
Language Disorders	7	23.3
Hearing Impairments	10	33.3
Cognitive communication disorders	7	23.3
Total	30	100

The statistical representation shows that speech disorders are the most common type of communication disability among Harrison Bergeron individuals, constituting 20.1% of the total cases. Language disorders are also prevalent, accounting for 23.3% of the communication disabilities identified in the population. Hearing impairments are the next most common communication

disability, with 33.3% of individuals experiencing difficulties in this area. Cognitive communication disorders are present in 23.3% of Harrison Bergeron individuals, reflecting the diverse range of challenges faced in communication.

The data highlights the significant impact that communication disabilities have on the population, with a total of 30 individuals affected in some way. Efforts to address and support individuals with communication disabilities are essential to ensuring their full participation and inclusion in society.

The findings of this current paper align with what Thompson et al. (2020) have found, which is that, communication disorders compromise friendly interaction and lead to social exclusion. As it will be observed, this stance supports the narrative that breaks up social integration through impairments in communication. The results of the current paper have at least some parallels to those of Conti-Ramsden et al. (2013) on the broader social consequences of communication disorders, and both studies, therefore, suggest that impairments in communication can be used to draw attention to the risks of conformist societies.

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, analysis of communication disabilities in Kurt Vonnegut Jr.'s short story "Harrison Bergeron" is helpful for understanding the negative impact of enshrinement of equal opportunities for communication on language and speech. There were speech disorders, language disorders, hearing impairments, and cognitive communication disabilities; these findings revealed how individuals post the rise of the dystopian society were unable to communicate well. The ideas enhance the value of language with regards to the aspects of tools for forming interpersonal and group relations, as well as language's capability to describe the influence of various relations on different contexts. To the study of communication disabilities, this work adds subtlety and; indeed, the analysis of language and literature does shed further light on interactions and perceptions, however unlikely

and well hidden they may appear. Consequently, the Wireznik's lessons learnt in the " Harrison Bergeron " can be summarized as a call of embracing and encouraging the diversity of talents and abilities, social inclusion of others as well as fighting for Access of the people with communication disorders to fully participate in society autonomy and subjectivity of the person.

5.1

The

study's implications.

This analysis of the disabled communication in Kurt Vonnegut Jr.'s Harrison Bergeron examines how language control takes place in a postmodern society. In simple terms, it stresses on communication skills in languages acquired and taught giving a foundation on which lesson plans may be made. Those audiences which scholars studying representations of authors and their narrative of communication disability as a critique to society and power structures will find valuable information on the representation of disability in literature, scholars and educators. Knowledge about the hearing impairment as well as the cognitive impairment of communication disability from the narrative can be applied to learners with disabilities. Through understanding the difficulties of the characters in the story, the synthesis of the material will improve the special education professionals' awareness and also the students with communication disabilities but an improvement of their experience to foster their success in the classroom.

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