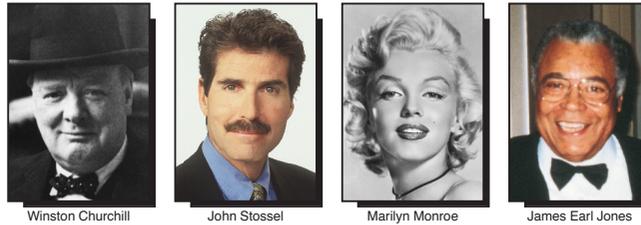


General Advice

- Practice should help you to feel happier about using the telephone.
- Confront your fear of the telephone. Talk about what it is that you fear happening and what you can do about it.
- Try to be aware of situations where you avoid using the telephone and gradually tackle these calls. Make the most of local calls for practice. Choose to use the telephone rather than write letters.
- Try to be the person in your household who answers the telephone.
- Openly admit that you stutter. This may be very difficult if you have avoided talking about it all your life. Practice talking about your stuttering. Many people have said that talking about it has reduced their anxiety and fear.
- Watch and listen to non-stutterers using the telephone. Listen to their lack of fluency and their hesitation.
- Give others the benefit of the doubt. If they know you stutter then they are prepared to expect some silences.
- Finally practice, practice, practice. Do not let that modern-day piece of plastic dominate your life. It is far better to use the telephone and stutter than to avoid using the telephone.



Did you know...

- Over three million Americans stutter.
- Stuttering affects three to four times as many males as females.
- People who stutter are as intelligent and well-adjusted as non-stutterers.
- Despite decades of research, there are no clear-cut answers to questions about the causes of stuttering, but we have learned much about factors that contribute to its development in the areas of genetics, neurophysiology, child development, and family dynamics.
- As a result, we have made tremendous progress in the prevention of stuttering in young children.
- People who stutter may be self-conscious about their stuttering and often let the disability determine the vocation they choose.
- There are no instant miracle cures for stuttering. Therapy is not an overnight process.
- Stuttering becomes an increasingly formidable problem in the teen years as dating and social interaction begin.
- A qualified clinician can help not only children but also teenagers, young adults and even older adults make significant progress toward fluency.
- James Earl Jones, John Stossel, Darren Sproles, Kenyon Martin, Annie Glenn, Bill Walton, Mel Tillis, Nicholas Brendon, Robert Merrill, Carly Simon, Ken Venturi, Bob Love, John Updike, Lewis Carroll, King George VI, Winston Churchill and Marilyn Monroe—all famous people who stutter.

Contributions are tax-deductible and help us continue our work.



A Nonprofit Organization
Since 1947—Helping Those Who Stutter

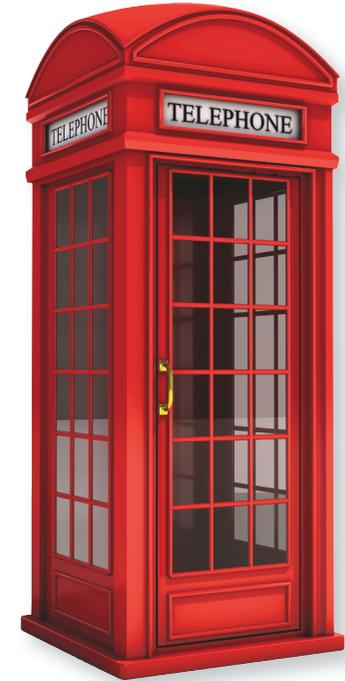
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Using the Telephone



A Guide for People Who Stutter



A Nonprofit Organization
Since 1947—Helping Those Who Stutter

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www.tartamudez.org

Using The Telephone

Many people—whether they stutter or not—have difficulty using the telephone.

Listen to some non-stutterers dealing with phone calls. Some take several seconds to answer. Others may “Um” and “Ah” a lot. Others may be very expressive with their hands or faces, perhaps talking loudly and aggressively.

Using the phone can cause a great deal of anguish, and each person must learn to cope with it in his or her own way.

If, as a person who stutters, you have a problem using the telephone, then you may find the following advice helpful.

Making Calls To Others

Making a call can usually be split into three phases: preparation, the call, assessing how you did.

■ Preparation

- 1 Make sure you know why you are calling. Write the key points on paper and have it in front of you when you call.
- 2 Try phoning a friend or relative just before the big call. This may help relax you.
- 3 If you have a number of calls to make, list them in ascending order. Start with the easiest and work your way up to the most difficult.
- 4 Do not keep putting off the call you need to make. That will make it even more stressful and difficult.

■ The Call

Quite often the difficult part is getting through to the right person. If you are confronted by a receptionist, for example, would an extension number or department be easier to say than someone’s name? Have some alternative first words in mind; be flexible in what you want to say. If you do start to block, stutter openly, gently and easily; try not to force the words out and most importantly remember to speak slowly.

Do not worry too much about silences; they occur in all conversations. Concentrate on what you have to say, rather than worry about any blocks. Your purpose is to communicate, whether you stutter or not. Pay attention to your fluent speech. Many stutterers forget about their times of fluency and dwell on the stuttering. Savor your fluency; make other calls when feeling more fluent; strike while the iron is hot. Fluent speech breeds confidence, and confidence breeds fluent speech.

Watching yourself in a mirror while phoning can be helpful as you will be able to see where the tension lies in your face and other parts of your body. If you persevered with a difficult call and felt you communicated well, then praise or treat yourself and remember the good feeling that a successful call gave you.

■ Assessing How You Did

Most people, not just those who stutter, sometimes make calls when they feel they have been less than fluent or have not managed to get their message across.

If you felt that a particular call was stressful and you stuttered more than usual, try to forget it. **Adopt a positive attitude;** remember there will be other conversations when you will stutter less. It is not a disaster to stutter, and you can learn from each speaking experience. At home, record your

telephone conversations if you can. Note your speech carefully, especially the speed and the lead up to any blocks. Try to learn from each recording, and prepare a strategy for the next call. Doing this over a period of time will help to identify certain recurring problems and words.

Receiving Calls

This is the area over which you have least control. However, even here you can go part way to easing some of the pressure you may feel.

- 1 Always answer the call in your own time. Don’t rush to the telephone.
- 2 Again have key word options ready: your extension number, name of your organization, or even just your name. Use whatever comes easiest to you at that moment.
- 3 If you receive a call within earshot of other people, concentrate solely on that call. Accept that others may hear and see you block, but do not allow their presence to distract you from your phone call.
- 4 Don’t be afraid of initial silence on the phone if you struggle for your first word. It is quite common for someone to answer the phone and then not speak, either because they’re finishing a conversation with a colleague or because they have picked up someone else’s phone and are waiting for them to return to their seat.
- 5 The person phoning you may also stutter. Be patient with others who may be just as anxious as you and may be putting into practice some of the above points.