

Summary

Dialogue is the most basic form of communication. The Internet offers many possibilities, and relationships can be built not only in direct contact but also indirectly through synchronous exchange of messages.

The aim of this study was a detailed analysis of the dialogue behavior of people with Asperger's syndrome in the case of conversations that took place on several levels. The first one consisted of the remote exchange of text messages, while the second one took place through a video connection. Both conversations took place indirectly through the Messenger application and were synchronous, which means that information was exchanged on an ongoing basis in real-time. The third conversation was an interaction in direct contact, which took place in the speech therapy office individually with the examined person. All the conversations were the same in terms of topic and were possibly supplemented with specific questions to keep the dialogue going.

The research aimed to show what skills and language behavior work for people with Asperger's Syndrome in direct and indirect communication. Non-verbal behaviors were also interpreted, such as stereotyped and repetitive motor mannerisms, eye contact, facial expressions, and gestures. The collected data can help to deepen the knowledge about the functioning and communication of people diagnosed with Asperger's syndrome in the form of software using the Internet.

Key words: Asperger syndrome, autism spectrum disorders, dialogue, speech therapy, Internet

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