



Gestremdheid – en veral ernstige kommunikasiegestremdheid – is 'n multidimensionele verskynsel wat geen wetenskaplike oit as passiewe waarnemer kan bejeën nie. Dit is 'n studieveld wat die navorser se toewyding en passie verg om, in die woorde van Mahatma Gandhi, "die wêreld liggies te skud".

Prof Bornman se akademiese loopbaan het met die stigting van die Sentrum vir Aanvullende en Alternatiewe Kommunikasie (SAAK) in 1991 begin en sy is aktief betrokke by die werk van die Sentrum – as navorser, opvoeder en kampvegter vir persone wat nie kan praat nie. Prof Bornman het meer as 30 ISI-geakkrediteerde referate en hoofstukke in boeke gepubliseer met 'n navorsings- of 'n kliniese fokus, wat ook deur die Departement van Hoër Onderwys geakkrediteer is. Sy het twee boeke geskryf en talle nasionale en internasionale aanbiedings gedoen oor die onderwerp van aanvullende en alternatiewe kommunikasie.

In 2006 het die Universiteit prof Bornman se werk erken met die Toekenning vir Uitnemende Jong Navorser en het sy ook haar eerste NNS-gradering ontvang (Y2). In 2011 is haar NNS-gradering verhoog na C1. Sy het 'n Thuthuka-beurs vir Vroue in Navorsing van 2004 tot 2007 ontvang, gevolg deur 'n IRDP-beurs van die Institusionele Navorsingontwikkelingsprogram van die NNS en 'n NNS-toekenning vir die ontwikkelingsprogram wat die beste presteer het.

Prof Bornman het onlangs twee internasionale navorsingsbeurse as primêre navorser in samewerkingsprogramme ontvang: een met prof Mats Granlund van die Universiteit van Jönköping in Swede, getitel *ICF-CY: A common language for understanding the multidimensional construct disability in childhood* en 'n tweede met prof MaryAnn Romski van Georgia State University in die USA, getitel *Developmental assessments across languages and cultures: A preliminary study*.

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Disability, and in particular severe communication disability, is a multi-dimensional phenomenon of which the scholar can never be a passive onlooker. It is a field that requires commitment and passion for "gently shaking the world" (Mahatma Gandhi).

Prof Bornman's academic career coincided with the founding of the Centre for Augmentative and Alternative Communication (CAAC) in 1991, and she has been actively involved as a researcher, an educator and an advocate for individuals who are unable to speak. Prof Bornman has published more than 30 ISI and Department of Higher Education accredited papers and book chapters with either a research or a clinical focus. She has written two books and has given numerous presentations locally and internationally on the topic of Augmentative and Alternative Communication.

In 2006, the University recognised Prof Bornman by bestowing on her the Exceptional Young Researcher Award, and she received her first NRF-rating (Y2) in the same year. In 2011, Prof Bornman was awarded a C1-rating from the NRF. She received a Thuthuka Grant for Women in Research from 2004 to 2007, followed by an Institutional Research Development Programme (IRDP) grant from 2007 to 2011, with an NRF award for the Highest Scoring Development Programme.

Recently, Prof Bornman was awarded two international collaborative research grants as primary investigator: one with Prof Mats Granlund of Jönköping University (Sweden) entitled *ICF-CY: A common language for understanding the multidimensional construct disability in childhood*, and one with Prof MaryAnn Romski of Georgia State University (USA) entitled *Developmental assessments across languages and cultures: A preliminary study*.

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Bogolofadi, kudukudu bogolofadi bjo bošoro bja kgokagano, ke ponagalo ye kgolo ka bontši yeo morutegi a ka see lebelelago fela mme a feta. Ke lekala leo le nyakago boikgafo le lerato la "go šikinya lefase" (Mahatma Ghandi). Mošomo wa bofahloši wa Prof Bornman o welana le go hlanguwa ga Senthara ya Kgokagano ya Katološo le Tšhielano (Centre for Augmentative and Alternative Communication) ka 1991, gomme a tšea karolo ka mafofofelo bjalo ka monyakišiši, morutiši le mmoleledi/moemedi wa batho bao ba sa kgonego go bolela. Prof Bornman o phatlaladitše dipampiri le dipuku tšeo di tsebegago tša go feta 30 tša ISI le Kgoro ya Maphelo tšeo di nepilego dinyakišišong goba tlhahlobong le phekolong ya malwetši. O ngwadile dipuku tše pedi gomme o dirile diprisentšeišene tše ntšinyana mo gae le boditšhabatšhabeng ka hlogotaba ya Kgokagano ya Katološo le Tšhielano.

Ka 2006 Yunibesithi e lemogile Prof Bornman ka go mo fa Sefoka sa *Exceptional Young Researcher*, o amogetše maemo a gagwe a mathomo a NRF (a Y2) wona ngwageng woo. Ka 2011 Prof Bornman o abetšwe maemo a C1 go tšwa go NRF. O amogetše thušo ya mašelang ya *Thuthuka Grant for Women in Research* go tloga ka 2004 go fihla ka 2007, gomme e latelwa ke thušo ya mašelang ya *Institutional Research Development Programme* go tloga ka 2007 go fihla ka 2011, ka sefoka sa NRF sa *Highest Scoring Development Programme*.

Prof Bornman o sa tšwa go fiwa dithušo tša mašelang tše pedi tša dinyakišišo tša tšhomišano tša boditšhabatšhaba bjalo ka monyakišiši wa pele: ya mathomo le Prof Mats Granlund wa University of Jönköping (Sweden) ya go bitšwa *ICF-CY: A common language for understanding the multidimensional construct disability in childhood*, gomme ye nngwe le Prof MaryAnn Romskiof wa University of Georgia State (Amerika) ya go bitšwa *Developmental assessment across languages and cultures: A preliminary study*.