



Cognition in Adults with Dyslexia

Guest Editor:

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Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

In comparison with the volume of research reported on the cognition of children with dyslexia, research into the effects of dyslexia on cognition in adulthood remains under-represented in the literature. Due to the different calls upon cognition in adulthood compared with childhood and different levels of responsibility for one's own cognitive performance, it is important that cognition in adults with dyslexia is studied in its own right and that this research should explore its impact on both theoretical and applied levels. This Special Issue aims to develop our understanding of the way that dyslexia in adulthood can affect different aspects of cognition, such as memory (short-term and working memory, long-term memory, and prospective memory), executive function, and attention. Different methodological approaches to further understanding cognition in adults with dyslexia both under laboratory conditions and in everyday life are welcomed. Consideration of how broader cognitive deficits might relate to deficits in phonological processing and reading and writing processes is also encouraged.

