**Tittle : COMPARISON OF RECEPTIVE AND EXPRESSIVE VOCABULARY BETWEEN HINDI SPEAKING TYPICALLY DEVELOPING CHILDREN (TDC) AND CHILDREN WITH COCHLEAR IMPLANT (CCI)**

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**Introduction:** Vocabulary size refers to the total number of words an individual recognizes and can use in a language, including both active and passive vocabulary. It plays a crucial role in language and communication development. Variability in language outcomes among children with cochlear implants (CI) is a concern, with extensive studies conducted on receptive and expressive language in Hindi-speaking children post-cochlear implantation at 6-month intervals (Kumar and et.al 2020). **Objective:** This study assess the vocabulary size in Hindi speaking children with CI comparing with typically developing (TD) children. It also adapts and validate CDI: Words and Gestures in Hindi for culturally relevant assessment and intervention. **Methodology:** This study has three stages: (1) Adaption of CDI: Words and Gestures to Hindi, then administering it to TD children. (2) A pilot study on children with CI using the adapted tool. (3) Statistical analysis with an independent sample t-test comparing CI and control groups. Total 32 participants (16 with CI, 16 TD) are be selected. **Results:** In this study to evaluate the vocabulary size understanding and speaking abilities in children across typically developing children age range up to 18 months and CI user duration up to 18 months by using adaptation of MacArthur-Bates CDI in Hindi. Interdependent sample t test was done to check weather vocabulary understanding and speaking abilities did not differ statistically significantly across 2 groups. It was observed that vocabulary understanding and speaking abilities significantly improved across TDC (18.76 ± 2.05) and CI users (17.09 ± 2.9) [t (1, 29) =1.83, p>0.001)] and TDC (11.40 ± 6.77) and CI users (12.53 ± 6.85)[t (1, 29) =-4.61, p.>0.001)] respectively.**Conclusion :**The study assessed vocabulary and speaking abilities in typically developing children and CI users (up to 18 months), finding significant improvement in both groups, with no statistically significant differences between them.

**Key words TDC, CCI, Active and Passive vocabulary.**