Abstract
A central issue on neurocognitive development theory concerns the debate on the existence of truly cognitive dissociation phenomena. Recently, however, several authors have been claiming that there is only a probabilistic dynamic between genotype, brain organization and cognitive functioning. Williams syndrome is a neurodevelopmental disorder that could help clarifying this debate. In this syndrome we have an identifiable genetic disorder, a specific brain organization, and an intriguing cognitive profile where the relative preservation of socio-linguistic domains coexists with significant deficits in general cognitive and visuo-spatial functioning. With the objective of inquiring more deeply on the narrative profile of Williams syndrome, 14 patients diagnosed with this genetic disorder were analyzed in terms of narrative structure, process and content both in structured narrative induction task. Data shows that these patients have profound deficits in narrative production showing only a slight preservation in some social markers of the story telling process. Data from this research is presented and discussed in terms of their neurodevelopmental implications.

Keywords