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# **Electronic Language Sample Analysis Options**

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### Session Overview

- Introduction
- Overview of electronic programs available
- Resources for transcribing and coding language samples
- Practice with electronic programs
- Interpretation of results from Language Sample reports
- Conclusion



### Importance of Language Sample

- Representative of language abilities and needs of the child
- One assessment tool
- Used to show growth or change across time
- Used to document therapy outcomes in natural settings
- See SpeechPathology.com presentation "Language Sample Techniques" from August 2014 for additional information (#6768)

### Language Transcription

- Listen/Watch taped sample
- Include all speakers and context (i.e., adult/clinician, child/client)
- If using an electronic program, type transcript
- Make decisions about segmenting utterances
  - Consider using communication units (c-units)
- Make decisions about transcribing and coding based on information needed and conventions of the program that is being used
- Note errors and preliminary areas of concern
- Include information from transcript and analysis into evaluation reports



### **Questions to Consider**

- What are the pros and cons for electronic programs?
- What are the strengths and limitations of electronic programs?

# Electronic Programs & Resources

- 。 SALT
- 。 CHILDES/CLAN/CHAT
- 。 CP
- 。 LENA



## Systematic Analysis of Language Transcripts (SALT)

- o <a href="http://www.saltsoftware.com/">http://www.saltsoftware.com/</a>
- Resources
- Demo with language sample
- Types of analysis
  - MLU
  - TTR
  - Others

## Child Language Data Exchange System (CHILDES)

- Computerized Language Analysis (CLAN) program
- Data transcribed in CHAT format
- o <a href="http://childes.psy.cmu.edu/">http://childes.psy.cmu.edu/</a>
- Resources



### Computerized Profiling (CP)

- o <a href="http://www.computerizedprofiling.org/">http://www.computerizedprofiling.org/</a>
- Language samples transcribed orthographically
- Speech/Phonological samples transcribed phonetically
- Resources

### LENA Language Assessment

- http://www.lenafoundation.org/Data Services/LenaLanguageAssessment.a spx
- Specifically for collecting and analyzing recordings of children ages 2 months to 48 months
- o Types of analysis:
  - Adult Words report
  - Conversational Turns report
  - Audio Environment Report



### Revisit question...answers may include...

### What are the pros/strengths and cons/weaknesses for electronic programs?

#### oPro/strengths

- Systematic in coding (learn the rules)
- Comparison across language samples and use of databases
- Accurate at number crunching (math)
- Speed of analysis
- · Flexible uses

#### <sub>o</sub>Cons/weaknesses

- Time involved in learning coding
- SLP still has to do the transcription and coding
- Program is not "smarter" than the person who enters the data
- Cost (for some programs)

### Suggestions for Getting Started

- Explore websites and look at resources available
- Consider needs of your students, building, district, agency
- Select a program
- Learn the conventions and coding
- o Practice using resources available
- Try with your own language samples



### Conclusion/Questions

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