

DONNELAN ET AL. 2019

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WHAT ASPECTS OF PRELINGUISTIC INFANT COMMUNICATION ARE MOST RELATED TO LATER LG (VOCAB) DEVELOPMENT?

MOTOR READINESS

INTENTIONAL READINESS

Both prerequisites - work on motor dev has primarily looked @ vocal behavior while work on intent dev has primarily looked @ gesture  $\Rightarrow$  both considered here

GAZE COORDINATION w/ GESTURE/VOCALIZATION

Taken here as intentional:

DEFINITION HERE:

if infant looked to the caregiver within one second of producing the behavior (p. 4)

Minimally evidence for intentional utility for interacting w/ others

Maximally evidence for doing so by influencing others' mental states (i.e. directing their attention)

STUDY 1: Non-random <sup>coord.</sup> use of communicative signals

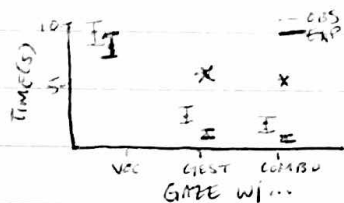
N=134 infants at 0;11 from a larger (N=140) longitudinal study

10-15 min video recordings of an unstructured play session at home (SUBSET to 10 min for present)

- Expected (baseline) rate of cooccurrence = time spent vocalizing/gesturing \* time spent gazing at caregiver

SEE Bakeman & Gottman 1986: 131-132

RESULT?



Gestures and combinations occurred w/ caregiver gaze above chance, but not vocalizations alone  
 $\hookrightarrow$  in fact non-canonical babble did, just not canonical babble  
 $\hookrightarrow$  in fact gesture only w/ showing & giving - not pointing (index/open-hand) or conventional

More "sophisticated" productions not gaze-coord.  
 $\rightarrow$  Vocal play, draws gaze away are the explanations

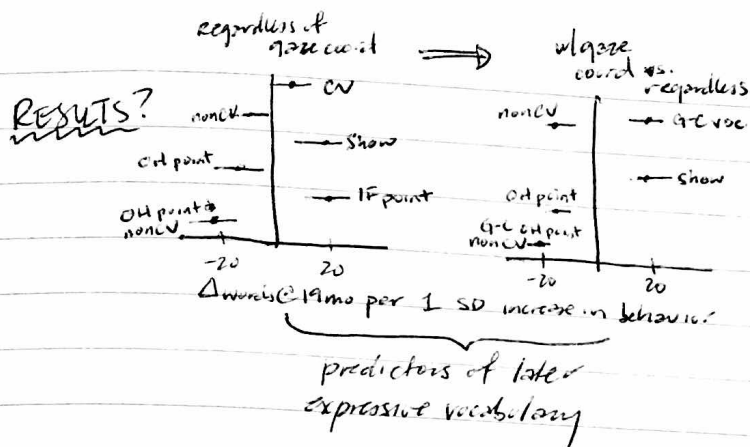
STUDY 2: Linking comm behavior to later vocab

Fancy bootstrap smoothing technique not going to summarize here but its cool - follow up about scripts

Motoric readiness doesn't presume intentionality but communicative (gesture-centric) does - if gaze-coordinated behaviors in prelinguistic communication best predict vocab, it supports the communicative/intentional readiness idea

TEST:

Freq of vocalizations, gestures, & combos @ 11 & 12 mo  $\xrightarrow{\text{PREDICT}}$  expressive vocab @ 15, 18, & 24 mo  
 N=58 (subset of those in Study 1 - the rest entered an intervention condition after 11;0)  
 $\hookrightarrow$  from 70 - 58 is the number w/ all the relevant data across ages

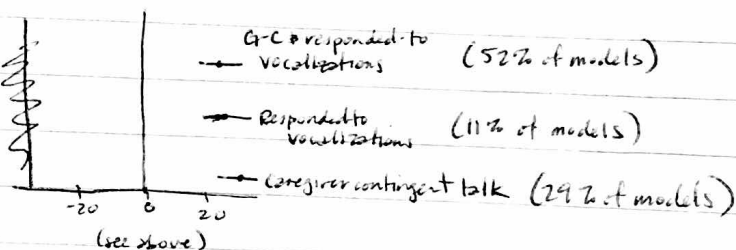


- Gaze-coordinated vocalizations have the highest inclusion probability (77% models)
  - evidence for positive predictive value of GC voc (N/C) & showing; negative predictive value of OH pointing etc
  - Index-finger pointing was not a strong predictor when GC behaviors are accounted for
- intentionality story holds for vocalizations but not gestures

### STUDY 3: NEW INCLUDING RESPONSES, WHAT PREDICTS VOCAB?

Added contingency codes to prev dataset: semantic content relating to infant's attentional state, & w/ 5 sec of infant's communicative signal

- RESULTS?**
- Gaze-coordination, gesture, & Combo utterances were more likely to get a response
  - Most valuable predictor of expressive vocabulary is frequency of gaze-coordinated vocalizations responded to by a caregiver
  - Second is caregiver contingent talk frequency regardless of infant vocal/gesture



link w/ Study 2?

intentional communication may be a good predictor b/c it powerfully elicits responses (as in Study 3)

→ the use of prelinguistic intentional communication facilitates the "leap" to symbol use via caregiver responsiveness

Question / Follow-up:

- Intentional role as agent (i.e. kids actively eliciting certain responses) needs further exploration in this context
- "level" of intentionality still ambiguous (i.e. first vs. second-order)
- room for individual variability in profile of dev. trajectory?