

The SPEAK CAT & Feedback Tool: Assessing and Promoting Knowledge of Child Development

Early Childhood Innovation Summit, June 2023 Caroline Gaudreau & Beth Suskind

tmwcenter.org



Misconceptions about Child Development

"Kids get lost in long sentences. It can overload their brain." "Watching TV is more helpful than harmful. The more sources of information children get, the better."

"You should use a stern voice when an infant is crying. They are more apt to know you're serious and not playing around."

"Talking to babies in a playful, exaggerated voice can keep them from developing advanced skills."

"When the child says the word wrong ["baba" for bottle], it's best not to answer."



Parent Knowledge Impacts Child Outcomes

- Inputs in the earliest years of children's lives are critical for their life-long trajectories.
 - Wide variation in these inputs (e.g., Hart & Risley, 1995; Romeo et al., 2018)
- What parents know matters: what parents know about early child development is predictive of how they interact with their children (Leung & Suskind, 2020).
- Knowledge is measurable and malleable.
 - Yet, pre-existing measures (e.g., KIDI; MacPhee, 1971) only give clinicians and researchers broad information about parents' knowledge and do not place a strong focus on language skills.

Problem:

Huge **variability** in parent knowledge. Touchpoints for parents do not assess knowledge or attempt to fill in gaps in knowledge.

Solution:

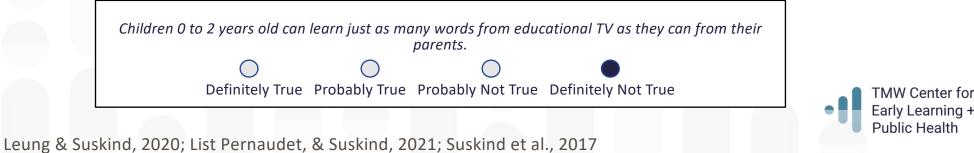
Create a brief, accessible, validated measure of knowledge of early child development.



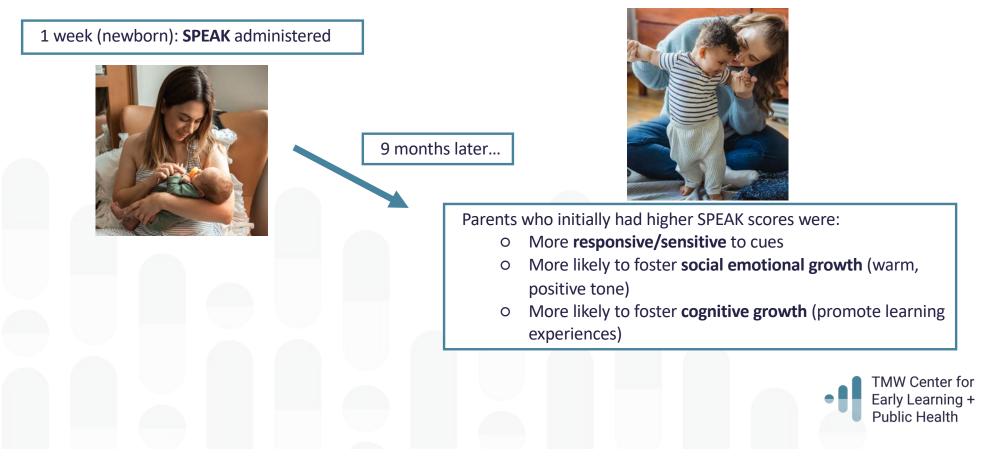
History of the SPEAK

SPEAK – Survey of Parent/Provider Expectations And Knowledge

- Instrument developed to assess parents' knowledge and beliefs related to children's cognitive and language development
- Designed to be used at baseline and post-intervention to evaluate intervention efficacy
- Multiple fixed-length versions of the SPEAK currently used throughout TMW interventions and shared with collaborators
- Available in English and Spanish



Findings from the Original SPEAK (Leung & Suskind, 2020)

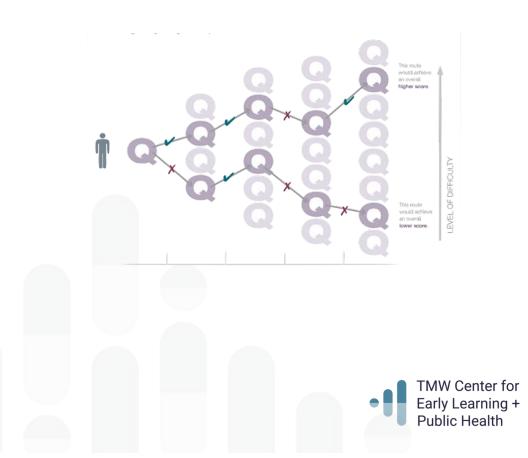


Creating a Computer Adaptive Version of the SPEAK

- Items are drawn from large "item banks" that have been calibrated using modern psychometric methods.
- Items are **adaptively selected and administered** so that they quickly converge on a score with high precision of measurement.
 - Questions appear **one at a time** on a computer screen
 - First item is a **medium-difficulty** item
 - Test progresses with different **questions of varying difficulty levels** depending on how well the person performs on earlier questions

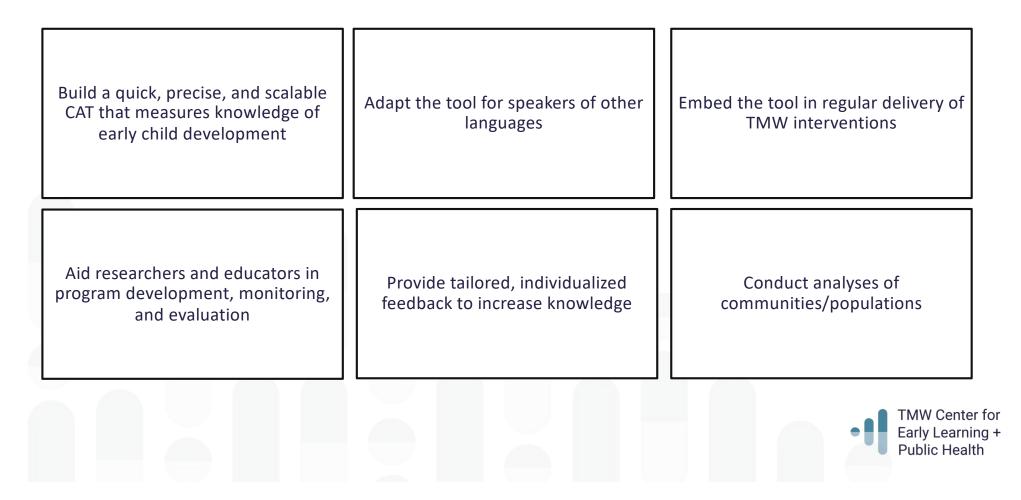
Advantages of a CAT over a fixed-length survey

- Shorter administration time
- Higher precision and uniform precision of measurement across participants
- No response-set bias
- CATs can be continually updated



Beiser, Vu, & Gibbons, 2016; Gibbons et al., 2016

Goals of the SPEAK CAT



SPEAK CAT Content

Domains of Child Development:

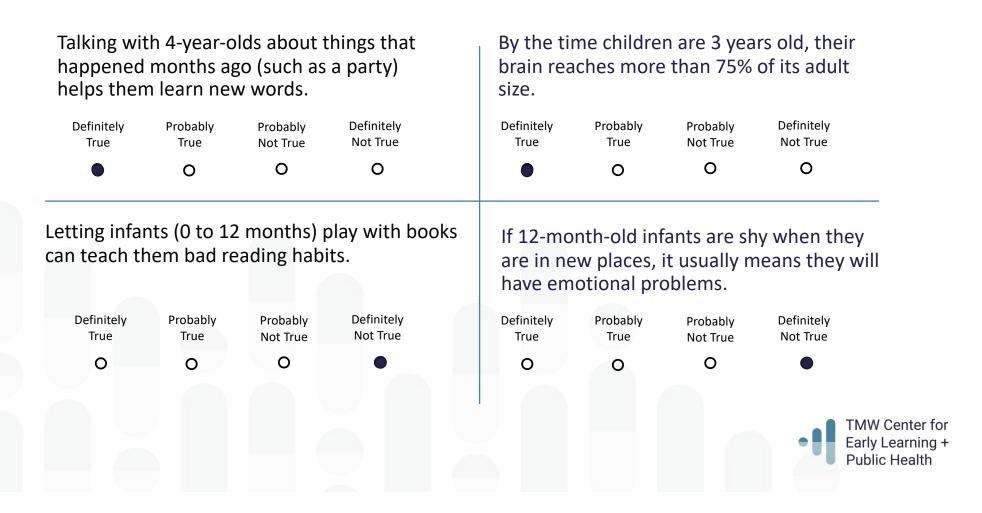
- Language Development
- Social-Emotional Development
- Cognitive Development
- Brain Development
- Literacy Development
- Math/Spatial Development
- Screen Media Use
- Dual Language Learning

Areas of Knowledge Within Domains:

- Normative Development/Milestones
- Role of Environment/Caregiver Input
- Predicting Developmental Outcomes

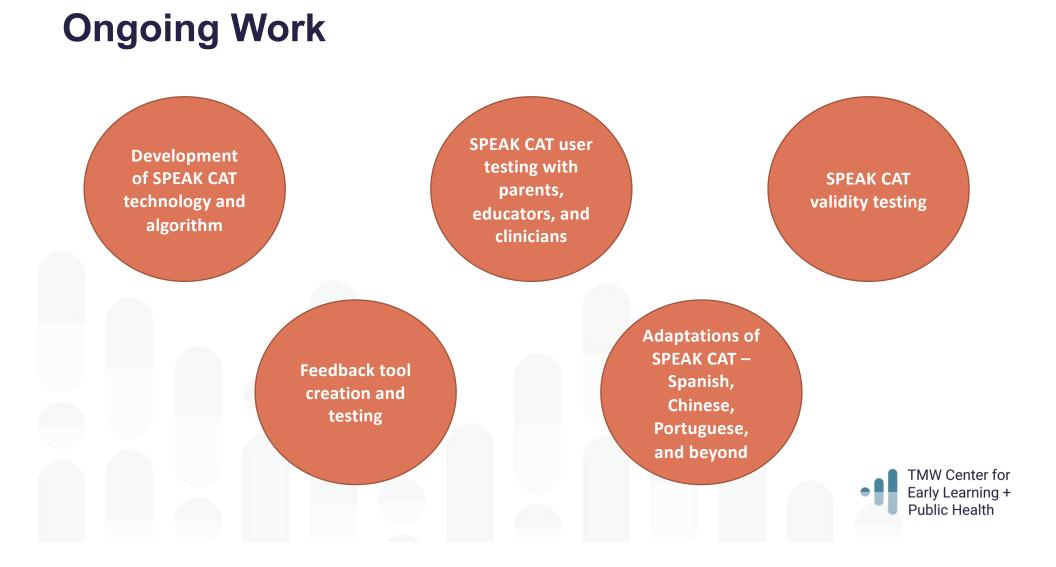


Sample Items





Completed Work



SPEAK CAT Feedback Tool

Proposed Framework

- Use SPEAK CAT results to identify areas of strength and opportunities for growth
- Respond with feedback prompts that both reinforce what caregivers already know <u>and</u> address gaps in understanding or misconceptions
- Being built for use in early childhood education, healthcare, and research settings (and more)

SPEAK CAT Feedback Tool

Development Approach

- Organize domain items by
 - Subject
 - Age of child
- Write feedback prompts that both respond and reinforce to similarly grouped items

TMW Center for Early Learning + Public Health

Review feedback prompts with a variety of stakeholders

SPEAK CAT Feedback Tool Development

- Goal is to better understand
 - How to craft feedback prompts for relatability, clarity, and accuracy
 - We ARE trying to support general understanding
 - We ARE NOT trying to teach specifics
 - Most efficient way to deliver feedback
 - Via provider, educator, electronically, print
- Stakeholders to be engaged
 - Early childhood educators (YOU!)
 - Early intervention providers
 - Healthcare providers
 - Families



SPEAK CAT Sample Feedback Prompts

SPEAK CAT Item: Reading to infants (birth to 12 months) supports their brain development. (TRUE)

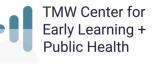


Feedback Prompt: It is never too early to read with your child. When they are very young, the sound of your voice and the feel of your touch strengthens the bond between the two of you and builds the foundation for a love of books.

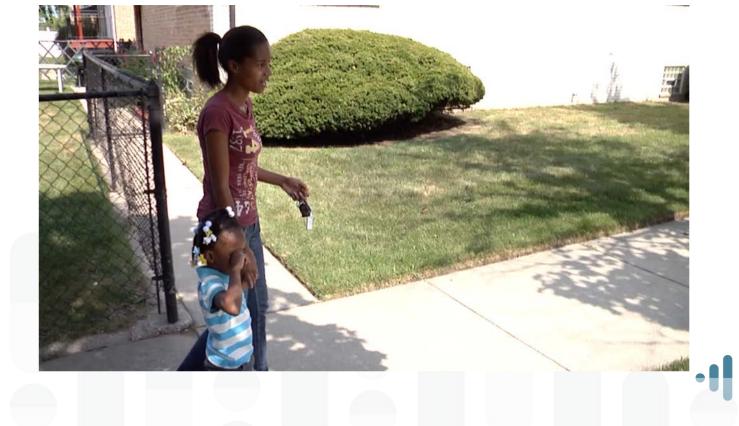
SPEAK CAT Item: Toddlers (1- to 2-year-olds) who often hear adults use numbers (such as "two trucks") tend to have good math skills at age 4. (TRUE)



Feedback Prompt: When your child hears lots of talk about <u>shapes</u>, sizes, and numbers when they are very young they will be better prepared to learn math in school.



SPEAK CAT Sample Feedback: Video Component



SPEAK CAT Feedback Tool Development Opportunities

• Where we go from here

- Gather input on use-case, interface, and practical usability
- Early testing with families and practitioners in the field
- Implementation to understand how best to embed into practice
- Synchronous feedback prompt review
 - Reviewers eligible to participate in multiple 1-hour virtual sessions
 - Participants receive gift card compensation
- Asynchronous feedback prompt review
 - Content available virtually, on-demand
 - Participants receive gift card compensation

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We want to hear from you!

Next steps:

- SPEAK CAT phone poll
- Feedback Prompts questionnaire





SPEAK CAT Phone Poll

Visit: PollEv.com/bethsuskind099





Who do you think the SPEAK CAT would be useful for?

Teachers and parents

Teachers only

Parents only

None of the above

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

Do you realistically think that you would use the SPEAK CAT in your center?



Rank the format of SPEAK CAT feedback you'd like to receive, from most preferred to least preferred.

Written feedback

Written feedback with images

Video-based feedback

In person, from another adult

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

Rank how you'd like to receive SPEAK CAT feedback, from most preferred to least preferred.

Paper handout

Text message

Email

Website

Discussion with a supervisor

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

Please share any additional comments about the SPEAK CAT.

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

SPEAK CAT Feedback Prompts Questionnaire

For each category, please:

1. Circle the prompt in the *Feedback Prompt Options* column that you find most useful.

2. Underline any language that is unclear.

3. Strikethrough any words or phrases that may be too challenging for respondents.

Item #	SPEAK CAT Item	T/F	Feedback Prompt Options
30	Children are ready to be introduced to numbers in the first 6 months after birth.	Т	1. It's never too early to talk about <u>basic math</u> <u>concepts</u> with your child. Even babies benefit from hearing adults count objects. The more math talk they hear in the early years, the better prepared they'll be to learn math in school.
29	Children are ready to be introduced to math in the first 2 years of life.	Т	2. Start talking about math concepts from the beginning of your child's life. Talking about numbers, shapes, and sizes builds your child's early math foundation.



THANK YOU!



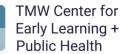




Cognitive Interviewing

- 556 interviews conducted with 296 participants
- Tested a diverse adult population
- Gained feedback and checked understanding of items





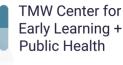
Insights into Cognitive Interviewing

Variability in how adults think of **age ranges**

Difficulty understanding "brain activity" and other neural terms

A need for **cultural considerations**

Surprising **misconceptions** led to new items



Item Revisions (Original Item)

What is a "logo?"

Teaching children letters from logos (the K in "Kraft") can help them learn those letters.

I've never heard of "Kraft" before.

Item Revisions (Final Item)

Teaching 4-year-olds letters from brand labels (such as the "M" in McDonalds) helps them learn those letters.

Content Validity

SPEAK CAT items were carefully reviewed by a panel of experts and clinicians including:



Content Validity

Early Career Researchers and Speech Language Pathologists rated items as relevant to domains; Index of Mean Content Validity (CVI) for Items [Threshold = .90], (SD)

- Language: 0.93 (0.12)
- Social-Emotional: 0.98 (0.10)
- Cognitive: 0.98 (0.08)
- Brain: 0.94 (0.13)
- Literacy: 0.98 (0.07)
- Math/Spatial: 1.00 (0.00)
- Screen Media: 0.94 (0.20)
- Dual Language: 1.00 (0.00)

Average CVI of all items (S-CVI) = .96 (.11)

) 1-No	t relevant to language developn	nent
) 2-Sli	ghtly relevant to language devel	opment
) 3 - Re	evant to language development	t
) 4 - Hi	hly relevant to language develo	pment

Item Testing

QUESTIONS THAT MOTIVATE ITEM TESTING

PROCESS

- Which items are easier? Which are harder?
- How many domains do these items measure? Which items best measure specific domains?
- Which items best measure child development • knowledge overall?





Answers After Item Testing

Item Parameters: Difficulty levels of items

Domain Factor Loadings: Which items fit in which domains Factor Structure: Number of domains

General Factor Loadings: Which items fit in the SPEAK CAT overall