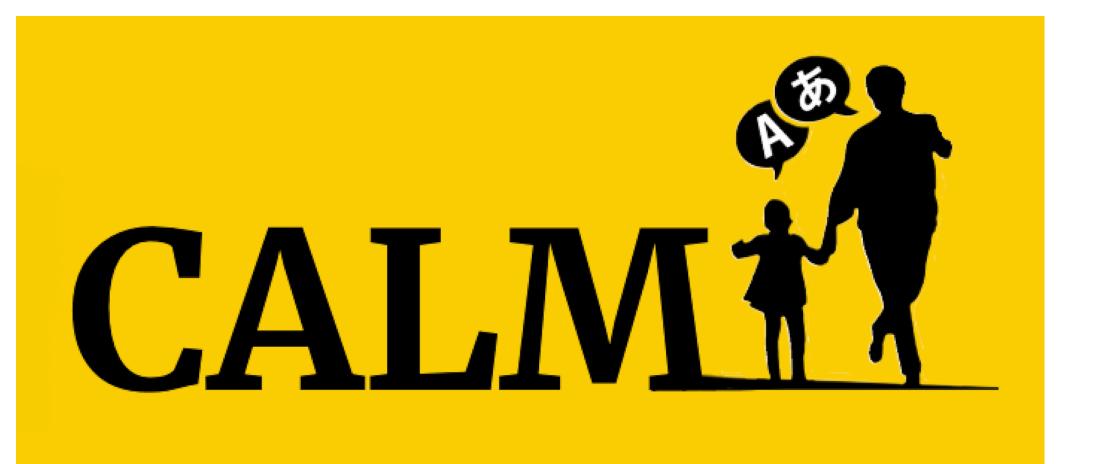
# Using Q-BEx & LENA<sup>TM</sup> day-long audio recordings

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### Project CALM

# Children and Language Mixing Parents Children Children Cognitive

1

Bilingual families in the Netherlands Children (3;0 to 6;5) with and without DLD (25-30 per group) Longitudinal: two waves +/- 1 year apart

Parental questionnaire

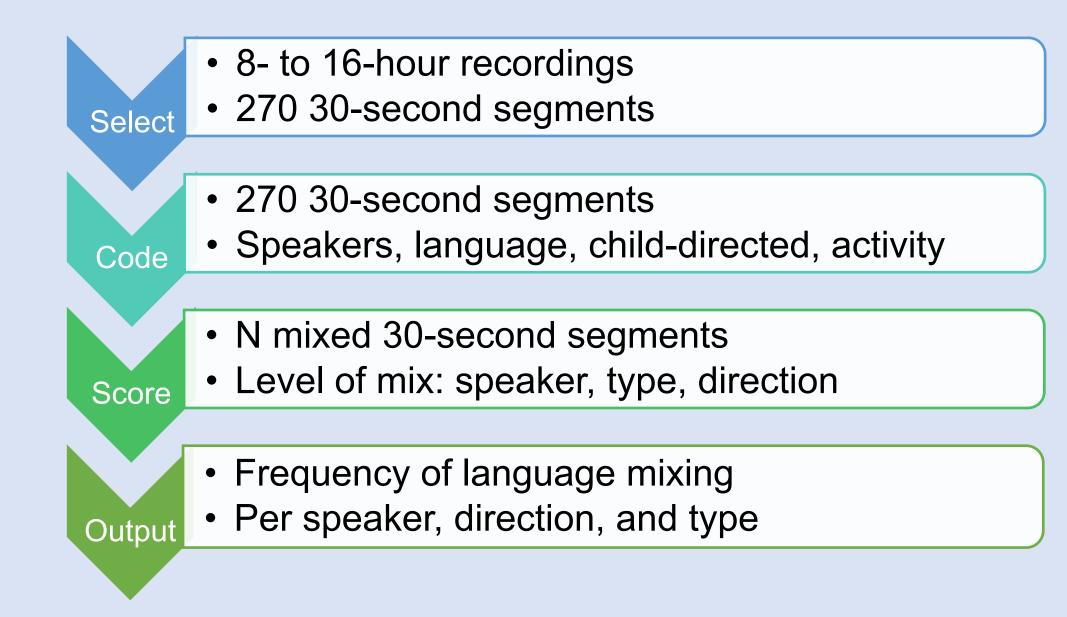
Language environment, attitudes, mixing



1. Speaker, direction, type

### Day-long audio recordings using LENA<sup>TM</sup>





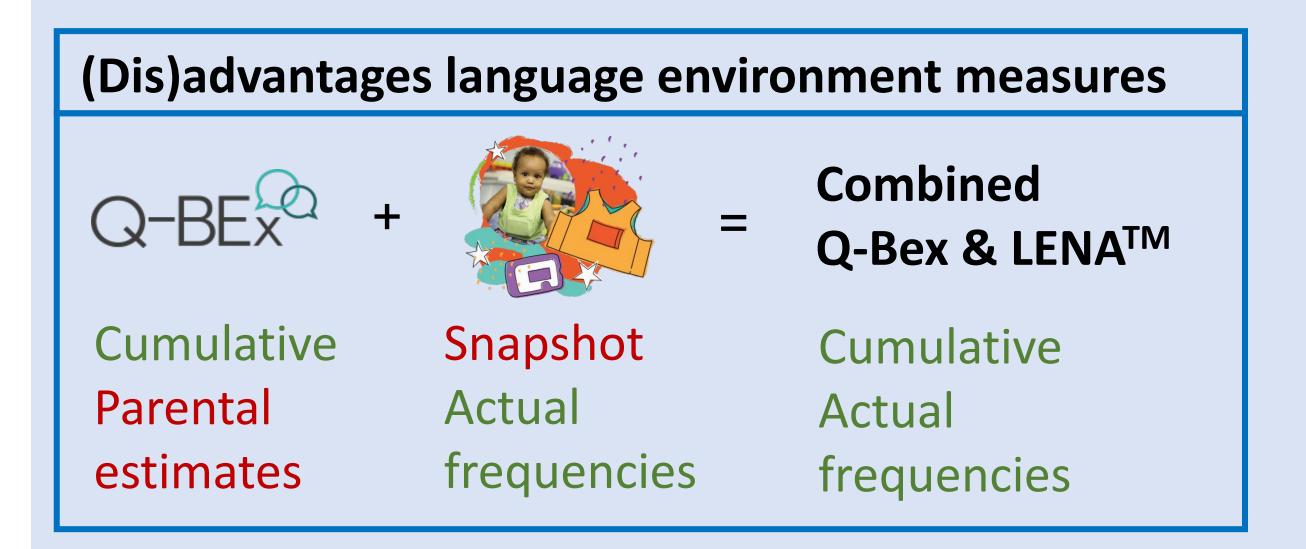
Linguistic: vocabulary & grammar

Socio-emotional: CBQ & social responsiveness

**Cognitive**: WPPSI, working memory, selective attention, Theory of Mind **Experimental language mixing**: sentence repetition, verbal fluency

## Study 1: Optimizing language environment measures

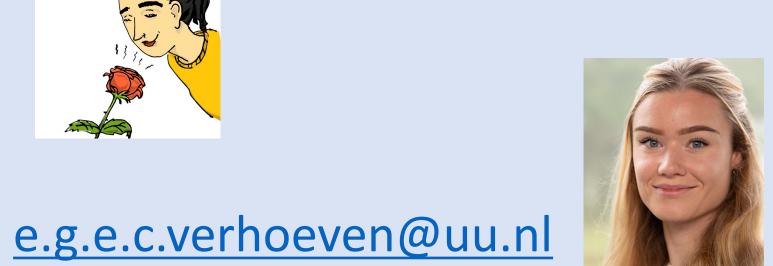
**RQ**: Which language input measure predicts the vocabulary scores of bilingual children best: parental questionnaires, daylong audio recordings, or a combination of both?



Receptive and productive vocabulary in both languages

Cross-linguistic lexical task

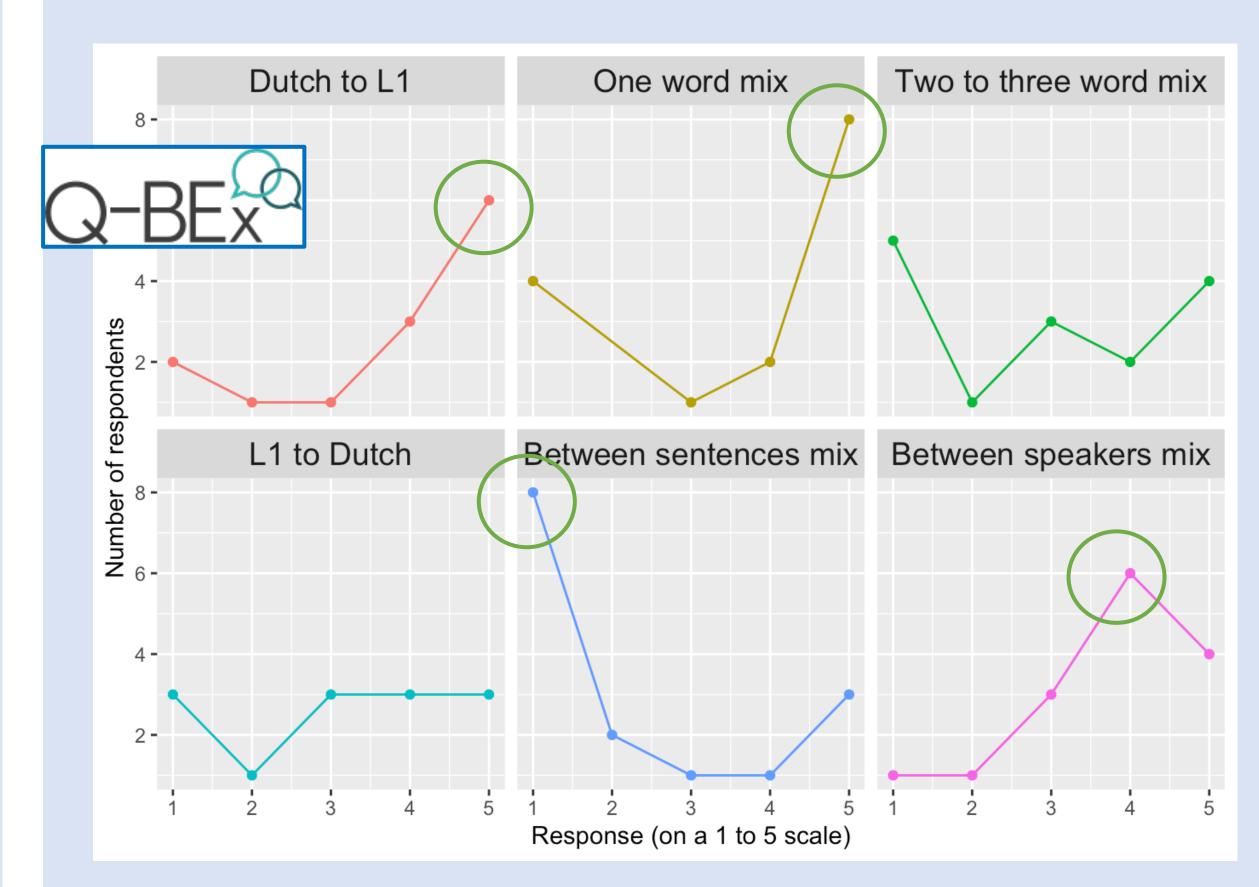
Haman et al. 2015





# Study 2: Parental mixing & language outcomes in DLD

RQ: Does the frequency of parental language mixing relate to language outcomes in children with DLD?



	German-Dutch boy 3;0	English-Dutch boy 5;6	Turkish-Dutch girl 5;4
Segments uncoded	8%	13%	3%
Segments Dutch	82%	46%	68%
Segments L1	2%	9%	1%
Segments mixed	8%	31%	28%



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### Next steps

- 1. Continue data collection
- 2. Data analysis
- 3. Children's own language mixing

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### OSF / Download



