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Teaching Decoding Through Constant Time Delay to Students with Severe Disabilities and Verbal Difficulties

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Dean, Julia Catherine, "Teaching Decoding Through Constant Time Delay to Students with Severe Disabilities and Verbal Difficulties" (2020). *Appalachian Student Research Forum*. 32. https://dc.etsu.edu/asrf/2020/presentations/32

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Teaching Decoding Through Constant Time Delay to Students with Severe Disabilities and Verbal Difficulties

PRESENTER: Julia Catherine Dean East Tennessee State University

INTRO:

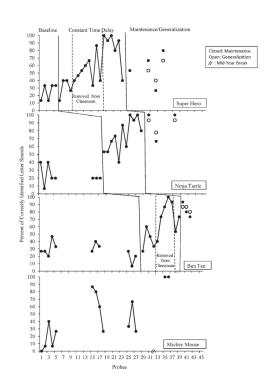
The purpose of this study is:

- 1. To determine if teaching decoding through constant time delay is effective in teaching students with severe disabilities and verbal difficulties:
- a. letter sounds within consonant-vowel-consonant words.
- b. to read constant-vowel-constant words.
- 2. To determine if teaching decoding through constant time delay builds independent reading and decoding skills in students with severe disabilities and verbal difficulties.

METHODS

- Independent Variable: Constant Time Delay- An evidence-based practice for teaching academic skills that is a form of systematic instruction
- 2. Dependent Variable: Decoding-Sounding out a word by saying each sound and then blending the sounds together to read the word.
- Research Design: Single Case Multiple Probe Across Participants
 Design
- Materials: Index cards with CVC words, small picture cards, index card windows, and a trifold choice board by Augmentative Resources.

RESULTS





Results indicated a **functional relation** between the use of **constant time delay** and decoding of **CVC words**. Additionally, students were able to **maintain** and **generalize** learning.

Students with severe disabilities and verbal difficulties can effectively learn decoding of CVC words through constant time delay and can maintain and generalize the skill.

Results were **similar** to other studies which implemented **constant time delay** to promote **emergent literacy skills** (e.g., Browder et al., 2012; Dessemont et al., 2019; Spooner et al., 2015; Tucker Cohen et al., 2008).

Practitioners can use **constant time delay** to teach **decoding** to students with **severe disabilities** and **verbal difficulties** and to promote **early reading skills**.

Future research should **replicate** the study with students from **different age groups** as well as **examining** the effects of this strategy on the **acquisition** of **CCVC and CVCC words**.



Student Name	Age/Grade	Ethnicity	Disability	IQ and Determining Test	Pertinent Educational History	Verbal Abilities
Super Hero	Third Grade 9 Years Old	Caucasian	Intellectual Disability, Down Syndrome, Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML-in remission)	WISC-V: Full Scale IQ- 40 (<0.1%ile)	WRAT-4: Word Reading: 55, 0.1%ile Spelling: 55, 0.1%ile	Responds to yes or no questions; speech is unintelligible; receives SLP services
Ninja Turtle	Kindergarten 5 Years Old	African American and Caucasian	Developmental Delay	Battelle Cognitive Test: Score 55 (-3.00 Z score)	Battelle Developmental Inventory-Second Edition (BDI-2): Echolalia Informal Language Sample: Severe delays in receptive, expressive, and pragmatic language	Echolalie; speech is not used to communicate; receives SLP services
Ben Ten	Kindergarten 5 Years Old	Caucasian	Autism	Battelle Cognitive Test: Score 55 (-3.00 Z score)	Battelle Developmental Inventory 2º ⁴ edition: Personal/social: 55, -3.00 2-score Communication: 55, -3.00 2-score Cognities: 55, - 3.00 2-score	Speech is unintelligible; only vocalizes when upset or happy; receives SLP services









Task Analysis for Intervention

Zero Dela	y Round
1.	Lay out word and answer choices (1 correct and 2 distractors)
2.	Cover to show only letter 1; say, "Which sound does this letter make
	like duck, /b/ like bird, or /p/ like pig)]? It is [Describe correct answer (ex

job that is [Describe correct answer (ex. /b/ like bird)]."

Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the two remaining letters.

5. ___ Re Delay Round

ound

Say, "Now it's your turn, I am going to show you the same word, but this time you answer."

Cover to show only letter I, "Which sound does this letter make? It is [Describe cards (ex. /d/ like like), /d/ like brirt or /p/ like is nei?" while no intino to the server reloises.

If student responds correctly: mark + on data sheet, provide reinforcement, and say, "Good job that [Describe correct answer (ex. /b like bird])."

If the student responds incorrectly: block and redirect to the correct response, mark – on data sheet

If the student responds incorrectly: block and redirect to the correct response, mark — on data sheet, and say, "It is [Describe orrect answer (ex. h/ like birt0]."
 If student does not respond after set time: touch the correct response, have student indicate correct response, mark — on data sheet, and say, "It is [Describe correct answer (ex. h/ like birt0]."

2. Solve to show only reter 2, 30% "wind to the show the first the factor, for full keeping," while pointing to the answer choices.

13. Wait 5 seconds for response.

14. If student response correctly: mark + on data sheet, provide reinforcement, and say, "Good job th

The student responds incorrectly: block and redirect to the correct response, mark – on data she and say, "It is [Describe correct answer (ex. /b/ like bird)]."

 If the student does not respond after set time: touch the correct response, have student indicate corre

18. Wait 5 seconds for response
18. Wait 6 seconds for response
18. If student responds correctly: mark + on data sheet, provide reinforcement, and say, "Good job in [Describe correct answer (ex. &/ like bird)]."
19. If he student responds incorrectly: block and redirect to the correct response, mark = on data sheet.

20. If the student responds incorrectly: block and redirect to the correct response, mark — on data sheel and say, "It is [Describe correct answer (ex. /b/ like birt])"

21. If student does not respond after set time: touch the correct response, have student indicate correct response receive by [below] in the correct response receive by [below].

22. Show the entire word card, Say, "What is this word? While pointing and labeling the choices

33. Wait 5 seconds for response

14. If student responds correctly: mark + on data sheet, provide reinforcement, and say. "Good job the

If student responds correctly: mark + on data sheet, provide reinforcement, and say, "Good job th [Describe correct answer choice (εκ. Λ/β M/t, bat)].
 If the student responds incorrectly: block and redirect to the correct response, mark - on data she and saw. "It is [Describe correct answer choice (εκ. Λ/β M/t, bat)].

and say, "It is [Describe correct answer choice (ex. /h/ //h/ /t/, bat)],"

26. If student does not respond after set time: touch the correct response, have student indicate the corresponse, mark – on data sheet, and say, "It is [Describe correct answer choice (ex. /h/ /h/ /t/, bat)]."

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