

University of Groningen

Discuit – a tool for dividing items into equal sets

de Kok, Dörte

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2023

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

de Kok, D. (2023). *Discuit – a tool for dividing items into equal sets*. 40. Abstract from *Psycholinguistics in Flanders*, Ghent, Belgium.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

[T3.6] Tuesday 30th May, 15.05

Discuit – a tool for dividing items into equal sets

Dörte de Kok
University of Groningen

In psycho- and neurolinguistic research, items often need to be partitioned into a specified number of subsets that are as comparable as possible regarding multiple variables. This enables a reliable comparison between experimental conditions. With Discuit (De Kok, 2023), we created a tool that can do this task automatically, using clustering algorithms. The tool takes a spreadsheet as input and generates the required number of sets, matched on the provided data. These data can be categorical (e.g. ‘word class’) and/or continuous (e.g. ‘word frequency’). Finally, one variable can be marked as “primary”. The items will be split perfectly even with regard to this variable (e.g. ‘accuracy in pre-treatment assessment’).

We have piloted the tool in a recent aphasia treatment study to split the diagnostic items into to-be-trained and not-to-be-trained items for each of the two participants. In this presentation or poster, I will explain the underlying mechanism of the tool, illustrate how it can be used for different purposes and discuss our pilot study as an example use case.

De Kok, D. (2023). Discuit (Version 0.1.0) [Computer software]. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7671857>