

The Test of Word-Finding Abilities in Children (Gujarati) [TWAC - G]

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The Test of Word Finding Abilities in Children (Gujarati) (TWAC -G) is based on the diagnostic model which employs naming sections, incorporates indices traditionally used to define word finding problems in adults and children and provides for a comprehension assessment of target word naming errors.

The test was administered to 40 normal, Gujarati speaking children of primary grades. Age ranged from 5-9 years.

Test provides accuracy index and speed index along with perceptile score 3 and naming profiles.

Response analysis was done by studying the target word substitution errors. Secondary characteristics were noted down during the word finding process.

Comprehension assessment is included in present test, which aids the examiner in the differentiation of receptive Vs expressive language difficulties.

Both quantitative and qualitative analysis leads to following interpretations

1. As age increases, child's accuracy and quickness in naming increases, showing a developmental trend. However, this was not true for performance of 8-9 years group.
2. There is no correlation between age and requirement of cues for word-finding task.
3. More number of circumlocutions, self correction, and substitutions were observed in first group i.e. 5-6 years.
4. Extraverbalisation, like description and circumlocution was seen in all children irrespective of age.
5. Comprehension assessment revealed 100% score for all subjects.
6. Test is helpful for children between 5-8 years of age.

Thus the presented Test of Word-finding Abilities in Children becomes useful for Speech & Language professionals as well as educators. This test provides the examiner with overall assessment of children's word-finding skills. Further, clinical remediation strategies can be formulated based on given test results.