

crosslinguistic insights into finger-point reading

- the CNR-BAS project -

Comphys Lab - Pisa

Italian National Research Council

Institute for Computational Linguistics



finger-point reading: a multisensory task

- requires integration of:
 - a word's acoustic image
 - a word's visual image
 - a word's articulatory plan
 - a word's role in context
 - the tactile exploration of a word's position in space coordinates
- provides a window on the cognitive development of a child's reading skills



the CNR-BAS project

- the CNR Institute for Computational Linguistics (Pisa)
- the department of Computational Linguistics of the BAS Institute for Bulgarian Language (Sofia)
- 67 Italian primary school children (2 to 5 grade)
- 83 Bulgarian primary school children (2 to 5 grade)

ICT solutions for ecological multimodal collection of reading data



finger-point reading

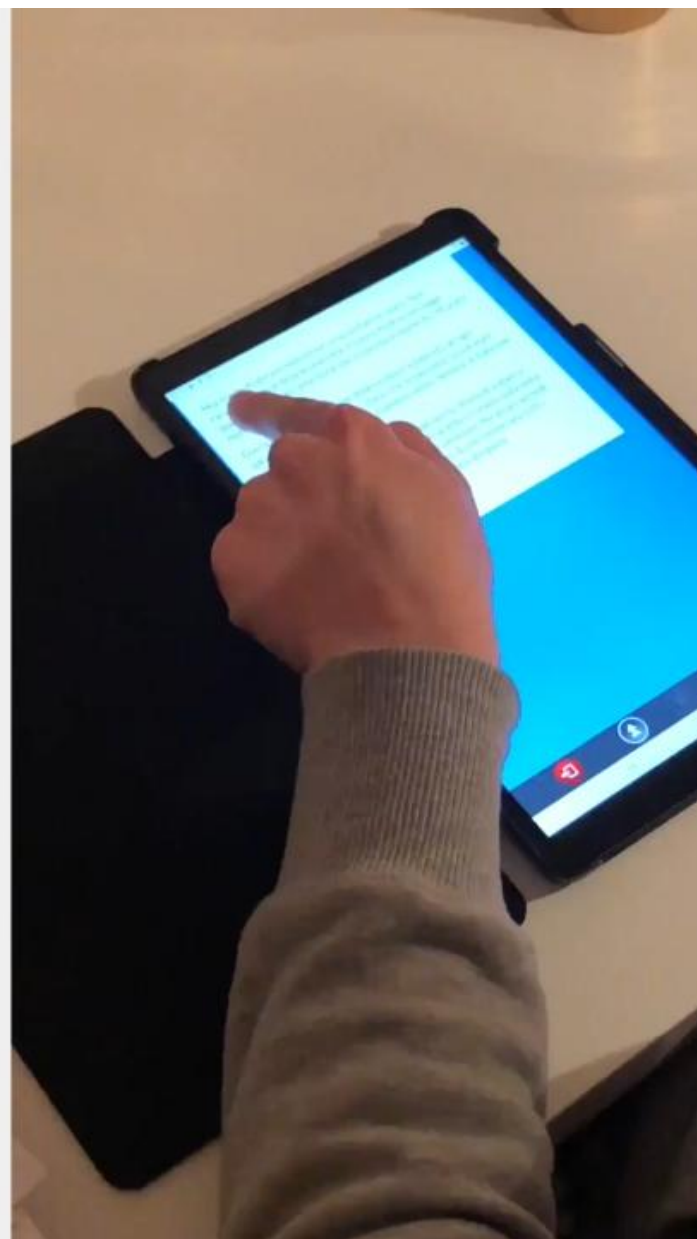
time (1.0x): 00:03:20 +0.250 (NaN/25 fps)

Mio nonno Andrea è molto bravo a raccontare le storie. Non racconta le storie della buonanotte. Il nonno Andrea non legge dei libri. Racconta storie che si inventa al momento. Mi piace molto ascoltarlo.

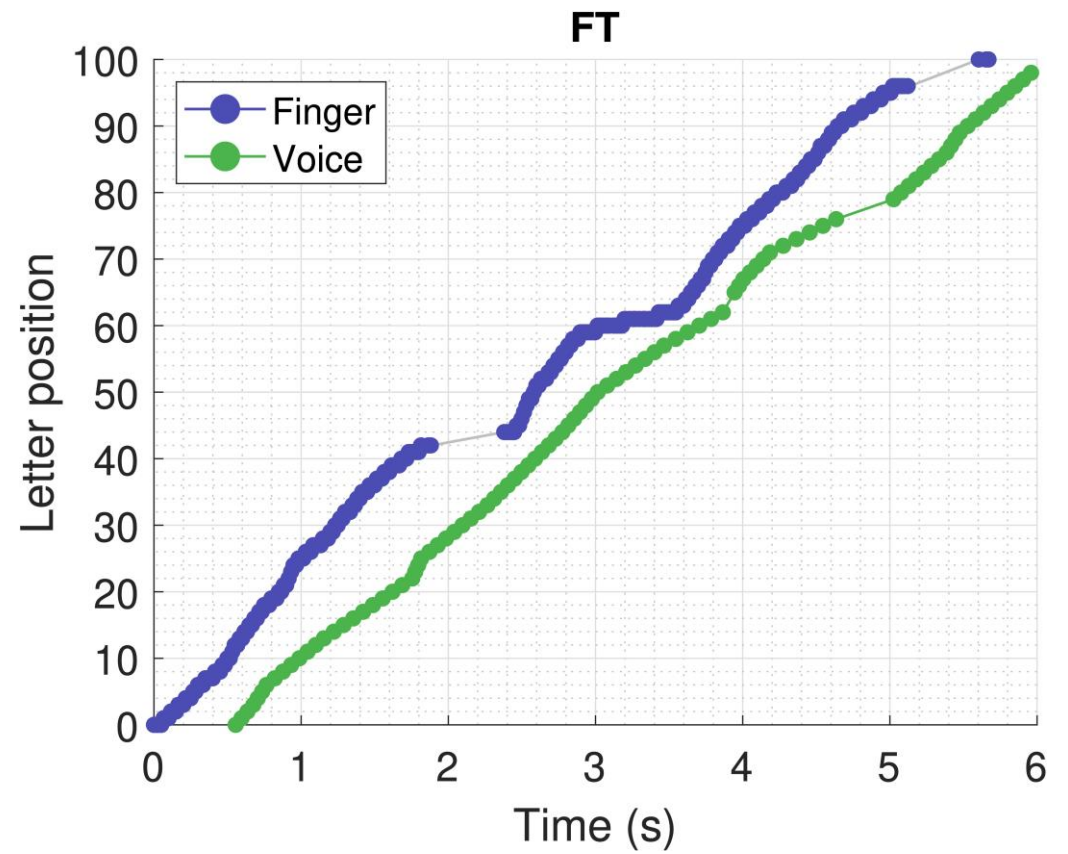
Con la sua voce dolce, nonno Andrea riesce a dare vita ad ogni parola. Mi sembra di vivere le storie che mi racconta. Le sue mani sono grandi e, mentre parla, si muovono veloci. Sembra un ballerino o un attore in un teatro.

Sono molto felice di passare del tempo con lui. Prima di andare a dormire, io mi siedo per terra accanto al letto e il nonno sulla sedia. Poi lui mi sorride e io so che sta per cominciare. Per alcuni secondi chiude gli occhi e fa un grande respiro. E così cominciano tutti i viaggi, con la grande fantasia del nonno alla guida.

user (636) - 21 years and 4 months, M, 0th - aloud (3268) - Il nonno e Darwin (IT) - page 2/2

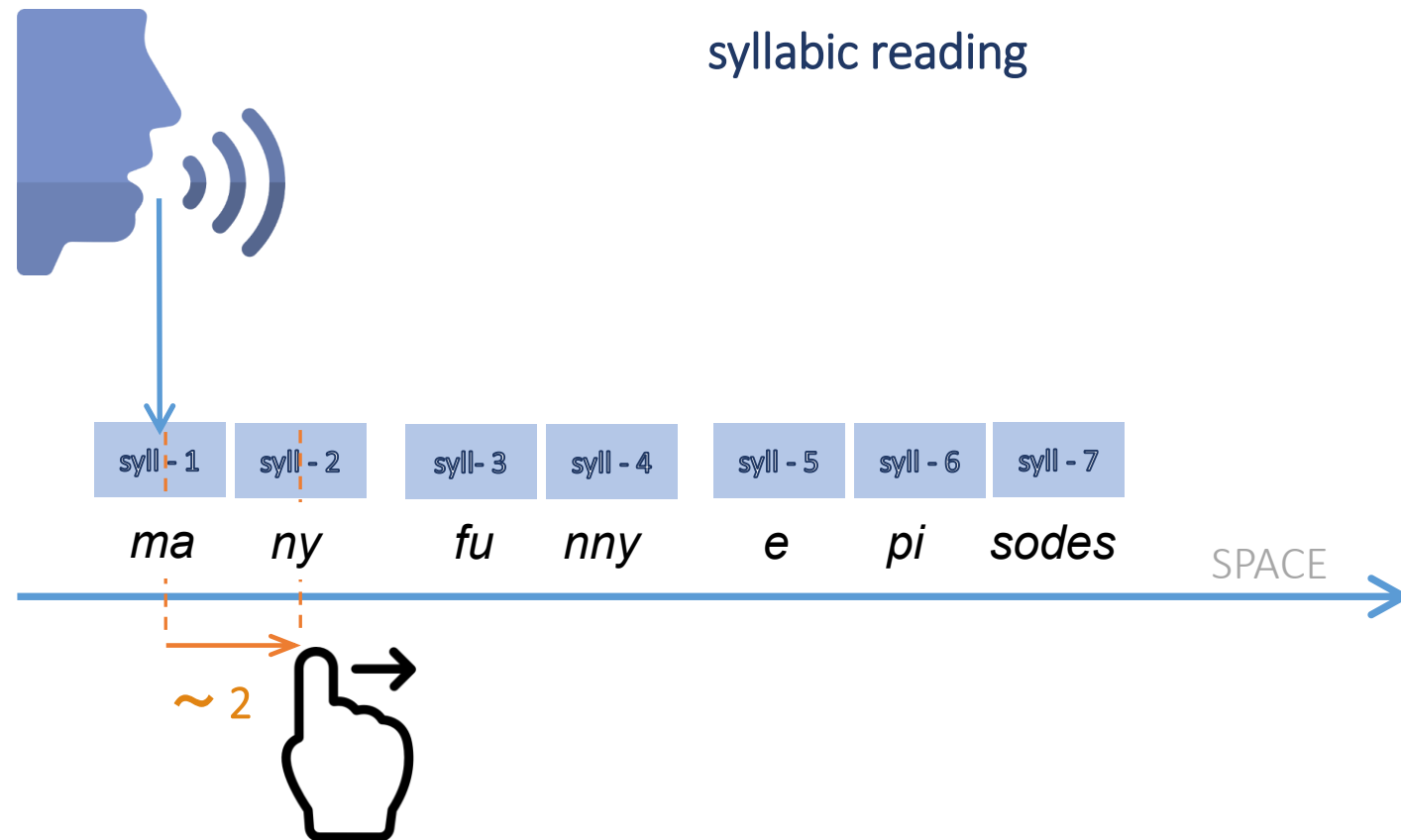


finger-voice time alignment

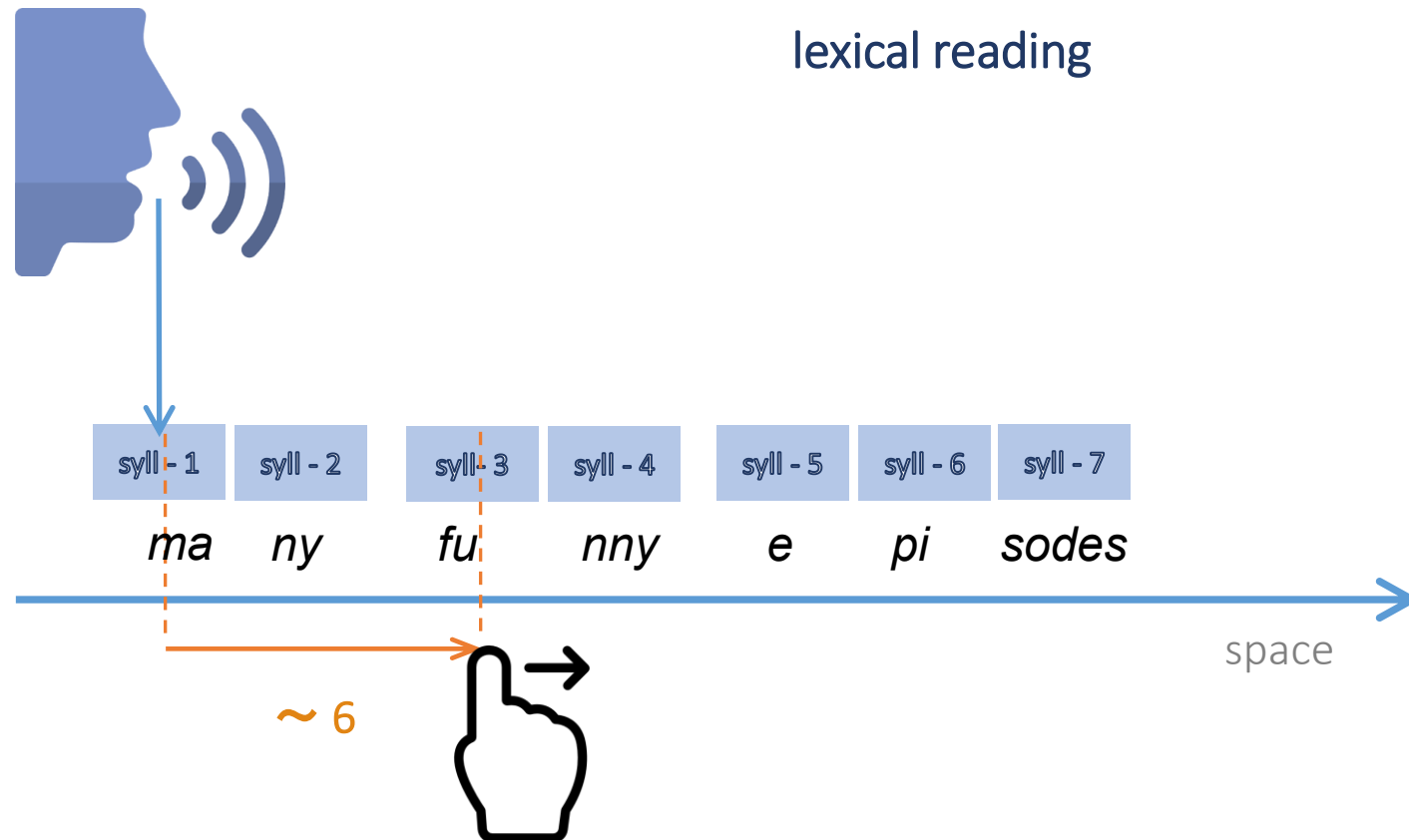




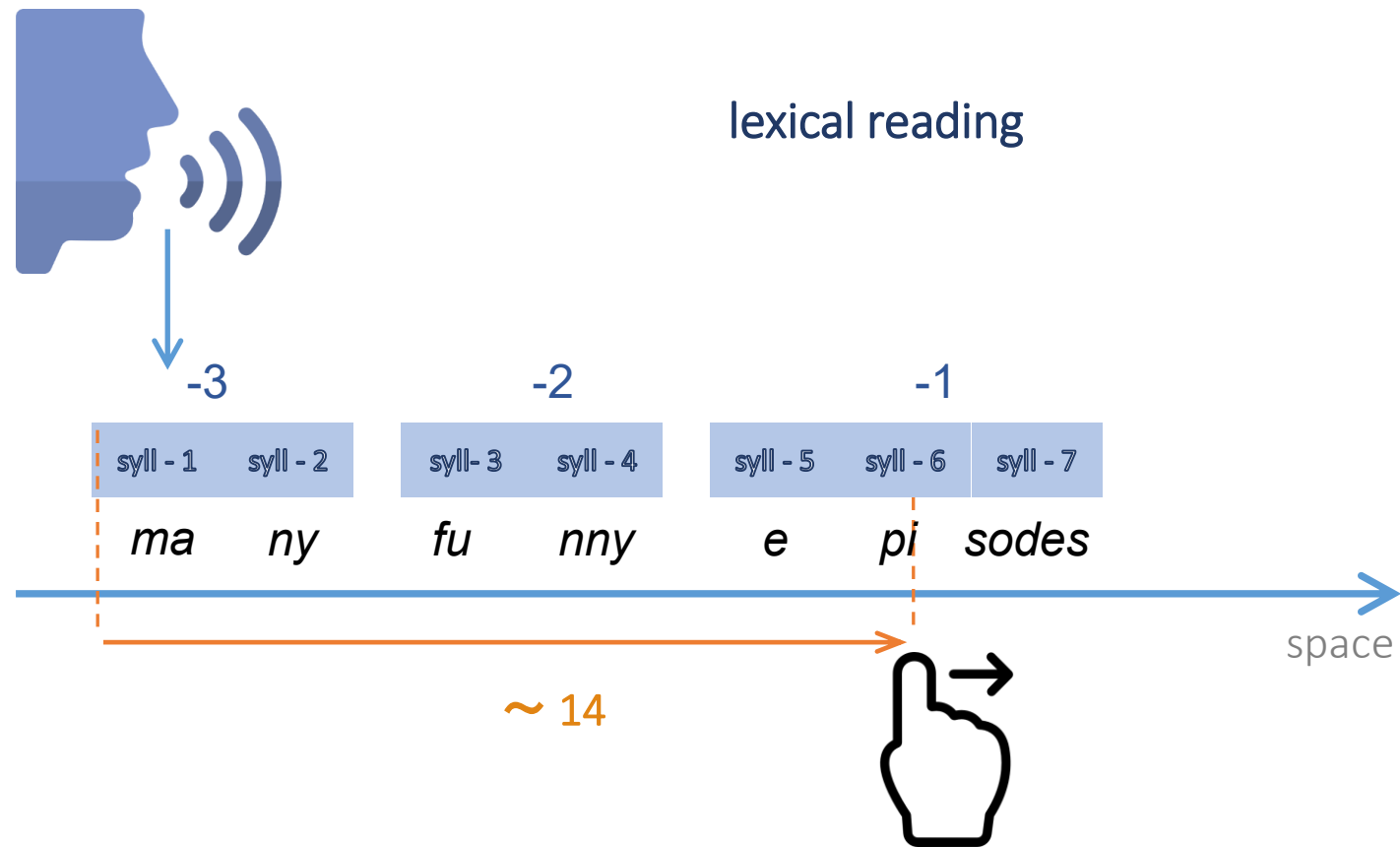
reading development



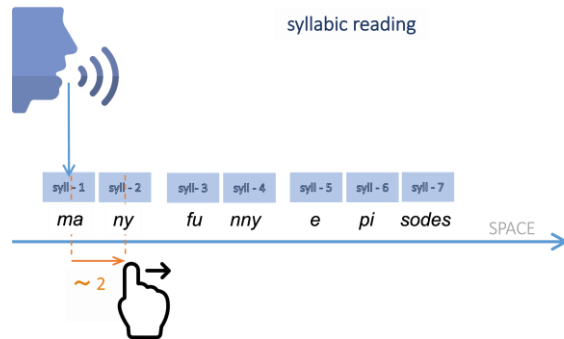
space finger-voice span



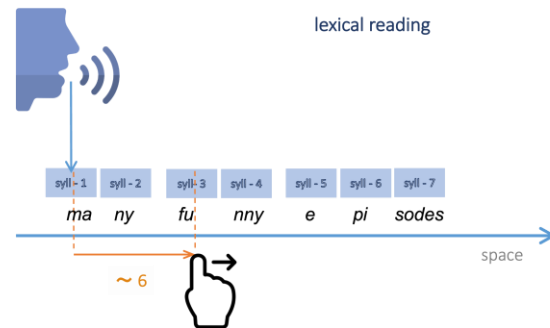
space finger-voice span



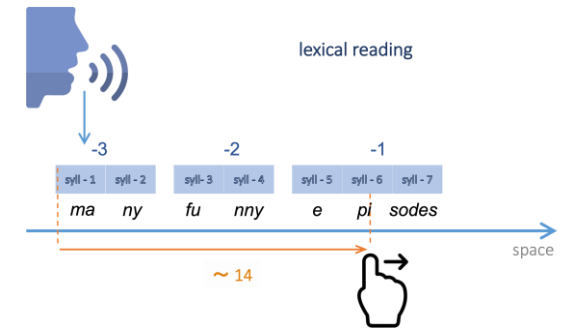
< 2 grade



< 3 grade

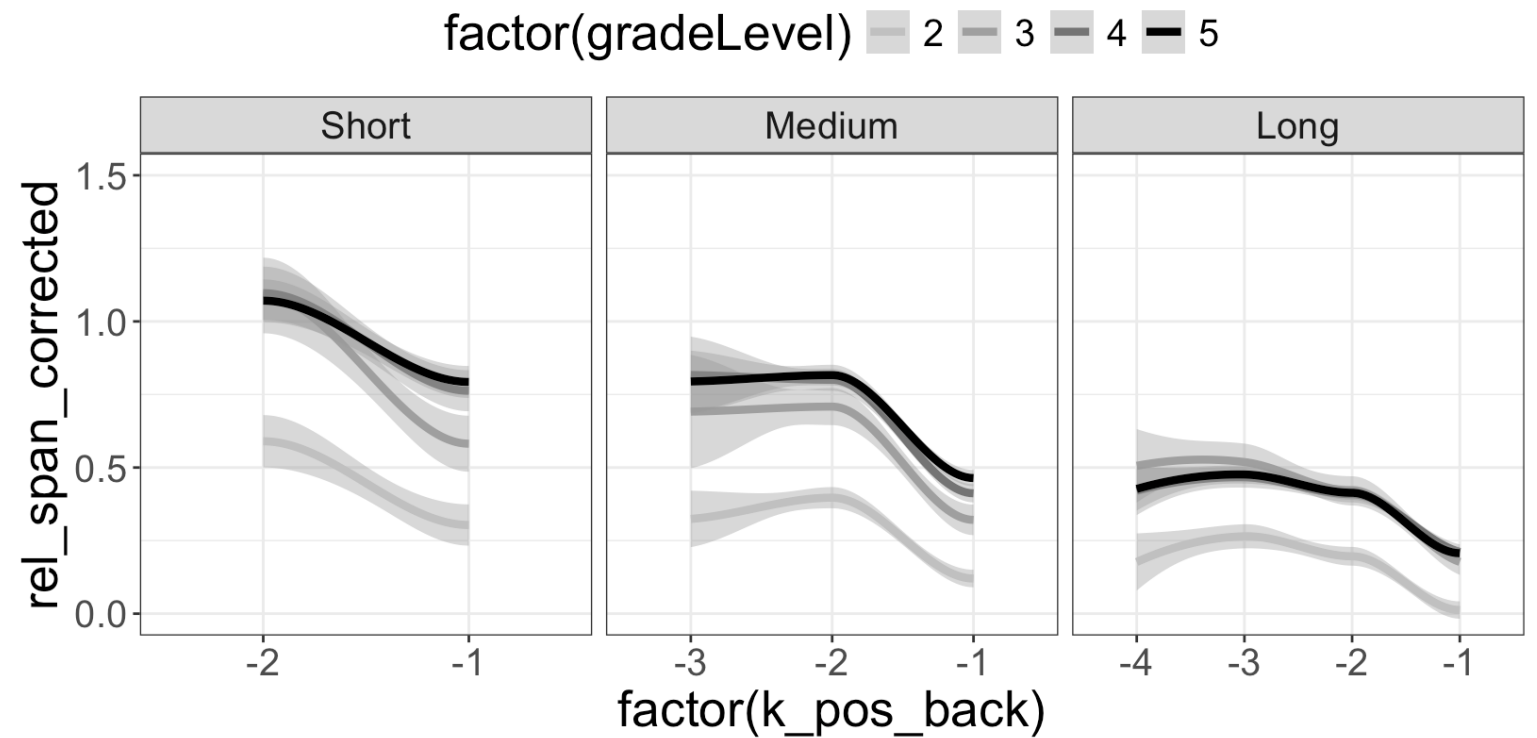


< 4 grade



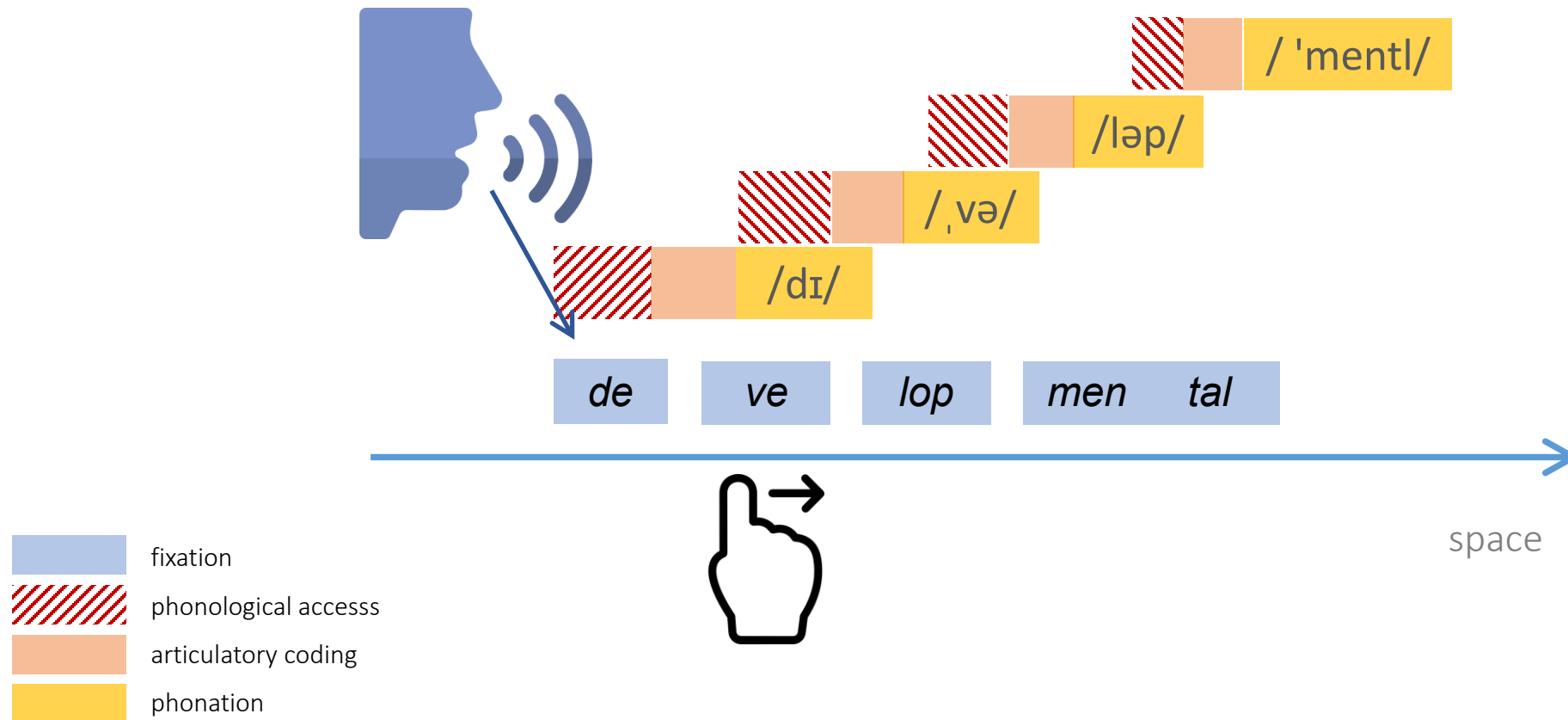
reading development

space EVS: a developmental marker

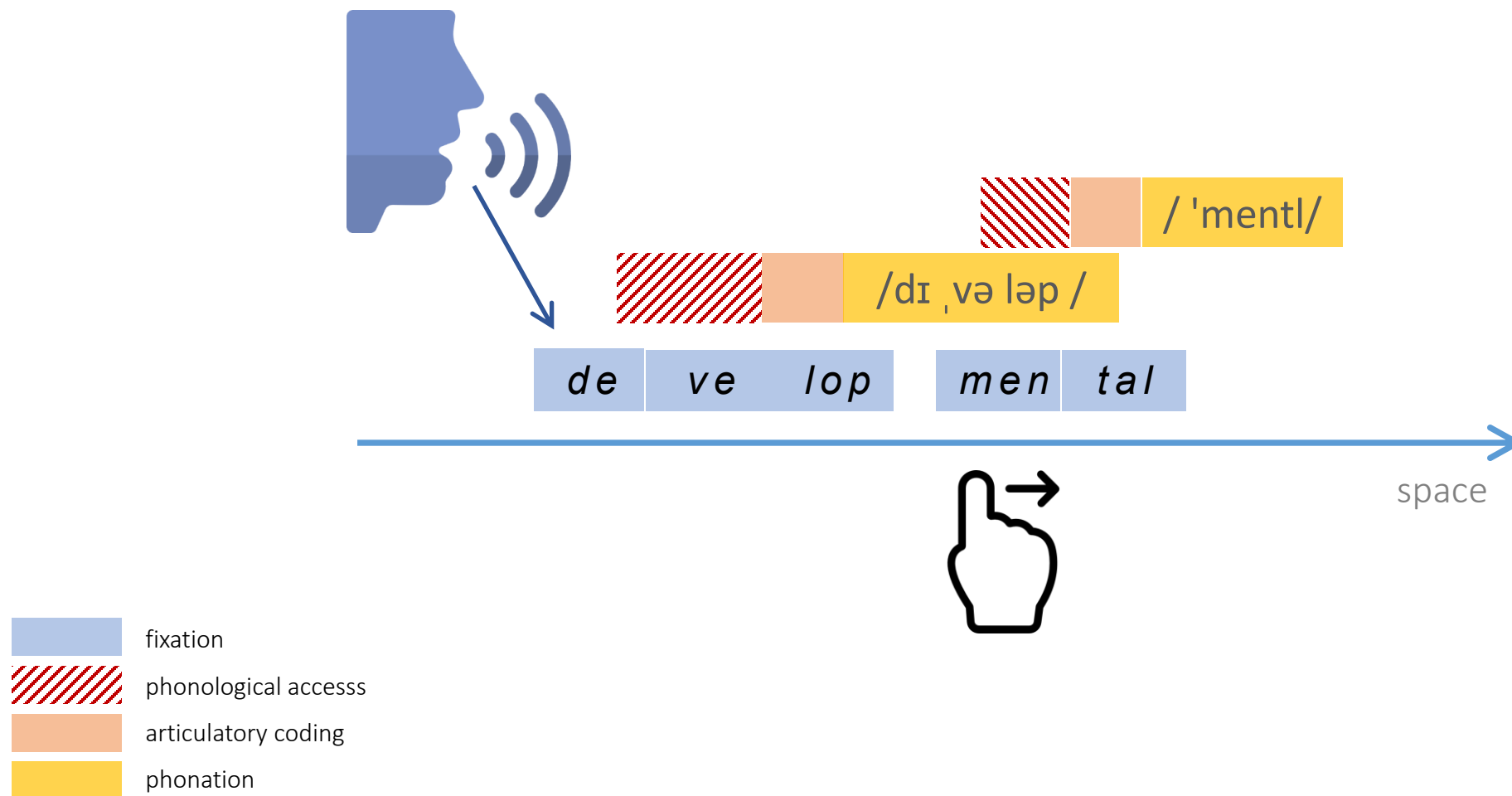


... reading words

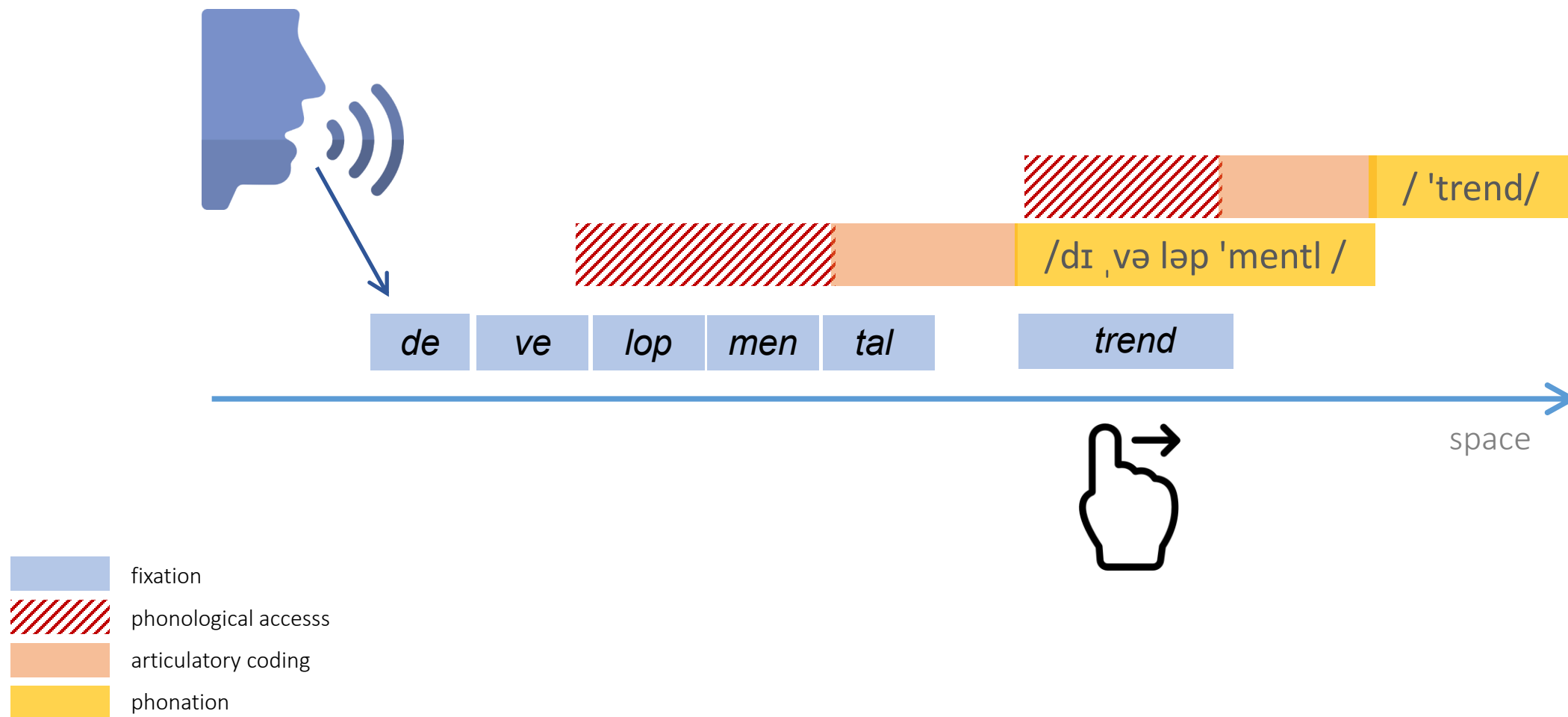
syllabic finger-voice span



sublexical eye-voice span



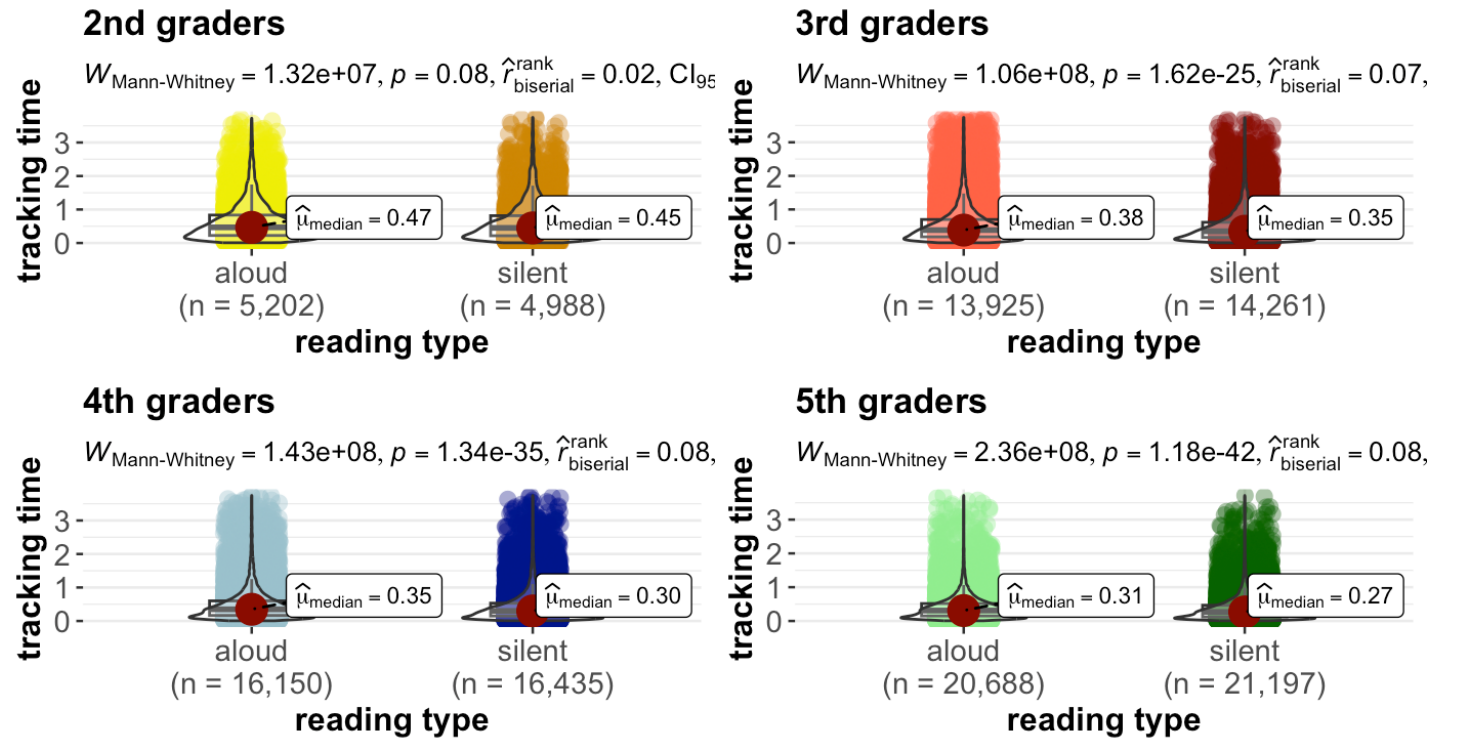
lexical eye-voice span



reading time,
speed & comprehension
of Bulgarian and Italian early graders

Bulgarian

tracking times
in oral
and
silent reading

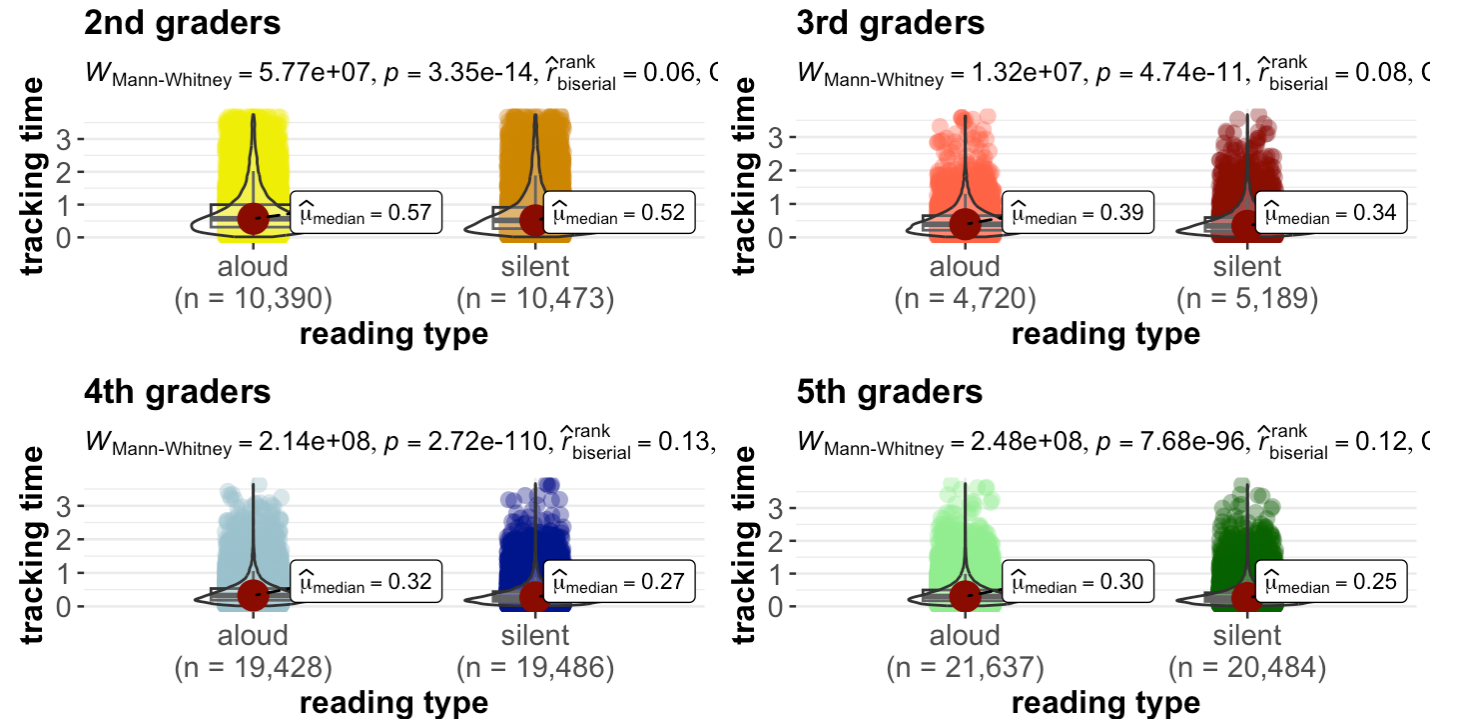


$$\text{Automation Index} = \frac{\text{silent_speed}}{\text{aloud_speed}} \text{ increases } 2 < 3 < 4 \sim 5$$

$$\text{Comprehension} = \text{aloud_reading} > \text{silent_reading}$$

Italian

tracking times in oral and silent reading

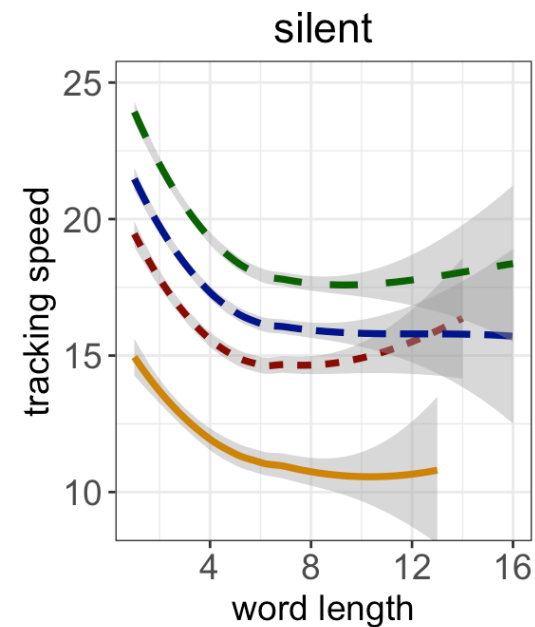
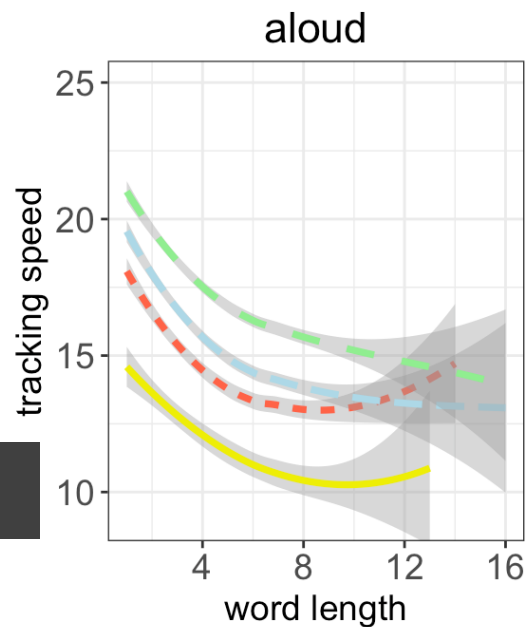


$$\text{Automation Index} = \frac{\text{silent_speed}}{\text{aloud_speed}} \text{ increases } 2 < 3 < 4 \leq 5$$

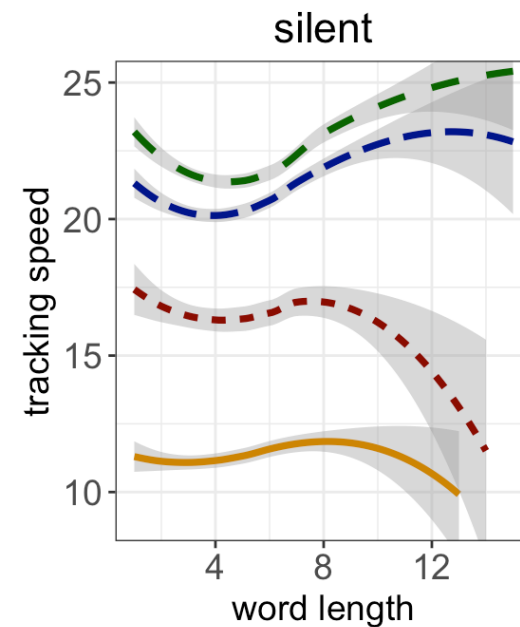
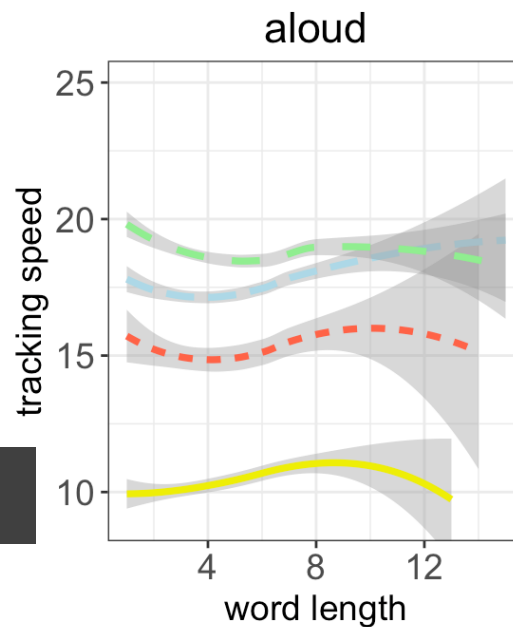
$$\text{Comprehension} = \text{aloud_reading} > \text{silent_reading}$$

speed & length

Bul

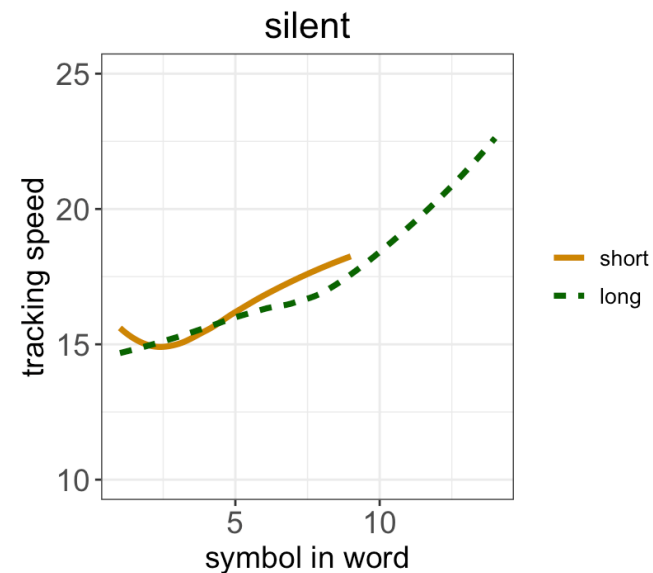
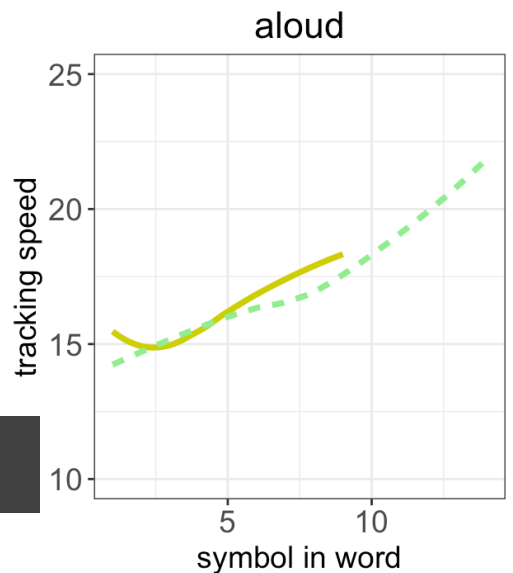


Ita

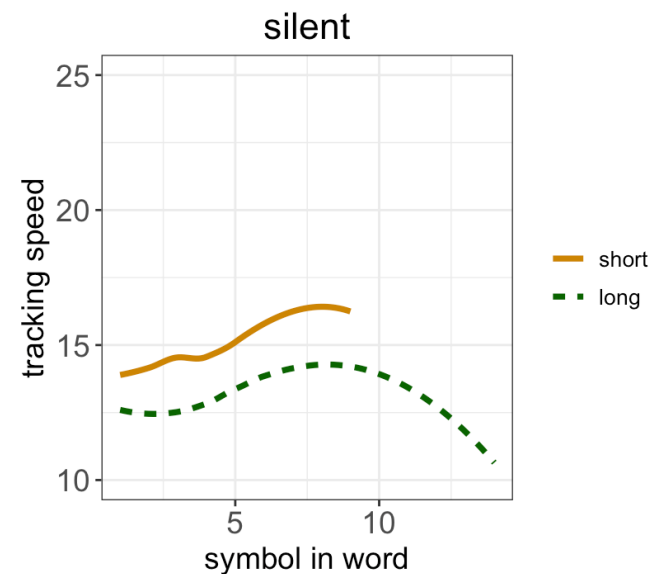
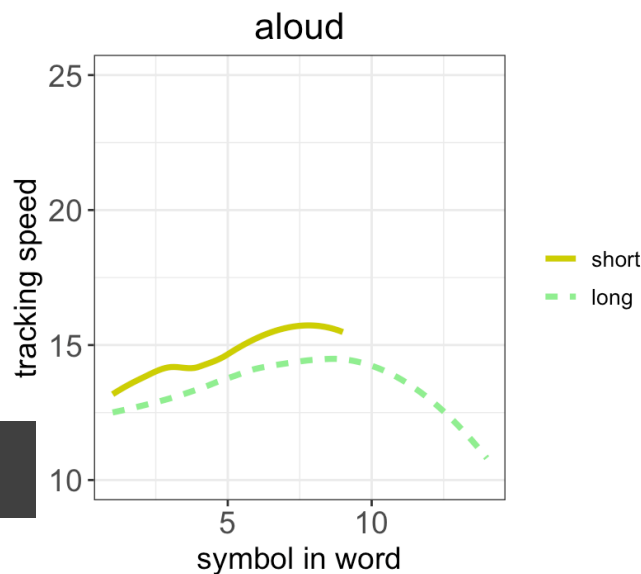


speed across short & long words (2 & 3 grade)

Bul

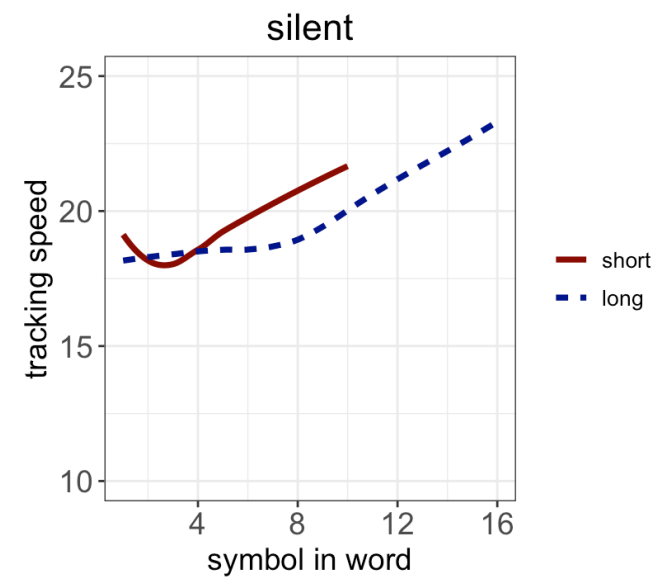
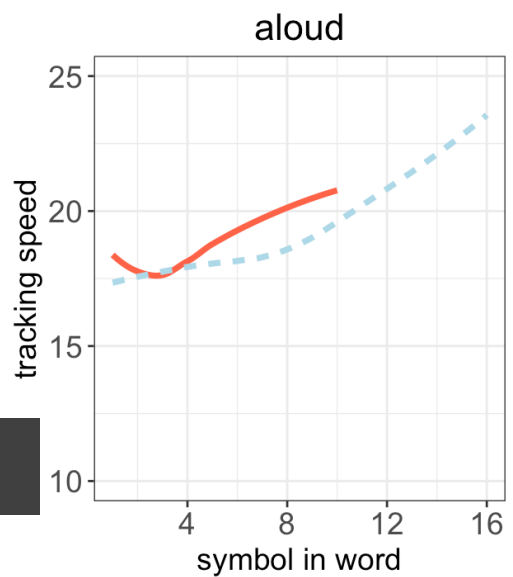


Ita

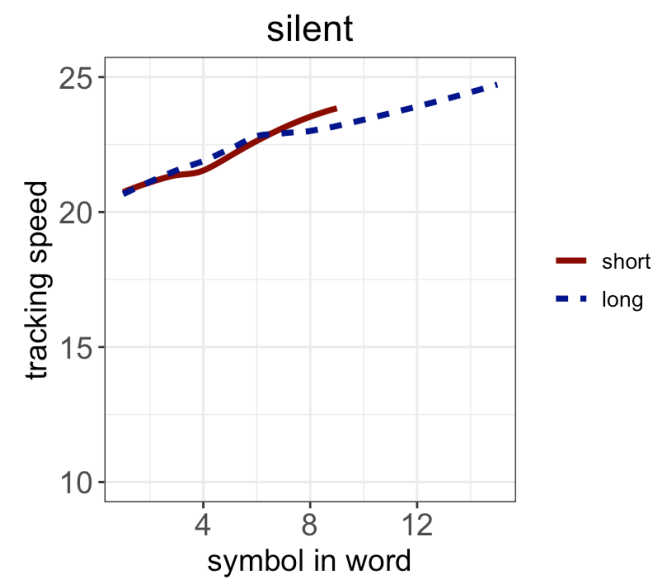
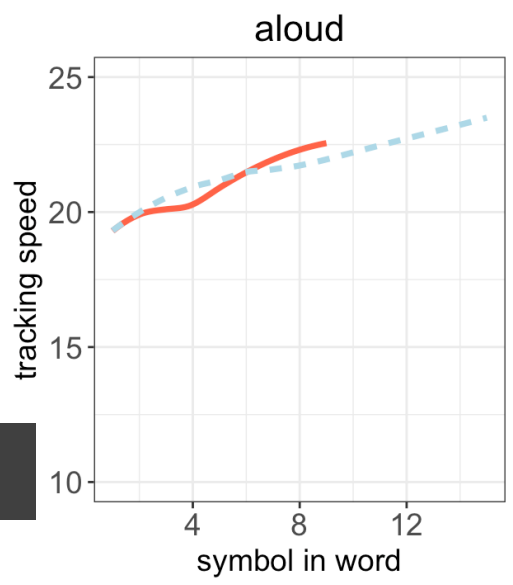


speed across short & long words (4 & 5 grade)

Bul



Ita



upshots

01

common
cross-linguistic
patterns in
reading development
and important
differences due to
age and script
transparency

02

oral reading helps children
focus on both decoding and
comprehension and should
be practised extensively in
early grades

03

reading well requires
much more than just
decoding, and includes
extensive phonological,
morphological and
syntactic awareness