

A New Approach for Eliciting Expressive Language Samples: ELSA

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Introduction

- Emergence of expressive language is one of the strongest predictors of positive future outcomes in individuals with ASD (Howlin et al., 2004; Venter et al., 1992).
- There is a growing interest in assessing expressive language in ASD in the context of treatment and intervention studies.
- Natural language samples collected across variety of contexts could provide useful measures of expressive language in ASD (Tager-Flusberg et al., 2009).
- No protocol for language elicitation has been specifically designed for individuals with ASD across a range of ages and language abilities.
- Some studies rely on the ADOS for language sampling (e.g., Kover et al., 2014; Suh et al., 2014), but it might not be the most conducive to speech production context.

Aim

Aim: Design and evaluate the effectiveness of a new Eliciting Language Samples Activities (ELSA) protocol for individuals with ASD across a range of ages and language ability.

Methods

Participants: N = 50

	M	SD	Range
Chronological Age in years	13.1	4	5-20
Gender (Male/Female)	39/11		
ADOS-2 CSS	8.04	1.08	2-10
Leiter-3 NVIQ	57.5	22.7	30-104

Assessment of Expressive Language: Collected natural language samples from all participants following the ELSA protocol.

Coding Procedure: Speech utterances were coded using a realtime coding procedure in ELAN (Lausberg & Stloetjes, 2009)

Measures:

- Frequency of utterances per minute
- Number of conversational turns

Eliciting Language Sample Activities

ELSA Games:

Nature Adventure: leaf falling, planting an acorn, hide and seek animals, discovering the animals, helping the animals, making a s'more;

ELSA

- How can you plant an acorn?
- Where is the raccoon?
- I think the animals are thirsty.

What color do you want?

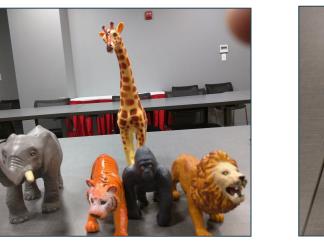
I am going to draw a flower.

What do you want to draw?





have some markers and crayons.





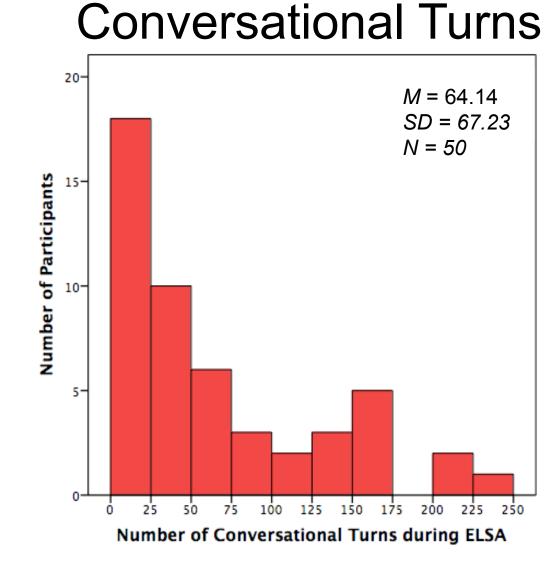


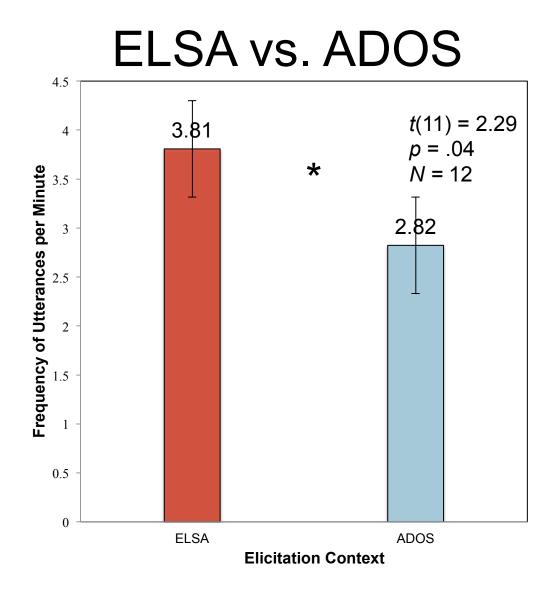
Carnival and Crafts: coloring, beanbags

Results **ELSA Duration**

M = 21.08SD = 4.48

N = 50





M = 4.03SD = 4.04N = 50

Freq. of Utterances

- Frequency of utterances per minute inter-coder reliability N = 10: ICC = .99, p < .001
- Coding vs. transcription measure validation N = 35: freq. of utterances r = .99, p < .001; number of conversational turns r = .98, p < .001

ELSA Conversation:

Tell me about your family/classes/hobbies.

ELSA Movie:

- Which movie do you want to watch?
- This is my favorite movie.
- What happened in the movie?
- Who was your favorite character?

Conclusions and Next Steps

- ELSA is engaging and elicits language from children and adolescents with ASD across a wide range of age, language ability, and symptom severity.
- ELSA elicits more expressive language than the ADOS as evidenced by participants higher frequency of utterances per minute.
- Real-time coding of ELSA yields measures comparable to those obtained through transcription.

- Generalizability of ELSA
- ELSA administration fidelity
- Caregiver-collected ELSAs
- Measures of intelligibility and stereotyped speech
- Reliability of the measures
- Validity of the measures

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