

# **ENGAGE**

# A CONSENSUS STUDY ON DESCRIBING

# COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTIONING IN LANGUAGE IMPAIRED CHILDREN

### **Authors**

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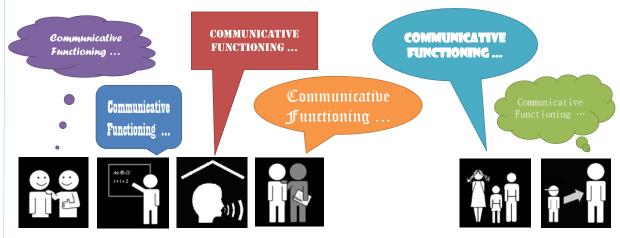
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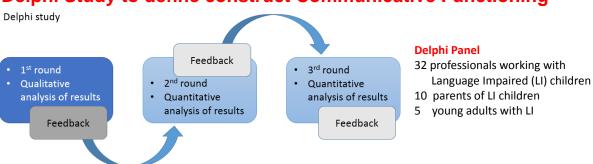
#### Research Group Speech and Language Therapy

The primary aim of the research group Speech and Language Therapy at the Faculty of Health Care of HU University of Applied Sciences Utrecht is to improve the efficacy of prevention and treatment of communication disorders in children and adults.

# **Opinions differ on what Communicative Functioning means**



# **Delphi Study to define construct Communicative Functioning**



# Results after round 1

	emes relating to communicative functioning	Quotes
	Descriptive codes	
	ng communicative functions	
	Conveying desires and wishes	"When children are communicative, they have the
	Clarifying, explaining	skills to express themselves in contact with others
	Exchanging information	and they are able to express what they desire or
	Asking for help	mean"
	Conveying thoughts and feelings	
	Defending oneself	
	Checking whether you understood message correctly	"He asks for a clarification, because he didn't
	Offering an opinion	completely understand the exercise"
	Connecting with someone	
	Setting boundaries	
	Asking questions	
	Solving problems	
	Asking for a clarification	
	ry structuring	"He started to tell a story about his school trip,
• E	Being able to tell stories	but he didn't know how to carry on since he didn'
		know how to explain the activity"
	ng conversational skills	
	Reciprocity	"A child should be able to join conversations with
	Discussing/arguing	others who are important to the child"
	Taking part in communication and conversations	
	Taking initiative	
	Paying attention to what someone else is saying	"The child pays attention to other peoples"
	Repeating a message when it hasn't been understood	requests"
	Taking the listener's knowledge and interests into account	
	Being considerate of the communicative partner	
	derstanding of messages	
	Responding appropriately	"The child should be able to answer questions"
	Following instructions	
	Understanding non-verbal communication	
	ng understood	"In order to be able to speak about
• 1	Message is being understood	communicative functioning, it is necessary for a
		child to able to express him/herself and to be
		understood by someone else"
	ependence	
• (	Communicating without help from others	"A child should be able to communicate without help or interference from others"
Me	ta-cognition	
• E	Being able to compensate	"The child uses word finding strategies"
	Being able to use skills in a flexible way, in different situations	
• 1	Understanding your own limitations	
	Being able to adjust behaviour	
	ntext	
	Standing firm in a social context	"After school, she asks her friends to come and
	Playing well with other children	play, she can play well with others"
	Working together well with other children	p,,,

## Concept definitions based on data round 1:

- 1. CF means being able to transfer, understand and process (non) verbal communicative messages by using available language and pragmatic skills.
- 2. CF means being able to connect with the social environment by being flexible and using effectively acquired language and pragmatic skills, during daily situations.
- 3. CF means being able to transfer, understand and process (non) verbal messages in daily situations, in an independent and socially accepted way.

## Round 2 and 3

