ABC'21 CONFERENCE: **ATYPICAL DEVELOPMENT** 

Asia-Pacific Babylab Constellatio

## ntroduction

O Air	ns of th	nis study							
♦ T	To assess the reliability and validity of MAPS-II b								
MLU metrics.									
• 1	• To explore the sensitivity of MAPS-II by example								
<ul> <li>Contained as gender and age.</li> <li>To identify the sequence of syntactic forms mastered</li> </ul>									
	o lacitary		syntaetie foffin	5 mastered					
		<b>NIE</b>	asurem	lent:					
o Ma	ndarin	Assessmen	t of Produc	tive Sy					
The MAPS-II is modeled on IPSyn (Scarborough, 19									
♦ T]	he MAPS	-II measures 20	items, and cou	ints item s					
fo	or each syn	ntactic type)							
NP	<b>1.</b> (N. w	vith) general cla	ssifier 'GE'; 2	. (N. with)					
	3. N. with structural modifier 'DE'; 4. N. with								
	5. N. wi	th locative exp	ression						
VP	<b>1. V. with aspect marker; 2. V. with resultative</b>								
	complement; 4. V. with manner complement								
PP	0. v. wii 1 Pre-v	6. V. with measure complement 1. Dro worbol DD: 2. Doct worbol DD							
S	1 'Ba'-	1. FRE-VERUALFF; 2. FUSL-VERUALFF 1. (Do? contonoo. 7. (Doi? contonoo. 2. Evictortic							
D	<b>5.</b> Com	sound sentence	with conjunct	ions: 6. C					
	<b>7.</b> Com	olex sentence w	ith mental stat	e verb					
🖸 Lai	nguage	sample:							
◆ F	First 100 u	tterances derive	d from a parent	-child dya					
	No	Age	MLU						
Age 2	24	2;4	2.66	Boy					
1150 2		(2;0~2;9)	(1.32~4.15)	DOy					
Age 3	26	3;6	3.44	Gir					
		(3;0~3;11)	(2.26~4.58)						
Age 4	26	(4.0, 4.11)	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{J} \\ \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{J} \\ \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{J} \\ $	Interview					

#### Acknowledgments

Age 5

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(5;0~5;10) (2.41~5.53)

 $(2.47 \sim 5.24)$ 

3.86

•We are grateful to parents and children who participated in this study.

(4;0~4;11)

5;5

## **Productive syntax abilities in Mandarin Chinese-speaking children in Taiwan Chia-Hui Lin**<sup>a</sup>; **Hin-Tat Cheung**<sup>b</sup>; **Chien-Ju Chang**<sup>a</sup>

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by examining the correlations of MAPS-II and

nining differences in MAPS-II scores across

by Mandarin-speaking children.

# MAPS-II

### ntax-II

990): Similar procedure. sum-score and type sum-score (maximal 2 points

) specific classifier; structural modifier and head noun;

complement; 3. V. with directional t; 5. V. with potential complement;

al sentence; 4. Serial verb/ pivotal sentence; **Contracted compound sentence;** 

d toy-play context were reviewed and coded.

	No	Age	MLU
ys	51	3;10 (2;2~5;10)	3.44 (1.32~5.24)
rls	51	4;1 (2;0 ~ 5;10)	3.52 (1.68~5.53)

#### Inter-rater reliability:

• Twenty-five samples (25%) were rated by three raters. • The Cohen's Kappa =  $.94 \sim .95$ .

# Results

<b>Correlations of MAPS-II and MLU</b>						
	<b>ЛЛТ Т</b> Т	MAPS-II				
	IVILU	item sum score				
MLU	-					
MAPS-II item sum score	<b>.780</b> **	-				
MAPS-II type sum-score	<b>.771</b> <sup>**</sup>	<b>.719</b> **				



◆ Significant differences across age. 2yr < 3, 4, 5yr (both sum-scores); 3yr < 4yr (only item sum-score).

## **Sequence of mastered types (% of at least 2 occurrences)**

	MLU			
	1.5 - 2.49	2.5 - 3.49	3.5 - 4.49	4.5 - 5.49
NP1 general classifier 'GE'	92.30%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
NP5 N. with locative expression	84.60%	92.50%	88.20%	84.60%
VP2 V. with resultative complement	69.20%	90.00%	94.10%	92.30%
VP1 V. with aspect marker	53.80%	80.00%	91.20%	92.30%

# Conclusion

The MAPS-II : A validated measure to assess the productive grammar of Mandarin-speaking children between the age of 2 to 4.

Between 4yr and 5yr old groups, no significant gain in MLU and MAPS-II scores. The MAPS-II can guide the planning of language interventions.

#### Reference

Scarborough, H. S. (1990). Index of Productive Syntax. Applied Psycholinguistics, 11, 1-22.