

YOUNG ADULTS' ASSOCIATIONS WITH MINSPEAKTM ICONS

by

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ABSTRACT

Although the Marspeak¹⁹ approach is used on controut/cation devices southwale. The research has been conducted on its intelligibility within specific cultural nearests. The name that years' for indicatly **of symposis** and essociations can have on formulains more variants to are common to resourch ion films more s

Inspired by and dedicated to

Gina Maynard





Although the Minspeak[™] approach is used on communication devices worldwide, little research has been conducted on its applicability within specific cultural contexts. The impact that users' familiarity of symbols and associations can have on learnability necessitates more systematic research on these issues.

This study was an investigation into the associations South African young adults made with selected MinspeakTM icons, used in UnityTM software. Associations were elicited from 480 able-bodied tertiary education students, using a cueing questionnaire. Words describing the associations were compared with the current UnityTM vocabulary to make preliminary suggestions as to the appropriateness of these icons and their associated meanings.

The results indicated that some of the icons and their encoded vocabulary items might be used successfully in the South African context, while others need to be adapted to be locally relevant. The results emphasised that iconic encoding systems based on commercially available graphic representational systems cannot merely be imported to South Africa due to the multicultural and multilingual nature of the context. Finally, a critical evaluation is done and recommendations for further studies are made.

KEY WORDS:

augmentative and alternative communication, iconic encoding, rate enhancement, associations, MinspeakTM, UnityTM, icons, vocabulary, rate enhancement





Die Minspeak[™] benadering word wêreldwyd gebruik, maar daar bestaan min navorsing oor die toepaslikheid van hierdie benadering binne spesifieke kulturele kontekste. Daar is meer navorsing nodig oor die impak van AAK-gebruikers se bekendheid met simbole en assosiasies, op die aanleer van simboolsisteme.

Hierdie navorsingsprojek was 'n ondersoek na die assosiasies wat jong volwasse Suid-Afrikaners maak, met geselekteerde Minspeak[™] ikone, wat gebruik word in Unity[™] sagteware. 480 tersiêre studente het assosiasies gemaak na aanleiding van vraelyste. Woorde wat gebruik is om geassosiasieerde betekenisse te beskryf, is vergelyk met die woordeskat wat tans in Unity[™] sagteware opgeneem is, om voorstelle te maak oor die toepaslikheid van hierdie ikone en die geassosieerde betekenisse wat daaraan geheg word.

Die resultate het aangedui dat sommige ikone en hul geassosieerde betekenisse moontlik suksesvol in Suid-Afrika gebruik kan word, terwyl ander aangepas moet word om relevant vir die plaaslike konteks te wees. Die resultate het beklemtoon dat enkodering sisteme wat gebaseer is op grafiese voorstellings nie bloot na Suid-Afrika ingevoer kan word nie, as gevolg van die multikulturele en meertalige aard van die populasie. Laastens, is 'n kritiese evaluasie van die studie gedoen en voorstelle vir verdere navorsing word verskaf.

SLEUTELWOORDE:

aanvullende en alternatiewe kommunikasie, enkodering, spoed verbetering, assosiasies, MinspeakTM, UnityTM, ikone, woordeskat, spoed verbetering



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND RATIONALE	1
1.1 Problem statement	1
1.2 Definition of terms	3
1.2.1 Augmentative and alternative communication	3
1.2.2 Voice output communication aids	4
1.2.3 Unity TM software	4
1.2.4 Associations	4
1.2.5 Rate of communication	4
1.2.6 Little or no functional speech	4
1.2.7 AAC systems	
1.2.8 AAC user	5
1.2.9 Communication	4 5 5 5 5 5
1.2.10 Technology	5
1.3 Outline of chapters	5
1.4 Abbreviations	6
1.5 Summary	6
CILARTER & THEODETICAL DACKCRONNE	
CHAPTER 2: THEORETICAL BACKGROUND	7
2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 The laws for implementing technology	7
2.3 Rate enhancement techniques	8
2.4 Encoding strategies as rate enhancement technique	13
2.5 Iconic encoding	15
2.6 Associations and mental representations	20
2.6.1 Different types of associations	24
2.6.2 The impact of culture on associations	26
2.6.3 Semantic fields	28
2.6.4 The Unity [™] software package	30
2.7 Summary	32
CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	33
3.1 Introduction	33
3.2 Aims of the study	33
3.2.1 Main aims	33
3.2.2 Sub-aims	33
3.3 The research design	33
3.3.1 The research design	33
3.3.2 The phases of research	34
3.4 Description of participants	34
3.4.1 Selection criteria	34
3.4.2 Description of participants	35

3.5 Material used	37
3.5.1 Icon selection	37
3.5.2 Development and description of questionnaires	38
3.5.3 Data recording sheets	40
3.5.4 The compilation of a Unity TM vocabulary list	40
3.6 Pilot study	41
3.7 Data collection procedure	42
3.7.1 Preparation for fieldwork	42
3.7.2 Fieldwork	42
3.7.3 Research assistants	43
3.8 Data capturing procedures	43
3.9 Data analysis and statistic procedures	44
3.9.1 Phase 1	44
3.9.2 Phase 2	44
3.9.3 Intra-rater reliability	46
3.9.4 Interrater reliability	46
3.10 Summary	47
CHADTED 4. DECILITE AND DISCUSSION	
CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION 4.1 Introduction	48
	48
4.2 Response rate	48
4.3 Association performance	49
4.3.1 Association performance per question	52
4.3.2 Association performance per icon	53
4.4 Discussion of each icon's association performance and comparison	212
with Unity TM vocabulary	54
4.4.1 Associations with the APPLE icon	55
4.4.2 Associations with the STOP icon	57
4.4.3 Associations with the MEDICAL icon	57
4.4.4 Associations with the SENTENCE icon	58
4.4.5 Associations with the MUSIC icon	60
4.4.6 Associations with the KNOT icon	61
4.4.7 Associations with the FROG icon	62
4.4.8 Associations with the THUMBS UP icon	63
4.4.9 Associations with the THUMBS DOWN icon	64
4.4.10 Associations with the INTERJECTION icon	65
4.4.11 Associations with the WANTED icon	67
4.4.12 Associations with the RETURN icon	68
4.5 Summary	69
CHAPTER 5: SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	70
5.1 Introduction	70
5.2 Summary and integration of results	70
5.3 Critical evaluation	73
5.4 Implications for clinical practice	74
5.5 Recommendations for further research	75
5.6 Summary	75
REFERENCES	
REFERENCES	76

Elmarie van der Merwe



LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 2-1:	Summary of some research on rate enhancement techniques	10
TABLE 2-2:	Short description of paradigmatic and syntagmatic associations	24
TABLE 2-3:	Summary of subcategories for paradigmatic and syntagmatic associations	24
TABLE 3-1:	Summary of selection criteria and motivation for inclusion	34
TABLE 3-2:	Summary of participants' first languages	36
TABLE 3-3:	Summary of participants' second languages	36
TABLE 3-4:	Summary of participants' ages and gender	36
TABLE 3-5:	Summary of participants' area of study	37
TABLE 3-6:	Selection criteria for icons	37
TABLE 3-7:	The cueing questions included in questionnaires to elicit associations	39
TABLE 3-8:	Summary of the findings of the pilot study	41
TABLE 3-9:	Guidelines for pruning and data capturing	43
TABLE 3-10:	Summary of second rater involvement	46
TABLE 4-1:	Summary of response rate per question per icon	48
TABLE 4-2:	Percentages of common associations per question	50
TABLE 4-3:	Average percentages of common associations per question	52
TABLE 4-4:	Average percentages of commonality per icon	53
TABLE 4-5:	Summary of agreement between compared lists	54
TABLE 4-6:	Comparison of APPLE icon's elicited associations to Unity TM	56
TABLE 4-7:	Comparison of STOP icon's elicited associations to Unity^{TM}	57
TABLE 4-8:	Comparison of MEDICAL icon's elicited associations to Unity^{TM}	58
TABLE 4-9:	Comparison of SENTENCE icon's elicited associations to Unity^{TM}	59
TABLE 4-10:	Comparison of MUSIC icon's elicited associations to Unity TM	61
TABLE 4-11:	Comparison of KNOT icon's elicited associations to Unity^{TM}	62
TABLE 4-12:	Comparison of FROG icon's elicited associations to Unity TM	63
TABLE 4-13:	Comparison of THUMBS UP icon's elicited associations to Unity^{TM}	64
TABLE 4-14:	Comparison of THUMBS DOWN icon's elicited associations to Unity^{TM}	65
TABLE 4-15:	Comparison of INTERJECTION icon's elicited associations to Unity^{TM}	66
TABLE 4-16:	Comparison of WANTED icon's elicited associations to Unity TM	67
TABLE 4-17:	Comparison of RETURN icon's elicited associations to Unity TM	69



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A:	The icons included in this study	88
APPENDIX B:	The questionnaires	89
APPENDIX C:	An example of the primary recording sheets	114
APPENDIX D:	An example of the secondary recording sheets	115
APPENDIX E:	The verbatim instructions given to the participants	132
APPENDIX F:	An example of a pruned questionnaire	133
APPENDIX G:	A summary of calculations made to determine interrater reliability	136

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