

The use of the ICF-model in the perceptive and productive assessment and instruction for second language learners

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RESEARCH CENTRE

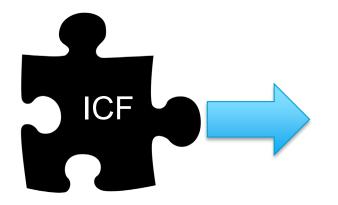
FOR HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE LIVING

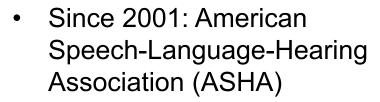
Background

- University of Applied Sciences Utrecht
- Ba Speech and Language Therapy
- Research group Speech and Language Therapy: Participation through communication

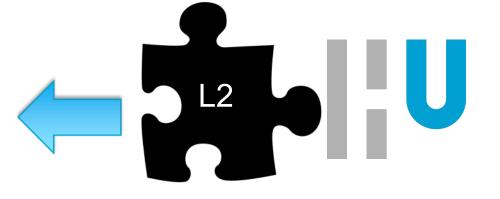








- Since 2007: standard practice in NL
- Fundament of training at HU



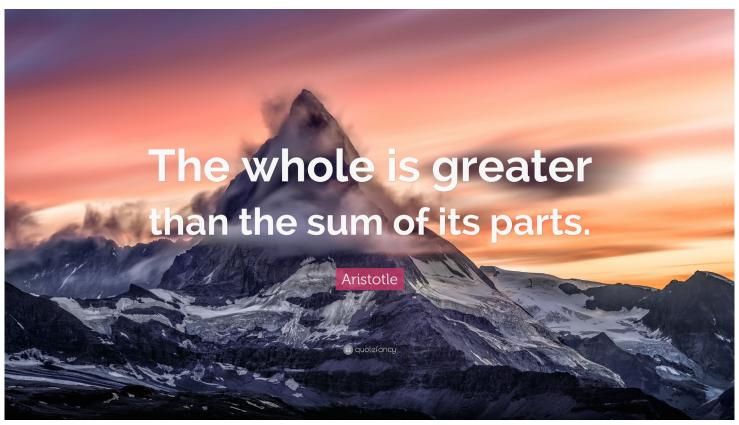
- Expertise in Student led SLT-Clinic
- Politicial and social circumstances
- Growing awareness of importance of intelligibility in L2
- Prebachelor for refugee students
- Screening of pronunciation and intelligibility
- Developping Dutch diagnostical protocol LONT (Blessenaar et al, 2018)

International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (WHO, 2001)



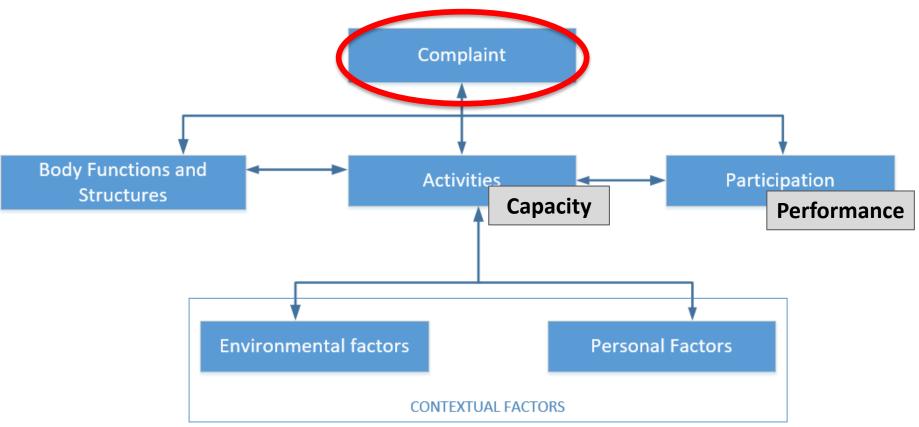
- Standard language and framework:
 - description of health and health-related states
 - Philosophy
- Multipurpose classification
- Used in Health and health-related domains
- Passive receiver → Participant → actual centre of efforts
- Client's needs and wishes considered
- Functioning





ICF (WHO, 2001)





Case: Mahmout L.



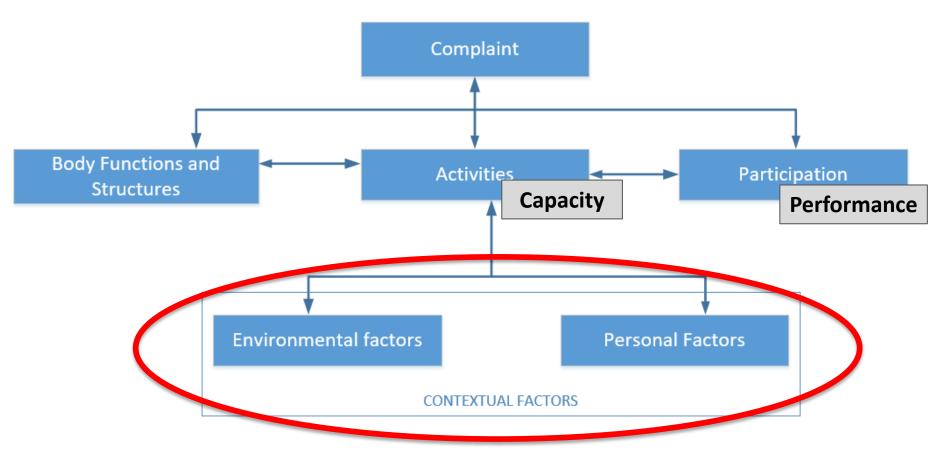
Complaint:

Dutch people often don't understand me. I want to improve because I want to be a teacher again.

Client oriented Centre of efforts

ICF (WHO, 2001)





Contextual Factors (WHO, 2001; Howe, 2008)



- Complete background of an individual's life and living
- Impact on functioning

Environmental factors

- Identify and reduce negative factors or barriers to communication
- Advocate for positive factors or facilitators

Personal Factors:

- Unchangeable → adapt services:
 - » gender, age, ethnic background, past experiences
- Changeable → other services:
 - » coping skills, opinions, knowledge, lifestyle, individual psychological assets, behavior

Case: Mahmout L.: Intake/Client History

- Male, 28 years old
- Former high school Biology Teacher in Syria
- Mothertongue: Syrian Arabian
- Proficiency in Spoken English is good (3rd Language)
- Arrived in the Netherlands in 2016, Proficiency in Dutch: B1
- Highly motivated, self-referred
- Wants to qualify as a teacher in the Netherlands
- No prior SLT
- Perfectionist, expresses frustration about Dutch pronunciation
- Wants to reside permanently in NL.
- Works parttime as computer consultant.
- Came alone to NL at first, in 2017 his wife followed.
- Syrian Arabic: /œy/, /o/, /ø/, /εɪ/, /b/ do not exist, wordstress often on 1st syllable
- His wife wants to return to her family eventually. He doesn't.
- Speaks Syrian at home and a lot with friends and family.
- Watches Syrian television and CNN. Reads a lot of English.
- No medical issues.
- Precarious financial and housing situation.
- Is enrolled in Prebachelor programme 17-18, wants to enroll in Biology after the summer.

Research Centre For Healthy and Sustainable Living **Environmental Factors**

Personal Factors

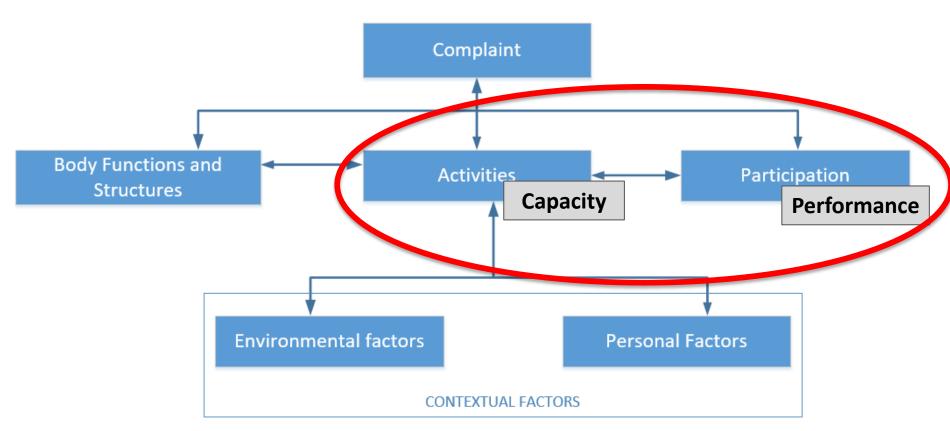
Activities and Participation (O'Halloran, 2008)



- Individual's functioning as a whole person
- Basic → complex
 - » dressing, eating, and bathing
 - » work, schooling, civic activities
- Activities: 'execution of a task or action by an individual' (WHO, 2001)
- Participation: 'involvement in a life situation' (WHO, 2001)
- Identify Limitations in functioning

ICF (WHO, 2001)





Case Mahmout L.

Results LONT Questionnaire/Interview (LONT, 2018)



Activities

Limitations

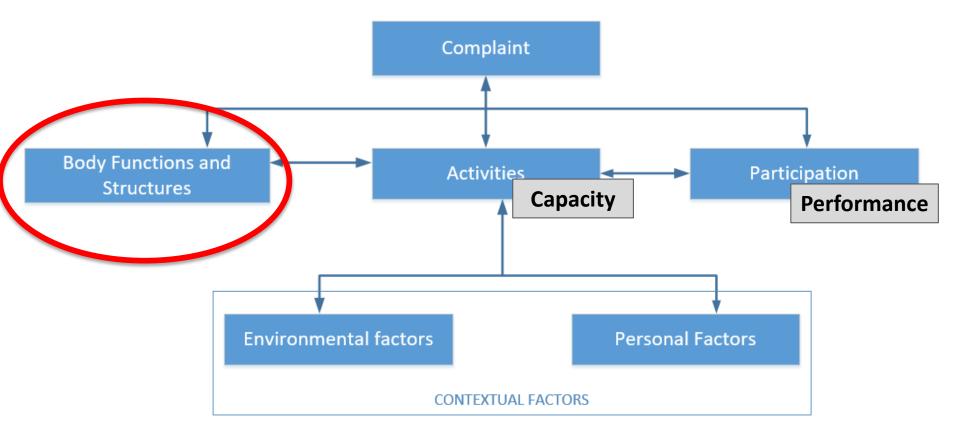
- Recurring miscommunications, with strangers, acquaintances and friends.
- More problems occur on the phone or in group situations.
- More difficult when exposure to Dutch was less that week.
- He speaks Dutch in approximately 40% of the time.
- He missed a promotion at work because of his intelligibility
- He fears he won't be accepted into Teacher training next year. He
 feels limited in his social abilities because of his intelligibility. He
 would like to make more meaningful connections to Dutch people.

Participation

Limitations

ICF (WHO, 2001)





Body Functions and Structures (BF/BS) (McCormak, 2008)



- Physiological and psychological function or body systems
- functional abilities and impairments
- Not linked to cause
- L2:
- body structure considered to be intact
- Difficulty with body functions: production of speech sounds.
- Assessment: articulation/phonology tests

Case Mahmout L. Result Assessment (1) (LONT, Blessenaar et al, 2018)



Body Functions

A. SEGMENTAL

/œy/→ /au/

• /o/, $/\phi/ \rightarrow /o/$

/εɪ/ → /aːi/

- /b/ \rightarrow /p/

e.g. /huis/ → /haus/

e.g. /deur/ → /dor/

e.g. /geit/ → /gaait/

e.g. /binnen/→ /pinnen/

 Perception: identification and discrimination insufficiant for all listed above.

B. SUPRASEGMENTAL SEP

- Wordstress: persistent on 1st syllable
- Rhythm and intonation: patterns inconsistent

Case: Mahmout L.

Result Assessment (2) (LONT, Blessenaar et al, 2018)



C. OBSERVATIONS SPONTANEOUS SPEECH

- Intelligibility: 3 on 5-pointscale (Moderately intelligible)
- Interference from Syrian Arabic and English
- Mistakes found on word-level are also found in spontaneous speech.
- Other mistakes:
 - $/I/ \rightarrow /\epsilon/$, e.g. $/wil/ \rightarrow /wel/$
 - $/a/ \rightarrow /a/$ e.g. /maandag/ \rightarrow /mandag/
- little articulatory movement, speech rate fast, weak general articulation skills

Case: Mahmout L.

Complaint: Dutch people often don't understand me. I want to improve because I want to be a teacher again.



Disorder: Low intelligibility as a result of learning Dutch at an adult age

Body Functions (Result Assessment (LONT, 2018))

A. SEGMENTAL

/œy/ → /ɑu/
 /o/, /ø/ → /ɔ/
 /ɛɪ/ → /aːi/
 /b/ → /p/
 e.g. /huis/ → /haus/
 e.g. /deur/ → /dor/
 e.g. /geit/ → /gaait/
 e.g. /binnen/ → /pinnen/

Perception: identification and discrimination insufficiant for all listed above.

B. SUPRASEGMENTAL

Wordstress: persistent on 1st syllable Rhythm and intonation: patterns inconsistent.

C. OBSERVATIONS SPONTANEOUS SPEECH

Intelligibility: 3 on 5-pointscale (moderately intelligible)

Interference from Syrian Arabian and English

Mistakes found on word-level are also found in spontaneous speech.

Other mistakes with limited effect on intelligibility

/I/ → /ε/, e.g. /wil/ → /wel/

/a/→ /a/ e.g. /maandag/→ /mandag/

little articulatory movement, speech rate fast, weak general articulation skills

Activities

LIMITATIONS:

Recurring miscommunications, with strangers, aquaintances and friends.

More problems occur on the phone or in group situations.

More difficult when exposure to Dutch was less that week.

He speaks Dutch in approximately 40% of the time.

Participation

He missed a promotion at work because of his intelligibility

He fears he won't be accepted into Teacher training next year. He feels limited in his social abilities because of his intelligibility. He woud like to make more meaningful connections to Dutch people.



Personal factors

Male, 28 years old

Former High School Biology Teacher in Syria

Mothertongue: Syrian Arabian, Proficiency in Spoken English is good

Arrived in the Netherlands in 2016, Proficiency in Dutch: B1

Highly motivated, self-referred, Wants to qualify as a teacher in the Netherlands

No prior SLT , Perfectionist, expresses frustration about Dutch pronunciation

Wants to reside permanently in NL. Works parttime as computer consultant.

Eviromental factors

Came alone to NL at first, in 2017 his wife followed.

Syrian Arabic: /œy/, /o/, /ø/, /ɛɪ/, /b/ do not exist, wordstress often on 1st syllable

His wife wants to return to her family eventually. He doesn't.

Speaks Syrian at home and a lot with friends and family.

Watches Syrian tyelevision and CNN. Reads a lot of English.

No medical issues. Precarious financial and housing situation.

Is enrolled in Prebachelor programme 17-18, wants to enroll in Biology after the

Why use ICF?



- Standard set of internationally recognized terms
- Different languages.
- Improve clients' communication in their everyday environments
- Consideration of functional implications of intelligibity
- Functioning
 - multifaceted
 - interaction or complex relationship (wно, 2001)
- Targeted, effective intervention

L2 practice & ICF

- Assessment:
 - » Diagnostical Protocol (LONT)
- Clinical reasoning → most appropriate management
 - » understanding relationships
 - » Determining central problem
 - » Determining priorities
- Develop adequate treatment goals
 - correct production of speech → intelligible conversational speech within a person's environment
 - Mismatch between performance and capacity
- Evaluate treatment plans
- Prognosis
 - » Barriers
 - » Facilitators
- Recommandations



Case: Mahmout L. Treatmant plan

- Goal:
- » Reducing accent is NOT a goal
- » Intelligibility → Professional in Dutch
- Segmental and suprasegmental errors contribute equally to unintelligibility. (Caspers, 2010)
- Vowels and diftongues before consonants (Neri et al., 2006)
- Perception before production (Derwing & Munro, 2005)
- /œy/, /o/, /ø/, /εɪ/, /b/ do not exist in Syrian Arabic
 - → new phonological categories
- /ɪ/,/a/ partially acquired but low effect on intelligibility
- Negative influence general articulation
- Limitations in groups, phoneconversations



Reflected in goals, priorities, means

Case: Mahmout L. Treatmant plan



- + motivation
- + self-aware
- + invested in NL society
- economic factors
- Perception weak
- exposure to Dutch in daily life limited
- considerable time spent with 3rd language (English)

Recommendation

- Increase contact Dutch
- Reduce exposure to English
- Focus on applying what is learned in daily life
- Talk about expectations of being a teacher



Questions?





More information?

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Research Centre For Healthy and Sustainable Living Use of ICF in L2

09/08/18