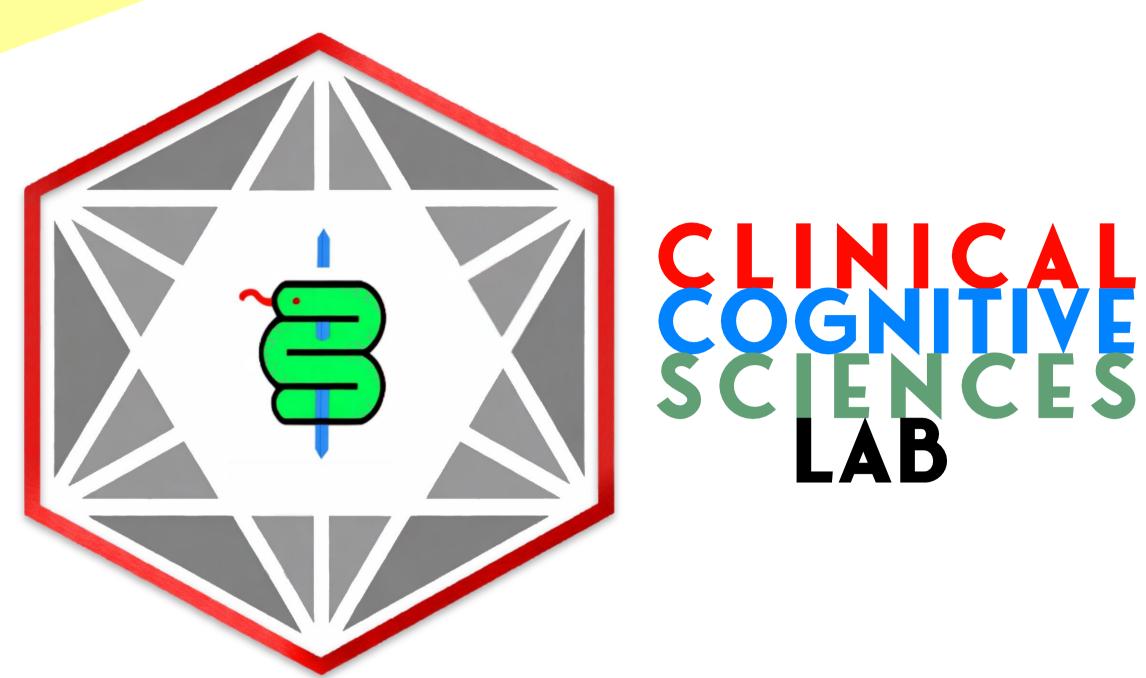


Development of a Thai-language Lexical Decision Task





Background

- Lexical decision tasks, such as the English-language Spot-the-Word Test¹, are often used as estimators of premorbid function for neuropsychological assessment.
- This is because performance is usually little impaired by neurological disease, or normal ageing, yet correlates very highly with general cognitive ability.
- No such task is currently available in Thai.
- In this research, we have begun to develop a Thai version.
- The task involves identifying the real word in pairs that contain one pseudoword.

Results

There was no ceiling effect: only one of the 818 participants scored 100%.

■ This full 100 item task had acceptable internal consistency: KR20 = .78

- No sex effect (male mean = 86.1, female mean = 86.8, ns).
- There was no decline in performance with age.
- In fact, scores improved slightly with increasing age.

IncubactionThe new task

- The new task is comprised of 100 real, mainly lowfrequency, Thai words, and 100 pseudowords.
 - Online data collection (Qualtrics).
 - 818 adult Thai speakers, screened for neurological illness, completed the task.
 - Mean age = 33 (range18 60).

Baddeley, A. et al., (1993). The Spot-the-Word

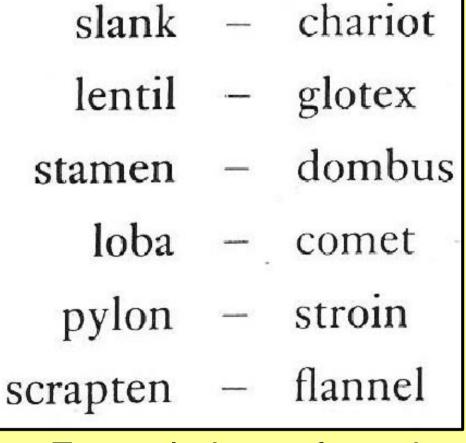
test: A robust estimate of verbal intelligence

based on lexical decision. British Journal of

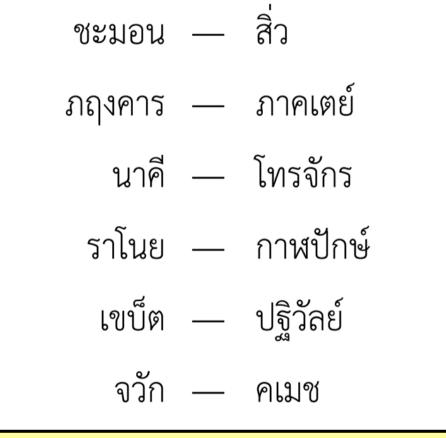
Clinical Psychology, 32(1), 55-65.

• Mainly women, n = 530 (65%).

Correlation of Lexical Task Performance with Age (r = .20, p<.001). Regression line also shown.

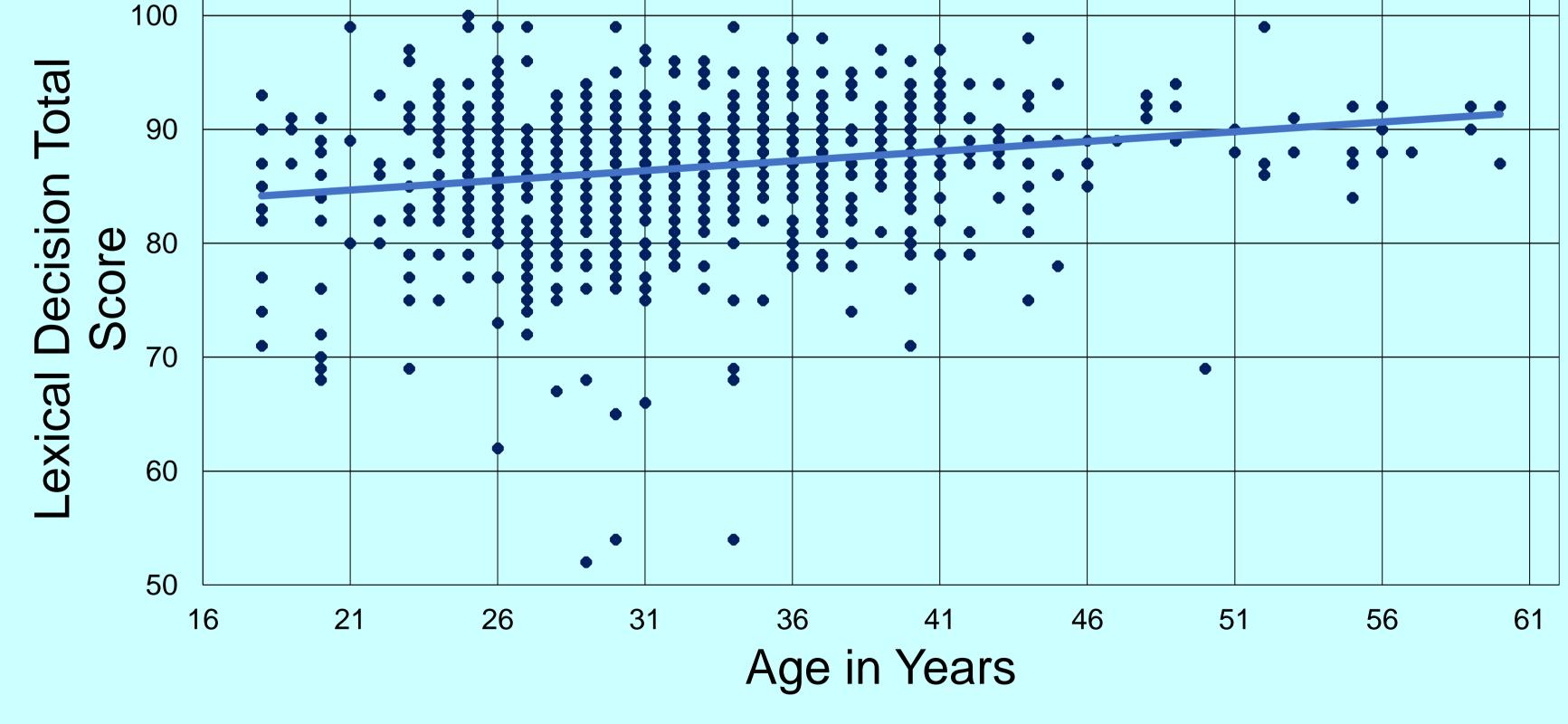


Example items from the English Spot-the-Word Test¹. Full test has 60 items.



Examples from our Thai Lexical Decision Task.

Full test, at this stage, has 100 items.



Discussion

- This new Thai Lexical Decision Task has acceptable psychometric properties.
- The task shows no sex-based effect but a positive correlation with age.
- This is the same pattern as for the English-language Spot-the-Word test.
- This suggests that, like the Spot-the-Word test, it likely holds in the presence of cognitive decline / disorder.
- We are further developing this test as an estimator of premorbid cognitive ability.



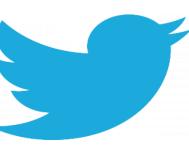
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