

Early children's use of non-referential beat gestures predicts narrative abilities at 5 years of age

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INTRODUCTION

- Children's early gesturing **precede and predict simple linguistic milestones** (Iverson & Goldin-Meadow, 2005).
- **Referential iconic gestures** (i.e., gestures that visually depict properties of a referent in speech, McNeill, 1992; e.g., character-viewpoint gestures) **predict children's better well-structured narratives** (Demir et al., 2015; Vilà-Giménez et al., 2020).
- **No study has examined the predictive role of non-referential gestures produced in children's early spontaneous speech in narrative abilities.**
- **Non-referential beat gestures** are devoid of semantic content and typically associate with prominent prosodic positions in speech. They (1) associate with **key positions in discourse**, and (2) perform a range of **pragmatic and discourse meanings** (Kendon, 2017; McNeill, 1992; Shattuck-Hufnagel et al., 2016; Vilà-Giménez et al., 2021, for a review).
- Non-referential beats have both **cognitive effects** (Llanes-Coromina et al., 2018) as well as act as **causal mechanisms for narrative performance** in children (Vilà-Giménez et al., 2019; Vilà-Giménez & Prieto, 2020).
- **Non-referential flips** (i.e., "palm-up" gestures, often with a shoulder shrug) convey **epistemic and interactive meanings** (Cooperrider et al., 2018).



RESEARCH QUESTION

- (1) Does the early frequency of use of **non-referential beat and flip gestures—vs. referential iconics—in early childhood predict narrative abilities at 60 months?**
- (2) Which pragmatic functions of speech are associated with these gestures?

METHODOLOGY

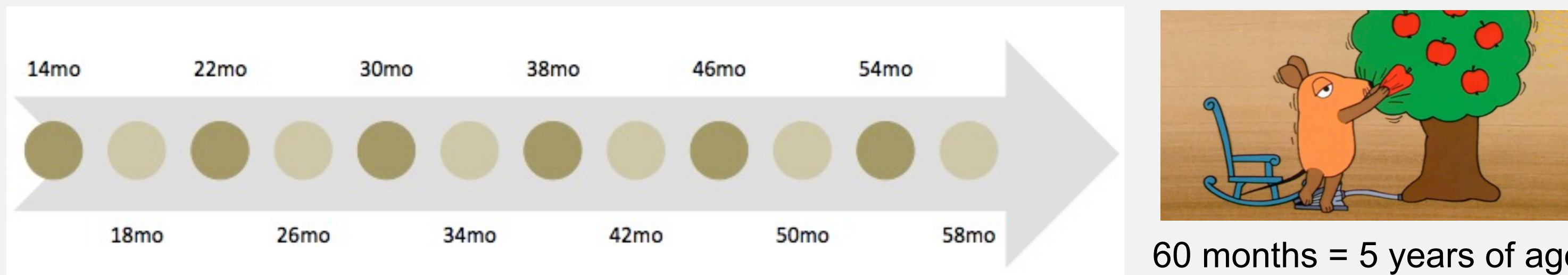
PARTICIPANTS **A**

45 parent-child dyads

- 20 females, 25 males
- Larger longitudinal study of language development: University of Chicago
- Monolingual English speakers; typically developing
- *M* parent education = 16.13 years (*SD* = 1.82)
- Racial, ethnic, economic, and educational diversity of Chicago area

MATERIALS & PROCEDURE **B**

- **14 (1;2 years) – 58 (4;8 years) months of age**; visited in their home **every 4 months**
- 12 sessions of recordings (90' each): unguided parent-child interaction, including **mealtimes, book readings, play sessions, etc.**
- Children's **narratives at age 5** (*M* = 6; *SD* = 0,42); from Demir et al.'s (2014) study



CODING OF PRAGMATIC DISCOURSE FUNCTIONS **D**

- **18 children** (8 males, 10 females)
- *M* parent education = 15.5 years (*SD* = 2.25)
- Not significantly different from the group of 45 (*p* = .25)

PRAGMATIC CODING OF SPEECH:

- **Unbiased assertions** (declarative, explanation, information response)
- **Biased assertions or questions** (epistemic uncertainty, epistemic agreement, negation)
- **Requesting speech act**
- **Expressive speech act**

Adapted from Ninio et al. (1994). Based on Krifka's (2015) commitment space semantics framework

DATA ANNOTATION **C**

SPEECH: At the utterance level, determined by pauses, prosody, turn transitions and syntax.

GESTURES: (1) **Non-referential beat gestures**; (2) **Non-referential flip gestures**; (3) **Referential iconic gestures** (adapted from McNeill, 1992)

NARRATIVE STRUCTURE SCORES: Rating from 0-6; adapted from Stein et al.; e.g., Stein (1988)

RESULTS (RQ1): Predictive analysis

Generalized Linear Mixed Model (GLMM)

Narrative structure scores					
Predictors	Estimates	Std. Error	CI	z value	p
(Intercept)	3.465	0.338	2.803 – 4.128	10.247	<0.001
Non-referential beat gestures	0.299	0.111	0.081 – 0.518	2.689	0.007
Non-referential flip gestures	-0.163	0.109	-0.377 – 0.052	-1.489	0.137
Referential iconic gestures	0.029	0.077	-0.122 – 0.180	0.381	0.703
Observations	45				

Per session:

1.19 non-ref. beats (*SD* = 1.74); **1.86 non-ref. flips** (*SD* = 1.87); **3.58 ref. iconics** (*SD* = 2.73)

Model: 88.4% of the variance in narrative outcomes (*R*² = 0.884)

Descriptive results (RQ2): Pragmatic discourse functions

Total *N* of gestures

Non.ref. flips: 335; Non-ref. beats: 222; Ref. iconics: 553

- **Non-ref. flip gestures:** 40.7% with biased assertions/questions; 36.7% unbiased assertions.
- **Non-ref. beat gestures (19%):** 6.9% more likely than ref. iconics (12.1%) to be associated with *biased pragmatic functions*.
- **Ref. iconic gestures:** slight tendency to appear more often than beats (69.8%) on unbiased (74.5%; *d* = 1.82, *p* < .001) vs. biased functions.

MAIN CONCLUSIONS

- Children's early production of **non-referential beat gestures** but not non-referential flip gestures or referential iconic gestures **in parent-child interactions significantly predicts their later narrative abilities at 5 years.**
- **Non-referential beats: meaningful prosodic cues** that play an important **discourse-pragmatic role** starting early in children's language development. They may **reflect a distinct type of discourse knowledge.**
- Results in line with findings reporting **beneficial causal effects in training studies** (Vilà-Giménez et al.'s studies)
- The **information and discursive structure properties** of early non-referential beats can be a harbinger of subsequent narrative development.

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