Naturalistic Joint Attention and Theory of Mind in Children with ASD and TD



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INTRODUCTION

- •Theory of Mind (ToM)→
 the ability to take the
 perspective of another
 person
- Joint Attention (JA)
 the ability to coordinate
 with a person during
 communication
- •Language and JA →
 precursors to ToM in both
 children with ASD¹ and TD
 peers.²,3
- •Previous research on JA:
 (a) involved constrained situations (b) no independent investigation of language (c) did not distinguish responder from initiator of JA
- •Here we examine how parent-toddler engagement in JA during free-play and early language relate to ToM performance 3 years later

METHODS

	n	Age V1	MSEL VR	MSEL RL	Age V7
		Months	Raw Scores	Raw Scores	Years
TD	22	20.29(5.5)	26.41(3.4)	24.8(3.1)	5.52(.3)
ASD	20	32.88(1.7)	28(3.7)	24.8(8)	6.45(.5)

- •Parent-toddler dyads →
 engaged in 3, 30-minute, semi-structured play sessions
 separated by 4 months as part of a longitudinal study⁵
- •Groups matched on receptive language at Visit 1⁶
- •Sessions were recorded and coded for JA type

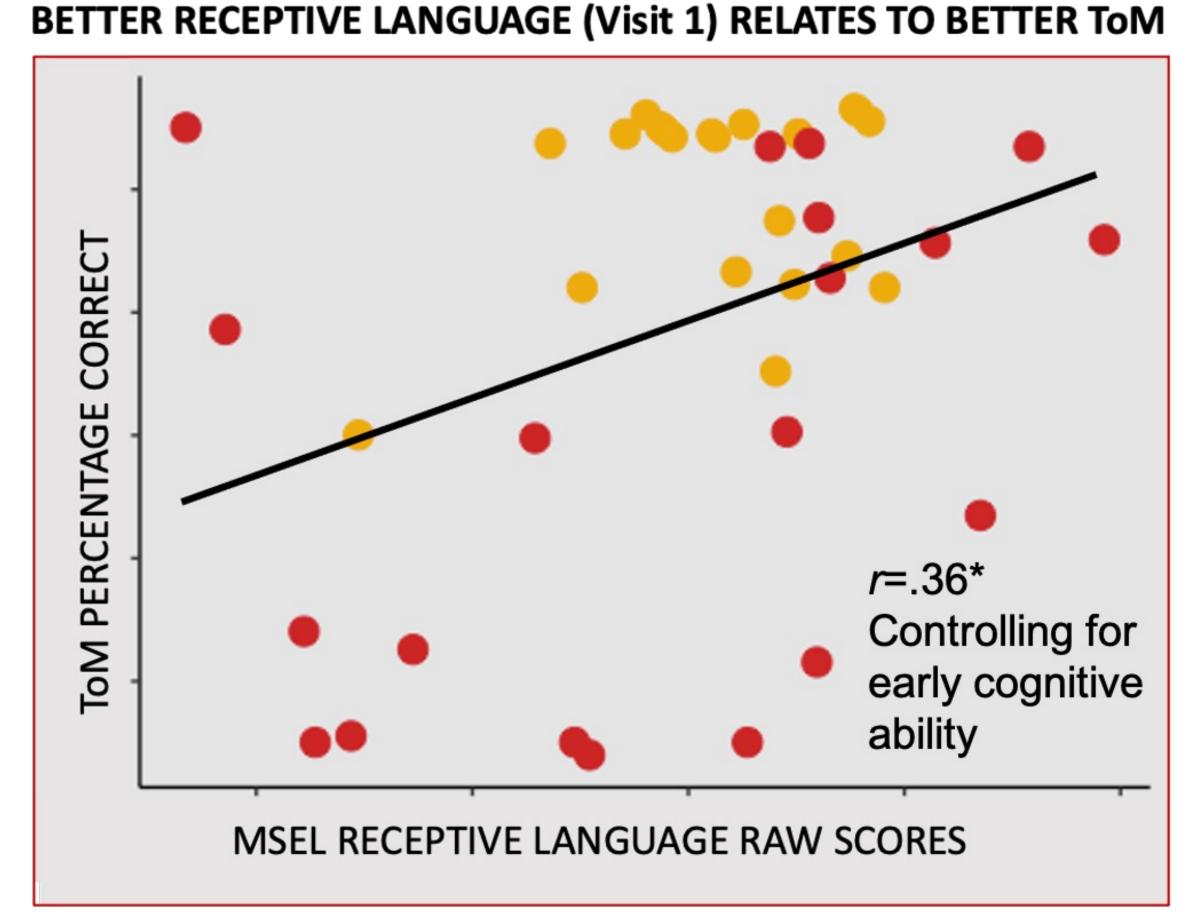
- IJA → child initiates,
 parent responds
- •RJA → parent initiates, child responds
- •PA → dyads focused
 on the same object,
 but no referential
 looks between parent
 and child
- ToM was assessed approximately 3 years later
 - Unexpected change of contents task
 - Unexpected change of location task
 - •Summed for one composite score

RESULTS

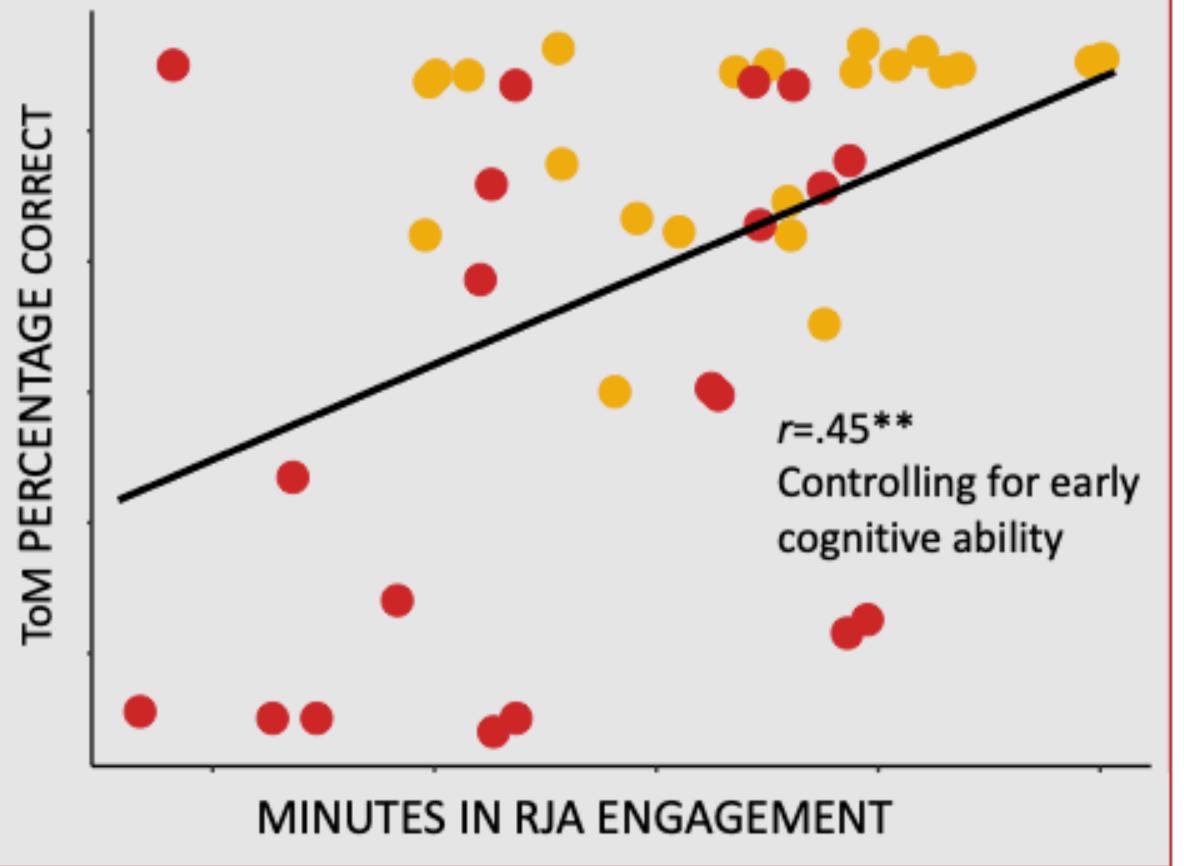
TD → significantly higher TACL scores and ToM performance than ASD group

	TD	ASD
TACL Vocabulary Raw Scores ⁷	36.55 (4.9)	29.3 (8.9)**
TACL Quotient	120.7 (11.4)	78.5 (22.1)***
ToM Percent Correct	89.39 (15.7)	48.73 (39.9)***

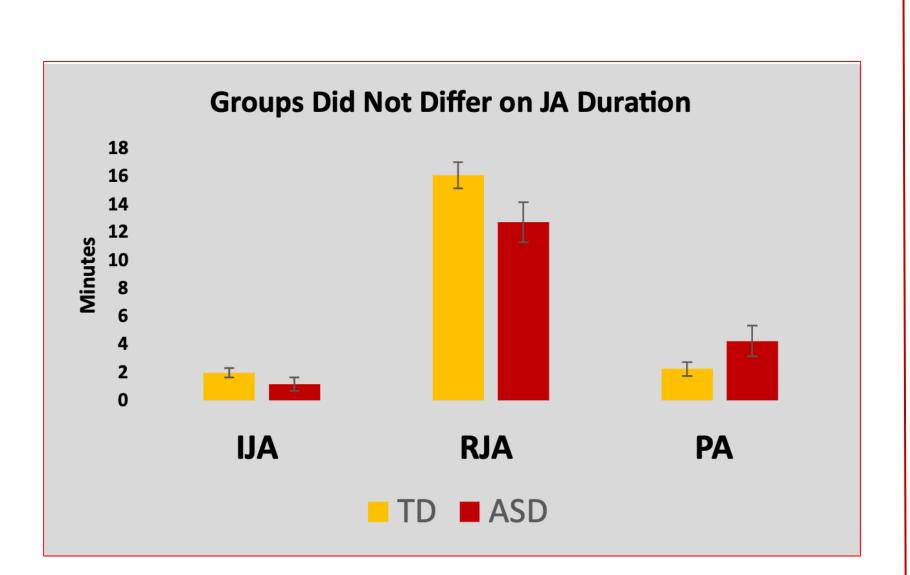
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MORE TIME IN RJA RELATES TO BETTER TOM



No group differences in JA types averaged across all 3 visits



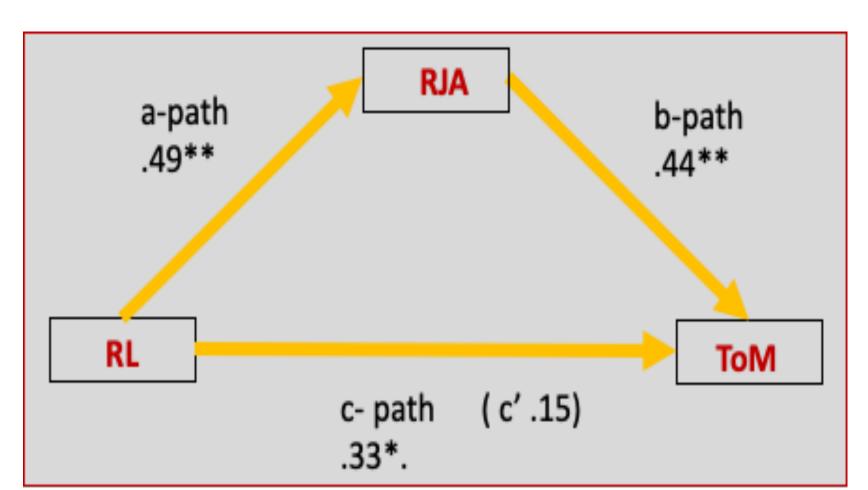
Early receptive language
(Visit 1) and RJA were
positively related to better
ToM performance in the
entire sample controlling
for early cognitive ability
(Visit 1)







RJA → mediated the relationship between early receptive language ability and ToM



DISCUSSION

- •Early JA performance is important for later ToM in children with ASD or TD
- •Early language ability related to later ToM for both groups
- •RJA mediated the relationship for ToM and early language, but not later language → language proficiency although necessary, is not sufficient for ToM competency
- •JA skills add important understanding to ToM above and beyond individual language ability
- Moreover, concurrent language and ToM were positively correlated suggesting language plays a vital role in ToM development

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