The relationship between curiosity-driven motor exploration and language development.
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- Background

In the first year of life children learn to understand and begin to produce words... 

But they learn at different rates... 

Providing new opportunities and ways to actively engage with and explore objects...


- Research questions

1. Are self-initiated curiosity-based motor exploration behaviours associated with concurrent vocabulary in 11 month olds?
2. Can we identify a latent variable that captures curiosity-based motor exploration behaviours in 11 month olds?

- Method

Participants
45 caregiver-child dyads
Children aged 11-12 months

Coding
Object manipulation behaviours e.g.,
- Mouth
- Shake
- Rotate
Initiator of action e.g.,
- Caregiver
- Child
- Other

Calculated variables
Duration – total time engaged
Breadth – count of unique OMs
Depth – average time in OM

- Planned analyses

Data
Home video-recordings
UK-CDI

Language 0-5 Project (https://osf.io/kau5f/)
Participants
- 95 participants
- Recruited at 6 months
- Regularly tested for 4 years
- Final session at 54 months

Tasks
- Language
- Socio-emotional
- Cognitive (e.g., ToM, EF)
- Environment
- Motor skills

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- References


