Today's topic:

Presentation and discussion:
 Orthographic learning and reading difficulty

Background:

Wang, Marinus, Nickels, & Castles (2014),
 "Tracking orthographic learning..."

0. Course info and announcements

 Group 3: Remember to fill out the self and peer evaluation form by 5pm on Tu Mar 26 (GDoc form; see link via Canvas "Assignments")

0. Key points today

- Group 3 presentation
- Follow-up discussion on the article
- Models and model-building in scientific research

1. Article presentatfion

Group 3 article presentation

Wang, Hua-Chen, Eva Marinus, Lyndsey Nickels, and Anne Castles. 2014. Tracking orthographic learning in children with different profiles of reading difficulty. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience* 8: article 468, 1-14.

- <u>Article link</u> (UNC Libraries)

2. Discussion: Wang et al. (2014)

Any additional comments or questions?

2. Discussion: Wang et al. (2014)

- Types of results in this article
 - Group comparisons
 - Relationships between predictors and outcomes (correlations, regressions)

3. Meta-discussion: On article presentations

Now that we have seen three presentations...

Does anyone have any suggestions or ideas for the **presenters** or the **audience** to consider, going forward?

- In scientific investigation, what is a model?
 - Can you think of any examples of models from various areas of science?

- A model is an abstract explanatory device designed to account for data
 - 'Abstract' = exists in the minds of the explainers
 - Data = facts that we observe about the world
- What does having a model allow us to do?

- A model is an abstract explanatory device designed to account for data
- What does having a model allow us to do?
 - Describe what we observe
 - Predict what else should happen
 - (Attempt to) **explain** why phenomena occur
- If we can get our model to be a good match with how the world works, we conclude that properties of the world are like properties of our model
 - We check this by testing hypotheses

- When we propose a model, what are some of the characteristics we have to give it?
 - We propose entities that exist in the model
 - We propose ways in which those entities behave or interact
 - We **carefully define** those elements or entities and their relations, so that it is clear what the model allows, or requires, them to do

- Testing the "self-teaching" model of orthographic learning against two groups of poor readers
 - How did this research question relate to the structure of the experiments?

- Testing the "self-teaching" model of orthographic learning against two groups of poor readers
 - The model:
 - Phono. decoding → orthographic learning
 - Role of "orthographic processing?
 - Types of poor readers:
 - Surface group (normal performance in phonological decoding)
 - Phonological group (below normal performance in phonological decoding)

- What was the Coltheart et al. (1993, 2001)
 Dual-Route Model originally proposed in order to describe/predict/explain?
- How do Wang et al. (2014) test further predictions of this model?
- Do Wang et al.'s (2014) results help to...
 - confirm vs. find problems for the model?
 - describe/predict/explain additional phenomena?

- Do the components of the Dual-Route Model of reading aloud predict:
 - a) different skill profiles for phonological vs. surface dyslexics?
 - b) orthographic learning?
 - letter analysis
 - phonemic buffer
 - semantics

- letter-sound conversion
- orthographic lexicon
- phonological lexicon

5. Upcoming

- Group 4 article presentation next Tu
- RE #4 due next Tu
- Well-being day next Th
- After that: we'll talk about final projects!