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# Theory of Mind (ToM) and Perspective-taking

- Understanding:
  - how someone else sees and thinks about something
  - may be different to how you think or see something
- Requires the ability to
  - think (represent) how someone else thinks about something

(Perner, 1991)

# What's it got to do with reading (& listening)?

• Direct impact on reading comprehension (RC) in atypical development (ASD)

(e.g. Ricketts et al 2013)

 Indirect impact on RC via language comprehension (LC) in typicallydeveloping children ToM

(e.g. Kim, 2015)

- But, this was a cross-sectional study with older (6-year old) children
  - cross-sectional study with older children may miss early developmental effects.

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# Previous findings

 Theory of Mind indirectly facilitates RC through promoting language ability

(Kim, 2015, 2017; Atkinson et al., 2017)

- Early theory of mind directly facilitates RC
  - promotes ability to think and reason about story characters and their actions
- Now identified as a potential key factor in reading

(Doré et al, 2018)

# Outstanding questions...

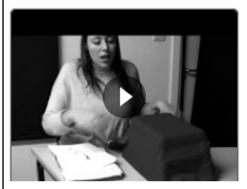
- How does early ToM contribute to reading comprehension?
- Is acquiring ToM early beneficial for later reading comprehension?
- Is social specificity of ToM measures important?

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# Jackson (2019)

- 147 children, tested at 3 time points (2 cohorts; testing finished Jan 2020)
- Ages:
  - Time 1:4;1
  - Time 2: 5; 1
  - Time 3: 6;1
- Broad range of cognitive, language, and executive function skills + ToM
- Outcome measures: listening comprehension at T1, T2, and additional reading comprehension at T3.





# Additional measures: early metacognitive skills

- Source monitoring: how do you know something?
- Metamemory: how easy is it to remember something?
- Metalinguistic awareness:
  early awareness of two labels → one concept

### Results

Previous findings

- Direct effects of broad range of language measures on listening comprehension at T1 and T2 .
- V
- Direct effect of early ToM on later listening comprehension
  - when metacognitive measures included

### Our findings:

- Metacognitive measures at T1 better predictors of T2 listening comprehension than ToM.
- ToM <----> Reading comprehension potentially via broader representational skills.

### Current & Further work..

• Analysis of existing data set

(Jackson, Slade, Levy & McCormick, JECP, under review)

- Longitudinal follow-up of original cohort
- Developing measures that distinguish fiction / non-fiction both for listening and reading comprehension at young ages
- Exploring the nature of early metacognitive awareness in 3-6 year old and its interdependence with academic development





