Towards designing language and cognition experiments on touchscreens: Gesture prevalence in infancy

Alejandrina Cristià^{1,*}, Amanda Seidl², Luce Legros¹, Sonia Gharbi¹, and Nicolas Esposito³ ¹Laboratoire de Sciences Cognitives et Psycholinguistique; ² Purdue University; ³ Gobelins, l'ecole de l'image -- * alecristia@gmail.com

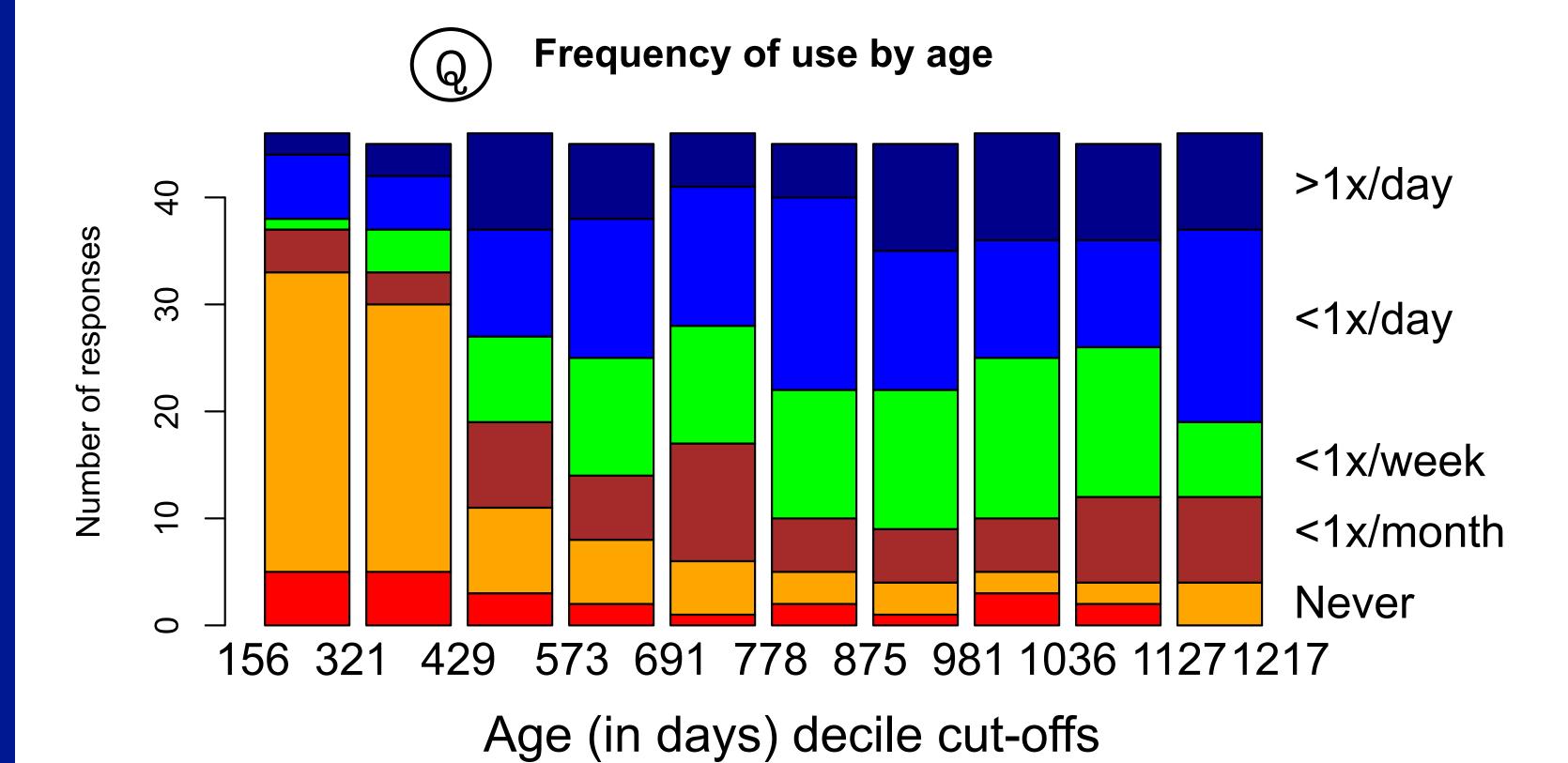
Introduction Zero screen time Kids love touchscreens!

Could we use touchscreens to study language and cognition?

under 2

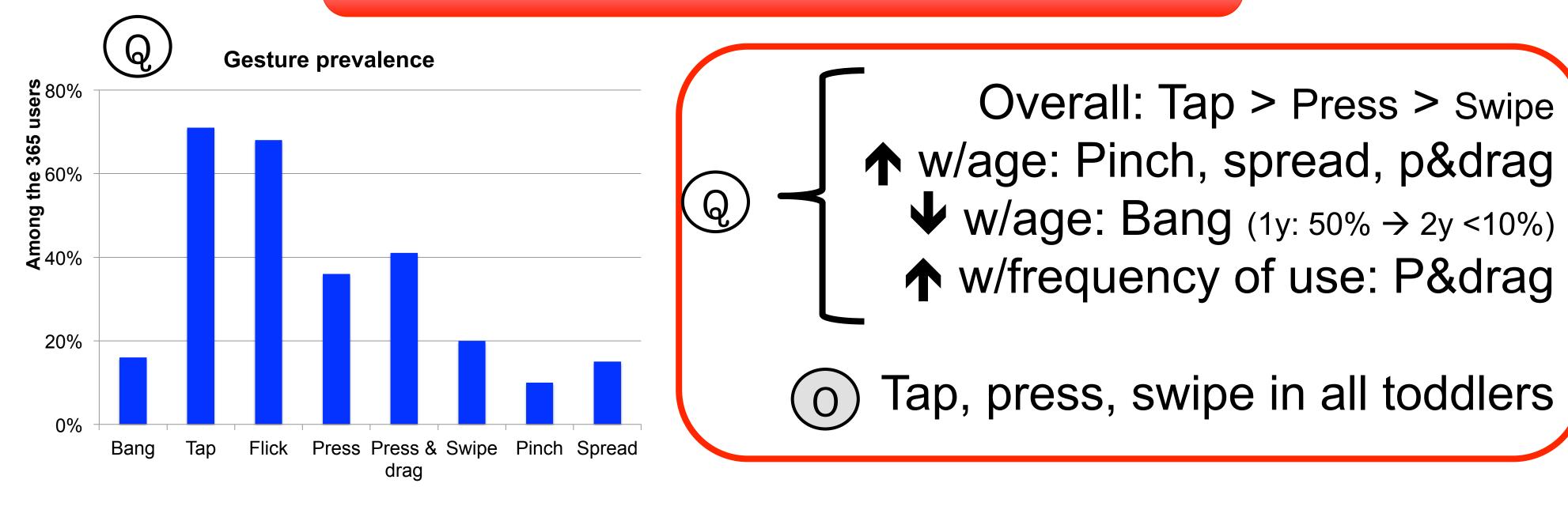
- Questionnaire (455 parents of 5-40mo): frequency and content of use, gestures
- Observation (3 never+ 2 seldom + 3 sometimes + 4 regularly; 18-36mo): gestures, temporal structure of play
- Intervention (4 never + 2 seldom + 2 sometimes + 1 regularly; 18-37mo): all 9 LENA* before and after 1 week of use; 3 also observed interacting with touchscreen *Language ENvironment Analyses
 - 18mo or older
- Use only tap + press + swipe
- Game-like structure, complex images
- = Up to ~23 minutes' data over 6 days With no negative effects on language use!

Are touchscreens ecologically valid?

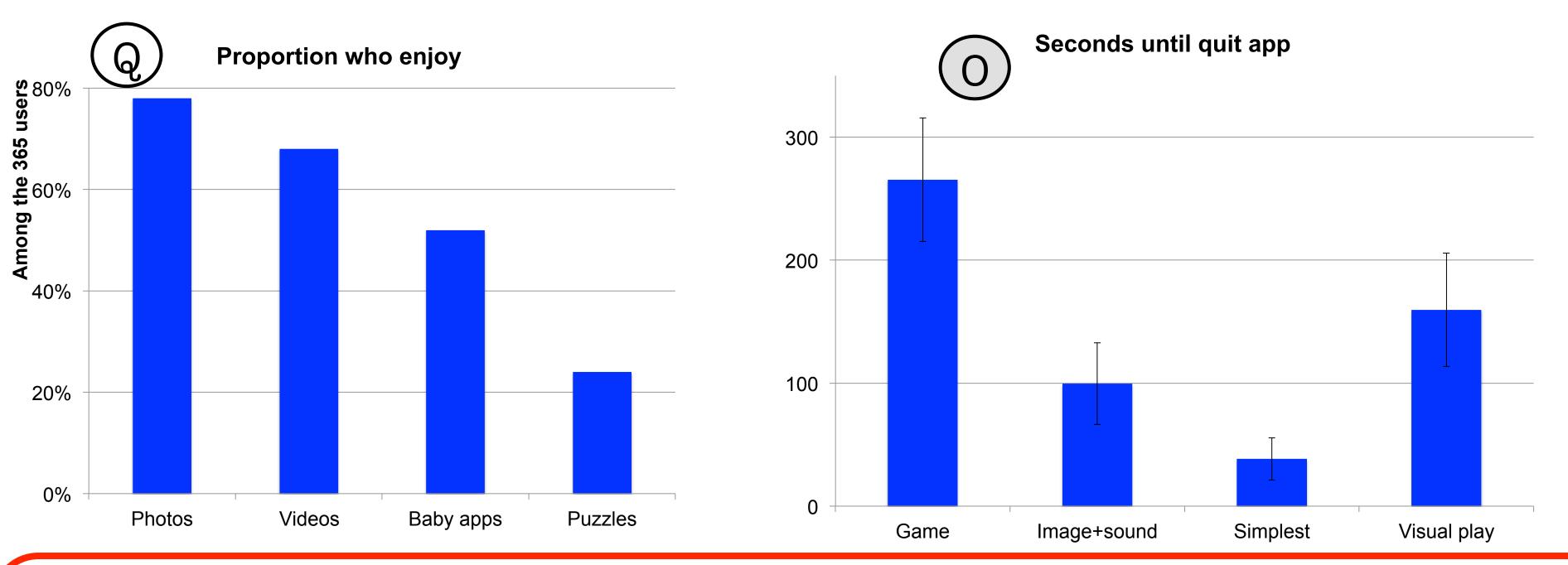


Before age 1y 6m: relatively rare After age 1y 6m: most infants are users, frequency increases steadily

What gestures can toddlers master?



What activities do toddlers enjoy?



- (Q) Parents report photo and video viewing
- (0) Most time spent on games + exploration of complex visual scenes
- (I) Play times roughly halved after 1 week of use

Does sporadic touchscreen use have negative effects?

