

Wiig, E. H., Langdon, H. W., & Flores, N. (2001). Nominación rápida y automática en niños hispanohablantes bilingües y monolingües. *Re. Logop. Fon. Aud.* 21 (3) 106-117.

English Language Version

RAPID, AUTOMATIZED COLOR-FORM NAMING BY SPANISH-SPEAKING, BILINGUAL AND MONOLINGUAL CHILDREN

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Key Words

Rapid automatized naming – Language disorders - Spanish speakers - Monolingual and bilingual

Abstract

The Rapid, Automatic Naming subtest of *CELF-3 Spanish* [1] was administered to 1,050 bilingual and 315 monolingual Spanish-speaking students with normal language development (ages 6 to 21 yrs.) (non-LD), and 86 bilingual Spanish-speaking students with language disorders (LD) (ages 6, 9, and 12 yrs.). Naming times for 36 color-form combinations decreased monotonically between ages 6 and 17 in the monolingual (117.32 to 44.40 sec.) and bilingual (141.09 to 52.06 sec.). The trajectory for naming time decreases in the LD group was parallel, but elevated. Naming time (sec.) and accuracy (number of errors) differed significantly in the three groups. In the bilingual non-LD and LD groups (n = 78 each) naming errors differed significantly, while naming times did not. The developmental trajectories for naming time in the monolingual Spanish- and English-speaking non-LD groups were similar [1]. Among English-speaking children longer naming times differentiated the non-LD and LD groups, while naming errors did not [1].