Matchsticks Design & Memory: a 'culture fair' test of visuo-spatial learning & memory

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Study Aims:

Provide a test of visual learning and memory, appropriate for use with people from non-Western cultural communities, and derive preliminary psychometric data.

- Tasks were designed to be a fair parallel for existing tests · complex figure copy and recall formats e.g., ROCFT
- but not require facility with a pen/pencil, or drawing skills
- using familiar and low-cost materials.

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Background

Culture Specific Test Sets

- · Research at UEL over last 10 years
- · deriving and trialling short test batteries, for local communities • e.g., Polish, Turkish, Sylheti-Bengali, Urdu, Panjabi, east African Arabic
- · working with BSc and MSc students from those communities.
- Translate new or existing materials, modified for cultural appropriateness
- Collect pilot data on feasibility (scores) and acceptability (feedback)
- · Amend test set in light of pilot work, and then collect 'norms' NB: very small convenience samples, built up slowly over time.

Background

Domain	Test
Attention: selective & sustained	Shape scanning
STS & Working Memory	Forward & backward digit spans
Executive, verbal	Category fluency
Executive, visual	Flower Test
Executive, abstraction	Analogies or Relations
Language	Body-part and picture naming
Visuo-spatial	Matchsticks
Memory, verbal	Story immediate and delayed recall
Memory, visual	Matchstick Memory Test

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The problem

Sylheti-Bengali sample

Copy Trial

M=24.4 (12.57)

M= 8.6 (9.73)

with Fahmida Khanum

• N=25 typical mean for age is ≈31

Immediate

• N=25

- · Community-dwelling older adults
- N=31
- · Sex: 16 female, 15 male
- Age: 65-77 years (M=70)
- Education: 0-10 years (M=5)
- Rey-Osterrieth Complex Figure Test
- Score /36
- Delayed Recall M= 6.9 (8.47)

typical mean for age is ≈17

- N=13
- typical mean for age is ≈16

Background

Stick Construction Tests

- Miller & Tippet 1996: problem-solving with matchstick puzzles
- Matute et al 2000: literacy effects on stick construction tasks
- Baiyewu et al 2005: Stick design test of visuo-constructional ability





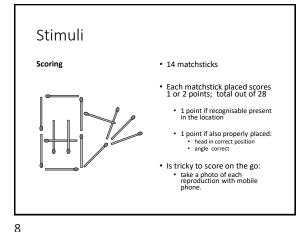




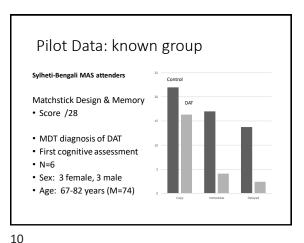
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Stimuli Show design and ask examinee to copy, with model present. Older adult: 14 matchsticks When complete, record and then scramble matchsticks. **Immediate** Remove design and ask examinee to make the design again from memory. When complete, record and then scramble matchsticks. Delayed After c20 minute interval, ask examinee to make the design again from memory. When complete, record and then remove matchsticks.



Pilot Data Sylheti-Bengali sample Copy Trial M= 22.0 (5.81) with Mahjabin Choudhury N=25 Community-dwelling older adults Immediate M= 17.00 (5.01) • N=25 N=25 · Sex: 14 female. 11 male • Age: 65-80 years (M=72) • Education: 0-16 years (M=6) Delayed M= 13.76 (4.65) • N=25 Matchstick Design & Memory Score /28



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Summary 1

Visual Test of Learning & Memory

- Bangladeshi older adults struggled with a conventional task (ROCFT)
- Improved engagement & performance with matchsticks format
- Preliminary data, on known group validity, suggests clinical
- Needs evidence of psychometric dependability
 - · Structured norms
 - Reliability e.g., test-retest, inter-rater
 - · Validity e.g., associations with other memory tests

Summary 2

COVID19 and testing remotely

- After scrambling the matchsticks, the format leaves no trace for the participant
 - cf paper copy, if drawn
- · Needs preparation having matches available
 - · So far, everyone has been able to find a box
- Screen size issues are reduced compared to an abstract design familiar matchsticks provide their own 'calibration' for visual angle
- · Record each reproduction with a print screen (screen grab) · consider recording remotely administered sessions.

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