This archive contains files containing data and analysis from the below

**Project:** Conversational alignment in children with an Autistic Spectrum Condition and typically developing children

**Project strand:***Audience design* – are audience design mechanisms implicated in syntactic and lexical alignment? And does lower-level alignment (lexis; syntax) promote higher-level conceptual co-ordination? Note, there are a number of different studies which fall under this strand - see “description” column for detail as to which study a file belongs.

The following files have been archived:

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| **Folder name** | **File name(s)** | **Description** |
| Audience design (syntactic alignment) | Audience design data (syntactic alignment\_SchoolX).xlsx | Microsoft Excel Worksheet containing data from a study on inhibitory control and lexical alignment in childrenwith an autism spectrum disorder.The dataset contains data from seven participants and 15 variables. It was collected at one UK school.  |
| CF experiment\Pilot | DCCS-0123-1 | Text document and EDAT2 file containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The dataset contains pilot data from the Dimensional Change Card Sort (DCCS). |
| CF experiment\School1 | ASD data spreadsheet.xlsx | Microsoft Excel Worksheet containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The dataset contains data from one participant and six variables. It was collected at one UK school.  |
| CF experiment\School1 | DCCS-1-1 (Participant 1)DCCS-2-1 (Participant 2)DCCS-3-1 (Participant 3)DCCS-4-1 (Participant 4)DCCS-5-1 (Participant 5) | Text documents and EDAT2 files containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The dataset contains data from the Dimensional Change Card Sort (DCCS) and was collected at one UK school. |
| CF experiment\School2 | Demographics - TD children only.csv | Comma-separated values file containing demographic data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The dataset contains data from 34 participants and 13 variables. It was collected at one UK school.  |
| CF experiment\School2 | TD children.xlsx | Microsoft Excel Worksheet containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.This data is from one participant and contains 8 variables. It was collected at one UK school. |
| CF experiment\School2 | TD data spreadsheet.xlsx | Microsoft Excel Worksheet containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The dataset contains data from one participant and six variables. It was collected at one UK school.  |
| CF experiment\School2 | Prenaming responses - Participant 17 (unrecorded).jpg | JPEG image containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.This file contains an image of a coding sheet showing the prenaming responses of one participant |
| CF experiment\School2 | DCCS-1-1DCCS-2-1DCCS-3-1DCCS-4-1DCCS-5-1DCCS-6-1DCCS-7-1DCCS-8-1DCCS-9-1DCCS-10-1DCCS-11-1DCCS-12-1DCCS-13-1DCCS-14-1DCCS-15-1DCCS-16-1DCCS-17-1DCCS-18-1DCCS-19-1DCCS-20-1DCCS-21-1DCCS-22-1DCCS-23-1DCCS-24-1DCCS-25-1DCCS-26-1DCCS-27-1DCCS-28-1DCCS-29-1DCCS-30-1DCCS-31-1DCCS-32-1DCCS-33-1 | Text documents and EDAT2 files containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The dataset contains data from the Dimensional Change Card Sort (DCCS) and was collected at one UK school.  |
| CF experiment | Demographics - TD and ASD.sav | SPSS demographic data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment. |
| CF experiment | OSF URL for CF data (curated by Lucia).docxURL: https://osf.io/8s6vz/?view\_only=b8657356cbb349ea98221552cea8fd48 | Microsoft Word document containing a URL to data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The following datasets can be viewed: File "**Snap\_summary.csv**" includes all predictors (Age, Receptive score, Alignment score, plus all DCCS data including the new columns I generated, like mean RT difference between switch and no-switch trials) as one value per participant.File "**TD\_data.csv**" includes Age, Receptive score, plus all DCCS original columns, as one value per participant.File "**snap\_full.csv**" includes disaggregated data for all critical trials in the snap game per participant (12 trials per participant, that is Preferred and Alternative trials), plus all DCCS data (original and generated). File "**snap\_ef\_full.csv**" includes disaggregated data for all Alternative trials in the snap game per participant (6 trials per participant), plus selected centered DCCS data.File "**snap\_data\_complete.csv**" includes all snap data (12 trials per participant).File "**Snap report.Rmd**" is the code for the Rmarkdown file.File "**Snap\_study.R**" is my super messy initial R code file. |
| CF experiment | TD data spreadsheet.xlsx | Microsoft Excel Worksheet containing data from a study on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment.The dataset contains data from one participant and six variables.  |
| JCPP paper\Single experiments (CSV) | ex1.csv | Comma-separated values file containing data from a study on inhibitory control and lexical alignment in children with an autism spectrum disorder.The dataset contains data from 36 participants and 11 variables as follows:Diagnosis: TD = typically developing; ASD = autistic spectrum disorderGroup: Verbal age match = TD participant matched with ASD participant based on verbal age; Chronological age match = TD participant matched with ASD participant based on chronological age; ASD = participant with autistic spectrum disorderChronological: gives participants’ chronological ageVerbal: gives participants’ verbal ageItem: experimental item number 1-20Prime: Preferred = participant is primed with a preferred word; Dispreferred = participant is primed with a dispreferred wordResponse: Preferred = participant responded with a preferred word; Dispreferred = participant responded with a dispreferred word; Other = participant responded with neither a preferred nor a dispreferred wordTarget1p: 1 = presence of a preferred response, 0 = absence of a preferred responseTarget2d: 1 = presence of a dispreferred response, 0 = absence of a dispreferred responseTarget3a: 1 = presence of an aligned response, 0 = absence of an aligned responseHayBscore: score on the junior Hayling task (measures verbal interference control) |
| JCPP paper\Single experiments (CSV) | ex2.csv | Comma-separated values file containing data from a study on inhibitory control and lexical alignment in children with an autism spectrum disorder.The dataset contains data from 42 participants and 14 variables as follows:Diagnosis: TD = typically developing; ASD = autistic spectrum disorderGroup: Verbal age match = TD participant matched with ASD participant based on verbal age; Chronological age match = TD participant matched with ASD participant based on chronological age; ASD = participant with autistic spectrum disorderChronological: gives participants’ chronological ageVerbal: gives participants’ verbal ageItem: experimental item number 1-20Prime: Preferred = participant is primed with a preferred word; Dispreferred = participant is primed with a dispreferred wordResponse: Preferred = participant responded with a preferred word; Dispreferred = participant responded with a dispreferred word; Other = participant responded with neither a preferred nor a dispreferred wordTarget1p: 1 = presence of a preferred response, 0 = absence of a preferred responseTarget2d: 1 = presence of a dispreferred response, 0 = absence of a dispreferred responseTarget3a: 1 = presence of an aligned response, 0 = absence of an aligned responseTOM1: score on 1st order theory of mind question from the “birthday puppy” taskTOM2: score on 2nd order theory of mind question from the “birthday puppy” taskSCQ: Social Communication Questionnaire score (ASD scores were above the recommended cutoffof 15; 999 = participant was excluded)Target4o: 1 = upon viewing the picture the participant gave a random response which was unrelated to the picture’s content; 0 = participant did not give a random response |
| Linguistic\_communities | EntrainmentData\_SpanishParticipants.csv  | CSV file containing a dataset generated by an online picture-naming task completed by online participants born and raised in Spain. Materials are normed for Castilian Spanish. Further details regarding this project can also be found at: https://github.com/anitatobar/lingcommunities |
| Linguistic\_communities | EntrainmentData\_MexicanParticipants.csv  | CSV file containing a dataset generated by an online picture-naming task completed by online participants born and raised in Mexico. Materials are normed for Mexican Spanish.  |
| Linguistic\_communities | EntrainmentData\_LinguisticStatusExp\_MexicanParticipants.csv  | CSV file containing a dataset generated by an online picture-naming task completed by online participants born and raised in Mexico. Materials are normed for Mexican Spanish.  |
| Linguistic\_communities | MaintenanceData\_SpanishParticipants.csv | CSV file containing a dataset generated by an online picture-naming task completed by online participants born and raised in Spain. Materials are normed for Castilian Spanish.  |
| Linguistic\_communities | MaintenanceData\_MexicanParticipants.csv | CSV file containing a dataset generated by an online picture-naming task completed by online participants born and raised in Mexico. Materials are normed for Mexican Spanish.  |
| Linguistic\_communities | MaintenanceData\_LinguisticStatusExp\_MexicanParticipants.csv | CSV file containing a dataset generated by an online picture-naming task completed by online participants born and raised in Mexico. Materials are normed for Mexican Spanish.  |
| Linguistic\_communities | LinguisticCommunityManuscript\_AcceptedInCognition.pdf | Manuscript reporting analyses from data sets below. This is the version of the paper that was accepted in Cognition: International Journal of Cognitive Science.  |
| No\_evidence\_social\_gains\_lexical\_imitation\_experiment\_2 | OSF prereg\_15oct20.docFurther information on this experiment is available here: https://osf.io/z34m8/ | From a study on social gains and lexical imitation in adults (including a measure of autistic traits). Microsoft Word document containing information entered when pre-registering the second experiment from this study with OSF. |
| No\_evidence\_social\_gains\_lexical\_imitation\_experiment\_2 | OSF\_lex-imit\_exp2\_analysis1.R | R analysis script from a study on social gains and lexical imitation in adults (including a measure of autistic traits).  |
| No\_evidence\_social\_gains\_lexical\_imitation\_experiment\_2 | OSF\_lex-imit\_exp2\_data\_investment.csv | Comma-separated values file containing data from a study on social gains and lexical imitation in adults (including a measure of autistic traits).Data was collected from adult participants (aged 18-35) through the online platform Prolific. This dataset contains data from 147 participants (from the “Investment game”) and 6 variables. |
| No\_evidence\_social\_gains\_lexical\_imitation\_experiment\_2 | OSF\_lex-imit\_exp2\_data\_naming.csv | Comma-separated values file containing data from a study on social gains and lexical imitation in adults (including a measure of autistic traits). Data was collected from adult participants (aged 18-35) through the online platform Prolific. This dataset contains data from 147 participants (from a picture naming/matching task) and contains 9 variables. |
| No\_evidence\_social\_gains\_lexical\_imitation\_experiment\_2 | OSF\_results-for-picture-namin-2020-10-29-1036\_R2.csv | Comma-separated values file containing data from a study on social gains and lexical imitation in adults (including a measure of autistic traits). Data was collected from UK adult participants (aged 18-35) through the online platform Prolific. This dataset contains data from 147 participants (from the partner and interaction evaluation questionnaire, debriefing questions, and AQ-10\*) and contains 88 variables.\*The AQ-10 is a shortened (10 item) version of the “Autism Spectrum Quotient” questionnaire. |

Research articles for this project strand include:

Lindsay, L., Hopkins, Z., & Branigan, H. (in prep). A horse by any other name: Referential alignment as evidence for flexible perspective-taking in preschoolers’ language production.

Lelonkiewicz, J.R., Pickering, M.J., & Branigan, H.P. (2021). Does it pay to imitate? No evidence for social gains from lexical imitation. Royal Society Open Science, 8(11), 211107. https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.211107

Tobar Henríquez, A., Rabagliati, H., & Branigan, H. P. (2021). Speakers extrapolate community-level knowledge from individual linguistic encounters. *Cognition*, *210*, [104602]. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cognition.2021.104602

Hopkins, Z., Yuill, N., & Branigan, H. (2017). Inhibitory control and lexical alignment in children with an autism spectrum disorder. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, 58(10), 1155-1165. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpp.12792

Poster presentation for unpublished work on cognitive flexibility and lexical alignment:

Hopkins, Z., Castillo Iglesias, L., & Branigan, H. (2020). The role of cognitive flexibility in children’s reference production. Poster session presented at AMLaP 2020. https://amlap2020.github.io/a/207.pdf