NCAST TEACHING SCALE

Birth to Three Years Only

		Birth to Three Years Only		Major Car	egiver	Yes	□No		Utner	Child's Birth Order (circl	,		
	1	nformation applies to parent only		Name of Task			Were Others Present?	1 2 3	4 a of Toook	5 or More			
		Mother's Ethnic Heritage (See back page)		Length of	Time Tea	aching (minutes	s)	No	Child's State at Beginnin Quiet Sleep Active Sl	_	Drowsy	<i>!</i>)
	- 1	Marital/Partner Status Married Single		1 or Less	2 3		5	6 or More	If yes, specify	Quiet Alert Active Al	•	Crying	
I.	SE	ENSITIVITY TO CUES			YES	NO						YES	N
	1.	Caregiver positions child so child is safely supported.							Caregiver smiles, or touches child wit vocalizes.	hin five seconds after the child	smiles or		
	2.	Caregiver positions child so that child can reach and handle te materials.	achi	ng					Caregiver praises child's efforts or be once during the episode.	haviors broadly (in general) at I	east		
	3 .	Caregiver gets the child's attention before beginning the task, the teaching interaction. $ \\$	at th	e start of				29.	Caregiver makes cheerleading type s	tatements to the child during th	e		
	4.	Caregiver gives instruction only when child is attentive (90% of	f the	time).					teaching interaction. Caregiver avoids vocalizing to the chi	ld at the same time the child is			
	5.	Caregiver allows child to explore the task material for at least f before giving the first task related instruction.	five s	econds					vocalizing.				
	6.	. Caregiver positions child so that it is possible for them to have eye-to-eye contact with one another during the majority of the teaching episode (60%).							Caregiver avoids making general neg the child.		rks about		
	7.	Caregiver pauses when the child initiates behaviors during the episode.	tead	ching				. —	Caregiver avoids yelling at the child d				
	8.	Caregiver praises child's successes or partial successes.							Caregiver avoids making critical or ne performance.	gative comments about the chi	ld's task		
	9.	Caregiver asks for no more than three performances when chi at completing the task.	ild is	successful					· (TOTAL YES A	NSWERS		
	10.	Caregiver changes position of child and/or materials after unsuattempt by the child to do the task.	ucce	ssful					GNITIVE GROWTH FOSTERING				
	11.	Caregiver avoids physically forcing the child to complete the ta	ask.						Caregiver provides an immediate env from animate sources (sibs, pets, other		tractions		
		TOTAL Y	ES.	ANSWERS				35.	Caregiver focuses attention and child	's attention on the task during n	nost of		
Ш	RF	SPONSE TO CHILD'S DISTRESS							the teaching (60%).				
		Yes ☐ No (Potent disengagement cues observed)						After caregiver gives instructions, at le		the child		
	12.	Caregiver stops the teaching episode.							to attempt the task before caregiver in Caregiver allows non-task manipulation	-	e original		
	13.	Caregiver makes positive, sympathetic, or soothing verbalization	on.					Ü	presentation.	or are task materials and all	o original		
	14.	Caregiver changes voice volume to softer or higher pitch, does	s not	yell.		7		38.	Caregiver describes perceptual qualit	ies of the task materials to the o	child.		
	15.	Caregiver rearranges the child's position and/or task materials	i.						Caregiver uses at least two different stask to the child.	entences or phrases to describ	e the		
	16.	Caregiver makes soothing non-verbal response, e.g. pat, touch, kiss.	rock	, caress,					Caregiver uses explanatory verbal sty teaching the child.	rle more than imperative style in	ı		
		Caregiver diverts the child's attention by playing games, introd	luces	a new toy.					Caregiver's directions are stated in cl ambiguous = "turn"; unambiguous = ").		
		Caregiver avoids making negative comments to the child.		\bigvee]		Caregiver uses both verbal descriptio	n and modeling simultaneously	in		
		Caregiver avoids yelling at the child.]		teaching any part of the task. Caregiver encourages and/or allows t	the child to perform the task at I	east		
		Caregiver avoids using abrupt movements or rough handling.					_		once before intruding in on the use of				
		Caregiver avoids slapping, hitting or spanking.							Caregiver verbally praises child after successfully than the last attempt.	child has performed better or m	iore		
	22.	Caregiver avoids making negative comments to home visitor about the comments are comments to home visitor about the comments are comments and the comments are comments are comments.							Caregiver smiles and/or nods at the c successfully than the last attempt.	hild after child performs better of	or more		
		TOTALY	rES /	ANSWERS				46.	Caregiver responds to the child's voc	alizations with a verbal respons	e.		
III.	SC	OCIAL-EMOTIONAL GROWTH FOSTERING					_	47.	Caregiver uses both verbal and non-v	verbal instruction in teaching the	e child.		
	23.	Caregiver's body posture is relaxed during the teaching episod	de (9	0%).				48.	Caregiver uses the teaching loop at le	east once.			
	24.	Caregiver positions self face-to-face with the child during the teinteraction (60%).	each	ing				49.	Caregiver signals completion of task	o child verbally or nonverbally.			
	25.	Caregiver laughs or smiles at child during the teaching interact	tion.				1		Caregiver spends no more than five r teaching the child the task.	ninutes and not less than one m	ninute in		
	26.	Caregiver gently pats, caresses, strokes, hugs, or kisses child episode.	durii	ng						TOTAL YES AI	NSWERS		

Person Observed ____ Age ____ Educ.

☐ Mother ☐ Father

Other ___

Setting

Home
Clinic
Other

Child's Name _

Child's Sex _

Child's Age (in months)_

V. CLARITY OF CUES			NO		Enter the total yes answers from each subscale and compare it with the				
5	Child is awake.				possible score:			•	
						SUBSCA		CONTINGE	
5	Child widens eyes and/or shows postural attention to task situation.				SENSITIVITY TO CUES	Possible 11	Actual	Possible 5	Actual
5	Child changes intensity or amount of motor activity when task material is				RESPONSE TO DISTRESS	11		6	
	presented.				SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL GROWTH FOSTERING	11		3	<u> </u>
54	 Child's movements are clearly directed toward the task or task material or away from the task 				COGNITIVE GROWTH FOSTERING	17		6	
5.	Child makes clearly recognizable arm movements during the teaching				CAREGIVER TOTAL	50	-	20	<u> </u>
	episode (clapping, reaching, waving, pounding, pointing, pushing away).				CLARITY OF CUES	10		0	
50	6. Child vocalizes while looking at the task materials.				RESPONSIVENESS TO CAREGIVER	13		12	
	7. Child smiles or laughs during the episode.					23		12	
J	. Offile strilles of laughts during the episode.				CHILD TOTAL		-		
5	3. Child grimaces or frowns during the teaching episode.				CAREGIVER/CHILD TOTAL	73		32	
59	Child displays potent disengagement cues during the teaching interaction.				Check the Potent Disengagement C teaching interaction (excluding PDC)	gagement Cues (PDC's) observed during the cluding PDC's that terminate the teaching or occur			
60	Child displays subtle disengagement cues during the teaching interaction.				after the caregiver has terminated the	0,	ale/red skin		
	TOTAL YES ANSWERS				Back arching Choking		ulling away		
]		Coughing	-	ushing away		
VI. I	RESPONSIVENESS TO CAREGIVER				Crawling away	s	aying "no"		
6	 Child gazes at caregiver's face or task materials after the caregiver has shown verbal or non-verbal alerting behavior. 				Cry face Crying		pitting pitting up		
62	2. Child attempts to engage caregiver in eye-to-eye contact.		•		Fussing		ray pound		
6	The child looks at the caregiver's face or eyes when caregiver attempts to				Halt hand Lateral head shake		omiting Valking Away		
	establish eye-to-eye contact.				Maximal lateral gaze aversion		/hining		
64	4. Child vocalizes or babbles within five seconds after caregiver's verbalization.	1		•	Overhand beating movements		/ithdraw from	alert to sleep	state
6	 Child vocalizes or babbles within five seconds after caregiver's gesturing touching or changing his/her facial expression. 	7			Ethnic Heritage. Place a checkman heritage and write in her specific g			er's ethnic	
60	6. Child smiles at caregiver within five seconds after caregiver's verbalization.				African-American		Other Asian		
6	7. Child smiles at caregiver within five seconds after caregiver's gesture, touch,				Asian Indian or A.I American		Cuban or Cu	ıban-American	
	or facial expression changes.				Chinese or Chinese-American		Mexican, Ch	icano, or Mex.	American
68	When caregiver moves closer than eight inches from the child's face the child		4		Filipino or Filipino-American		Puerto Ricar		
	shows some subtle and/or potent disengagement cues.				Japanese or Japanese-American		Other Hispan		NI-45
69	Child shows subtle and/or potent disengagement cues within five seconds after				Korean or Korean-American Pacific Islander or P.I American			ican or Alaskar asian (non-Hisr	
	caregiver changes facial expression or body movement.				Vietnamese or Vietnamese-American		Other	ioiaii (iioii i iio _i	ourno)
70	 Child shows subtle and/or potent disengagement cues within five seconds after caregiver's verbalization. 				Specific group identity:				_
7	Child shows potent and/or subtle disengagement cues when caregiver attempts to intrude physically in the child's use of the task materials.				Clinical Notes:				
7:	Child physically resists or responds aggressively when caregiver attempts to intrude physically in child's use of the task materials.								

Copyright © 1994 by Kathryn Barnard, University of Washington, School of Nursing, Seattle. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the USA.

TOTAL YES ANSWERS

73. The child stops displaying potent disengagement cues within 15 seconds

after caregiver's soothing attempts.

NOTICE: IT IS ILLEGAL TO PHOTOCOPY OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCE THIS ASSESSMENT WITHOUT THE PUBLISHERS WRITTEN PERMISSION.

To use this scale for research or clinical practice requires training. For more

information write or call: NCAST-AVENUW Programs
University of Washington
Box 357920

Seattle, WA 98195-7920 Phone 206-543-8528 www.ncast.org

Date of Observation _	
Recorder's Signature	