

Standardization of the Revised Token Test in Bangla

SUMAN KUMAR
PRASHANT KUMAR
PUNAM KUMARI
AYJNIHH, ERC, Kolkata, India

ABSTRACT

Bengali¹ or Bangla is an Indo-Aryan language. It is the state language of West Bengal and Tripura and also spoken in some parts of Assam. Bangla is the official language of Bangladesh. With nearly 230 million speakers (Wikipedia 2010),² Bangla is one of the most spoken language in the world. Bangla language is the most commonly used language in West Bengal. As there is no formal test in Bangla to test the verbal auditory comprehension of an individual, the present study is an attempt to develop and standardize a test based on the principles of Revised Token Test & concrete object form Token Test.

Fifty names of common objects and seven names of common colours were selected and were given to 200 native Bangla speakers for familiarity rating. The five most familiar objects, in two colours & two sizes were selected for the test. The test developed was administered to a sample of 120 participants, comprising normal and clinical population, both male and female in the age range of 4 to 55 years.

The results revealed that there is a trend of gradual enhancement of auditory verbal skills in children from Standard (Std) I to Standard (Std) IV. There is a significant difference in the performance between children and adults. The adults & children have performed significantly better than brain damaged population. The performances of receptive persons with aphasia were comparatively lesser compared to expressive persons with aphasia. The brain damaged person with aphasia performed significantly poorer than brain damaged with non aphasics. However, brain damaged non aphasics did not differ significantly from normal. These differences have also been found across most of the subtests & linguistic elements.

The test can identify the level of difficulty in comprehension due to brain damage as well as the performance in different age groups. It