

# **City Gesture Checklist**

This checklist has been designed to help clinicians and researchers to **structure** their **observations** of gesture. It enables you to **record** your observations of the **types of gestures** that people with aphasia use, **factors affecting gesture use** and encourages you to reflect on **how effectively** a person is using gesture.

The types of gesture described in this checklist have been drawn from numerous **research studies** investigating the use of gesture by people with aphasia. The categories have been selected because they are likely to be **useful** for people with aphasia and **feasible** to observe and document in a checklist.

There is a **reference sheet** at the **back** of the checklist explaining the categories, illustrated with examples.

We recommend using the checklist to observe a **video recording** of a person with aphasia. This would enable you to **go back and look again** if you were unsure how to categorise a gesture. If that was not possible, you could observe the person with aphasia in **conversation** with another therapist, professional or family member.

On Page 1, you can use the boxes to **tally** the number of gestures you observe in each category. This will enable you to analyse which categories the person is using **most frequently** and whether any are **absent**.

On Page 2, you can **record observations** and **reflections** on how the person uses gesture.



Name/initials:

Assessor:

## **City Gesture Checklist**

This checklist is for use in real time, to describe how clients with aphasia use gesture spontaneously. You could use it while watching a video or observing a conversation.

Date:

Communication partner/s:

Tally the number of each gesture type you observe the client using. There is a blank space in each box for notes. Additional space for observations and further information on each coding category is given over the page.

Situation being observed/topic of conversation:					
Location/setting:					
Pointing-concrete  e.g. "you"	Pointing-abstract		Emblems/ conventional gestures	e.g. "hello"  Thumbs up	
Iconics - shape/outlining	e.g. "cup"  e.g. "camera"	Iconics	- pretending	e.g. "cold"  e.g. "scissors"	
Number	Air writing	Other			

CGC developed by Anna Caute, Abi Roper, Lucy Dipper & Madeleine Pritchard [July 2017], synthesised from coding criteria used in the aphasia and gesture research literature and refined through co-design with practising UK speech and language therapists. Images used with permission from **british-sign.co.uk** 



## **City Gesture Checklist**

Uses both hands/arms? Y/N

Able to use dominant hand? Y/N

Perseverates on gestures? Y/N

Evidence of motor difficulties carrying out gestures (e.g. groping)? Y/N

Over-reliance on one type of gesture? Y/N

Clinical observations & notes e.g., does the client <b>spontaneously use gesture</b> ? Are they using it to <b>replace</b> or <b>add to speech</b> ?
Have effective in their was of another?
How effective is their use of gesture?
Are they using any other sort of <b>additional</b> communication methods (e.g. facial expression, drawing, speech, writing)?
What modes are they relying on most?
Are there any <b>missing gesture types</b> which could <b>extend</b> their communication?
Other comments/notes

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### **City Gesture Checklist - Reference Sheet**

#### **Pointing-concrete:**

Pointing to something the speaker is referring to in their environment



**Iconics- shape/outlining:** Indicating shape or outline of something *Examples*: drawing the shape of an object in



the air

**Number:**Gesture indicates number using fingers (e.g. three, four)

### **Pointing-abstract:**

Pointing at something the speaker is thinking about/imagining/ something that is not physically present



Emblems/ conventional gestures:

Examples: Waving hello, thumbs up, shaking head



or hand for "no", the "ok" symbol



#### **Iconics- pretending:**

Examples: Pretending to use/handle an object (e.g. drinking from a cup, turning a key, stroking a cat, using a camera); Pretending to be someone/feel something (e.g. pretending to be cold/ mimicking someone); Pretending that your hands/fingers are an object (e.g. scissors, toothbrush)



Air writing: Finger writes or traces words/ letters in the air/ on a surface



Other:

Examples: Personalised gestures.

Abstract gestures indicating place/time/space

Gestures that do not clearly fit into the other categories



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