

The Tavistock Trust for Aphasia





# Therapy Handbook 4

# **Functional Scripts**



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### **Therapy Approach 4 – Functional Scripts**

### (Goldberg et al, 2012; Youmans et al, 2011)

**Stimuli:** Functional, personally relevant topics. Wording agreed together. Limited to 3-4 sentences.

Script Development: Develop three scripts to work on. Scripts are typically developed faceto-face, before practicing them in EVA Park. Please see the Appendix for Script Development materials including goal setting.

#### In an initial face-to-face session:

- 1. Have a conversation about interests: Encourage the client to tell a narrative (story) that is personally meaningful and that could be told in more than one situation, for example, as part of getting to know someone, or to reach out and connect with others. The story could be about things they have done, places they have been to, and/or things that have happened in their lives. To encourage the client to make his/her own choice, it is best to leave the instructions as open as possible. Many clients will not find it hard to select a story, but some may need prompting. For these, the therapist could suggest they think about:
  - things that have happened to them
  - things that they have done
  - events or places that they have been that were memorable for some reason
  - things that have happened to other people, maybe to a family member or a friend
  - information about themselves that they would share with someone else, e.g. hobbies, interests, career/jobs, places lived, travels, family, friends, places they like to visit and why.
- 2. **Situations:** Support the client to think of situations where they would like to be more communicative. Use the support materials in the Appendix to help.

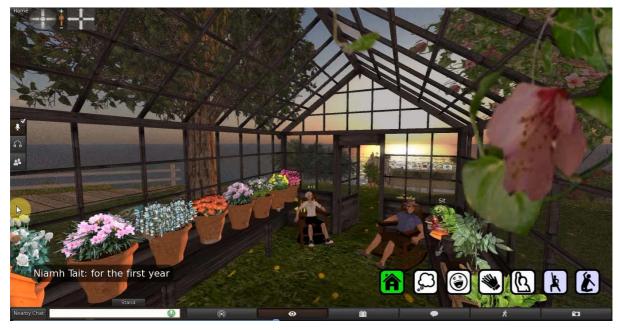
Develop 3-4 sentences around the narrative (depending on severity of aphasia).
 These may be monologue scripts or dialogues with the therapist as the conversation partner.

An example of a monologue script about someone's interests may look like this:

"I love running but I had a stroke. I was an ultra-marathon runner. I ran the Marathon des Sables across the desert. Since the stroke, I can only run a half-marathon."

#### Therapy: Script Training in world

Structure treatment sessions to allow at least three x 10-minute episodes of concentrated script training practice, interspersed with approximately four brief periods of relaxed, open conversation.



- 1. Work on one phrase at a time.
- 2. Use a cueing hierarchy: phrase repetition, reading together, client's independent production.
- 3. Go over 'problem' word(s). Break it down to achieve correct production, then repeat it 5 times, then say the word in the phrase.

 Have the written phrase available in 'notecards' function and at the client's home. The notecards function can be found in the inventory (suitcase). This is what it looks like when its open on the screen:



- 5. Once the client achieves 10/20 independent productions of a phrase then add the next phrase.
- 6. The client should carry out home practice for 15 minutes a day. They may use an inworld character to talk to, e.g. Ruby Robot, sitting on the bench by the little pier by the sailing boat.



#### **Generalisation:**

- 1. Where the script is a dialogue, the therapist purposefully varies the responses.
- In the 4<sup>th</sup> session, the client practises the script with new conversation partners, e.g. a volunteer.
- 3. Client practises script in different EVA Park settings.
- 4. To increase or decrease demand, the client could practise carrying out the script with/without background noise.

#### Practice:

- The client can practice with new conversation partners, e.g. chatbot Ruby Robot.
- Practice using the scripts in the real world.
- Recommended home practice is at least 15 minutes per day.

## Appendix

### Face-to-face support materials for Script Development



# Functional Scripts Therapy Goal Planning

Client's name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Therapist \_\_\_\_\_

# Do you already know what you would like to work on?



# Talking with friends and family

<ol> <li>How easy is it to talk with friends and family?</li> </ol>		Easy	ОК	Difficult	Not applicable
Greetings: 'Hello' 'Goodbye' 'How are you?'					
Tell someone about your day					
Chat about a film or TV programme	🦞 🤌				
Chat about your hobbies or interests e.g. books, music or sport					
Make plans to do things together					
Discuss the news or politics					

Talk about how you are feeling			
Talk to children or grandchildren			
Talk to a pet			
Talking about meals/food/ drinks			
Talking about how the other person can help you			
Talking about things the other person does that you don't like	elipart.corr		
Other conversations?			

# Talking with people you don't know

<ol> <li>How easy is it to talk with people you don't know?</li> </ol>		Easy	ОК	Difficult	Not applicable
Introduce yourself 'My name is'					
Make small talk, e.g. about the weather	00000				
Tell someone about your family					
Tell someone about your life or job					
Tell someone about your hobbies or interests					
Tell someone about your stroke					

Ask for information or directions			
Asking questions to get to know them			
Answering the telephone			
Giving other people instructions			
Other conversations?			

# Talking with people in the community

3. How easy is it to talk with people in the community?		Easy	ОК	Difficult	Not applicable
Buy things in the shops					
Order food and drinks					
Buy tickets					
Book an appointment					
Make a complaint					
Join in with a group conversation e.g. at a community or stroke club					

Take part in a religious activity, e.g. say prayers			
Give instructions to a carer or volunteer			
Talk to a health professional, e.g. your doctor			
Make a public speech			
Asking for help, e.g. if lost			
In the bank			
Other situations?			

# Are there any activities you would like to do, but are limited by your problems with speaking?

### What kinds of conversation would you most like to practise?

1.

2.

3.

### References

Goldberg, S., Haley, K. L. & Jacks, A. (2012). *Script Training and Generalization for People With Aphasia*. American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 21.

Gina Youmans, G., Youmans, S. R. & Hancock, A. B. (2011). *Script Training Treatment for Adults With Apraxia of Speech*. American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 20.