THE EFFECTS OF DIRECT INSTRUCTION FLASHCARDS ON SHAPE RECOGNITION AND RECALL FOR TWO PRESCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES1

Kari Herberg

Department of Special Education Gonzaga University, WA USA

T. F. McLaughlin

Department of Special Education Gonzaga Universit, WA **USA**

mclaughlin@gonzaga.edu

K. Mark Derby

Department of Special Education Gonzaga University, WA **USA**

derby@gonzaga.edu

Vanessa Gilbert Spokane Pubic Schools **USA**

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of a Direct Instruction flashcard system to increase shape identification. The participants were two children who are attending a selfcontained special education preschool. Both of the participants are qualified as developmentally delayed across academic areas. A multiple baseline design across six different common shapes was used to evaluate the effects the flashcard system for one participant and the effects of the flashcard system alone was used for the other participant. Results found that the flashcard system was effective in improving term recognition and recall for the one student. However, the flashcard system alone had a small positive effect for improving term recognition. This study was practical, low cost, and an easy to implement procedure can improve recognition and recall for preschool students with developmental delays.

Keywords: DI flashcards, labeling, color and shape identification, preschool students, multiple baseline design.

¹ Author Notes: This research was completed in partial fulfillment for an Endorsement in Early Childhood Special Education from Gonzaga University and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Washington. The authors would like to thank the participants for their cooperation and desire for learning. Now at Deer Park Public Schools. Requests for reprints should be sent to Kari Herberg, Special Education Department, Gonzaga University, Spokane, WA 99258-0025 or via email at mclaughlin@gonzaga.edu