DSR: Children Development Scale (Dziecięca Skala Rozwojowa)
Full Profile Review

Generated: 2024-12-01 10:46:08

Name of the measure
DSR: Children Development Scale (Dziecięca Skala Rozwojowa)

Author(s) / Publisher(s)
- Polish original (PL): https://www.practest.com.pl/dsr-dziecieca-skala-rozwojowa
Author: A. Matczak, A. Jaworowska, A. Ciechanowicz, D. Fecenec, J. Stańczak, & E. Zalewska.
Publisher: PRACOWNIA TESTÓW PSYCHOLOGICZNYCH POLSKIEGO TOWARZYSTWA
PSYCHOLOGICZNEGO Sp. z.o.o. (Psychological Test Laboratory of the Polish Psychological
Association)

Age Range
0-3 years

Age Range Information
2 to 37 months

SEL Skills targeted
Relationship skills, Self-awareness

Scales and Subscales
Performance scale consists of 10 sub- tests:

Manipulation (psychomotor skills),

Perception (visual and auditory perception, shapes differentiation, object permanence),

Scribbling and Drawing (specific manipulation – use of writing implements),

Blocks (fine motor, visual-motor coordination),

Comparing (classification),

Memory (memory),

Speech (communication, grammar),

Vocabulary (receptive and expressive vocabulary),

Social behaviour (social development, self-awareness),

Gross Motor (psychomotor skills).

Observational scale enables one to evaluate a child's temperamental traits by observing its
behaviour during the examination: Vigor, Adaptability, Rhythmicity, and Sensitivity.

Sources of information
Child, Parent

Formats for administration
Direct assessment, Observation, Interview

Administration

Individual

30-60 minutes

Scoring

Manual

Psychometric Properties

Reliability of the subtests in different age groups:

Manipulation: 0.73-0.93

Perception: 0.36-0.79 (not included in the profile analysis)

Scribbling and Drawing: 0.80-0.95

Blocks: 0.58-0.92

Comparing: 0.76-0.89

Memory: 0.71-0.86

Speech:0.85-0.94

Vocabulary: 0.90-0.96

Social behaviour: 0.66-0.86

Gross Motor: 0.68-0.90

Reliability of the total score in different age groups: 0.70-0.97

Criterion validity: comparing the scores distribution of two groups – clinical sample (32 children aged from 3 to 13 months with suspected neurological disorders) and normalization sample. Conclusion: In case of very young children (about 1 year old) neurodevelopmental problems can be suspected based on very low total scores (delayed development) as well as low results in Gross Motor Test.

Predictive validity (longitudinal study): correlation of Children Development Scale total scores and Colored Progressive Matrices and Columbia Mental Maturity Test total scores collected for group of 47 children aged from 2;5(0) to 2;8(30) and 60 children aged from 2;9(0) to 3;0(30) (as a part of normalization sample). Gap between the I and II study was 18 months. Conclusion: In case of older children (the third year of life) future intelligence level can be predicted based on total score (current level of development) as well as scores of three CDS tests: Comparing, Memory, Speech.

Training

Master's degree in psychology required.

Training is recommended but not obligatory.

Citation

This document was generated from the database used to create the Assessment Measures Compendium:

Koltcheva, N., C. Peixoto, V. Coelho, (2022). Social and Emotional Competences and Development of Children Aged Zero to Seven: European Assessment Measures Compendium. EU-SELF Project. ISBN 978-619-233-217-4 (can be downloaded from https://euself.nbu.bg)