

V Congreso Internacional de Investigación y Práctica Profesional en Psicología
XX Jornadas de Investigación Noveno Encuentro de Investigadores en
Psicología del MERCOSUR. Facultad de Psicología - Universidad de Buenos
Aires, Buenos Aires, 2013.

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Cita:

Morello García, Florentina y China, Nancy (2013). *El Test de Denominación Automatizada Rápida: su historia y relevancia en el proceso lector*. V Congreso Internacional de Investigación y Práctica Profesional en Psicología XX Jornadas de Investigación Noveno Encuentro de Investigadores en Psicología del MERCOSUR. Facultad de Psicología - Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires.

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EL TEST DE DENOMINACIÓN AUTOMATIZADA RÁPIDA: SU HISTORIA Y RELEVANCIA EN EL PROCESO LECTOR

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Resumen

La importancia del proceso lector y cuáles son los componentes involucrados en el mismo han generado múltiples desarrollos e investigaciones a nivel mundial. El objetivo del presente trabajo es examinar los orígenes e historia del Test de Denominación Automatizada Rápida, junto con sus desarrollos consecuentes. El test evalúa la velocidad de acceso a la etiqueta léxica. Cuando este acceso es rápido contribuye de manera única a la lectura, más allá de los otros componentes que se ven involucrados. Y es de importancia destacar que esta herramienta ha demostrado ser útil no sólo como posible predictor de dificultades en la lectura, sino también como discriminador entre buenos y malos lectores. Los resultados de las investigaciones refieren en su mayoría a lenguas opacas; sin embargo, existen también algunos pocos estudios en torno a las lenguas transparentes y cómo actúa allí la velocidad de acceso a la etiqueta léxica en la lectura. En consecuencia, este test sería fundamental a la hora de intervenir en forma precoz en lo que podrían ser posibles dificultades lectoras en niños, por lo cual sería necesario realizar una adaptación del mismo junto al desarrollo de normas locales.

Palabras clave

Lectura, Denominación automatizada rápida, Dificultades en la lectura, Velocidad de denominación

Abstract

THE RAPID AUTOMATIZED NAMING TEST: ITS HISTORY AND RELEVANCY IN THE READING PROCESS
The importance of the reading process and which are the components that involve has generated numerous developments and research worldwide. The aim of this theoretical research is to examine the origins and history of Rapid Automatized Naming Test, along with its consequent developments. The speed of access to the lexical label makes an unique contribution to reading beyond the other components that are involved. And it is of importance to note that this tool has proven to be useful not only as a potential predictor of reading difficulties, but also as discriminating between good and poor readers. The research results refer mostly opaque languages, but there are also few studies about transparent language and how it works there the speed of access to the lexical label in reading. Consequently, this test would be essential at the moment if intervening at an early stage of what could be potential reading difficulties in children, for which it would be necessary to do an adaptation of the same one along with the development of local standards.

Key words

Reading, Rapid automatized naming test, Reading difficulties, Naming speed

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