

FLANKER PERFORMANCE TRAJECTORY IS ASSOCIATED WITH PROBLEM BEHAVIOR TRAJECTORY: A LARGE LONGITUDINAL STUDY IN MAINSTREAM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

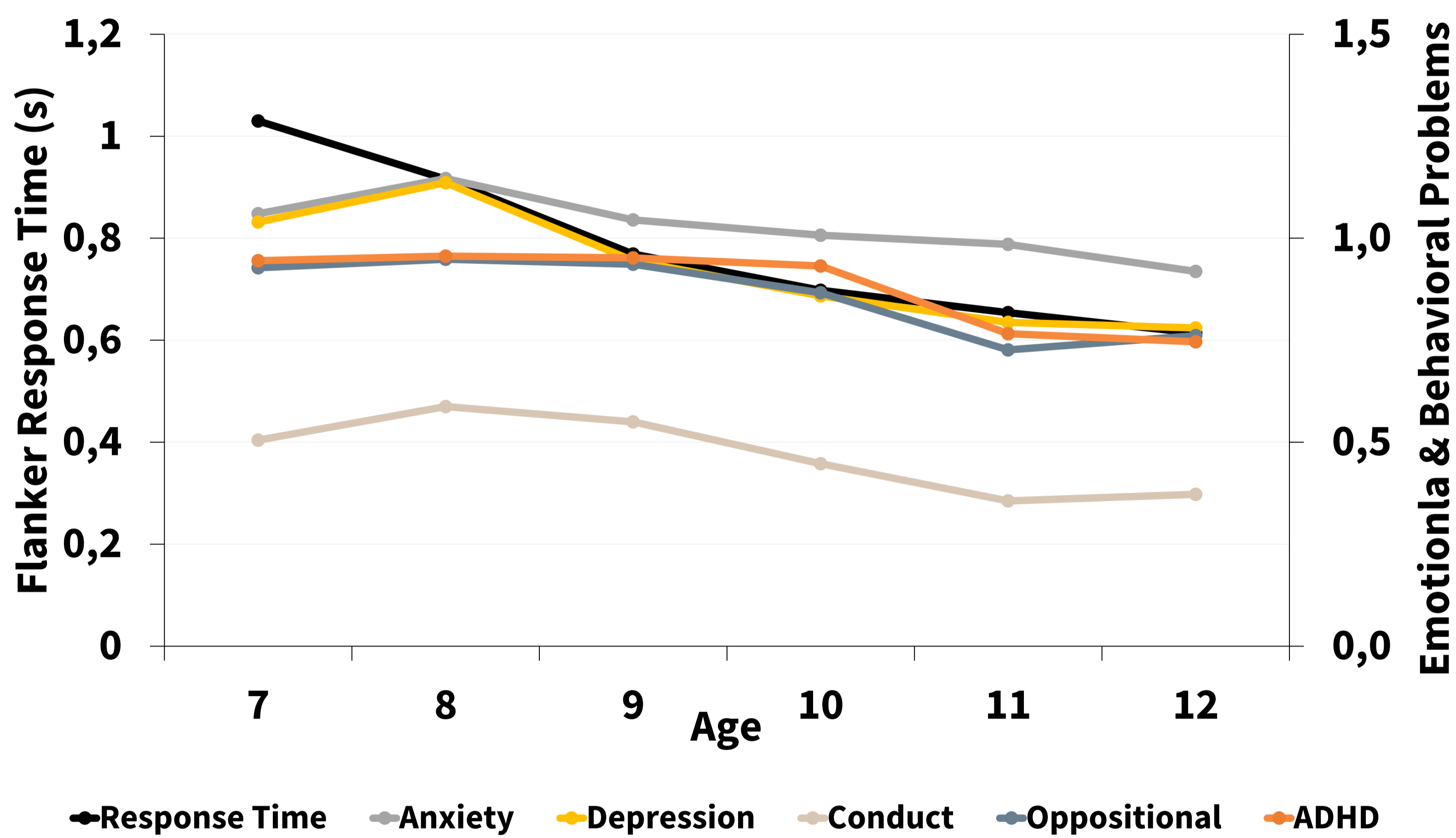

1424
25 Dutch Schools

5 years of
<<><<
repeated
flanker trials

(Dual)
Latent
growth
curve
modeling


Teacher-
report
problem
behavior

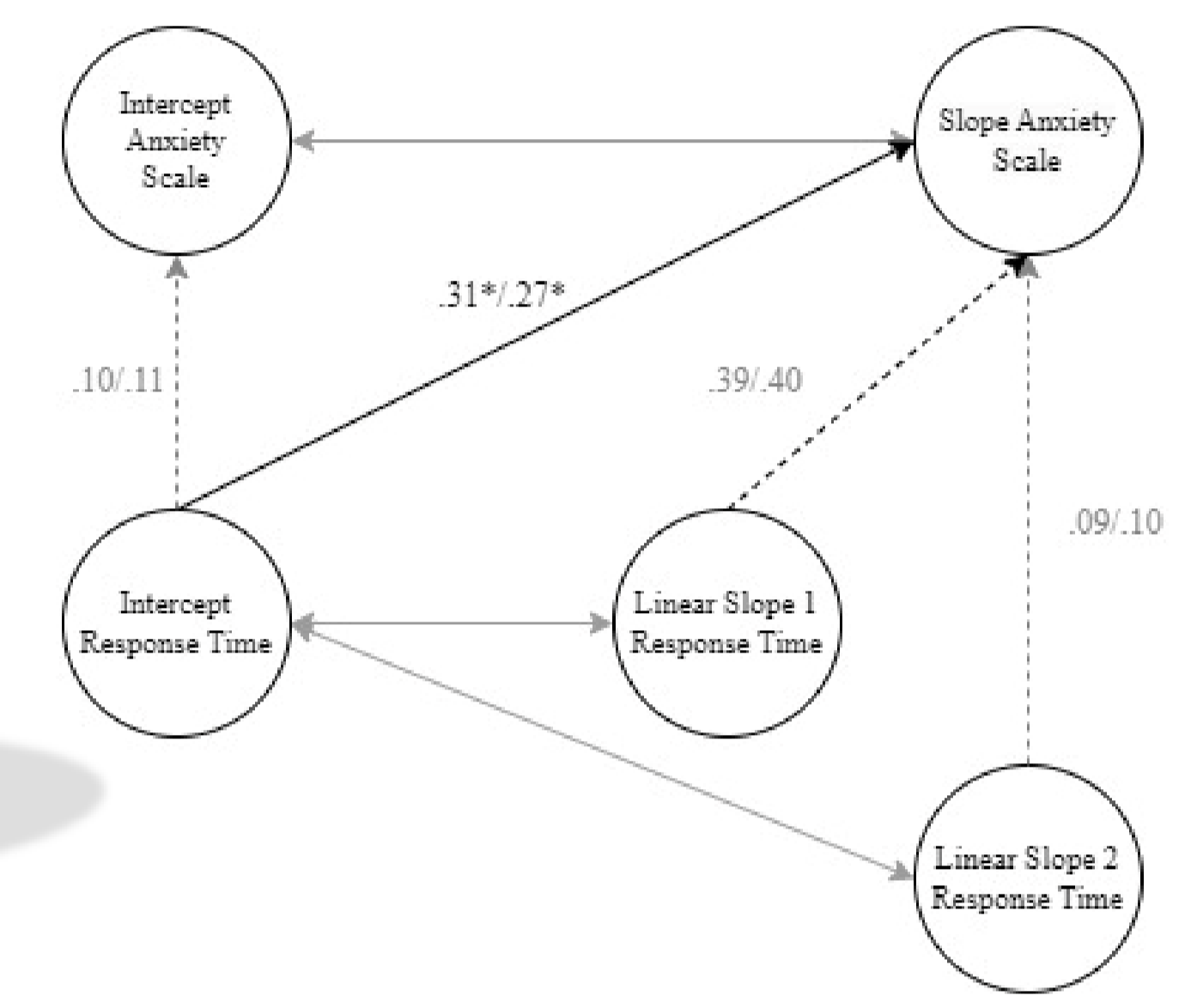
- ✓ Describe behavioral measures of conflict and error monitoring in 7- to 12-year-old children
- ✓ Test associated change in flanker RT and anxiety, depression, ADHD, oppositional defiant and conduct-related problems
- ✓ Examine gender differences, PES and SAT



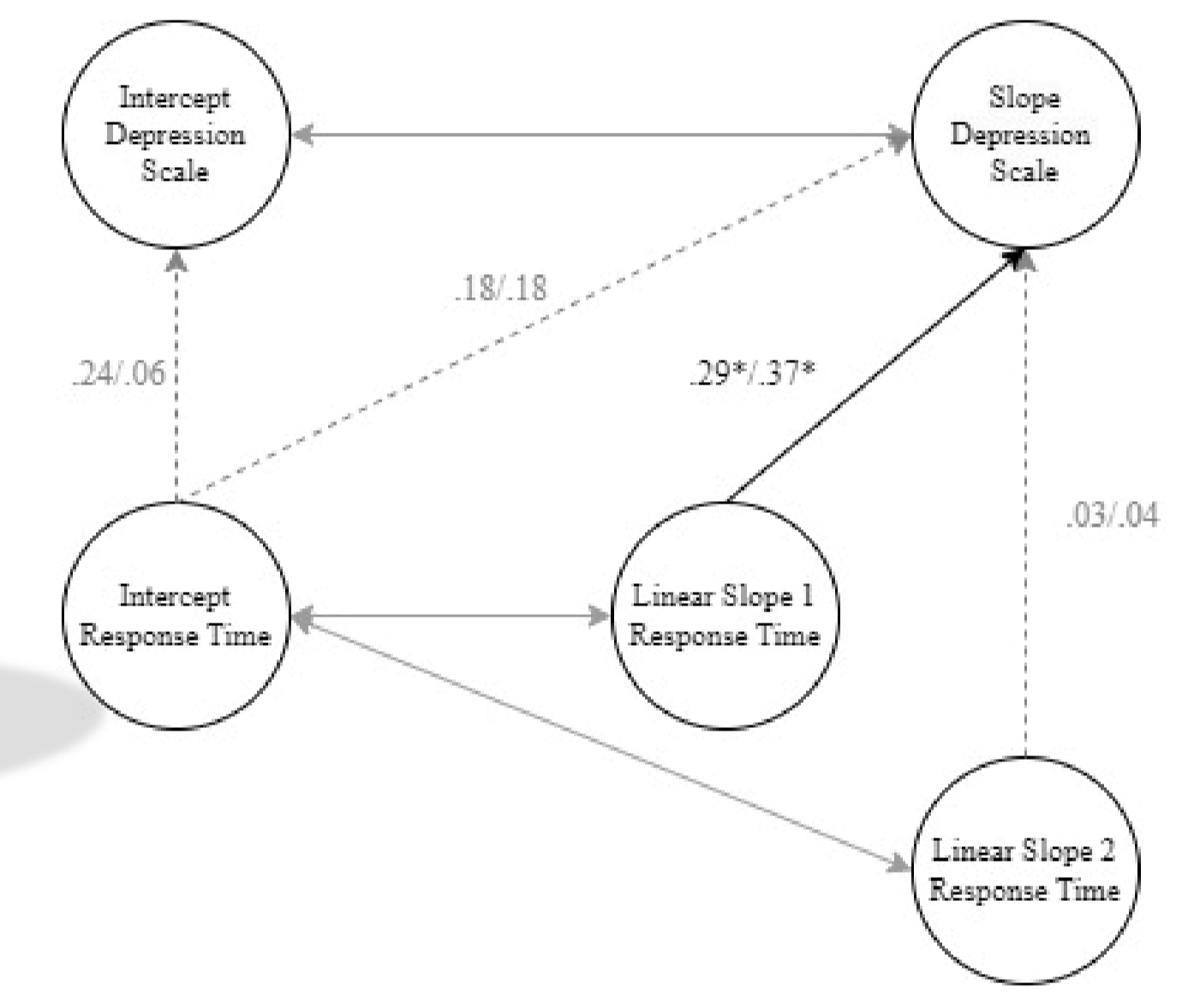
- ! Flanker RT follows a piecewise trajectory: larger reduction in RT during 7- to 9-year-olds than 10- to 12-year-olds
- ! Boys are faster at age 7 than girls
- ! Girls had higher accuracy than boys
- ! SAT: Children focus on accuracy rather than speed
- ! PES: Reduces when children get older

- ❖ Flanker performance improves during childhood describing conflict and error monitoring development
- ❖ Notable gender differences in flanker performance
- ❖ Change in flanker performance is associated with behavioral change during childhood

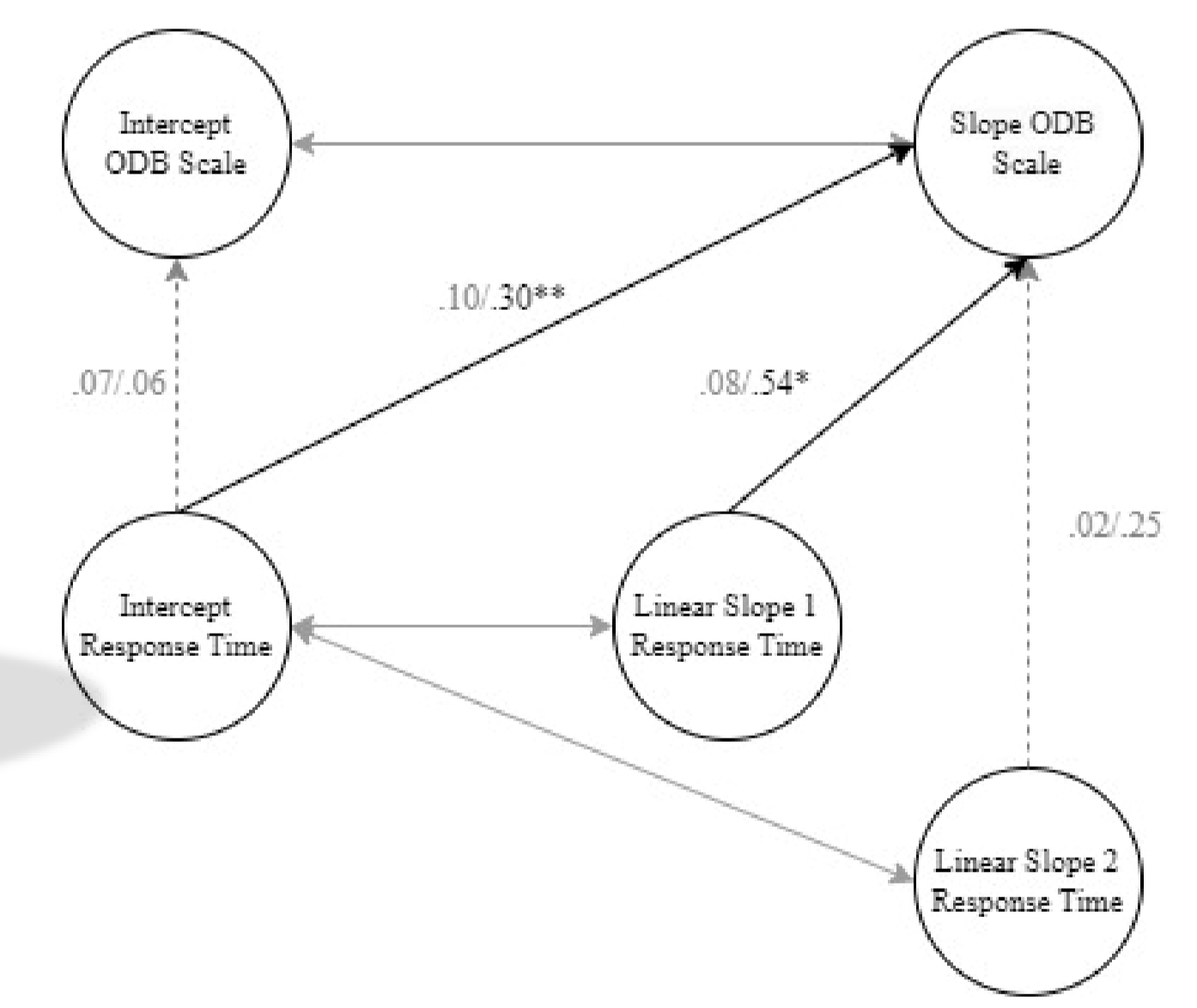
Positive association between initial level of RT at age 7 and slope anxiety regardless of gender



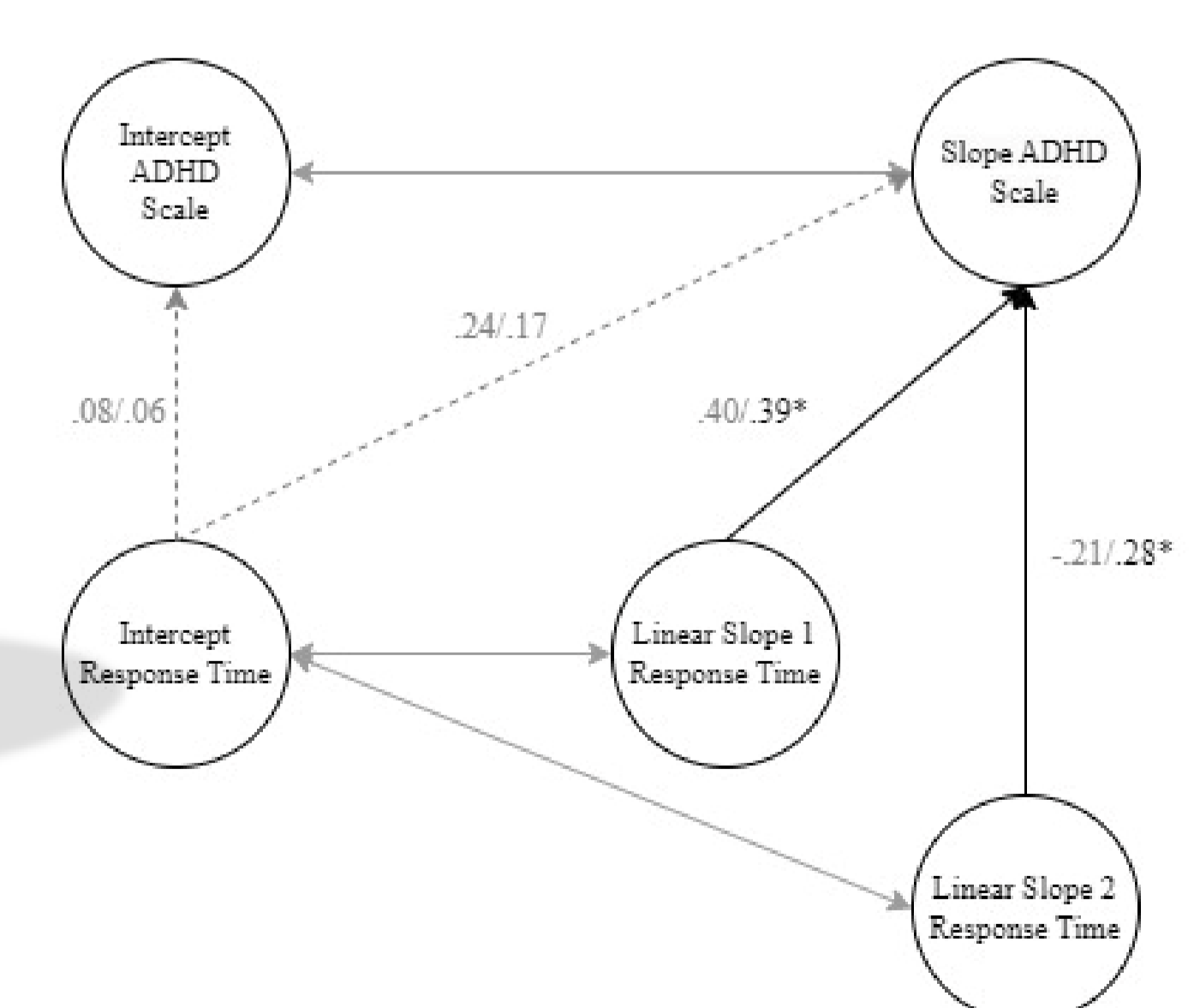
Positive association between slope of RT at 7 to 9 years old and slope of depression regardless of gender



For boys only: association between initial level of RT at age 7 and slope of ODB & slope of RT at 7 to 9 and slope of ODB



For boys only: association between initial level of RT at age 7 and slope of ADHD & slope of RT at 10 to 12 and slope of ADHD



Preprint:



Presenter:
 Miranda C. Lutz^{1,2}
Co-authors:
 Rianne Kok¹, Ingmar Franken¹, Pol van Lier², & Marieke Bui²

¹ Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands
² Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands



About the presenter:
www.mclutz.com