



The Woodcock-Muñoz Foundation

RESEARCH BRIEF

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION ABSTRACT

VALIDATION OF THE ATTENTION BATTERY OF THE WOODCOCK JOHNSON-THIRD EDITION TESTS OF COGNITIVE ABILITIES (WJ III, COG) FOR CHILDREN WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER

Michelle Ann Jagodzinski Poock
Indiana State University

The Woodcock-Muñoz Foundation (WMF) is a private non-profit operating foundation that supports the advancement of contemporary cognitive assessment practices. The Doctoral Dissertation Abstract Project is part of the Foundation's efforts to disseminate research findings that bridge the theory-to-practice gap in cognitive assessment.

Poock, M. A. J. (2005). *Validation of the attention battery of the Woodcock Johnson-Third Edition Tests of Cognitive Abilities (WJ III, COG) for children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder*. Retrieved from ProQuest UMI Dissertation Publishing (UMI Microform 3199438).

Abstract

The present study investigated whether a brief assessment battery with psychometrically adequate properties could accurately screen children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) from a control group. A total of 39 participants (21 ADHD, 18 control) ages 6 to 12, were each administered six subtests of the Woodcock-Johnson-Third Edition Tests of Cognitive Abilities Attention Battery (WJ-III) and the Intermediate Visual and Auditory Continuous Performance Test (IVA). Parents and teachers completed the Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Functioning (BRIEF). Results indicated that, compared to the control group, the ADHD group scored differently on three WJ-III individual subtests (Concept Formation, Auditory Working Memory, and Pair Cancellation) and three factor scores (Broad Attention, Working Memory, and Executive Processes), especially when utilized with the IVA full-scale scores and parent and teacher BRIEF reports. Specifically, the ADHD group had consistently lower performance compared to the control group on tests assessing ability levels, and on measures sensitive to cognitive deficits, the performance of the ADHD group revealed greater deficits when compared to the control group. Discussion focuses on the WJ-III's potential utility as a clinical screening instrument and on directions for future research.

© Copyright 2006 ProQuest

A complete copy of the original dissertation can be obtained by contacting ProQuest Information and Learning Company, 300 North Zeeb Road, P. O. Box 1346, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.