

Reimagining speech therapy education: a dual-focused VR approach for enhanced training

Presented by:

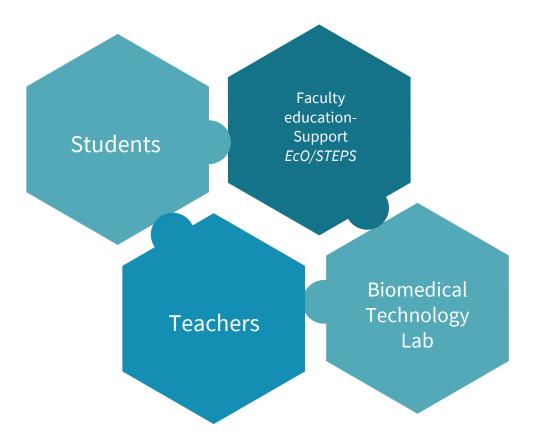
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KU Leuven XR-creations = multidisciplinary

- Educational vision of the Faculty of Medicine lifelike learning
- Major use in simulation training
 - Safe environment
 - Repetition
 - Feedback
 - \rightarrow XR perfect for this

- Multidisciplinary by definition
- In varying combinations





VR-team inside Group BMW



VR-team inside Group BMW



KU LEUVEN



Who feels (kind of) uncomfortable when talking to someone who stutters?

I believe that I act the same around people with stuttering problems as around people without.

Who doesn't mind stuttering themselves?

Imagine you are going on a first date, would you dare to stutter?



Assignment

Speech therapy and audiological sciences – academic bachelor and master Phase 3 of training – care pathway fluency

Exercise objective

- (1) 'Dare to stutter'
 - Fluent and voluntary stuttering is taught to clients (students)
 - Without any discomfort > stigma (!) & acceptance
 - Still implicit discomfort > non-verbal cues

Need

Daring to stutter on the street(BA3)

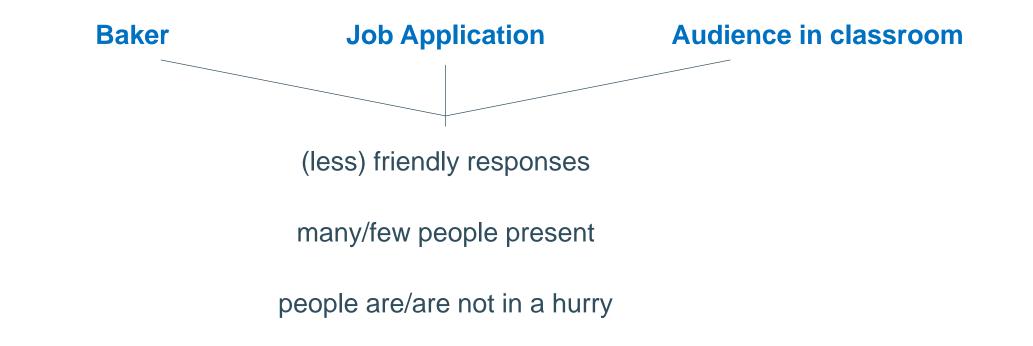
- High threshold for some > shame
- No exchange or reflection with others
- No link with theory around fear, stigma or therapeutic principles





Reason to make the assignment in 360 videos

Voluntary stuttering in different social settings







Rise of VR in speech therapy

Lifelike BUT safe, controlled environment

Gradual and structured difficulty progression

Differentiation in level, practice independently

'Freeze' in the moment > perpetuate self-insight





What kind of VR?

360° video instead of computer-generated

'easy to use', for the time being, it is still preferred by speech therapists themselves natural expression > crucial for social anxiety

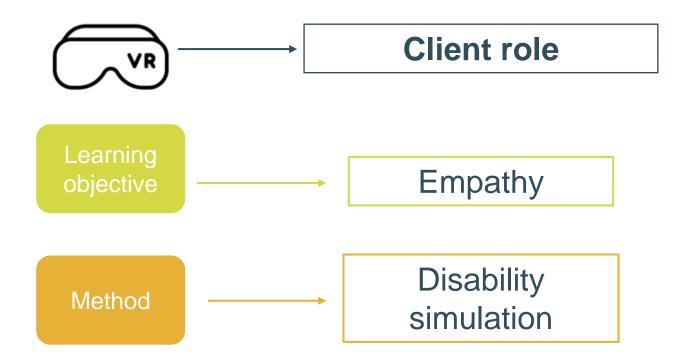




Presence vs engagement



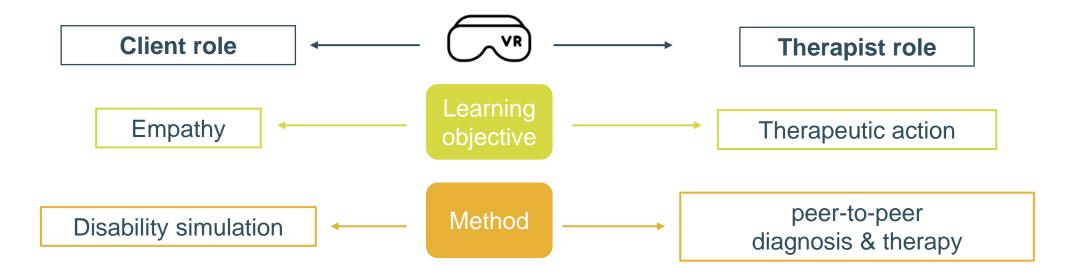
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STOTTEREN > SPREEKANGST





Practical information

Students work together in groups of 3 to 4

Around 12 groups of students

Each group uses 1 Quest 2 or quest 3

Until now: Unity project – next year external program





Did this exercise teach you anything about stuttering and the experience of people who stutter? Why/why not? And if so, what?

"The exercise mainly made me realize that avoidance behavior and the fact that people who stutter often experience stress is a very logical reaction. It was already very stressful for me to have to pseudo-stutter in VR, let alone when you have to do this in a real situation."

"I also noticed that I was happy when I got rid of my stuttering so that I didn't have to do it again. Then you realize that this is not the case for people who stutter and that they will continue to stutter. I found that a confrontational thought."

"Although I don't view people who stutter differently at all, I am still very surprised by the threshold I experienced and the stress I experienced. [...] shows that I unconsciously view stuttering more as something negative or undesirable." "I am more aware of how people's reactions can have an impact on people who stutter. I have also noticed how important non-verbal behavior is when someone is speaking. I will therefore try to pay more attention to actively listening and taking an active listening attitude."

"That is why it is extra important that we give people who stutter enough time and space and show them enough respect, because they will also feel more at ease and experience this stress less."

Research@KUL

Current master's theses specifically around this Stotter-VR tool

(1) Already 150 students surveyed, as part of their training

(2) Effectiveness, experimental researchwhich concrete learning outcomes: empathy?VR versus hearing 'testimony' (based on 'contact hypothesis')

Future research

Majoring in Speech Therapy:

- Raising your voice in a healthy way (e.g. virtual classroom)
- Conversations with clients with communication problems
 - Virtual simulation of client real-time manipulations (non-)verbal responses (hyperrealistic, engagement)
- Fear of public speaking: practicing presentations, eye contact with the audience (eyetracking)
- Development/Research VR in therapy: voice complaints for teachers, language therapy in children



Questions?

Thank you for your attention

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