APPLY EYE-TRACKING RESEARCH IN DIAGNOSING THE LEVEL OF EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS IN PRESCHOOL AND EARLY-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

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The aim of research is to examine the level of executive function in children of preschool and early school age. In the present study we examined 100 children at aged 4 - 6 years. Studied attention, working memory and inhibition functions with using eye movements tests. The results were compared to study with using the Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function-Preschool (BRIEF-P) questionnaires. Examined whether the results obtained from studies questionnaires completed by parents and teachers are consistent with the results of eye movements tests conducted directly to children. Compared that assessment, parents or teachers in BRIEF-P questionnaires, is closer the results obtain with using eye movements examination. The results were used to determine the profile of the development of executive functions in the early childhood. The study precede checking the usefulness of eye-tracking research as an objective tool to support the diagnosis of mental disorders which are accompanied by deficits of executive functions.

We anticipate the eye-tracking study will show diversity profiles eye movements trajectories which map the different levels of development of executive functions, depending on the developmental age of children and risk groups predisposed to mental disorders.