

# Triadic Dual Language Storybook Reading for Adjustment of Afghan Refugee Children

Sun Geun Kim, Ph.D. & Kyong-Ah Kwon Ph.D.



## Introduction

- Global displacement has exceeded 100 million (UNHCR, 2024), impacting children's development and family well-being (Murray, 2019).
- Refugee children face limited access to quality education, hindering critical aspects of their developmental domains (Slovodin et al., 2015)
- Maternal isolation and emotional distress negatively affect parenting and child outcomes (Akesson & Sousa, 2020; Eruyar et al., 2018; Wachter et al., 2022).
- Early interventions remain limited, as most target school-age and youth populations (Foka et al., 2021; Kim et al., 2023).
- Few family-centered, informal, and RCT-based interventions exist for refugee populations (Pontuga et al., 2022).

## Purpose of the Study

The study aims to develop, implement, and evaluate a non-formal short-term dual language storybook intervention for Afghan children (ages 3-5) and their mothers to enhance social-emotional competence, second language acquisition, parent-child relationships, and family well-being.

### Methods

### **Participant**

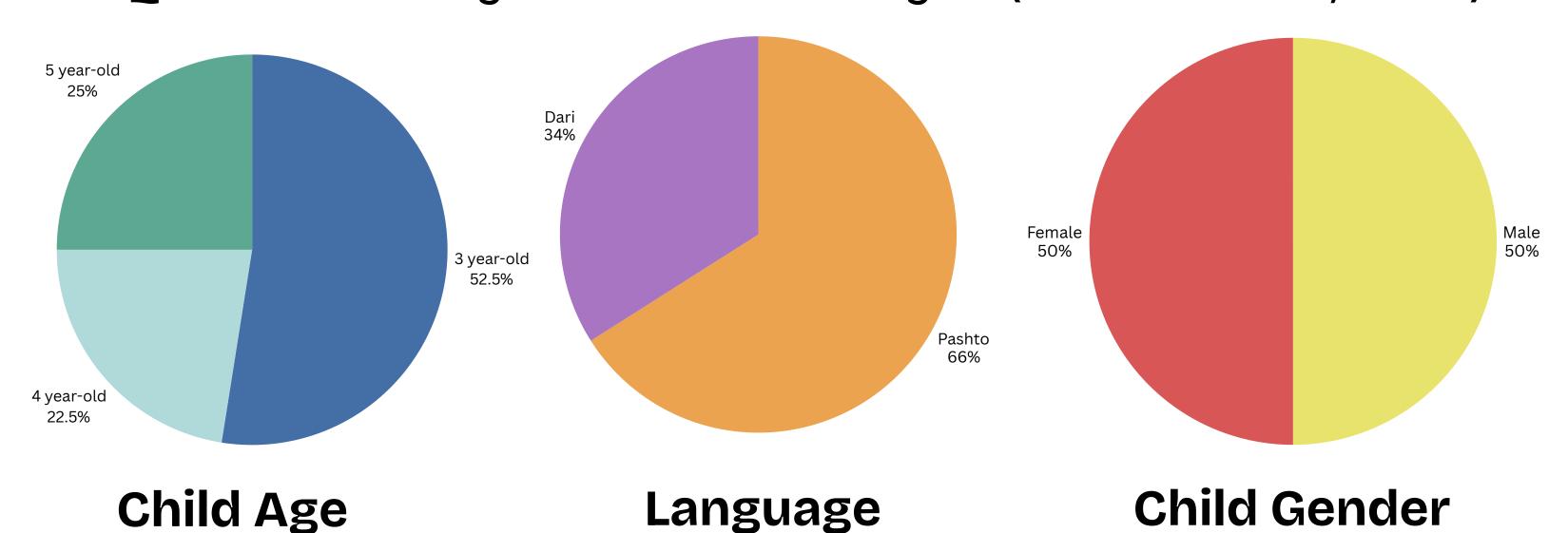
- 50 Afghan mother-child dyads (children aged 3 to 5)
- Intervention group: 27 dyads/control group: 23 dyads
- Mothers' mean age: 32.14 years old (SD = 5.65, range = 22 43 years old)
- Average time in the USA: 2.46 years (SD = .95, range = 1 4 years)
- Average number of children: 5.04 (SD = 2.15, range = 1 10 children)

## Study Design

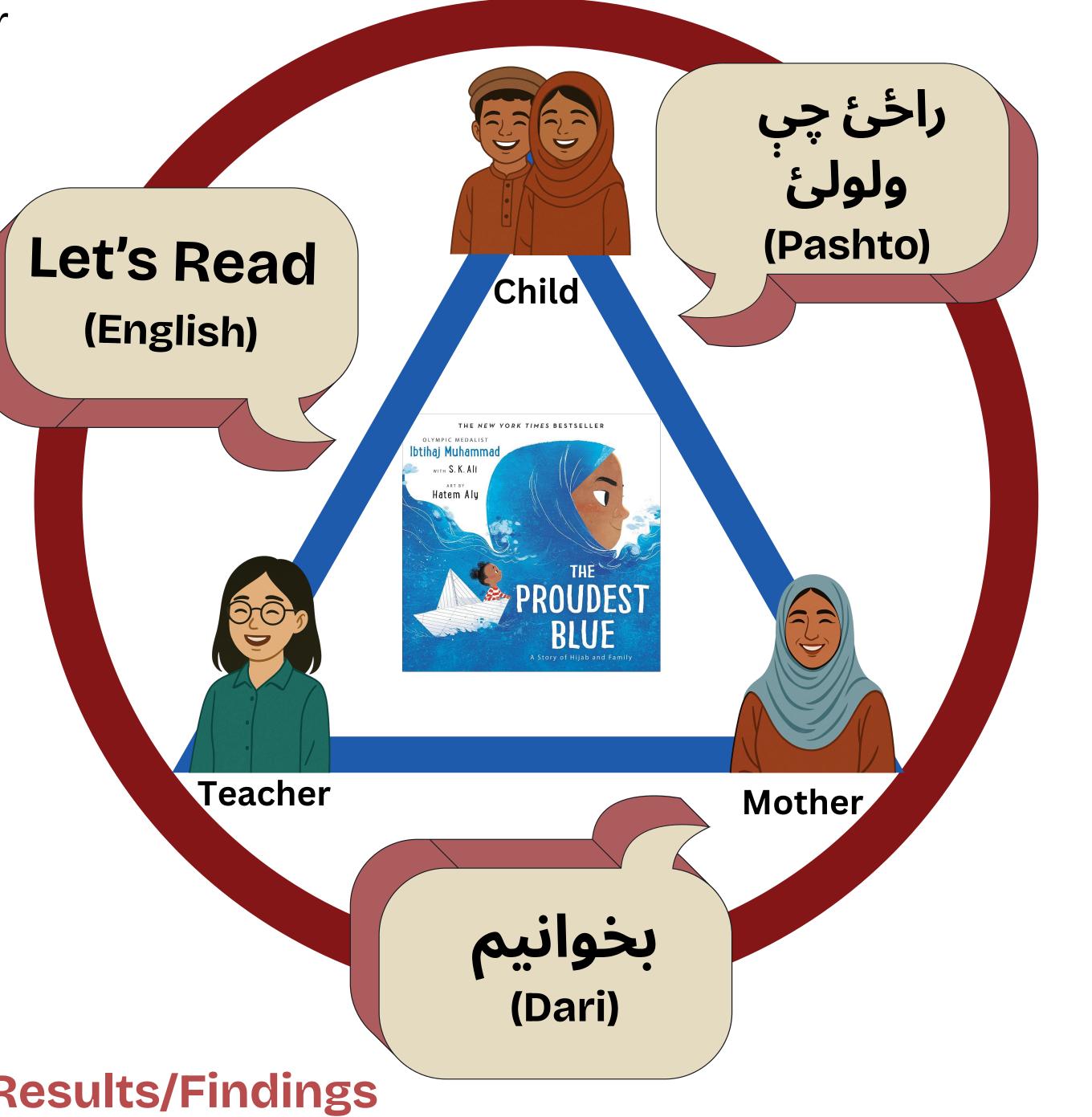
- Sequential explanatory mixed-methods approach
- Cluster randomized controlled trial (CRCT)

### Data Analysis

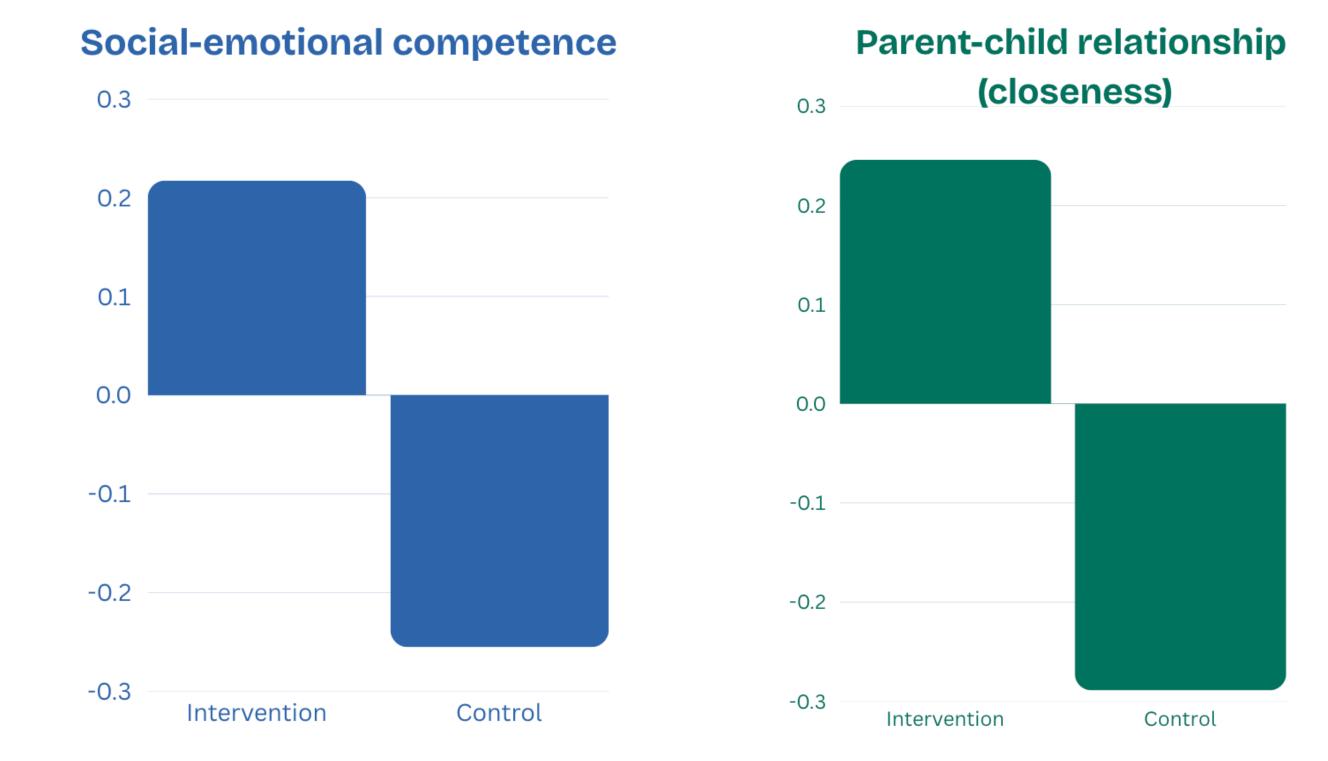
- Quantitative Analysis: Independent samples t-test, Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA), mediation analysis
- Qualitative Analysis: Thematic Analysis (Braun & Clark, 2006)



- Engaged in eight social-emotional skills targeted storybooks
- Engaged in a variety of storybook-based learning
- Provided 16 social-emotional skill targeted and culturally
- Provided weekly vocabulary flashcards and vocabulary



# Results/Findings



# Results/Findings (Continued)

- However, the significant differences between the intervention and control groups were no longer evident after controlling for baseline scores and demographics.
- No significant indirect effects emerged for any mediators across the three outcomes.
- Four themes emerged from participants' experiences of the intervention:
- Encountering Shared-Storybook Class for the First Time

"It was my first time seeing storybooks." - Amina

- Growing in Behavior, Language, and Emotional Expression
  - "He (son) became more expressive. Saying 'I love you, Mommy, thank you, Mommy."-Shakila
- Discovering New Ways of Parenting and Bonding "There are some positive changes. I learned a lot from the storybooks. There are good ideas in the storybook class that I use when I talk to my children." -Mursal
- Emerging Enthusiasm for Learning
  - "Now I see that my daughter is getting used to how a school works and what reading is through the storybook class. She's already prepared to go to school." -Nargis

# Discussion and Implication

- Although not statistically significant, the intervention showed promising trends—improved emotion regulation, positive social behaviors, English use, and stronger mother-child relationships and responsiveness.
- Child-focused approaches alone may be insufficient; integrating maternal well-being and father involvement is critical for family-level outcomes.
- Findings suggest the importance of incorporating shortterm, culturally responsive, family-centered interventions in non-formal settings for refugee families.
- Providing age-appropriate, simplified English books for both children and mothers with limited English exposure can enhance engagement and learning.
- Increasing funding for resettlement agencies and nonprofits is critical to strengthening community-based support programs.

# **Description of Intervention**

- 8-week intervention (40 minutes/class)
- activities
- responsive dual-language storybook videos
- support videos

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