

Are Kinesiologists Ready to Communicate? Merits of a Practicum Course on Plain Language Communication



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What is the Purpose of this Presentation?

Health education materials purportedly for use with lay audiences are rarely written in plain language (Thomas et al., 2018, [Quest](#)). This is inconsistent with the U.S. government's *Plain Writing Act* of 2010 and healthcare providers' *moral imperative* to communicate using plain language (Thomas et al., 2021, [Quest](#)). **PURPOSE:** This demonstration project solicited exercise and health science students' and professionals' input on one way of reducing this disconnect vis-à-vis a skill-building course.

Methods

- A mock web article was created to be around the 11th grade reading level, as well as to have a casual and personable writing style (Thomas & Cardinal, 2020, [Quest](#)).
- Eight undergraduate students/alumni unaffiliated with the project assisting the first author in research were solicited for feedback, using a 100% anonymous and optional online survey (response rate = 75%, window = 5 days; summer 2020).
- The SMOG protocol was selected to revise the mock web article to an 8th grade reading level, the maximum level recommended for lay material (Thomas et al., 2021, [Quest](#)). The SMOG protocol focuses on the removal or reduction of words with 3+ syllables, as well as creating shorter sentences (Figure 1).
- Three paradigms for effective instruction were used to develop exercises on designing and selecting helpful lay resource material:
 - Suitability Assessment of Materials - SAM (Figure 2; Doak et al., [1996](#))
 - Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning (Figure 3; Bloom, [1956](#))
 - Universal Design for Learning - UDL (Figure 4; Kennedy & Yun, 2019, [JOPERD](#))
- The three paradigms were used to design exercises that promote skill mastery using two protocols for effective lay communication: the SMOG and the SAM.

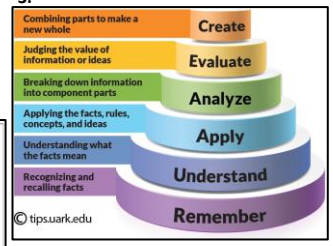
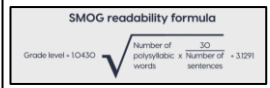
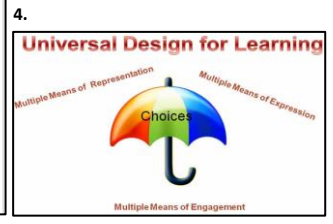



Figure 1. presents the SMOG formula for computing reading grade level (Kelly, 2020, [Readable.com](#)).
Figure 2. illustrates the SAM protocol.
Figure 3. depicts the components of Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning (Shabatura, 2013, [TIPS](#)).
Figure 4. presents the 3 principles of Universal Design for Learning ([NSTA](#)).

What Were The Results?

The mock web article was produced with seven iterations, and the final product had a reading grade level of 11.05 (word count = 562), which is typical of lay material on physical activity (Thomas et al., 2018, [Quest](#); Thomas & Cardinal, 2020, [Quest](#)). The web article's content was found to have face validity (i.e., helpful, interesting). In accordance with the SMOG formula, it took 3 iterations to revise the mock web article to an 8th grade reading level. **Figure 5** shows a list of 15 words with 3+ syllables that were removed from the mock web article's main text body, and it presents their replacements. **Figure 6** shows how a decrease in the number of words with 3+ syllables improved readability (i.e., from a 11.78 to a 5.93 reading grade level). Regarding the skill-building exercises created using the 3 paradigms, a total of 19 exercises were created. Several examples appear in **Figure 7**.

Polysyllabic words	Example words or phrases used to replace polysyllabic words
exercise	11 a OR movement OR workout
important	3 key
activity	4 movement
intensity	1 effort OR level
moderate	2 brisk
difficult	1 harder OR tough
sedentary	4 sitting OR lounging
regular	4 routine
strengthening	4 strengthens OR strength
recommended	1 aim to OR should
cardiovascular	2 heart
mortality	1 death
benefit	4 gain OR support health
expensive	1 pricey
affordable	1 low-cost

Staying active is critical to all aspects of one's health. Even in small amounts, physical activity can boost mood, focus, and reduce stress. Adults who engage in regular exercise can improve cardiovascular health, strength, balance, and mobility. Regular exercise also plays an important role in immune health. Research shows that moderate-intensity exercise helps one's body fight off infections and protects one from chronic disease. As more people are working from home due to the COVID-19 outbreak, regular exercise is even more essential for people. It is also more difficult to get.

Staying active is crucial to our health. Even in small amounts, exercise can boost focus and reduce stress. It can improve heart health, bone strength, balance, and protect from chronic disease. Movement also supports our immune system. It helps our body fight off sickness. As people work to adjust to the COVID-19 outbreak, keeping active is needed now more than ever! It is also harder to get.

Original	Revised
3+ syllables: 19 SMOG: 11.78 characters: 481	3+ syllables: 2 SMOG: 5.93 characters: 317

Figure 5. Screenshot image. The list of polysyllabic words and their replacements.

Figure 6. Screenshot image. Example text revision using SMOG.

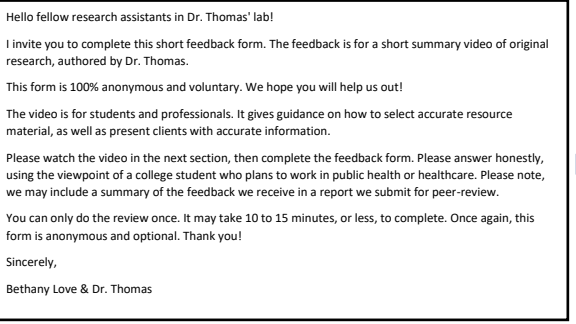
Figure 7. Screenshot image. Sample list of created practicum exercises.

What Did You Gain from This Presentation?

This poster modeled how to create exercises to help pre and current professionals practice a crucial and overlooked skill: plain language communication. **First**, you learned about two methods for plain language communication: (a) the SMOG formula to measure reading grade level and (b) the Suitability Assessment of Materials (SAM) method. Both were designed for everyday use (Tse et al., 2020, [SWACSM](#)). This means they can be learned easily and take little time to use (e.g., 10-minutes or less). **Second**, you learned (or were reminded) that lay material should not exceed an 8th grade reading level. This poster showed how the SMOG formula can be used to revise material to meet an 8th grade cut-point. **Finally**, you received two free exercises (see right-side panel). These can help you develop your plain language skills. Moreover, you can adapt the exercises and references in this presentation into your own practice or service work. This latter step would respond to calls for greater equity in physical activity policies and practices (Ross et al., 2020, [ACSM](#); Thomas et al., 2020, [JIKHE](#)). Similar work focused on relaying physical activity guidelines is needed (Love et al., 2021, [Cal Poly](#); Thomas & Cardinal, 2020, [TJACSM](#); Vermeesch et al., 2020, [MSSE](#)).

Challenge Exercise: Apply Your Knowledge

There are 2 challenge activities: First, to revise the reading grade level of an informed consent document, and second to revise a mock web article using the SAM guidelines.
Challenge 1: Revise a Letter for Informed Consent
 The main text body of the letter below (Figure 8) has a reading grade level of 9.21, as well as 16 words with 3+ syllables. Your challenge? Reduce the 3+ syllable word count within the main text to be 12 words or less. This would get the reading level down to at least 8th grade per the SMOG. Tip: Make a table of the words you might consider removing (Figure 5). For further help, see this citation: National Literacy Trust, [2008](#).
Challenge 2: Mock Web Article
 Your challenge? Review the article below (Figure 9), then revise it to better suit a lay adult audience using the SAM guidelines. For guidance, see Chapter 4 of *Teaching Patients With Low Literacy Skills* (Doak et al., [1996](#)). For a demo, see timestamp 4:18 of this video: Smith and Thomas, 2020, [Cal Poly](#).



Remove or replace at least 4 words with 3+ syllables.

Figure 8. Draft Solicitation Letter



List ways to revise the article per SAM guidelines.

Figure 9. Mock Web Article

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The work presented in this poster is part of a manuscript in preparation for publication. To learn when the full report becomes available, follow the first author's social media accounts, which are hyperlinked below:

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