

**The Delfin 4 language proficiency assessment, two years before school enrolment**

Dear parents,

Language plays a key role in the development process of every child. Language is the key and the foundation for success at school and in future professional life. Therefore, it is very important that language development and language skills are supported early on. Determining language proficiency two years before school enrolment will ensure that all children, if necessary, have access to early language support. This ensures that the basic prerequisites for successful school learning are met.

The assessment of linguistic development and the resulting support for the children attending a day care centre is in the hands of the institution itself.

Children that do not attend a day care centre and children whose parents have not consented to educational documentation at the children's day care centre are tested using the Delfin 4 procedure under the responsibility of the state education authorities. This means that primary school teachers or social workers at the primary schools will carry out the one-time 'Besuch im Pfiffikushaus' (visit to the Pfiffikushaus) test with these children.

Parents of the affected children receive a corresponding invitation and can accompany their child to the test. Children who require additional pedagogical language support based on the results of the language proficiency assessment will then receive this at day care facilities or family centres.

Best regards,

Yvonne Gebauer  
Minister of School and Education of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia

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Minister for Children, Family, Refugees and Integration of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia

### **Why does the language proficiency assessment take place two years prior to school enrolment?**

Children must have a sufficient command of the German language so they can learn successfully at school. The so-called language proficiency assessment verifies whether the language development of a child is appropriate for their age. It takes place two years before school enrolment so that children who need language support can be prepared for school in an optimum manner.

However, the language proficiency assessment does not check whether children may require speech therapy for medical reasons.

### **Who takes part in the language proficiency assessment?**

All children born between 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018 will participate in the language proficiency assessment in 2022. This includes children who are currently undergoing speech or language therapy.

### **Who does not take part in the language proficiency assessment?**

Children do not take part in the language proficiency assessment if

- they attend a day care centre and their parents have agreed to the educational documentation,
- they attend a special day care centre or receive integrated support for disabled children and it can be assumed that the test is not applicable to them or will not provide additional findings.

### **When and where is the language proficiency assessment carried out?**

The language proficiency assessment will take place between 2 May 2022 and 25 June 2022 at a primary school. It is carried out under the responsibility of the educational authority. Parents of the affected children receive a corresponding invitation and can accompany their child to the test.

## How is a child's language proficiency assessed?

The children are individually tested by primary school teachers or social workers specialising in primary school socio-pedagogy. The process takes about 30 minutes. At the end of the procedure, the teacher informs the parents if their child needs additional language support.

## Do children have to take part in the language proficiency assessment?

Participation in the language proficiency assessment procedure is mandatory.

This is the only way to help all children who need additional language support. If parents do not ensure that their child takes part in the language proficiency assessment, they may face a fine.

## What happens next if it is determined that a child needs additional language support?

⇒ **If a child does not attend a day care centre,** parents are advised to register their child at a day care centre. If parents do not register their child at a day care centre, they must have their child participate in a preschool language course. This can be carried out at a day care centre or a family centre, for example.

⇒ **If the child attends a day care centre,** the child is supported in the day care centre by qualified professionals. This language support is integrated into the everyday routine of the day care centre.

## How long does the language support last?

The children receive pedagogical language support up to the school enrolment stage.

## What does 'Delfin 4' mean?

The procedure for determining the language proficiency is based on the 'Delfin 4' tool developed by Professor Lilian Fried at the Technical University of Dortmund. The name is the acronym for the German phrase for 'Diagnostics, Parenting, Promoting Language Skills in North Rhine-Westphalia for 4-year-olds' [*Diagnostik, Elternarbeit, Förderung der Sprachkompetenz In*

**Is language support free of charge?**

Yes, the funds for the additional language support at the day care centres are provided by the state government. Any potentially incurred travel expenses will not be reimbursed.

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