The Role of Morphology in Auditory Word Recognition

Exploring Dutch and English Massive Databases

by Hanno Müller, Louis ten Bosch, Mirjam Ernestus

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Agenda

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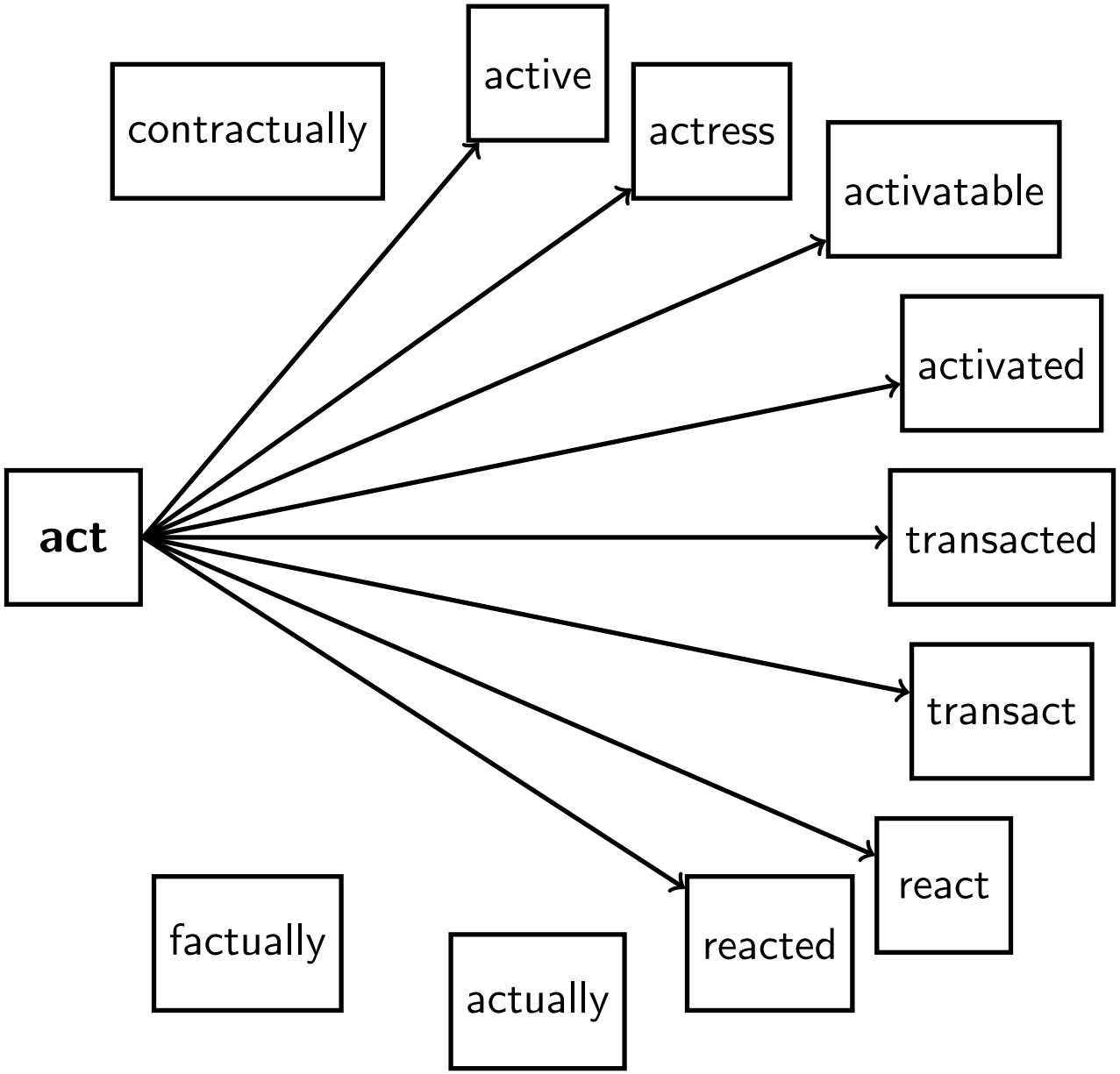
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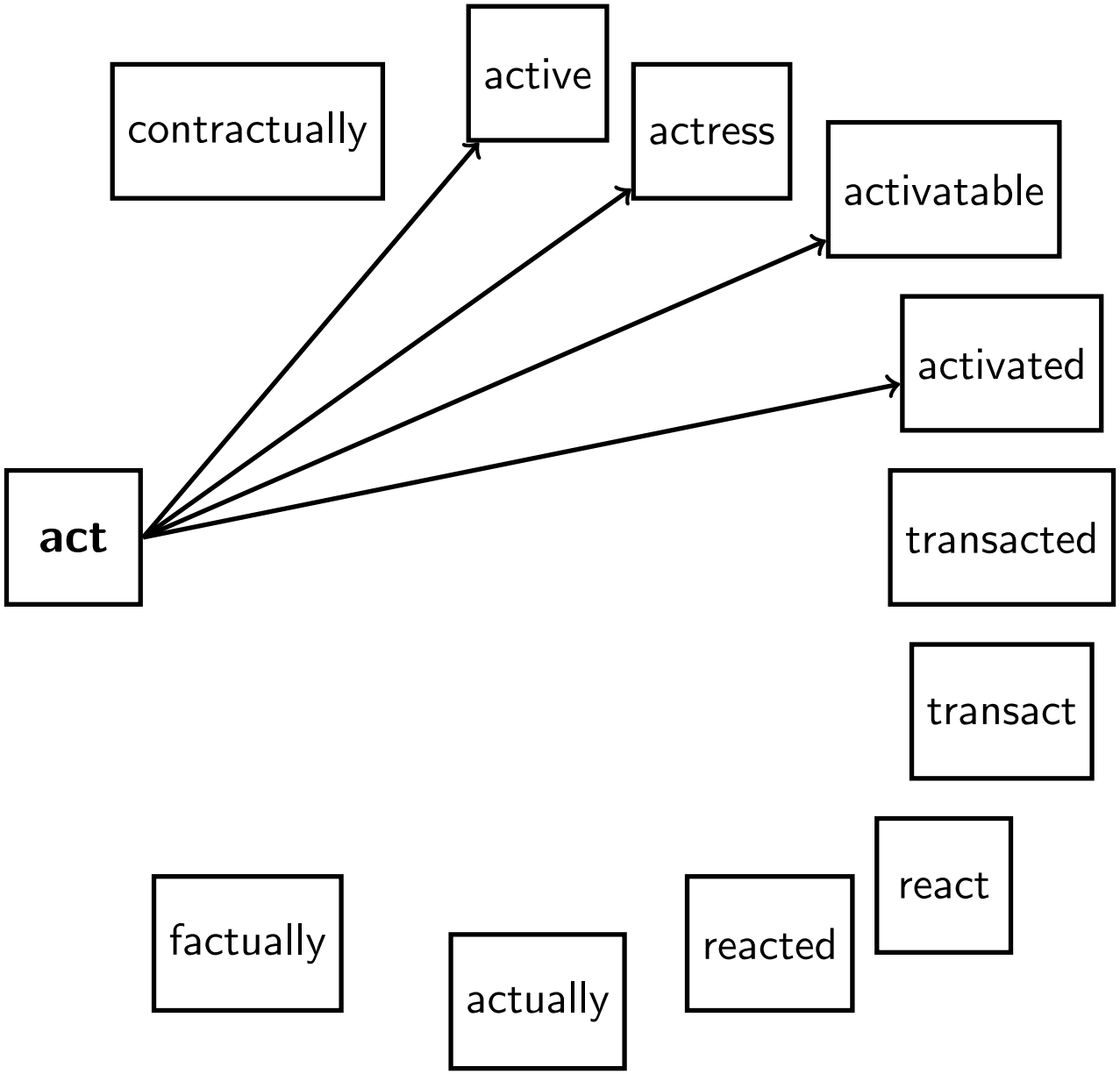

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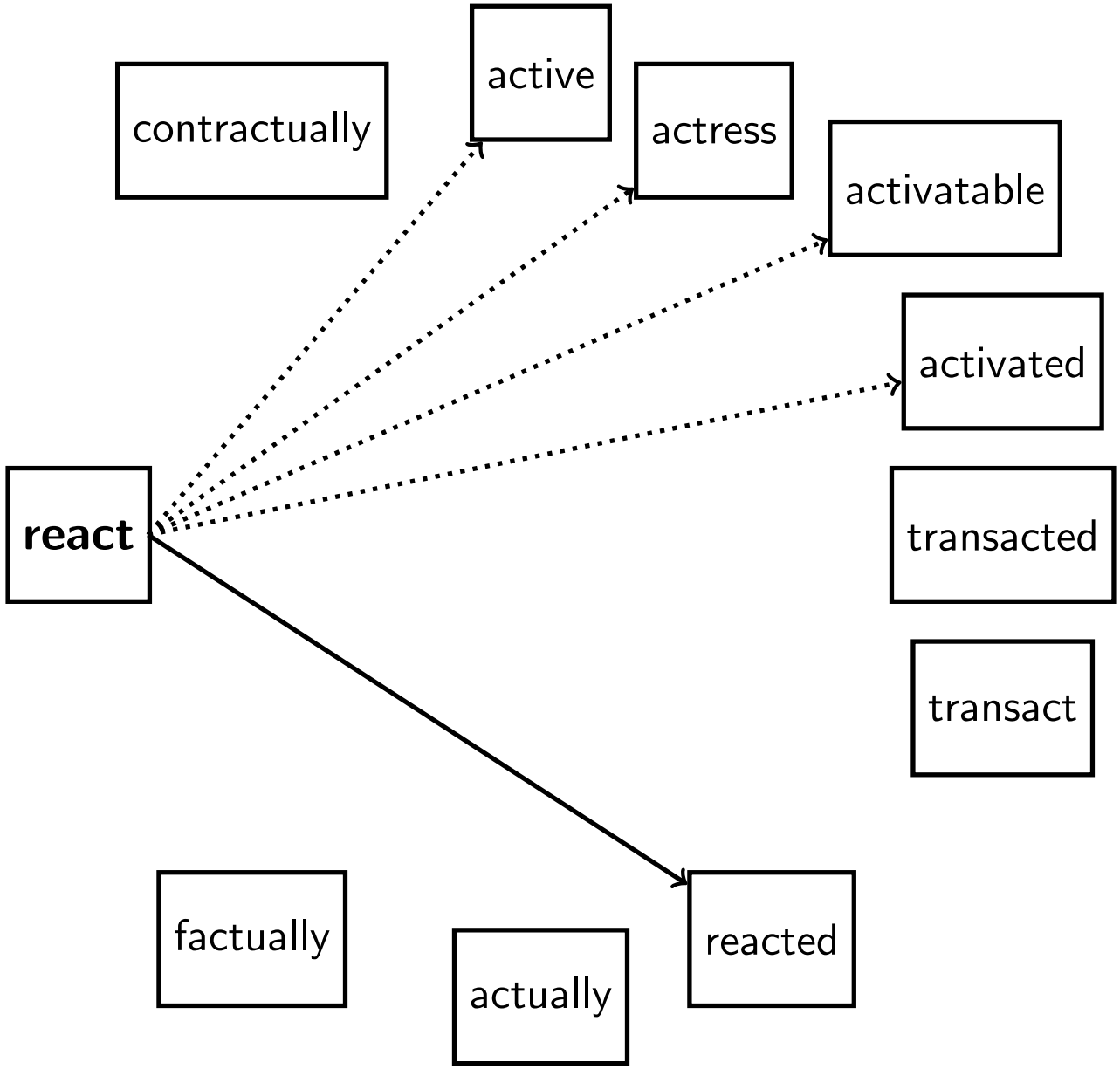

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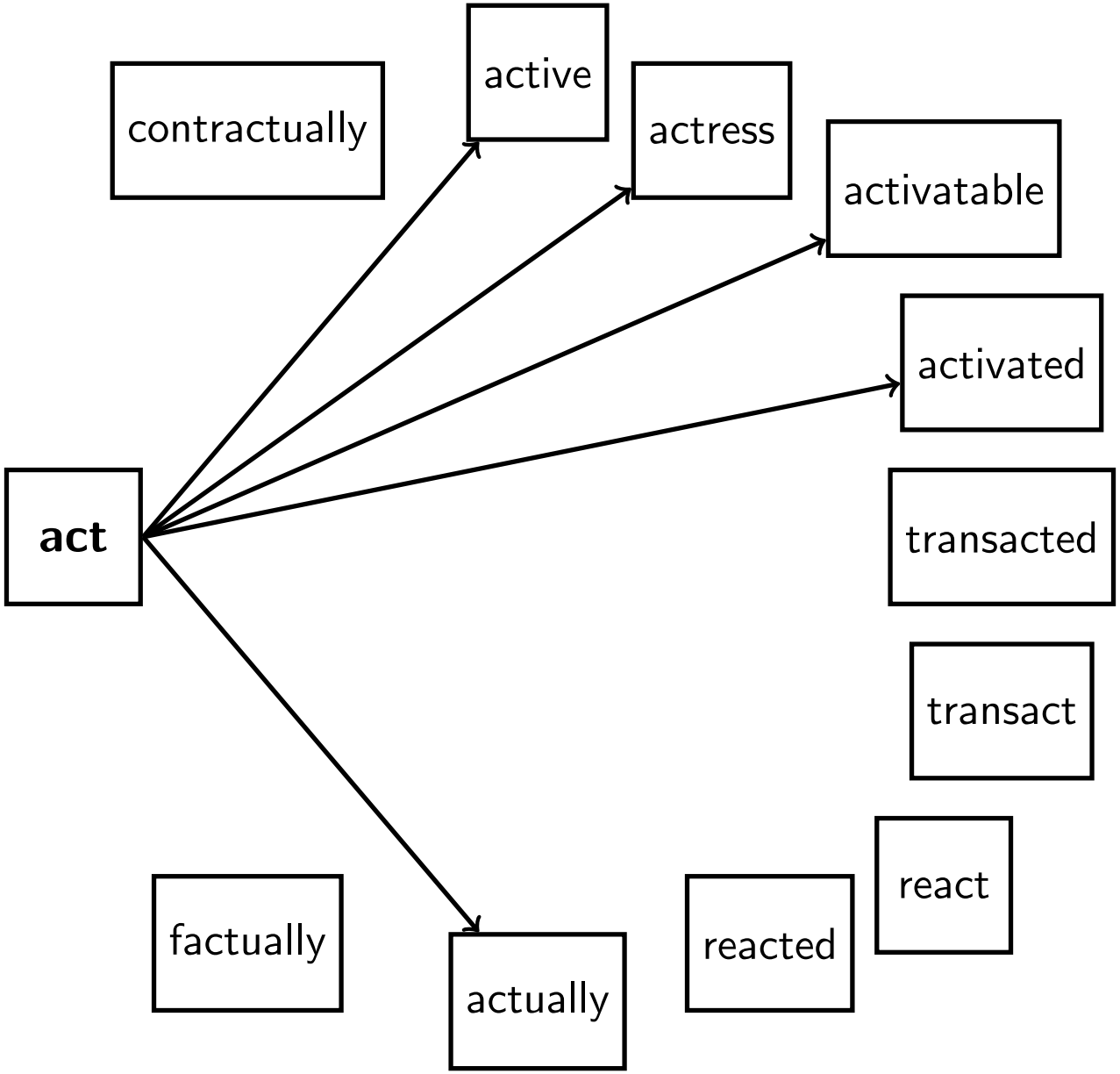

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  - Same for auditory recognition?

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- Both databases contain words of different morphological complexity

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4. Hypothesis testing: predictor of interest added to *baseline*
   ➔ Does resulting model improve on *baseline*?

BALDEY - Results

Subset	N	Predictor	Direction
mono	8.798	Family Size***	facilitative
mono	8.798	Onset Aligned Family Size	
mono	8.798	Continuation Forms	
suffixed	11.050	Family Size	
suffixed	11.050	Onset Aligned Family Size***	facilitative
suffixed	11.050	Continuation Forms	
prefixed	6.709	Family Size	
prefixed	6.709	Onset Aligned Family Size	
prefixed	6.709	Continuation Forms	

Table: Comparison of subsets

MALD - Results

Subset	N	Predictor	Direction
mono	49.195	Family Size***	facilitative
mono	49.195	Onset Aligned Family* Size	inhibitive
mono	49.195	Continuation Forms*	inhibitive
suffixed	20.010	Family Size	
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suffixed	20.010	Continuation Forms***	inhibitive
prefixed	116	-	-
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Table: Comparison of subsets

Overview

	Family Size		O.-Aligned Family Size		Continuations	
Structure	BALD	MALD	BALD	MALD	BALD	MALD
Mono.	+***	+***		-*		-*
Suffixed			+***			-***
Prefixed		NA		NA		NA

Table: Effects per words of differing morphological complexity in BALDEY (BALD) and MALD: '+' = facilitativ; '-' = inhibitive

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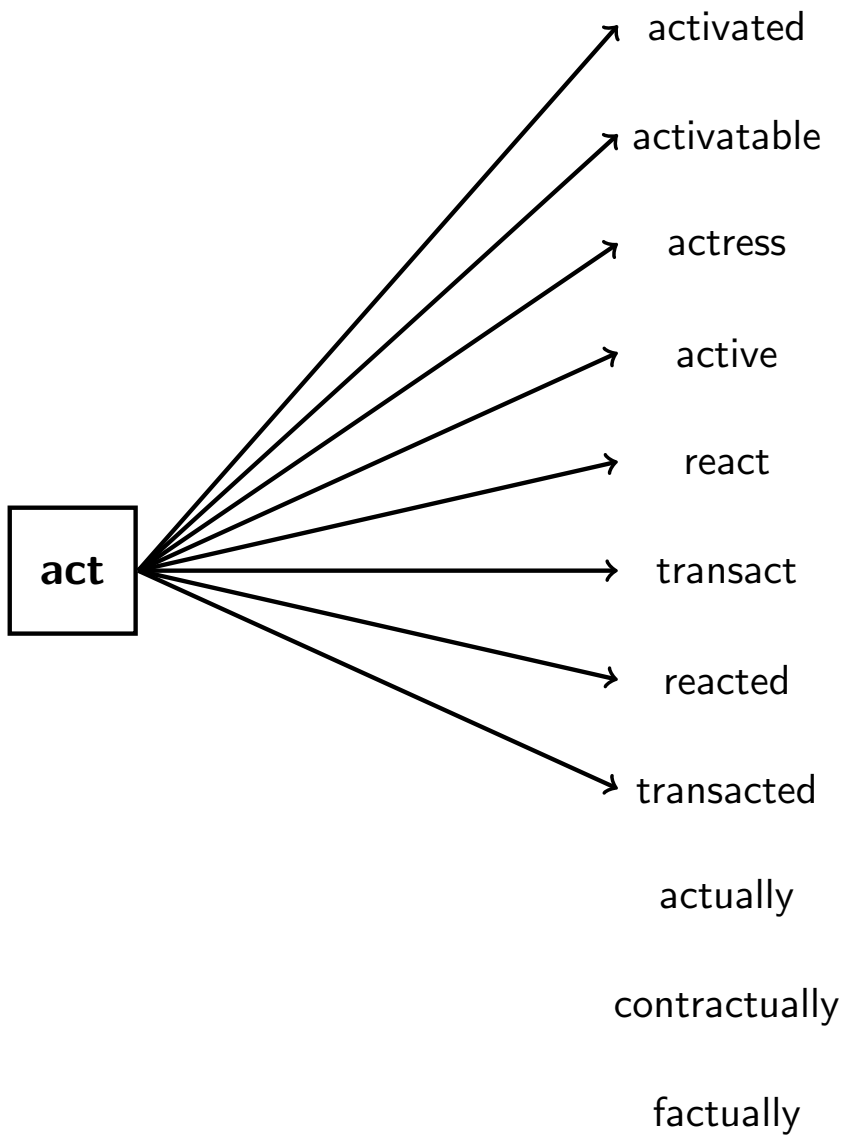

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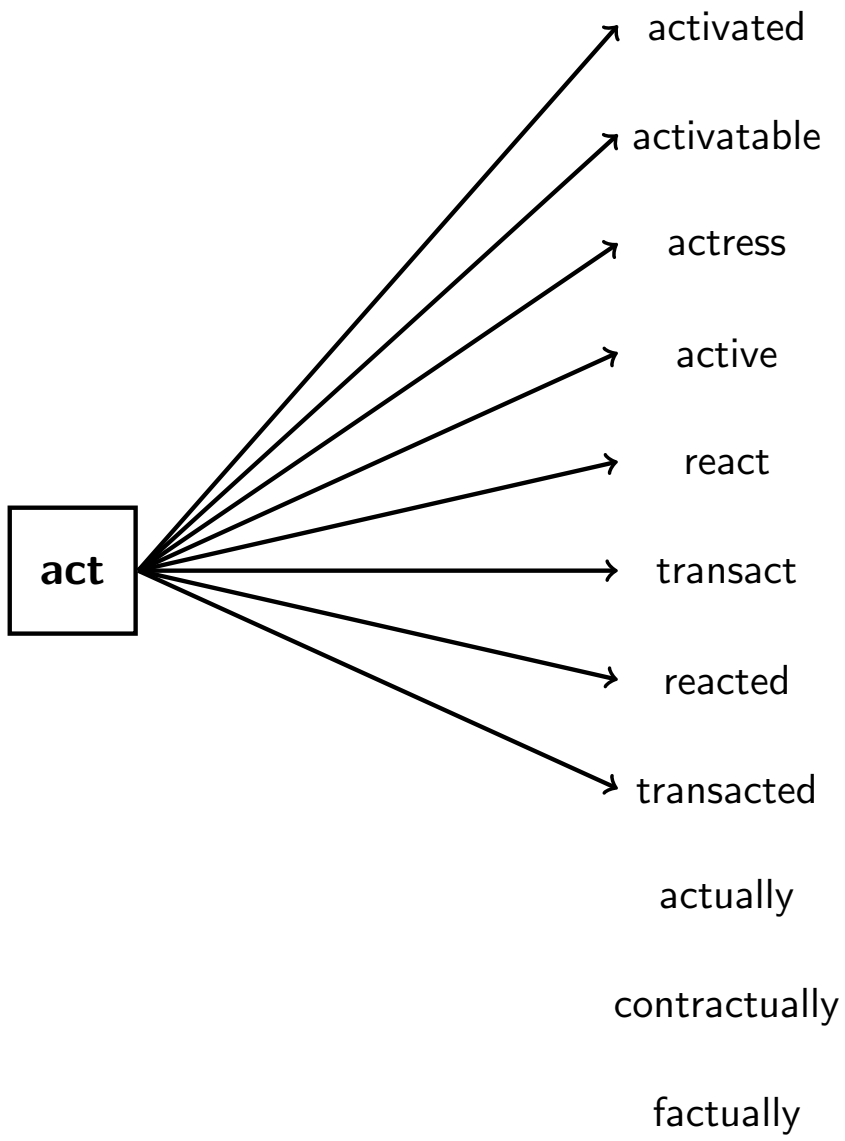

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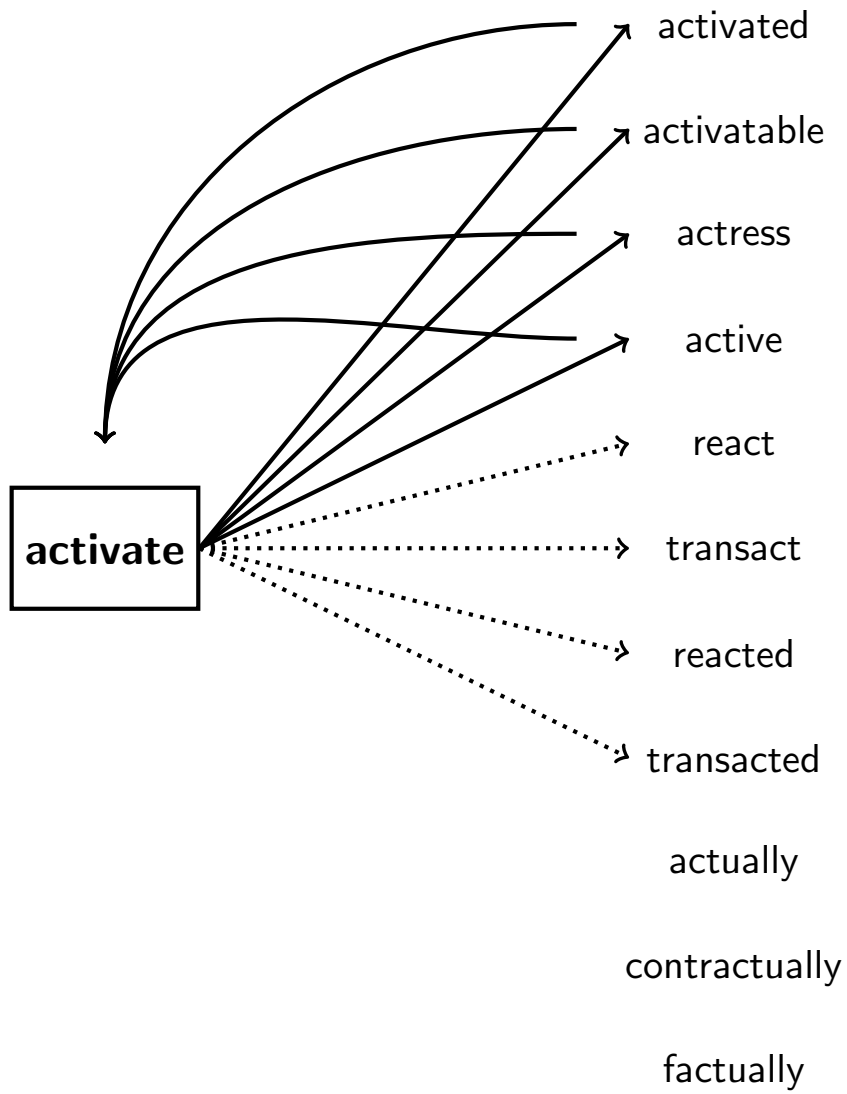

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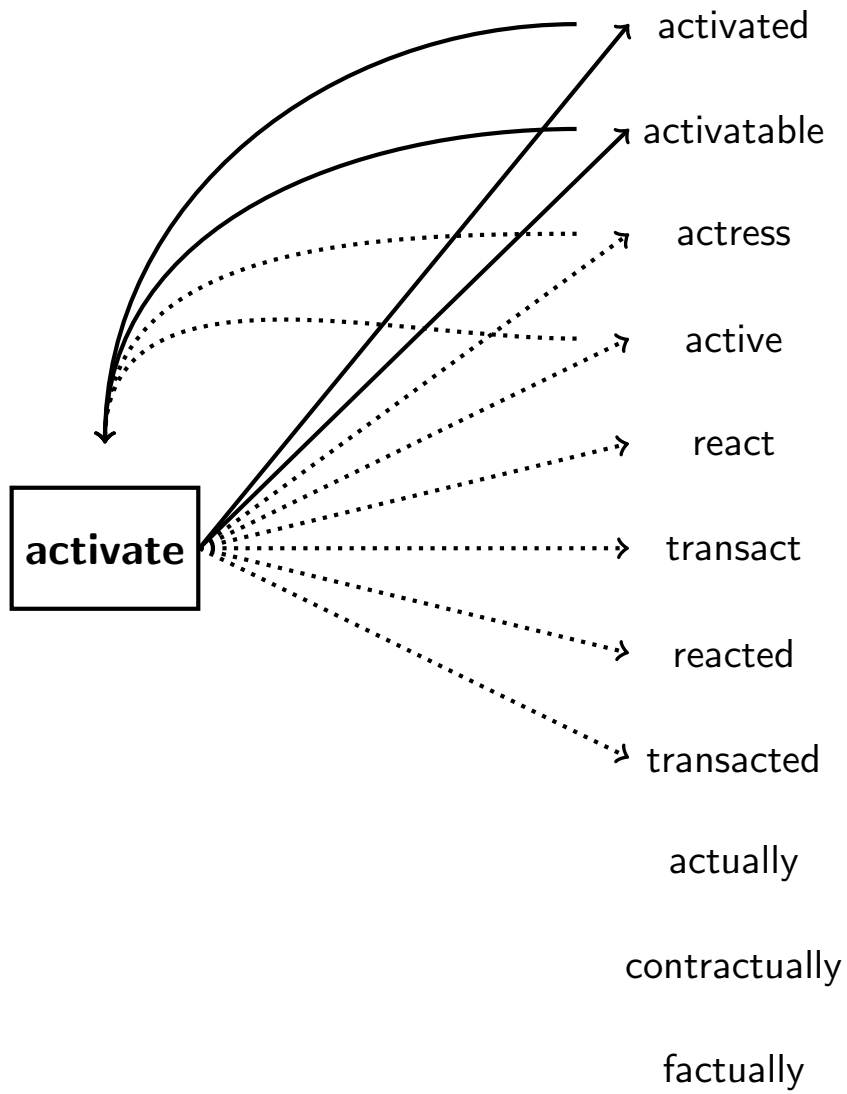

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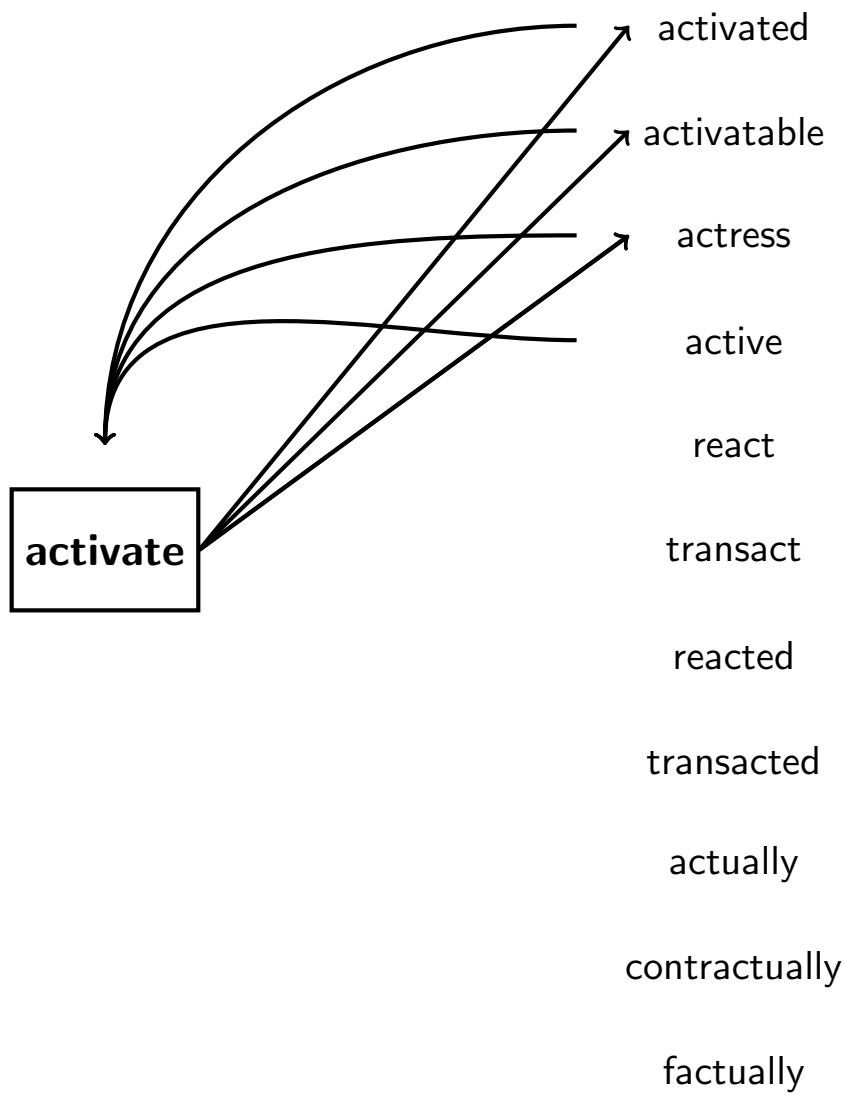

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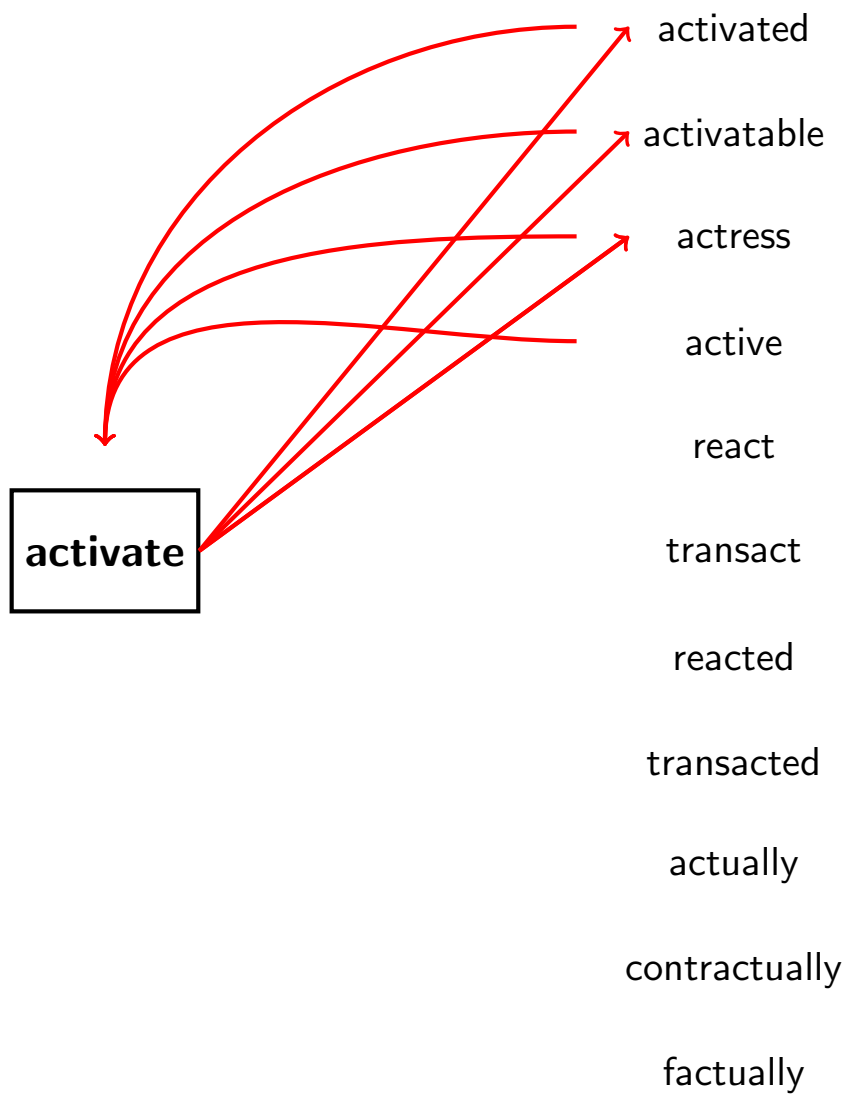

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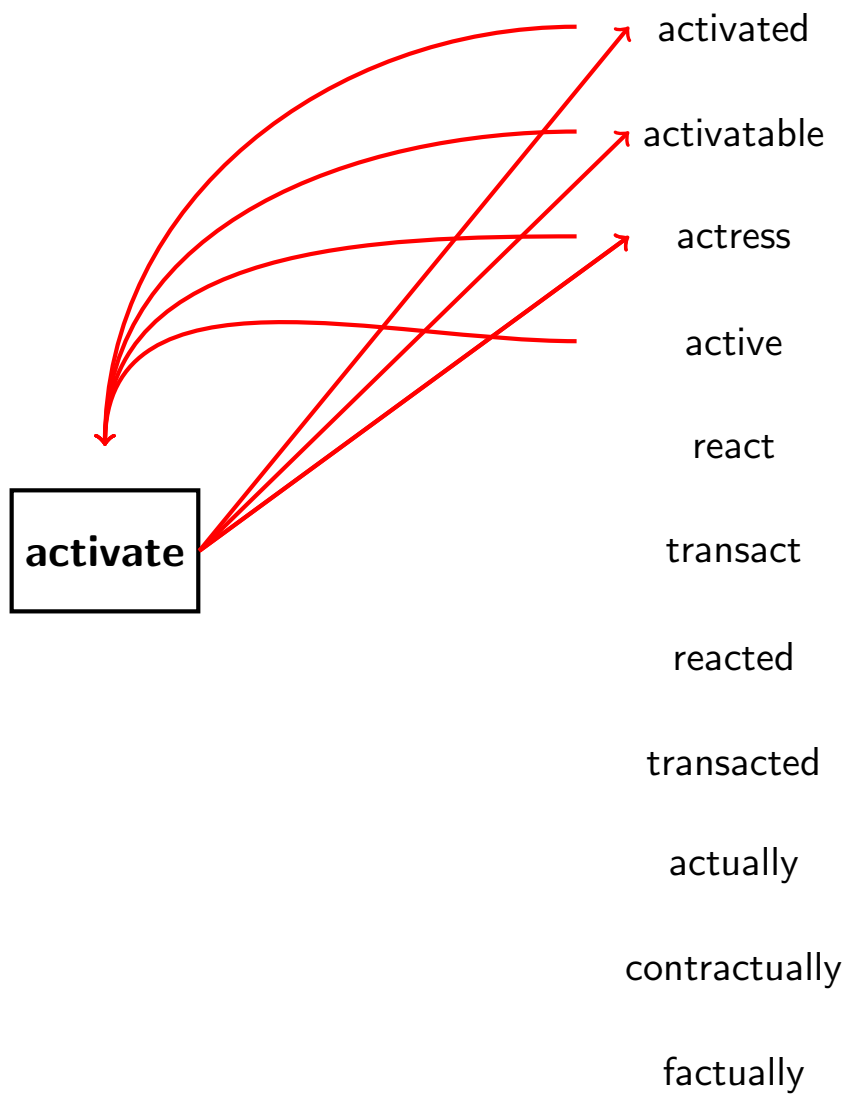

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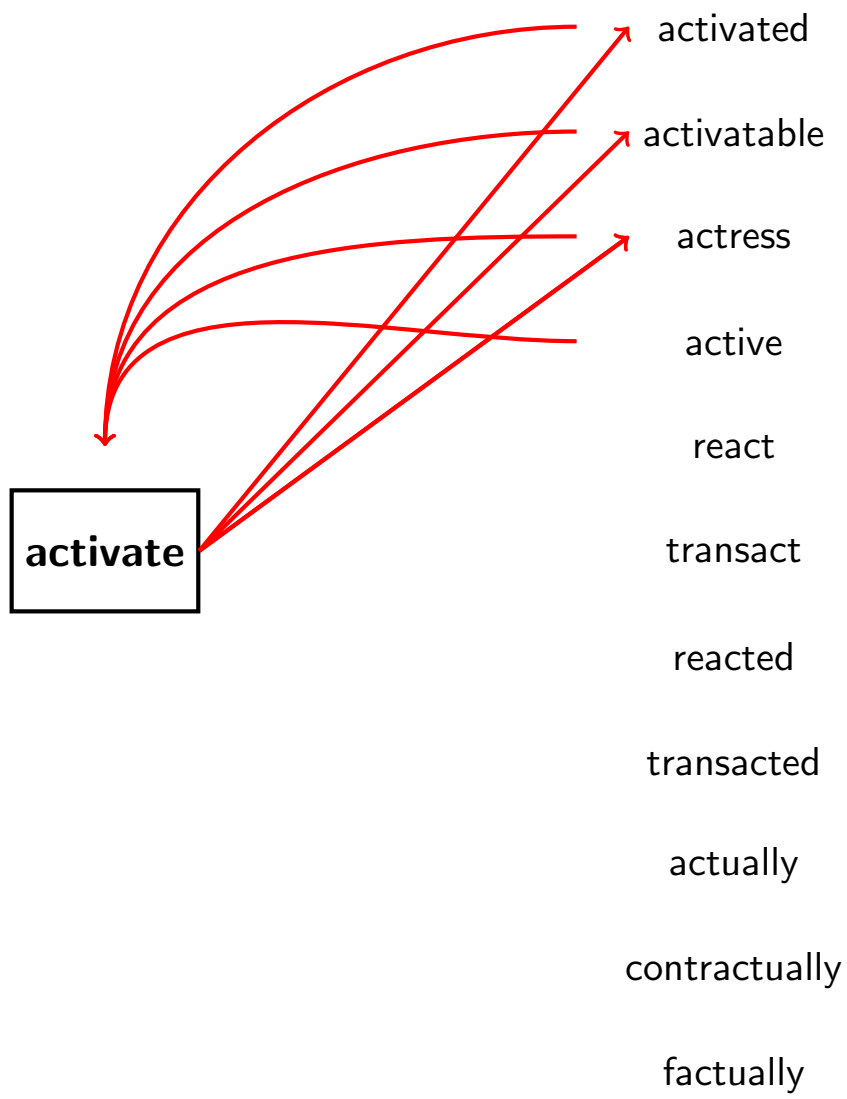

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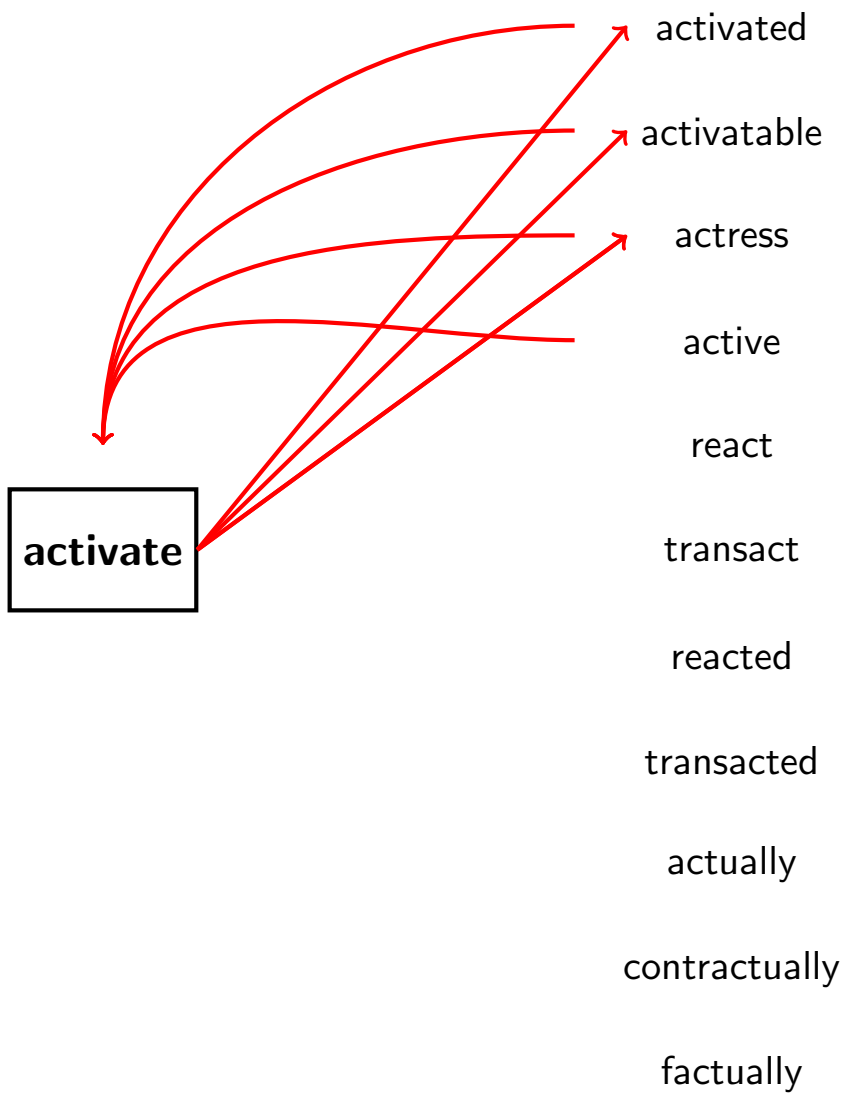

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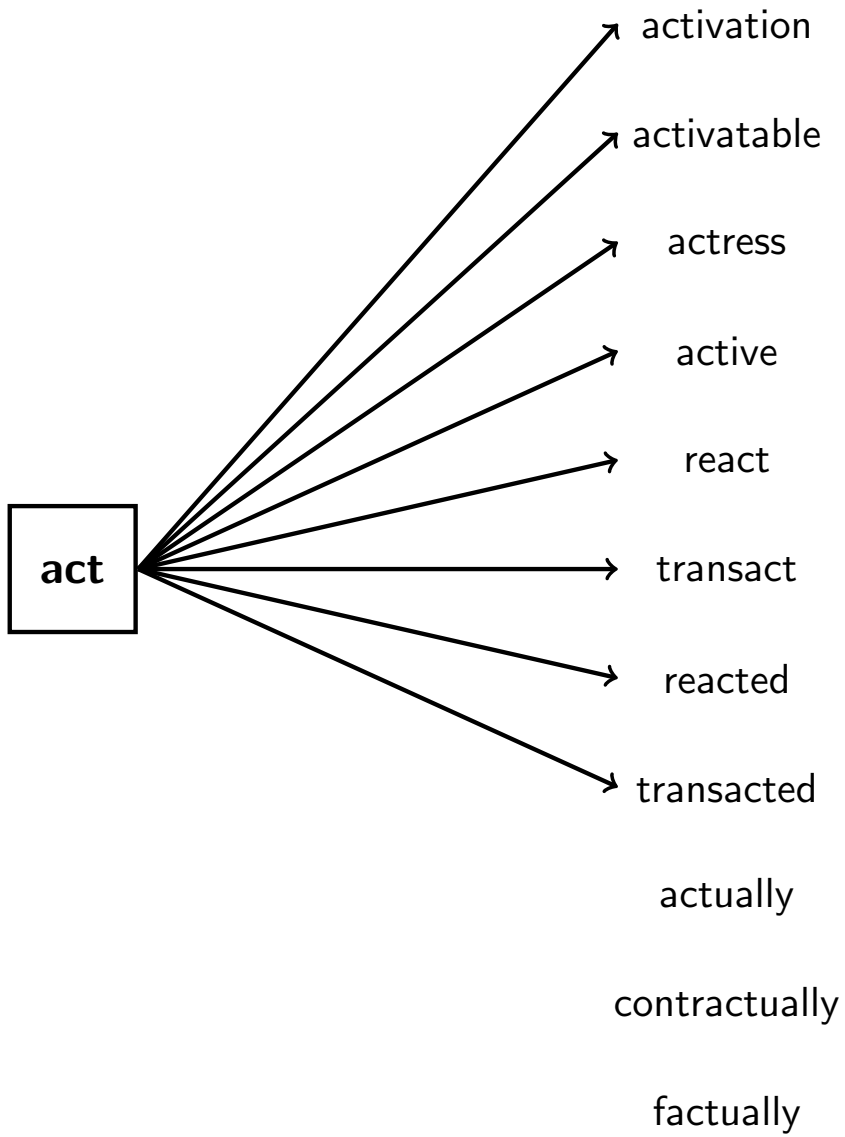

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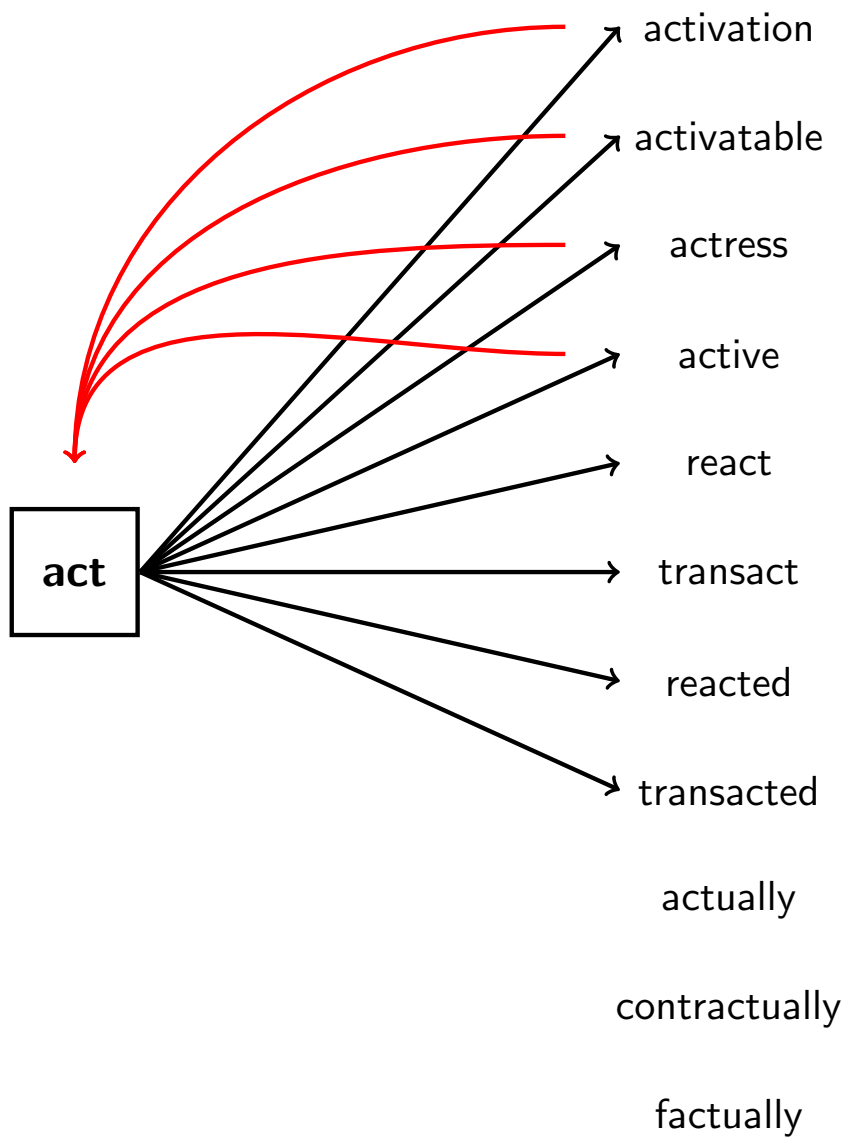

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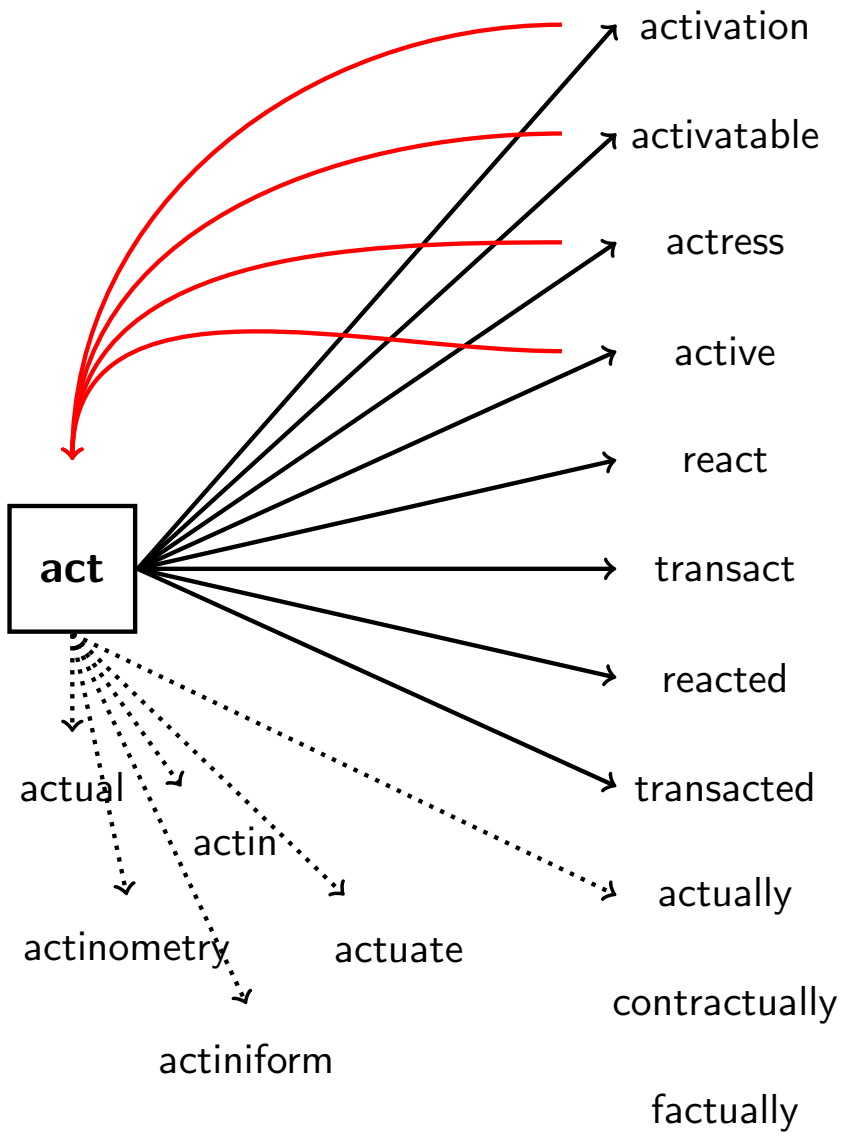

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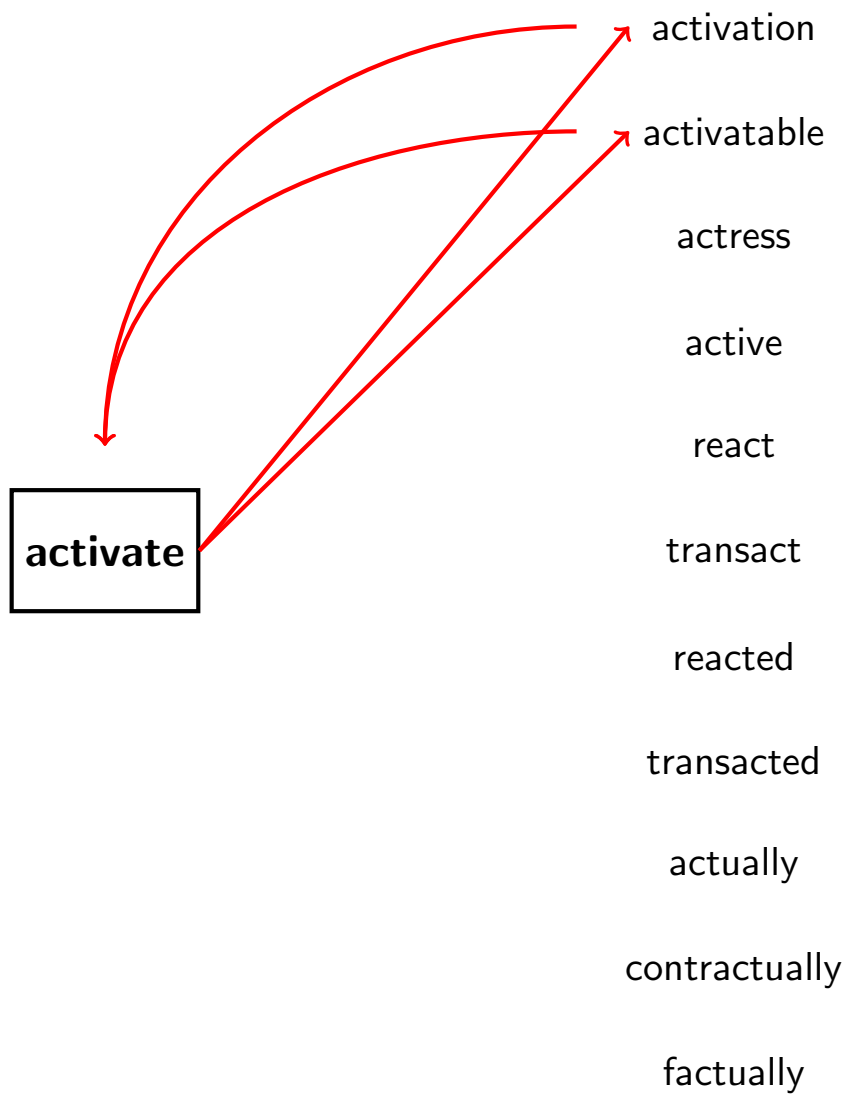

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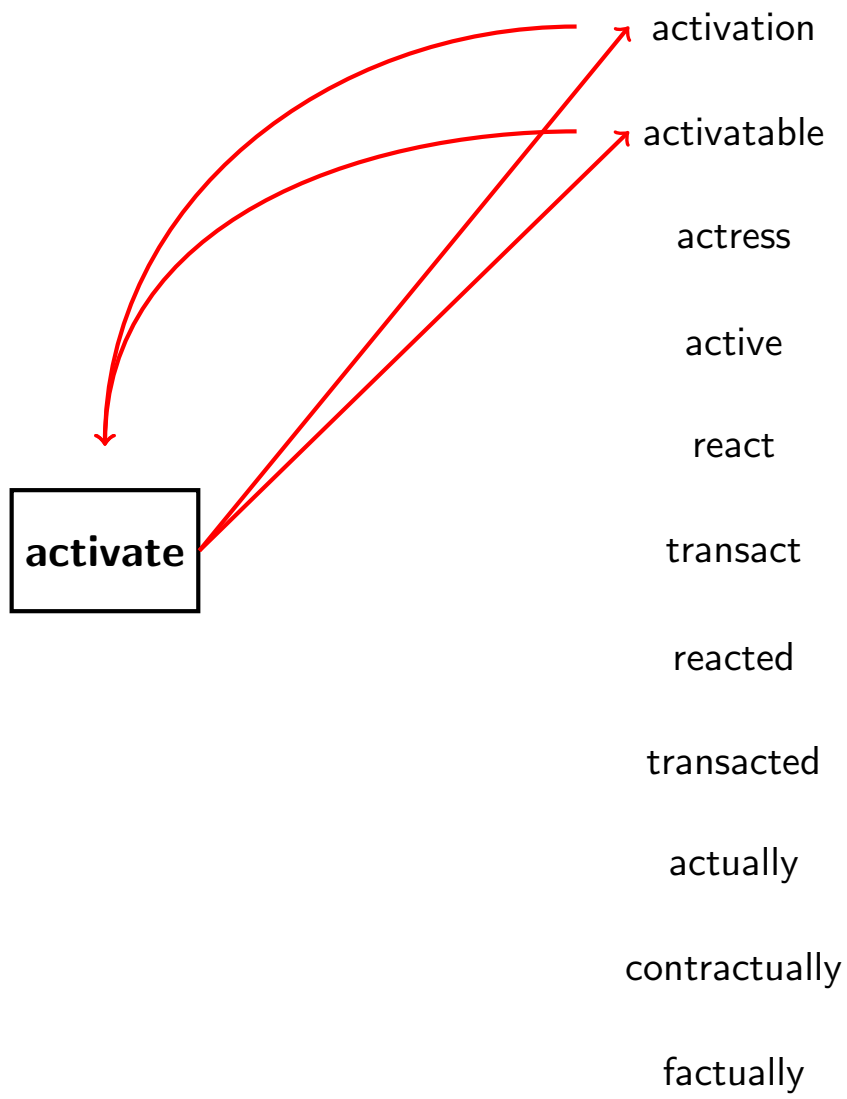
- Absence in Dutch
  → Interlingual differences



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- Do semantic transparancy or regularity shape the family?

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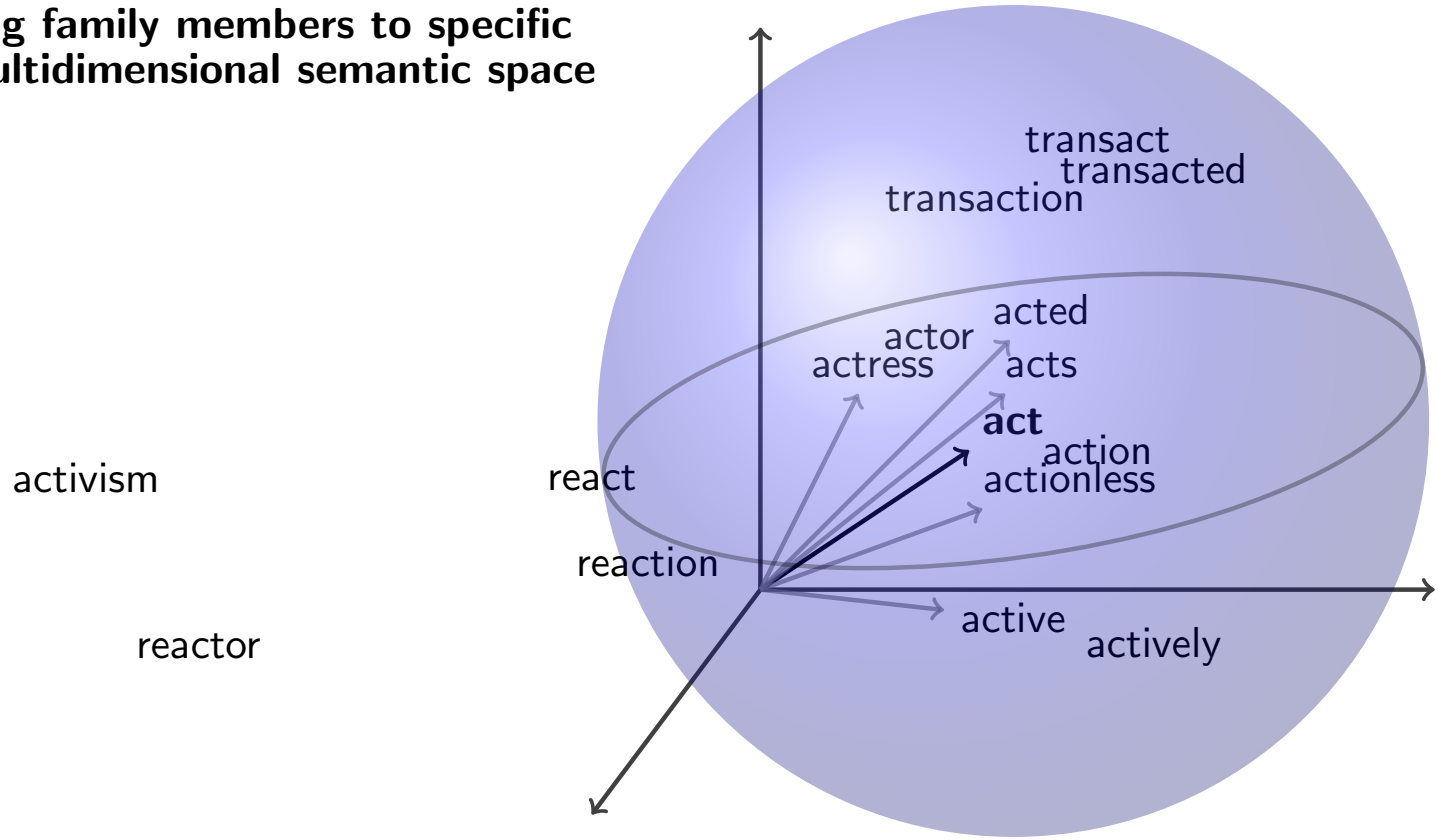
Resitricting family members to specific area in multidimensional semantic space



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