SAVANT BANGLA EXPERIMENT

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ABSTRACT

A key component of linguistic knowledge is the capacity to form and identify novel combinations of word stems and affixes, e.g., googleable (google + able). Behavioral and electrophysiological studies demonstrate that morphologically complex words are processed by initially decomposing them into their constituent parts, known as the EARLY FORM BASED DECOMPOSITION stage. Followed by morphological RECOMPOSITION which involves two distinct stages: checking the syntactic category of the stem followed by evaluating its semantic interpretation. Earlier reseach has focused primarily in verbal domain using derivational affixes. This study examines the visual word recognition of complex words in Bangla/ Bengali focusing on the derivational prefixes.

***K*eywords** Bangla • Neurolinguistics

Source: Article Notebook

1 Introduction

Introduction goes here. Marrero et al. (2019)

2 The Present Study

References

Marrero, José, Alicia García, Manuel Berrocoso, Ángeles Llinares, Antonio Rodríguez-Losada, and R. Ortiz. 2019. "Strategies for the Development of Volcanic Hazard Maps in Monogenetic Volcanic Fields: The Example of La Palma (Canary Islands)." *Journal of Applied Volcanology* 8 (July). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13617-019-0085-5.