



Frazier & Fodor, 1978 ;

Friedderici, 2002

Marslen-Wilson & Tyler, 1980;

**THE NATURE OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN SYNTACTIC AND SEMANTIC**

**PROCESSES IS HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL IN PSYCH-NEUROLINGUISTICS**

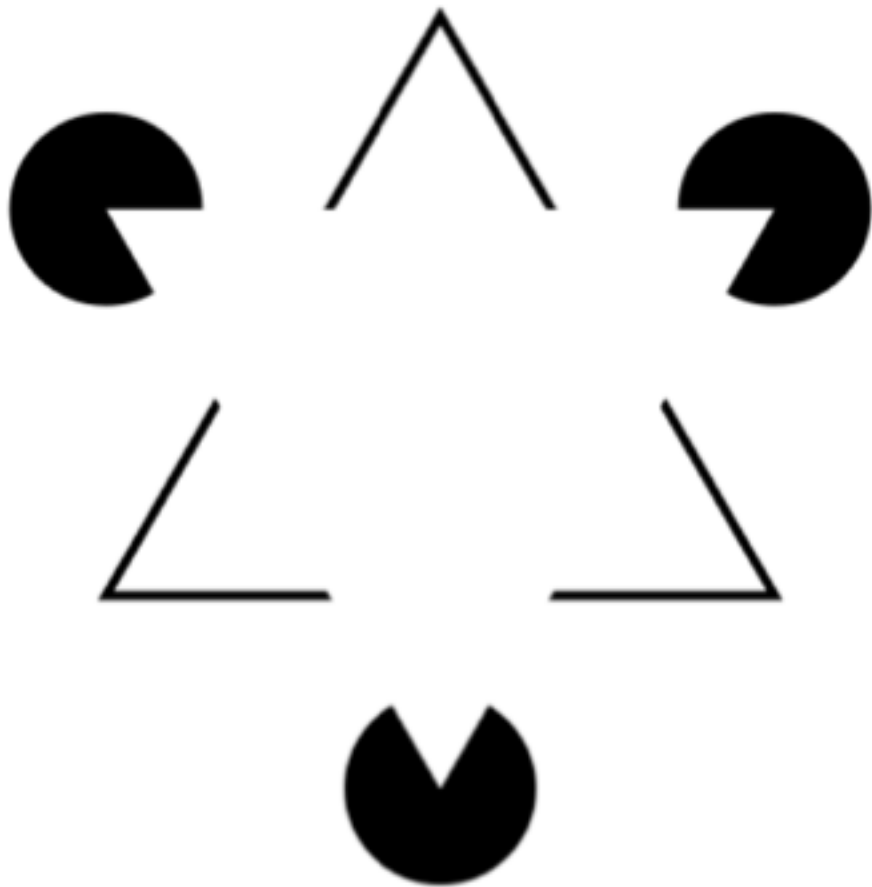
**THE INFLUENCE OF NEXT-GENERATION PROJECTS**

MacDonald et al., 1994;  
Hagoort et al., 2003  
Townsend & Bever, 2001 ;  
Bever & Poeppel, 2010

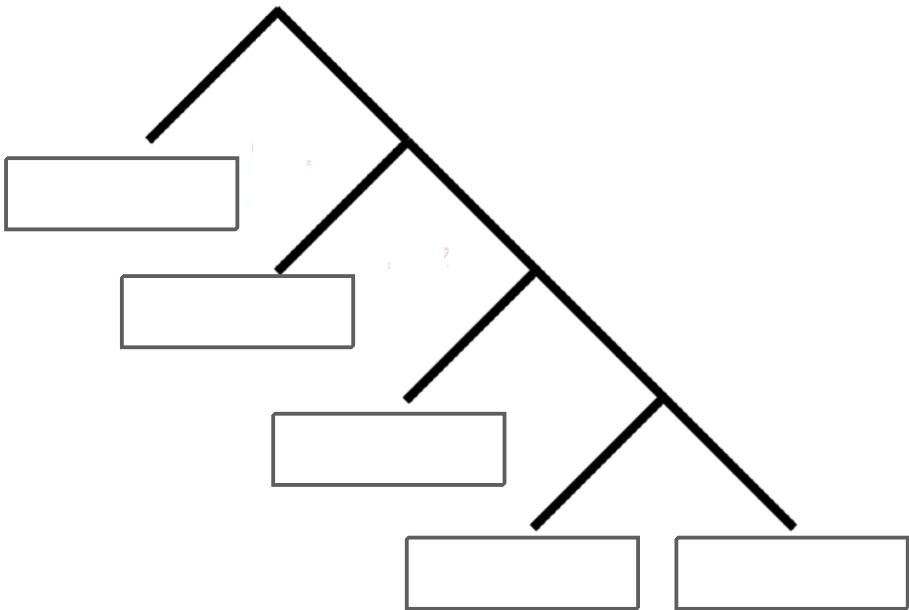


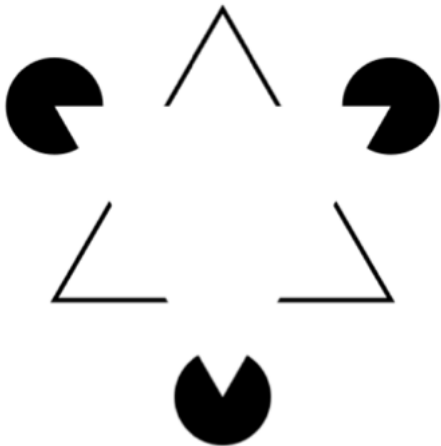
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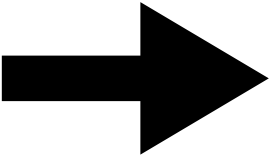
The good-enough approach by Feirreira suggests that sentence understanding often relies on semantic processing and knowledge of the world rather than on a semantic composition based on detailed syntactic structure.



Ferreira, 2009;  
Pylkkänen, 2019



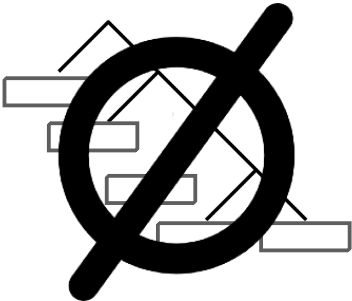






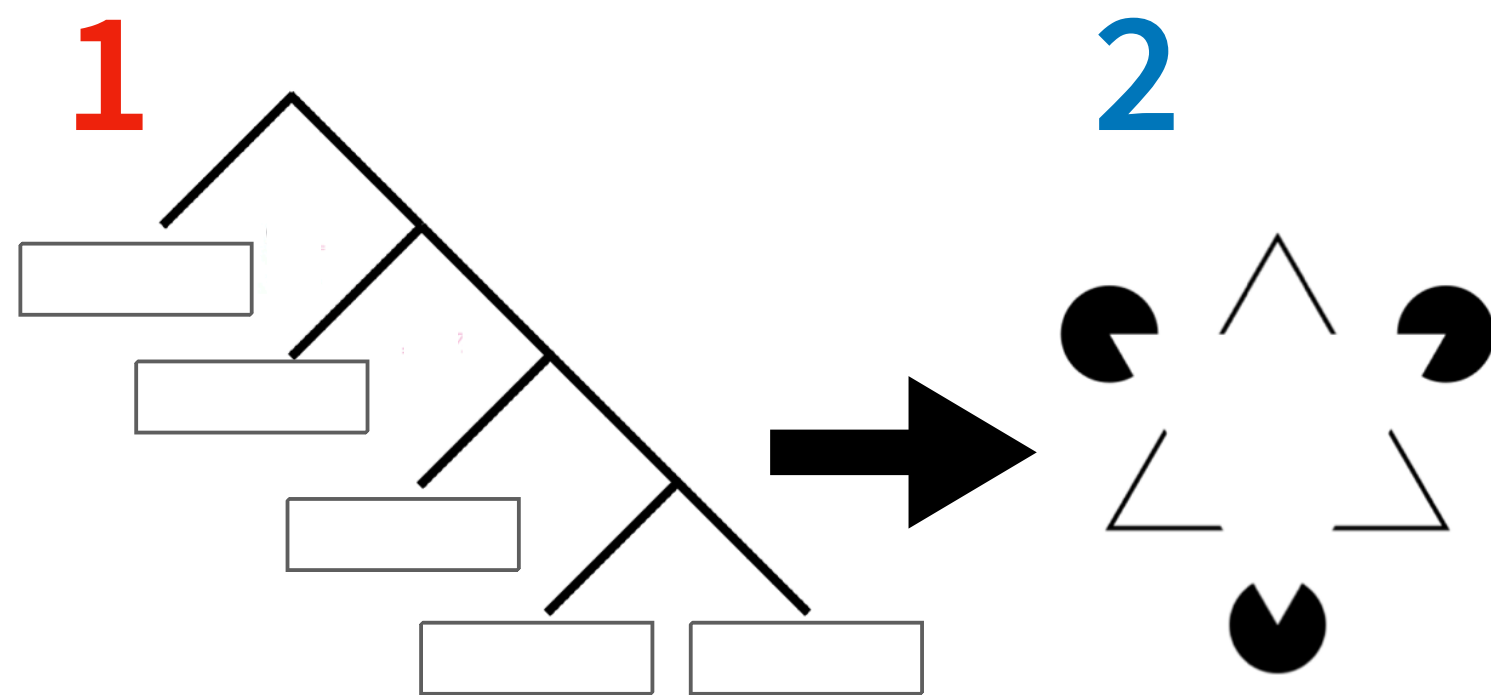


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# THE NATURE OF THE **INTERACTION** BETWEEN **SYNTACTIC** AND **SEMANTIC** PROCESSES IS HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL IN PSYCH-NEUROLINGUISTICS

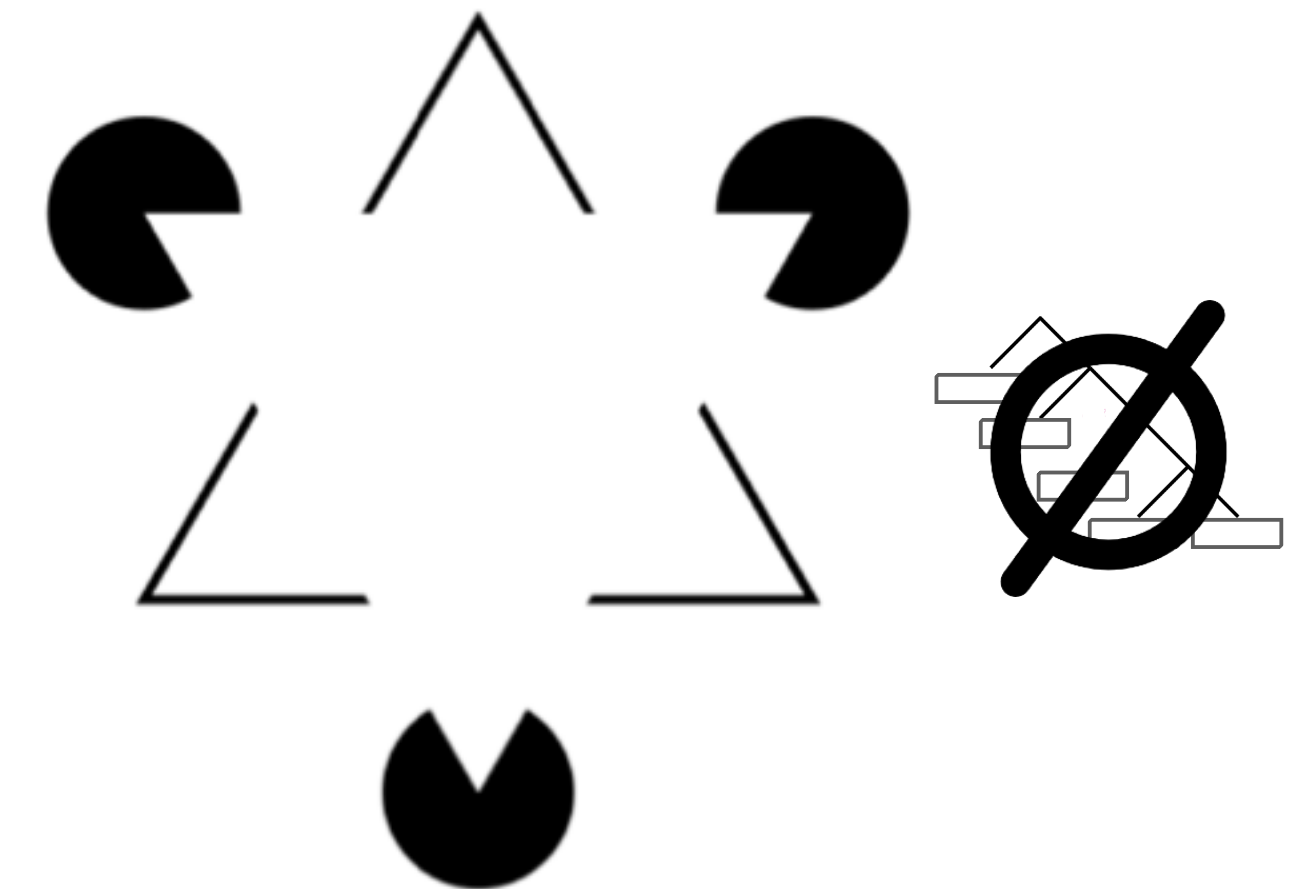
## ➡ THE INFLUENCE OF SYNTAX ON SEMANTIC PROCESSING



Frazier & Fodor, 1978 ;  
Friederici, 2002



MacDonald et al., 1994;  
Hagoort et al., 2003  
Townsend & Bever, 2001 ;  
Bever & Poeppel, 2010



Ferreira, 2009;  
Pylkkänen, 2019

# Semantic priming in a sentence context



Strong semantic association

The **cat** caught the **mouse**