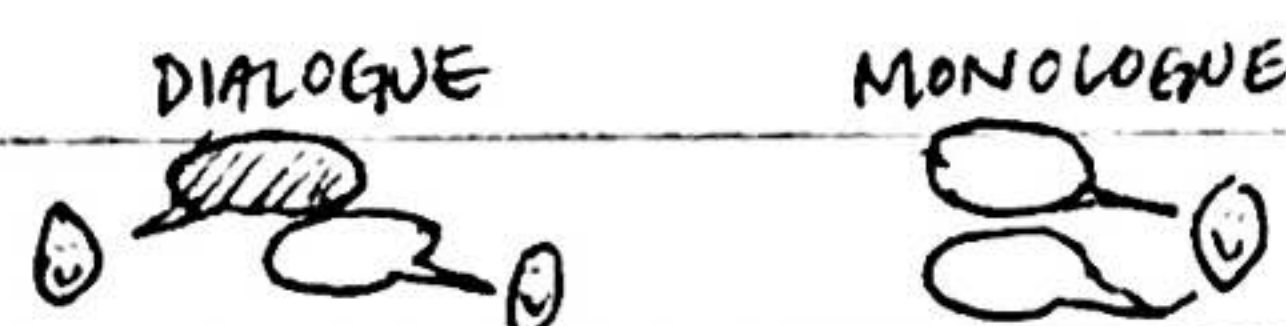


CORPS ET AL. 2019 22 APR 2020

Similar idea to Corps et al. (2018); see prev page

- ↳ uses context to manipulate predictability of target utterances (more controlled)
- ↳ uses monologue & dialogue versions to try and test whether production processes are engaged (exp 1)
- ↳ then read context turn aloud / silently (exp 2)



Constraining { B: I listen to a lot of music. _____
 A: What music do you listen to? _____ B: I really like Taylor Swift

Unconstraining { B: There is one thing you need to know about me. _____
 A: Is there something specific I should know about you? _____

RESULTS

EXP 1
BUTTON PRESS

Constrained context → earlier but not more precise button presses
 No effect of dialogue vs. monologue (no evidence for prediction by production)
 Neither manipulation affected precision

EXP 2
BUTTON PRESS

Replicated EXP 1 for constraining effect
 (incl no effect of reading aloud / silently)

? WEREN'T EARLY RESPONSES NOT FOUND FOR BUTTON PRESS PREDICTABILITY EFFECTS?

↳ this is the first investigation w/ completely controlled duration and interpretation via prior context

→ facilitation of comprehension → go into "verification mode"

→ they propose the prediction system is engaged similarly across conditions (to what extent is unclear)