READING NOTES

COEPS ET AL. 2018 — 22 APRIL 2020

Testing how predictability of a turn's end influences response planning and turn-end detection.

TWO types of predictability
- ① Content: what type of info (semantic) — Did the Titanic sink after...?
- ② Length: how many words (syntactic) — Are dogs your favorite...?

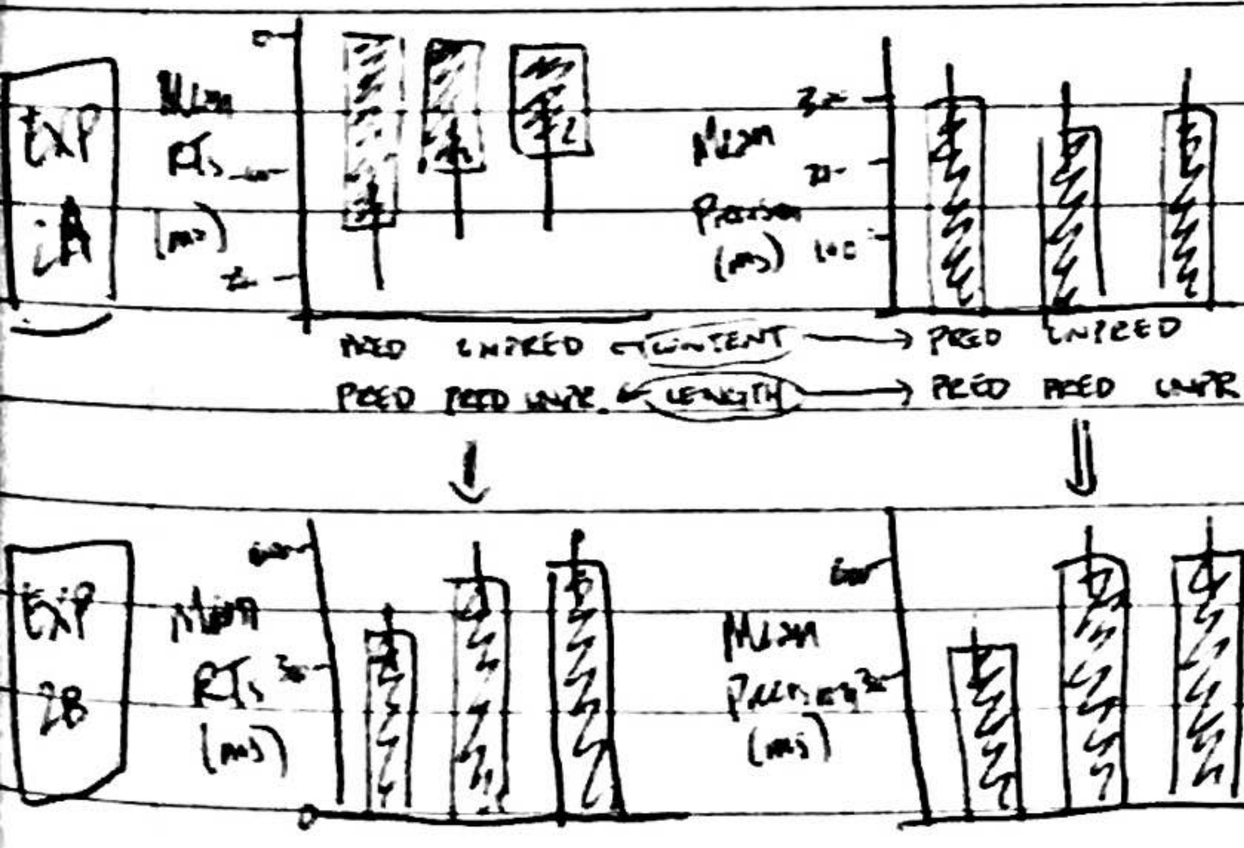
} TESTED for
- Response planning (speech latency)
- TRP projection (button press)

Early Planning hypothesis:
① Predictable content leads to earlier responses (more planning time) but not necessarily earlier button presses
② Predictable length doesn't necessarily lead to earlier responses or earlier button presses

Late Planning hypothesis:
① Predictable content leads to more precise responses in button press & actual responses
② Predictable length " (partially predicted)
①*② When content is predictable, predictable length "

→ they analyze the data w/ Question Duration as a nuisance variable because it reliably elicits more early responses

RESULTS



BUTTON PRESS
- RT unaffected by CONT/LEN predictability
- Precision "

RESPONSE ("yes"/"no")
- RT earlier for predictable CONT (not LEN)
- Precision unaffected by CONT/LEN predictability
  * some additional effects of ① duration, answer type, ③ agreement

→ Support for use of content to plan early response, but no effect on TRP prediction → Early Planning model w/ TRP identification using final CoEs is supported best.