05 - Morphological representation and processing

Nick Riches

Newcastle University

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Introduction

Look at these examples. What does the suffix ‘mouth’ mean? How do you pronounce it in each word?

1. Portsmouth
2. Plymouth
3. Tynemouth
4. Grangemouth
5. Cockermouth

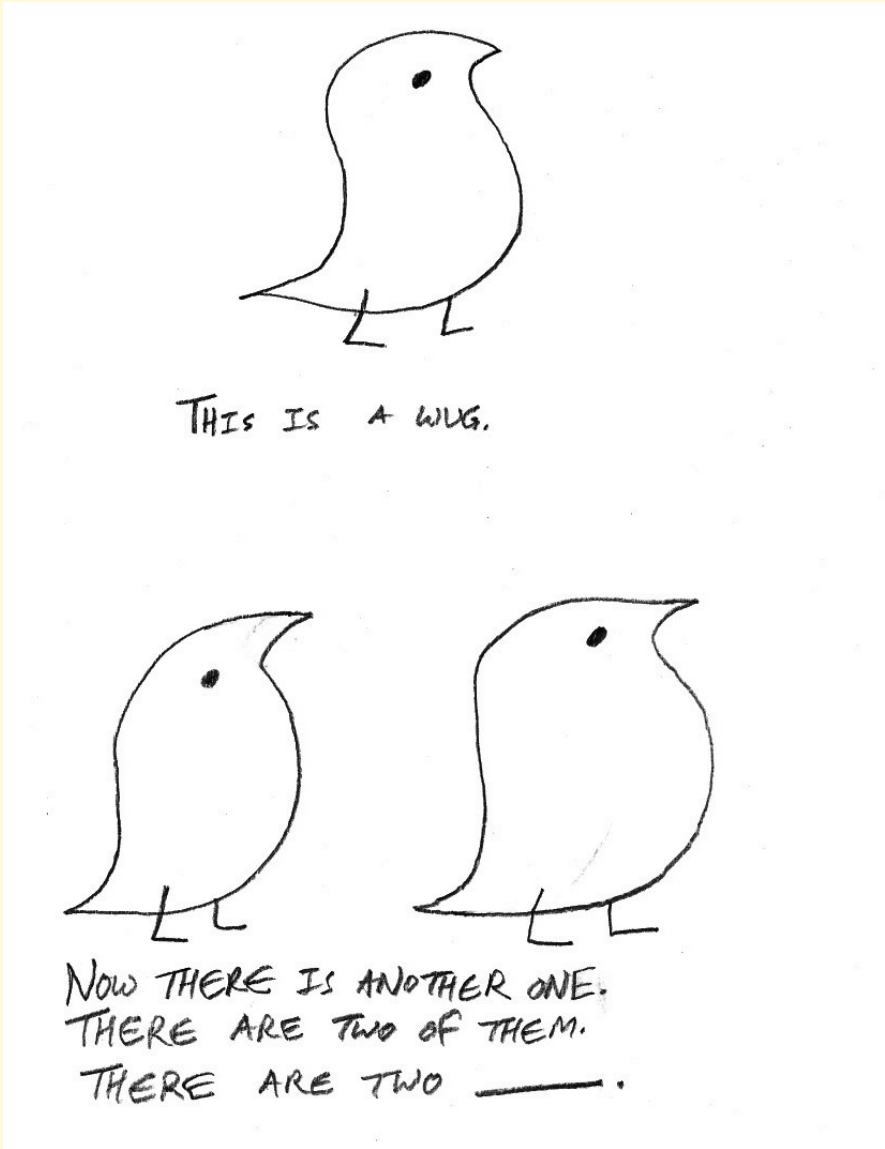
1. A **computational** system
   Words are generated by taking a root and adding a stem (combinatoric symbolic rule)
2. A **lexical** system
   Morphologically complex words are stored / processed as wholes in the **lexicon**

1. Productive usage

1. He merengu**ed** his way onto the dance floor
2. She was so angry that she crutch**ed** her boyfriend
3. There are two wug**s**
4. Look! The dog is meek**ing**
5. The dog was **un**meek**able**

1. Productive usage

Berko-Gleason's 'Wug test'



Morphological movement, stranding and substitution errors

1. She wash upp**ed** the dishes.
2. I'd forgot about**en** that
3. We have a lot of church**es** in our minister
4. She always pack**s** a keep
5. He gave me some good **de**vice

3. Morpho-phonological parsing

Type	Example	RT
Real infl.	Fill**ed**-fill	
Pseudo infl.	Mil**d**-mile	
Novel infl.	Nill**ed**-nill	
No infl.	Bel**t**-bell	

3. Morpho-phonological parsing

Type	Example	RT
Real infl.	Fill**ed**-fill	949
Pseudo infl.	Mil**d**-mile	
Novel infl.	Nill**ed**-nill	
No infl.	Bel**t**-bell	

3. Morpho-phonological parsing

Type	Example	RT
Real infl.	Fill**ed**-fill	949
Pseudo infl.	Mil**d**-mile	932
Novel infl.	Nill**ed**-nill	
No infl.	Bel**t**-bell	

3. Morpho-phonological parsing

Type	Example	RT
Real infl.	Fill**ed**-fill	949
Pseudo infl.	Mil**d**-mile	932
Novel infl.	Nill**ed**-nill	908
No infl.	Bel**t**-bell	

3. Morpho-phonological parsing

Type	Example	RT
Real infl.	Fill**ed**-fill	949
Pseudo infl.	Mil**d**-mile	932
Novel infl.	Nill**ed**-nill	908
No infl.	Bel**t**-bell	806

4. Phonotactic evidence

lost → frost, accost, riposte

swam → dam, tram, ham

turn**ed** → spurn**ed**, learn**ed**, earn**ed**

Introduction

Dual systems models of morphology

Evidence of the whole-word storage of morphologically-complex words

A hybrid view

Morphology in language impairments - Ullman and Pinker's Dual Route model

5-minute exercise

Bibliography

1. Non-word roots

1. Un-**remitt**-ing-ly
2. It's in-**evit**-able
3. The food supplies were de-**plet**-ed

2. Multiple meanings

Agent / instrument ambiguity

Strip**per**

Garden**er**

Cook**er**

3. Psycholinguistic evidence

Loscewicz (1995)

lap**s**$\longrightarrow$ lap**se**$\rightarrow$

hov**ered**$\longrightarrow$ cov**ered**$\rightarrow$

nee**ded**$\longrightarrow$ knea**ded**$\rightarrow$

Strong evidence for two systems

Novel inflected forms, e.g. *meek***ed**

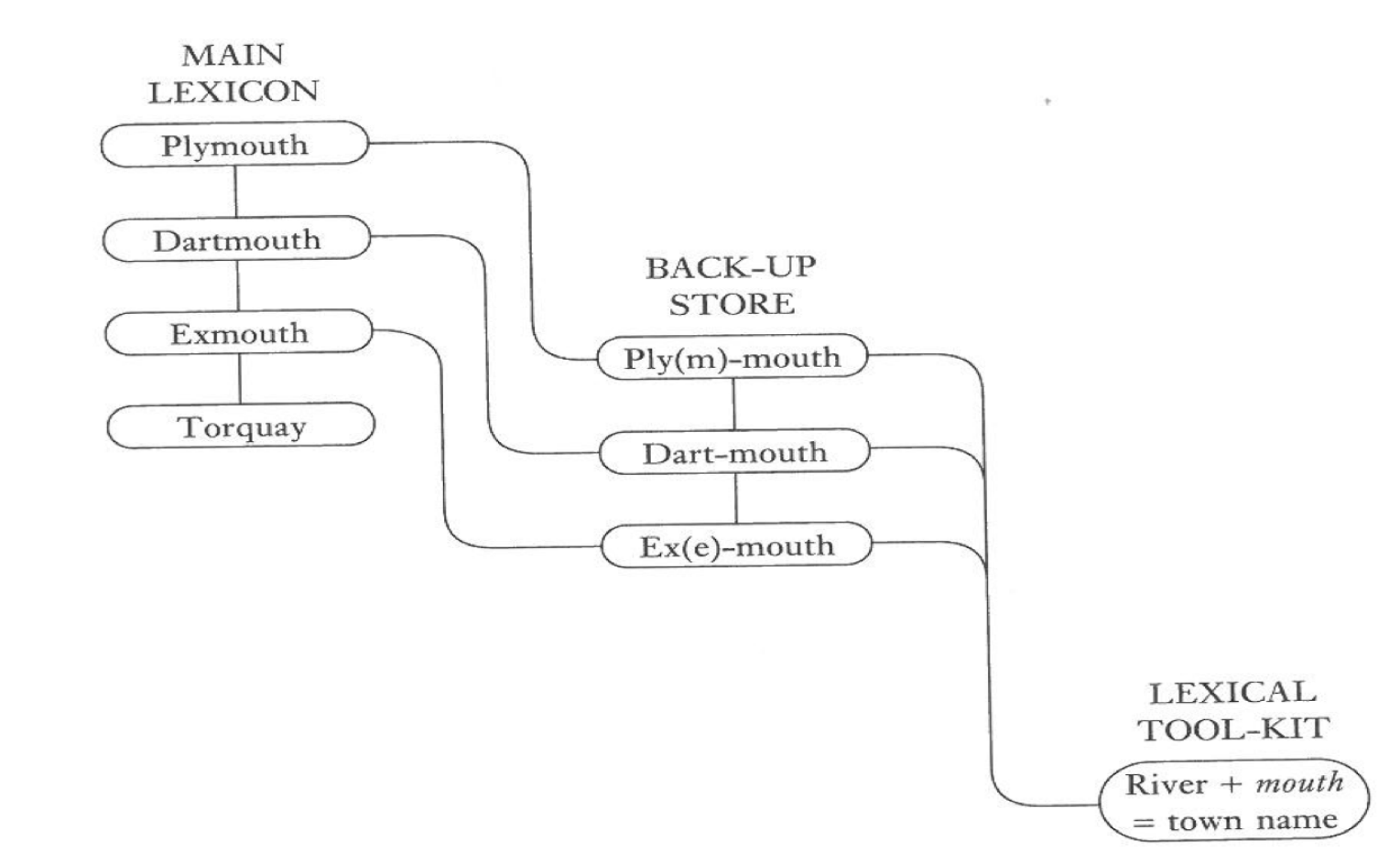
Non-word roots, e.g. *un*-**remitt**-*ing*-*ly*

Strong evidence for two systems

$$\text{processing} \Leftarrow \Rightarrow \text{expressivity}$$

Gradient phenomena

Aitchison, 'Words in the Mind' (2002)

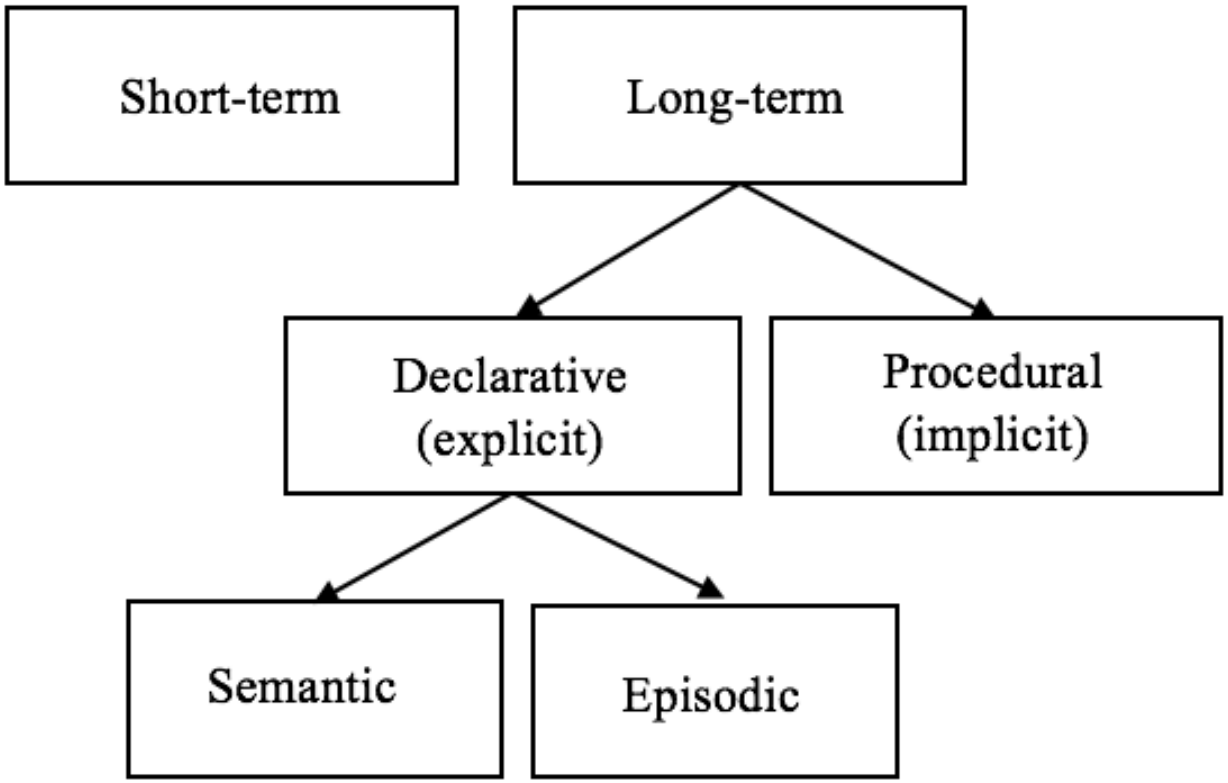


Gradient phenomena

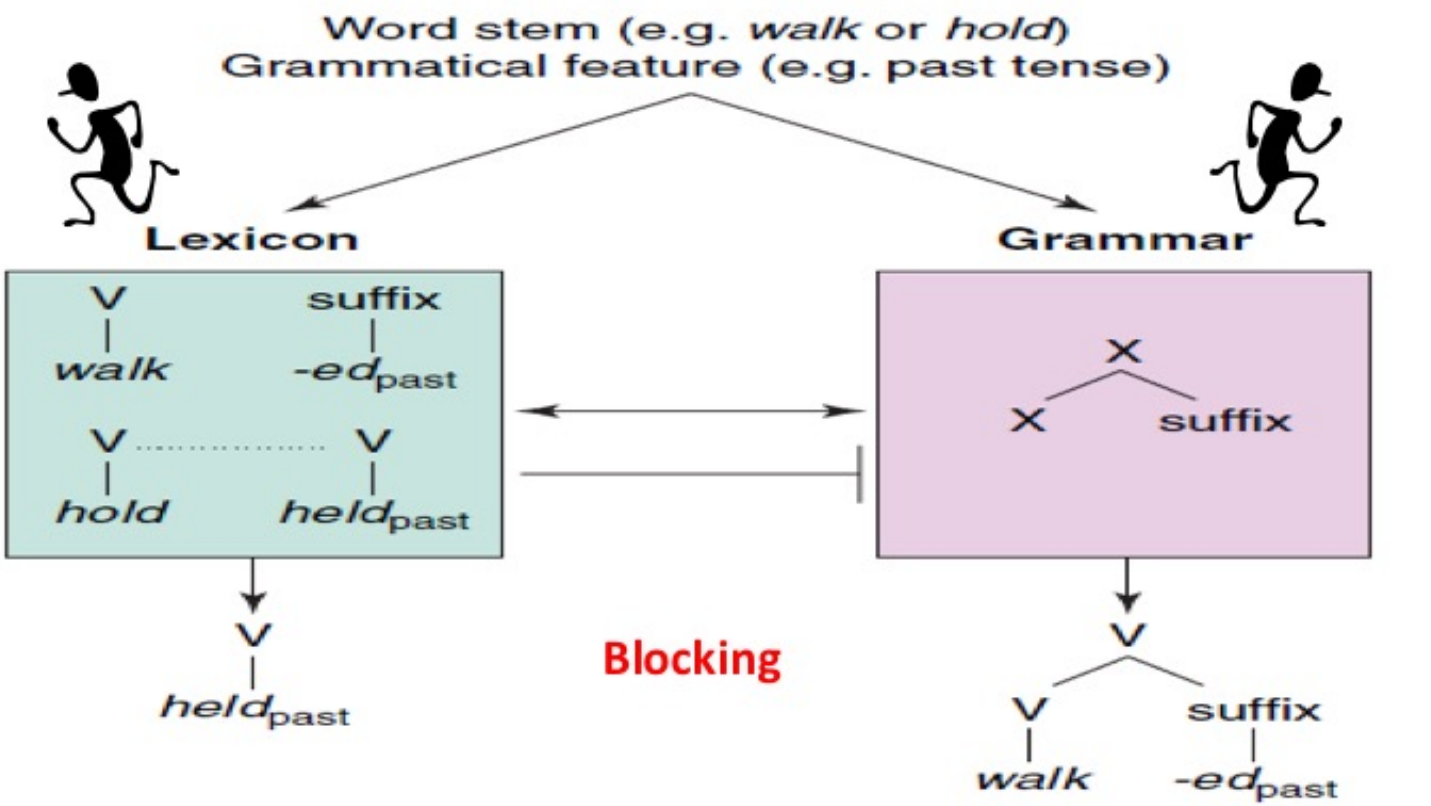
*Chicken***less** *nuggets* ⇒
*A care***less** *person* ⇒
*A gorm***less**/*ruth***less** *person*

Procedural versus Declarative memory

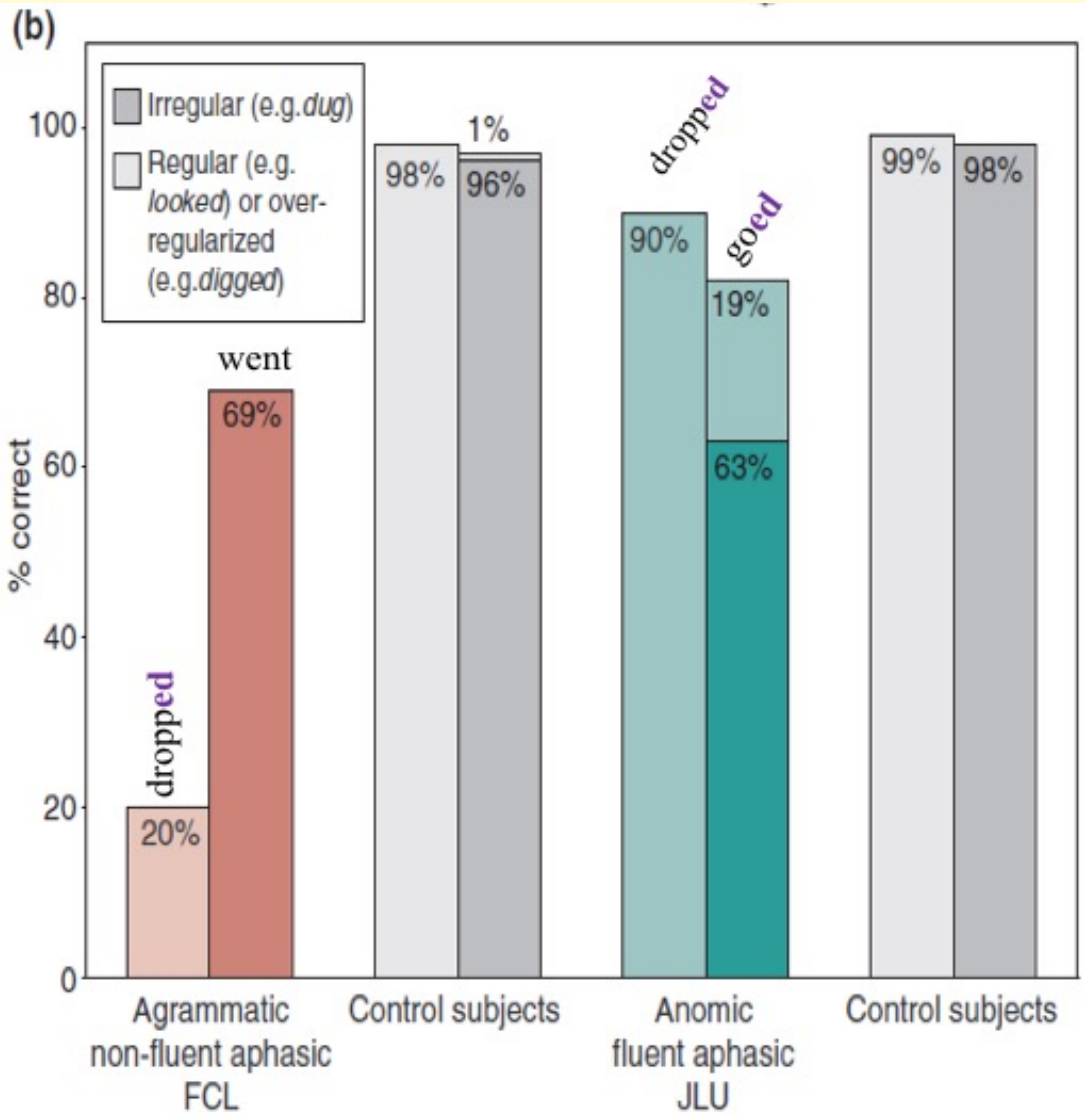
Tulving's Memory model



The model



The model



Evidence

Pinker & Ullman (2002) - Frequency effects are only found in the irregular system only

1. Children's overregularisation errors, e.g. *she swammed* are determined by the density of the irregular neighbourhood
2. Adult generation of inflected form is affected by input frequency only in the irregular system.

Evidence

Procedural memory affected	Declarative memory affected
IRREG. >better than >REG.	REG. >better than >IRREG.
Dev. Lang. Disorder	Alzheimmers
Parkinsons	Wernicke's type aphasia
Broca's type aphasia	

Criticism of the dual route model

Irregular system shows characteristics of regular system

meet → *met*, *let* → *let*, *put* → *put*, *shut* → *shut*

goose → *geese*, *mouse* → *mice*, *moose* → *moose*.

Criticism of the dual route model

Frequency **does** play a role in regular morphology.

e.g. Losiewicz and Alegre & Gordon studies cited above

Which one of these sentences did Yoda say in the Star Wars trilogy? Can you explain the reasons behind your choice?

1. Have become powerful you. You the dark side I sense in.
2. Powerful you have become. The dark side I sense in you.
3. Become powerful you have. The dark I sense in you side.

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