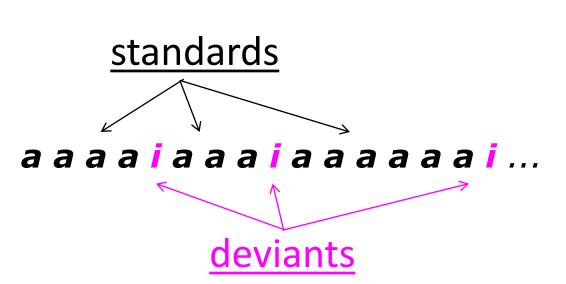
# No word-specific mismatch negativity effect in Mandarin speakers

Stephen Politzer-Ahles, Suyeon Im The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

# equitable grenkelap



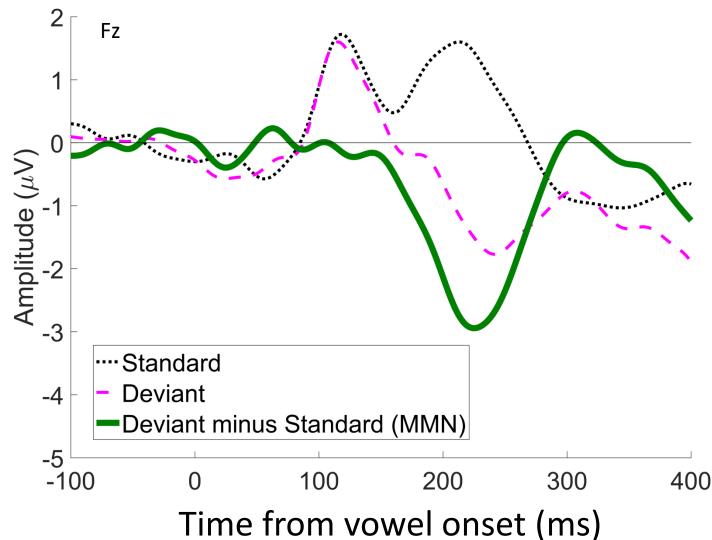


Figure adapted from Schluter, Politzer-Ahles, & Almeida (2016)

type type type tight ...

pipe pipe pipe pite ...

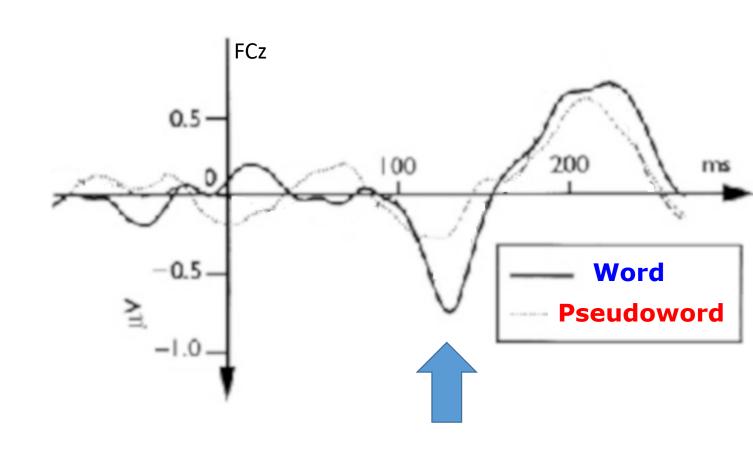


Figure adapted from Shtyrov & Pulvermüller (2002)

Pseudoword: pă

• Word: **k**ǎ

Pseudoword: på

• Word: **k**ǎ

Allomorph: ká

• Word: pá

standards

deviants

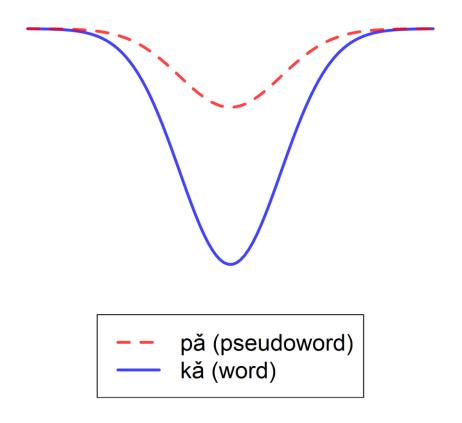
Pseudoword: păi păi păi ... pă

· Word: kǎi kǎi kǎi ... kǎ

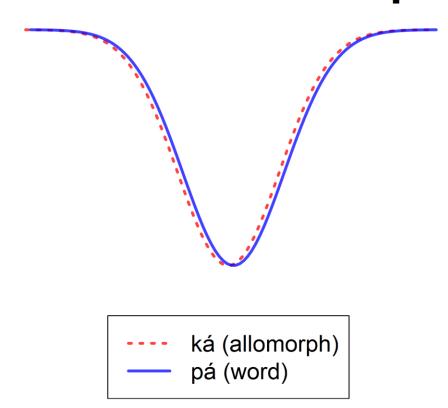
· Allomorph: kái kái kái ... ká

• Word: pái pái pái ... pá

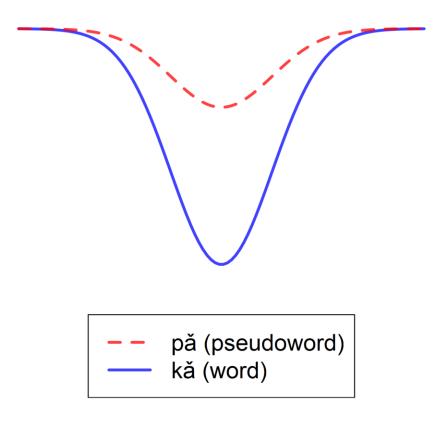
#### Word vs. Pseudoword



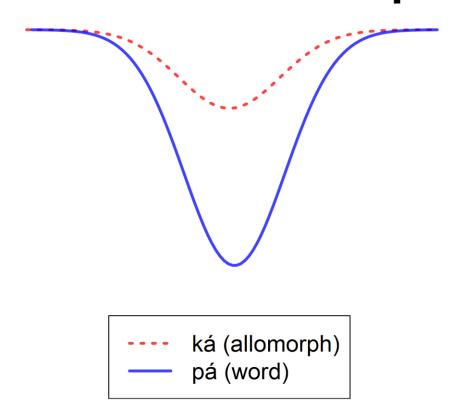
## Word vs. Allomorph

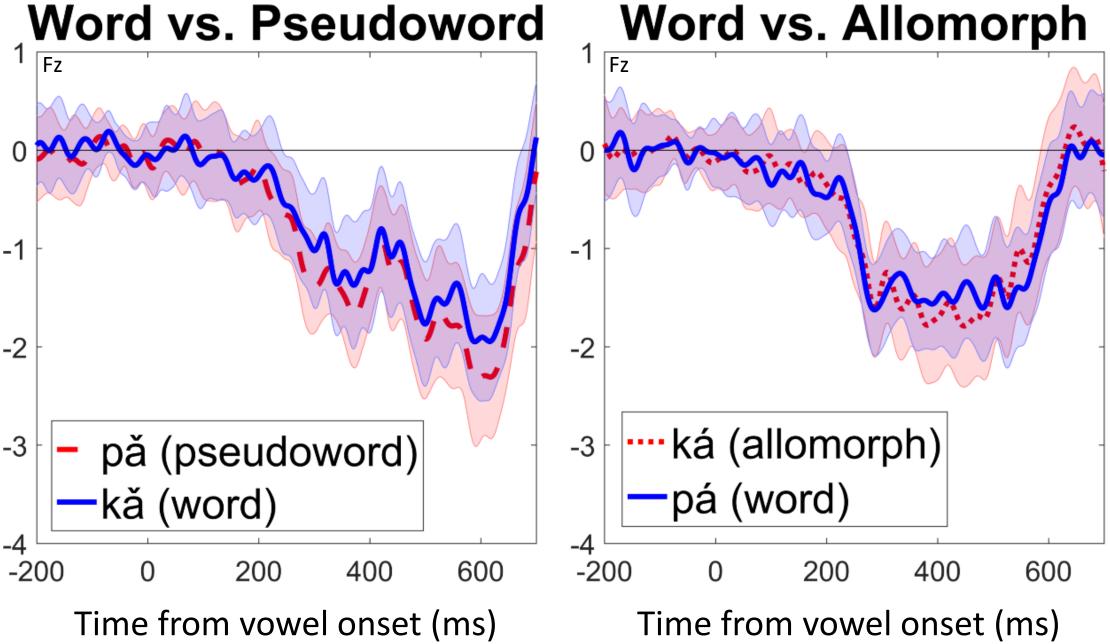


#### Word vs. Pseudoword



## Word vs. Allomorph





"brick"

"blick"

# "brick"

# "blick"

	T2 syllable exists	T2 syllable is gap	All tones are gaps	
T1	shī	saī	tēi	
T2	shí	saí	téi	
Т3	shĭ	saĭ	těi	
T4	shì	saì	tèi	

Pseudoword: păi păi păi ... pă

• Word: kǎi kǎi kǎi ... kǎ

Allomorph: kái kái kái ... ká

• Word: pái pái pái ... pá

- Type II error?
- Unknown confound in stimuli?
- Chinese is special?
- Pseudowords were too difficult?
- Lexicality of standards?
- MMN lexicality effect is not replicable?

Thank you!

多謝!

감사합니다!