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and Linda Worrall

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Altri autori (Persone) DoddBarbara

> CampbellRuth WorrallLinda

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function: some consequences of prelingual hearing loss Chapter 5 Individual differences in cognitive function among normal subjects and their implications for cognitive neuropsychologyChapter 6 Symptoms of disorder without impairment: the written and spoken errors of bilinguals; Chapter 7 The role of subcortical structures in language: clinico-neuroradiological studies of brain-damaged subjects; Chapter 8 Cognitive neuropsychology and aphasia: a critical analysis:

Chapter 9 Limitations of models of sentence production: evidence from

Sommario/riassunto

Cantonese data of normal and aphasic speakers; Synthesis; Index

One approach to the study of language has been to describe people whose ability to communicate is impaired. Some researchers have argued that it is possible to identify the component mental processes that contribute to the ability to communicate by describing the ways in which language can break down. Other researchers have expressed doubts about the extent to which data from impairment reflects normal language function. This volume reflects the problems of constructing theory of how the normal brain deals with language from data from impaired individuals from the perspective of a range of d