

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450430703321
Autore	Hay Jennifer
Titolo	Causes and consequences of word structure [[electronic resource] /] / by Jennifer Hay
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Routledge, 2003
ISBN	1-280-30859-1 9786610308590 0-203-49513-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Collana	Outstanding dissertations in linguistics
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Morphology Speech perception Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally presented as author's thesis (Ph. D.)--Northwestern University, 2000.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 219-232) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Causes and Consequences of word Structure; Copyright; Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1. Introduction; 1.1 Modeling Speech Perception; 1.2 Modeling Morphological Processing; 1.3 Lexical Effects; 1.3.1 Phonological Transparency; 1.3.2 Temporality; 1.3.3 Relative Frequency; 1.4 Prelexical Effects; 1.4.1 Metrical Structure; 1.4.2 Possible Word Constraint; 1.4.3 Probabilistic Phonotactics; 1.5 Consequences; 1.5.1 Words; 1.5.2 Affixes; 1.6 Some Disclaimers; 1.7 Organization of the Book; 2. Phonotactics and Morphology in Speech Perception 2.1 Phonotactics in Speech Perception 2.2 Neural Networks and Segmentation; 2.3 Experiment 1: a Simple Recurrent Network; 2.3.1 Network Architecture; 2.3.2 Training Data; 2.3.3 Results and Discussion; 2.4 Phonotactics and Morphological Decomposition; 2.5 Experiment 2: Phonotactic Decomposition in Morphology; 2.5.1 Materials; 2.5.2 Methodology; 2.5.3 Results and Discussion; 2.6 Summary; 3. Phonotactics and the Lexicon; 3.1 Experiment 3: Phonotactics and Morphological Complexity; 3.1.1 Materials and Methodology; 3.1.2 Results and Discussion; 3.2 Calculating Juncturehood; 3.3 Prefixes

3.3.1 Prefixedness 3.3.2 Semantics; Semantic Transparency Ratings: Wurm (1997); Polysemy; Degree of Semantic Drift; 3.3.3 Lexical Frequency; 3.4 Suffixes; 3.4.1 Semantics; Degree of Semantic Drift; Polysemy; 3.4.2 Lexical Frequency; 3.4.3 Summary: Suffixes and Junctural Phonotactics; 3.5 Summary; 4. Relative Frequency and Morphological Decomposition; 4.1 Relative Frequency in Morphology; 4.2 Surface Frequency and Decomposition; 4.3 Base Frequency and Decomposition; 4.4 Models of Morphological Processing; 4.4.1 Bybee's ""morphology as Connections"" Model  
4.4.2 Caramazza's ""augmented Addressed Morphology"" 4.4.3 Marslen-wilson's ""direct Access Model""; 4.4.4 Baayen(1992); 4.4.5 Frauenfelder and Schreuder (1992); 4.4.6 Schreuder and Baayen's Morphological Meta-model; 4.4.7 Summary; 4.5 Experiment 4: Relative Frequency and Morphological Complexity; 4.5.1 Materials and Methodology; 4.5.2 Results and Discussion; 4.6 Experiment 5: Relative Frequency and Pitch Accent Placement; 4.6.1 Materials and Methodology; 4.6.2 Results; 4.6.3 Discussion; 4.7 Summary; 5. Relative Frequency and the Lexicon; 5.1 Relative Frequency Distributions in Affixed Words  
5.2 Relative Frequency in Prefixed Forms 5.2.1 Relative Frequency and Polysemy in Prefixed Forms; 5.2.2 Relative Frequency and Semantic Drift of Prefixed Forms; 5.3 Relative Frequency in Suffixed Forms; 5.3.1 Relative Frequency and Semantic Drift in Suffixed Forms; 5.3.2 Relative Frequency and Polysemy in Suffixed Forms; 5.4 Summary; 5.5 Consequences; 6. Relative Frequency and Phonetic Implementation; 6.1 Experiment 6: Relative Frequency and /t/ deletion; 6.1.1 Materials; 6.1.2 Measurement and Analysis; 6.1.3 Results and Discussion; 6.2 Discussion; 7. Morphological Productivity  
7.1 Measuring Productivity

---

#### Sommario/riassunto

This book explores the effect of speech perception strategies upon morphological structure. Using connectionist modelling, perception and production experiments, and calculations over lexical, Jennifer Hay investigates the role of two factors known to be relevant to speech perceptions: phonotactics and lexical frequency. Hay demonstrates that low-probability phoneme transitions across morpheme boundaries exert a considerable force toward the maintenance of complex words, and argues that the relative frequency of the derived form and the base significantly affects the decomposability of comp

---