Record Nr. UNINA9910464999803321 The Cambridge handbook of psycholinguistics / / edited by Michael J. **Titolo** Spivey, Ken McRae, Marc F. Joanisse [[electronic resource]] Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2012 **ISBN** 1-139-53962-0 1-316-08907-X 1-283-61071-X 1-139-02937-1 9786613923165 1-139-52681-2 1-139-53147-6 1-139-52561-1 1-139-53028-3 1-139-52800-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xx, 745 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge handbooks in psychology Disciplina 401/.9 **Psycholinguistics** Soggetti Cognitive science Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; The Cambridge Handbook of Psycholinguistics; Title; Copyright; Dedication: Contents: Contributors: Preface: Section 1 SPEECH PERCEPTION; CHAPTER 1 Speech Perception; 1 Phonetic perception; 1.1 What information supports phonetic perception?; 1.2 Theories of phonetic perception; 1.2.1 CATEGORICAL PERCEPTION; 1.2.2 INTERNAL CATEGORY STRUCTURE; 1.2.3 DUPLEX PERCEPTION; 1.2.4 PARSING; 1.2.5 MULTIMODAL SPEECH; 1.2.6 PERCEPTION OF SPEECH BY ANIMALS; PERCEPTION OF NONSPEECH BY HUMANS: 1.3 Variability. normalization. and phonetic constancy; 1.4 Finding invariants; 1.5 Normalization 1.6 Exemplar theories 1.7 Summary; 2 Speech perception and lexical access; 2.1 Segmentation and interface representations; 2.2 Interaction or autonomy?; 3 Avenues to progress; 3.1 What is the basis for

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Sommario/riassunto

Our ability to speak, write, understand speech and read is critical to our ability to function in today's society. As such, psycholinguistics, or the study of how humans learn and use language, is a central topic in cognitive science. This comprehensive handbook is a collection of chapters written not by practitioners in the field, who can summarize the work going on around them, but by trailblazers from a wide array of subfields, who have been shaping the field of psycholinguistics over the last decade. Some topics discussed include how children learn language, how average adults understand and produce language, how language is represented in the brain, how brain-damaged individuals perform in terms of their language abilities and computer-based models of language and meaning. This is required reading for advanced researchers, graduate students and upper-level undergraduates who are interested in the recent developments and the future of psycholinguistics.