

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910706119503321
Autore	Latorella Kara A.
Titolo	Investigating interruptions : implications for flightdeck performance / / Kara A. Latorella
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hampton, Virginia : , : National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center, , October 1999
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 293 pages) : illustrations
Collana	NASA/TM ; ; 1999-209707
Soggetti	Interruption Airline operations Environment effects Aircraft accidents
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"October 1999." "Performing organization: NASA Langley Research Center"--Report documentation page.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 283-293).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798165003321
Titolo	Experience counts : frequency effects in language // edited by Heike Behrens and Stefan Pfander
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2016] ©2016
ISBN	3-11-034691-5 3-11-038459-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (264 p.)
Collana	Linguae & litterae. Publications of the school of language & literature. Freiburg Institute of Advanced Studies ; ; 54
Classificazione	ES 260
Disciplina	410
Soggetti	Frequency (Linguistics) Linguistic change Language and languages - Variation Psycholinguistics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Experience counts: An introduction to frequency effects in language -- Explaining variation in plural marking of German noun insertions in Russian sentences -- Hesitation placement as evidence for chunking -- Recency as a factor of phonological variation -- Frequency effects in lexical sociolectometry are insubstantial -- Input optimization -- Modeling frequency effects in language change -- Frequency and lexical specificity in grammar: A critical review -- Frequency in language learning and language change
Sommario/riassunto	Frequency has been identified as one of the most influential factors in language processing, and plays a major role in usage-based models of language learning and language change. The research presented in this volume challenges established models of linguistic representation. Instead of learning and processing language compositionally, larger units and co-occurrence relations are at work. The main point taken by the authors is that by studying the effect of distributional patterns and changes in such patterns we can establish a unified framework that

explains the dynamics of language systems with a limited set of processing factors.
