UC Merced

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society

Title

The effect of orthographic relationships, lexical status and contextual constraint on visual word recognition: Evidence from event-related potentials

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/4gp5b748

Journal

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 44(44)

Authors

Caliskan, Neslihan Milligan, Sara Schotter, Elizabeth R

Publication Date

2022

Peer reviewed

The effect of orthographic relationships, lexical status and contextual constraint on visual word recognition: Evidence from event-related potentials

Neslihan Caliskan

University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, United States

Sara Milligan University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, United States

Elizabeth Schotter

University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, United States

Abstract

Readers rely on sentence context to generate predictions about the upcoming words so that processing of their visual forms is less necessary. Consequently, processing of an orthographic neighbor of a strongly predicted word is facilitated by that context (as indicated by a reduced N400 ERP amplitude), regardless of the perceived item's lexicality (i.e., whether it is a real word or a pseudoword). The current study investigated whether lexicality becomes important when the sentence context is less helpful in generating predictions. Our findings indicate that in weakly constraining sentences, the lexical status of a word impacts word recognition processes as indicated by a left anterior negativity, suggesting that readers rely on sublexical properties of words in the absence of strong expectations.

In J. Culbertson, A. Perfors, H. Rabagliati & V. Ramenzoni (Eds.), *Proceedings of the 44th Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society.* ©2022 The Author(s). This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY).