## **Sentence Production**

Beginning research focused on speech errors

More recent experimental

Questions:

- 1. Stages in production process
- 2. Scope of planning
- 3. Interaction vs. modularity

#### **Examples of Sentence Level Speech Errors**

They hissed my mystery lectures. (attributed to Prof. Spooner)

She wore a gownless evening strap. (from Freud)

Freudian Slips?

Stages in production process an issue because:

- 1. Simultaneity of ideas to be expressed in clause, sentence
- 2. Transform to linear sequence of words
- 3. Word choice, grammatical structure to be planned

### **Sound Exchanges**

- T Be careful on the slick streets.
- A Be careful on the strick sleets.
- T His first perception was ...
- A His pirst ferception was ...
- T Children interfere with your night life
- A Children interfere with your light knife.

### Word Exchanges

- T I'll take my check to the bank.
- A I'll take my bank to the check.
- T I won't go to the grocery store to buy
- A I won't buy to the grocery store to go....go to the grocery store to buy
- T Did you ask her why my room matched my personality?
- A Did she ask you why my room matched my personality?
- T My room's empty without my chair.
- A My chair's empty without my room.
- T "Shake it up" came out.
- A "Shake it out" came up.

Different properties of sound and word exchanges

**Properties of Sound Errors** 

strict sleets, pirst ferception, knife light

- 1. Distance? Nearby adjacent words
- 2. Position? Similar position in word
- 3. Similarity? (phon vs. semantic) tend to occur between words with some phonological similarity, semantic similarity not relevant, grammatical class not relevant

Properties of Word Exchanges

check-bank, go-buy, you-her (she-you), room-chair, up-out

1. Distance - greater distance than sound errors, can be far apart

- 2. Similarity
  - a. Phonological? not evident
  - b. Semantic? some similarity or relatedness
  - c. Grammatical class? matching grammatical class

<u>Word exchanges</u> occur at a stage where words that end up being distant in speech are close together in mental representation -

E.g. propositional (functional) representation being planned



Sound not planned at this point, since sound not relevant to error

# Sound Errors

Occur later, over smaller distance

Suggest phonological planning occurs for only a few words at a time

Bock and Levelt (1994) Model of Speech Production



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Model is modular

Are there interactions between levels?

Baars, Motley, MacKay (1975)

Elicited speech errors

Condition 1	Condition 2
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big Dutch	big Dutch
best doll	best doll
bill death	bill death
bark dog	bark dog
<u>dart board</u>	darn bore