

Linguistic prediction is a non-competitive process: Evidence from the processing of spoken sentences



The Leverhulme Trust



THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH Science

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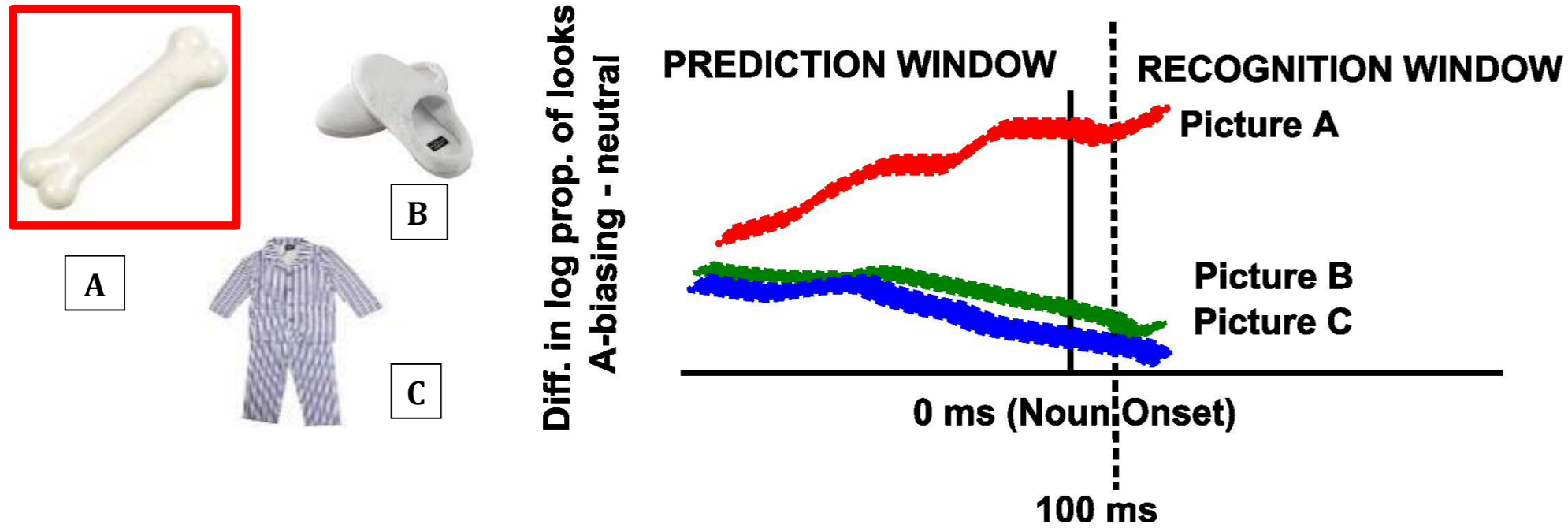
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Background

1. How do people predict upcoming words?

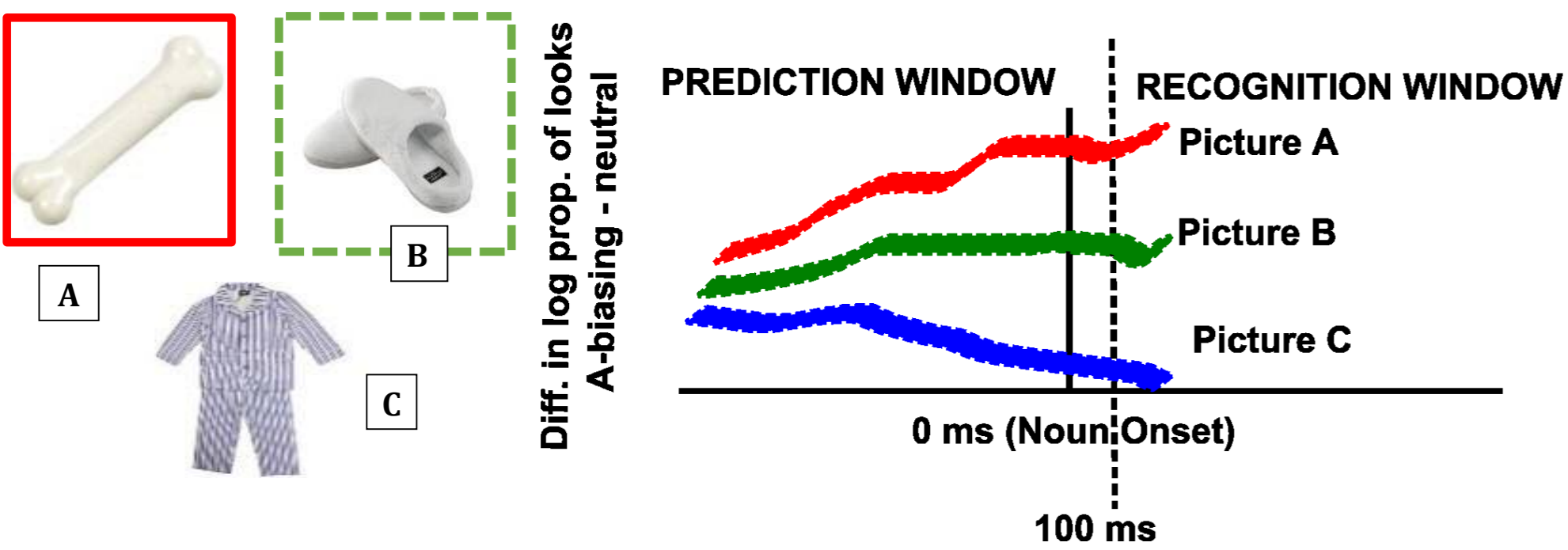
PREDICTION – AS – COMPETITION

A-BIASING: *Alfie's dog likes to chew on the ...*
Neutral: *Now, Craig is looking for the ...*



NO – COMPETITION

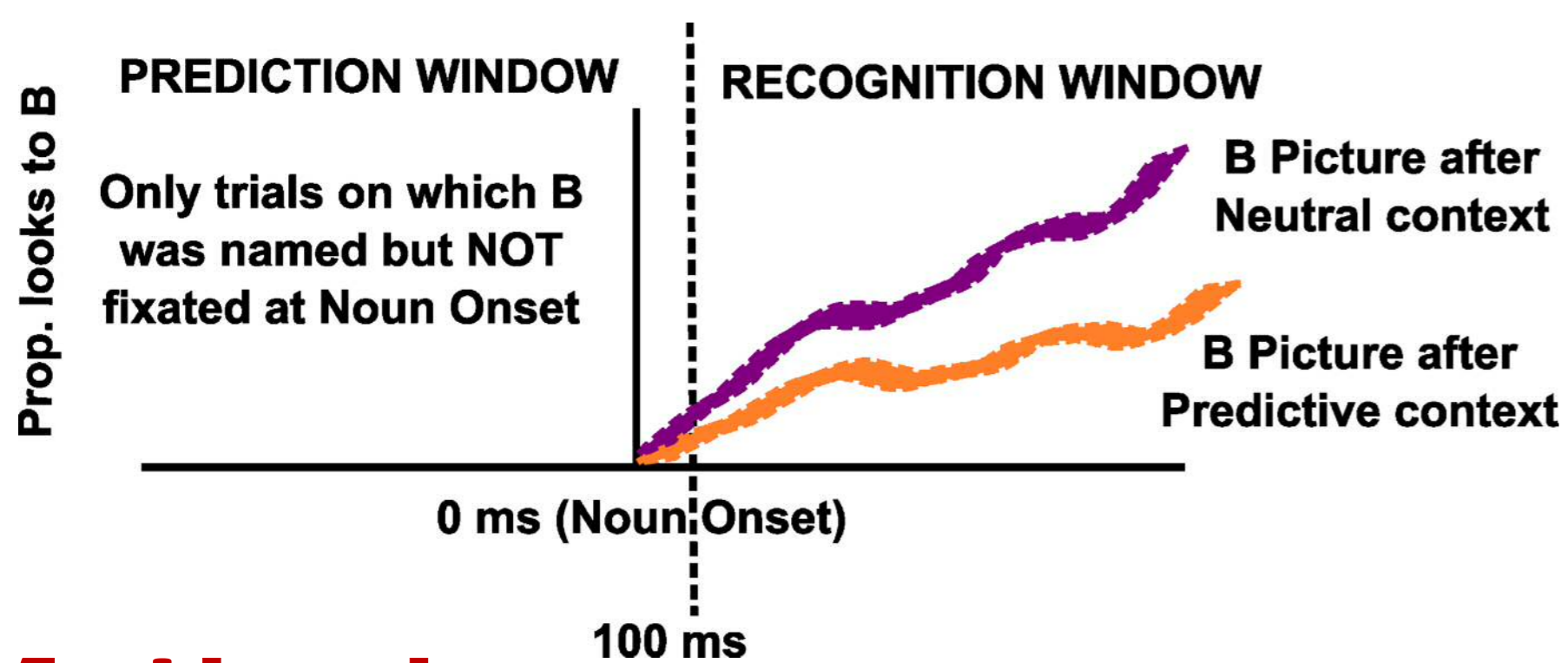
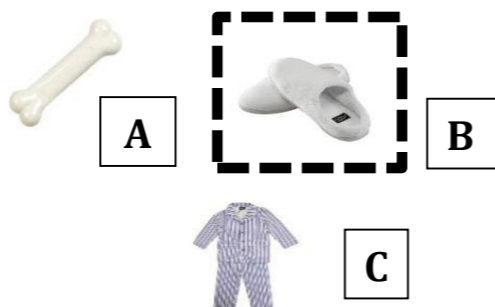
A-BIASING: *Alfie's dog likes to chew on the ...*
Neutral: *Now, Craig is looking for the ...*



2. Is there a cost to disconfirmed predictions?

COMPETITION → RECOGNITION COST

Predictive: *Alfie's dog likes to chew on the ...* (A-Biasing) /
When you go to bed, you wear ... (C-Biasing)
Neutral: *Now, Craig is looking for the ...*



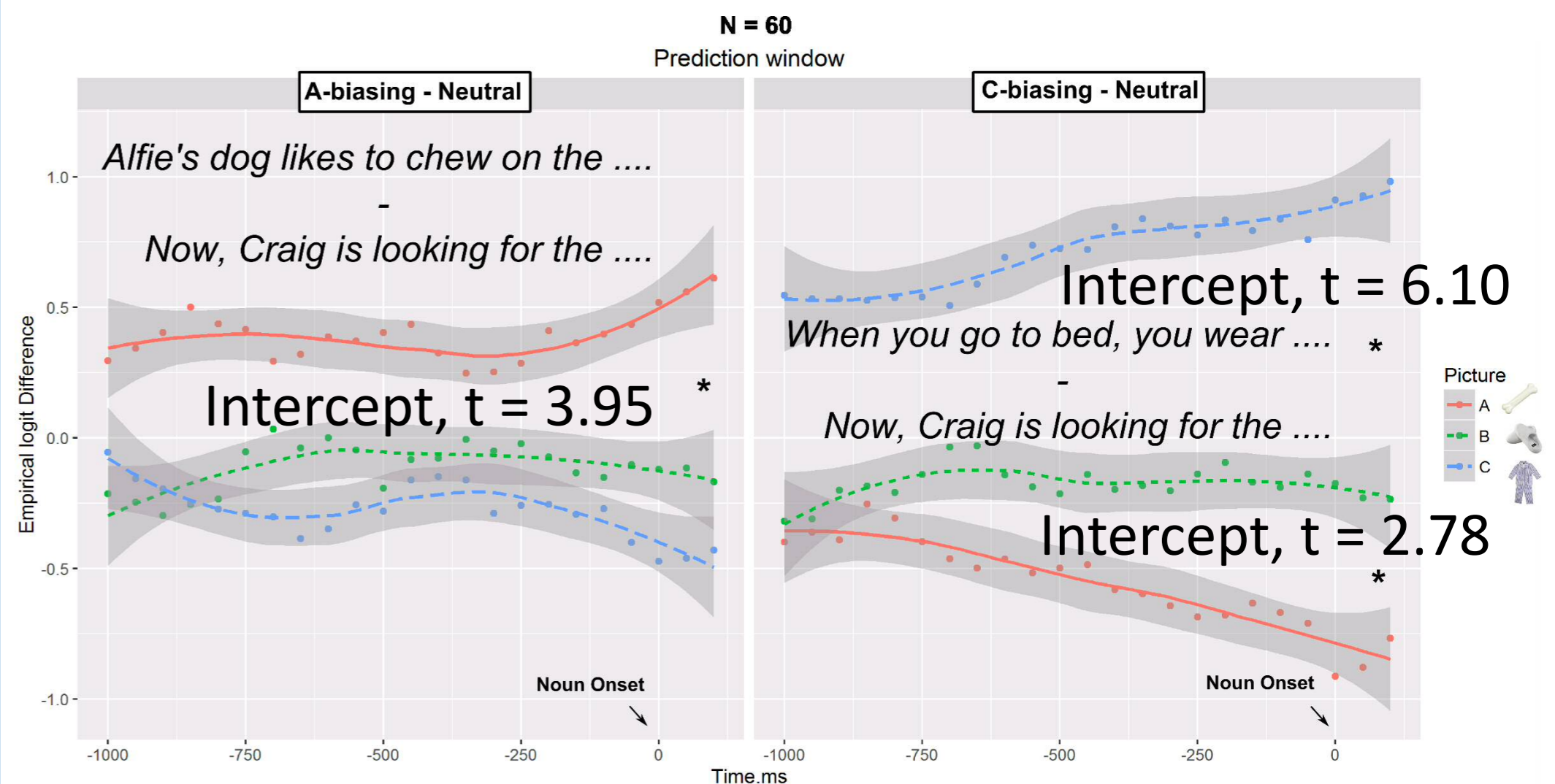
Methods

	Context		Named		
			A	B	C
Predictive	A-biasing	Alfie's dog likes to chew on the ...	bone	slippers	[Not tested]
	C-biasing	When you go to bed, you wear ...	[Not tested]	slippers	pyjamas
Neutral	Neutral	Now, Craig is looking for the ...	bone	slippers	pyjamas

60 native English-speaking adults (18-34, 18 males)
SMI Red-n Scientific at 30 Hz
15 items X 2 (across 2 blocks)

Prediction (1s before to 100ms after Noun Onset)

Growth Curve Analysis (Mirman, 2014) on empirical logit difference curves supports the No-Competition view.



Combined:

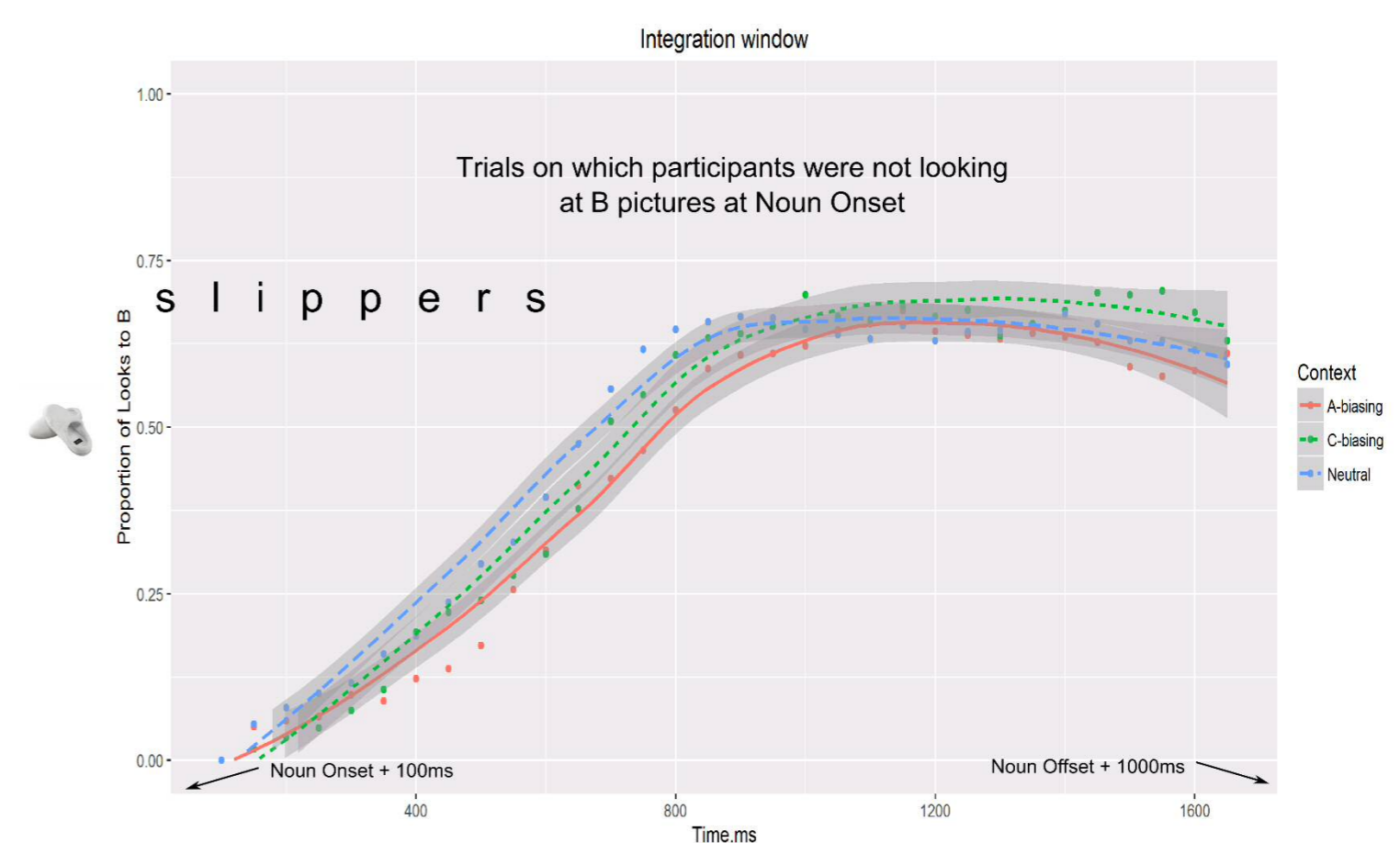
High-mildly predictable: $t = 6.02$

Mildly-unpredictable: $t = 2.74$

→ Logistic regressions with by-participant and by-item random effects comparing looks to each picture across contexts confirm this pattern.

Recognition (100 to 400ms after Noun Onset)

No evidence for recognition costs.



Combined:

Intercept, $t = -1.47$

Slope, $t = -1.14$

Same results for extended recognition window (to 1s post Noun Offset)

→ Time to first fixation: 638ms (neutral) vs. 706ms (predictive), $B = 59ms$, $SE = 41ms$, $t = 1.43$

Conclusions

In line with eye-tracking while reading (Luke & Christianson, 2016), but *contra* some ERP evidence (e.g., Brothers et al., 2015)

Fits with Staub et al.'s (2015) model of timed Cloze task:

- independent race of alternatives.
- *overall* activation level of alternatives higher after predictive than neutral contexts.