Dissociating syntactic licensing from semantic wellformedness in South Slavic complex word processing.

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Psycholinguistic models (Schreuder & Baayen, 1995) as well as recent behavioral (Manouilidou, 2007; Manouilidou & Stockall, 2014) and neuroimaging (Neophytou et al., 2018; Stockall et al., 2019) studies in English and Greek, detected two stages of processing morphologically complex words after decomposition: licensing, where the syntactic category of the stem is checked, and composition, where the semantic compatibility of stem+affix combinations is evaluated. In this talk, I will further investigate whether the two post-decomposition stages are distinguishable online when verbal prefix attachment rules of Slovenian (Slo) and Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCS) are violated. I will present behavioural and neuroimaging (MEG) data on pseudoword processing by using three equivalent Slo and BCS prefixes (raz-, od-, vz/-uz-) which all strongly resist attaching to verbs denoting stable states (in the general sense of Będkowska-Kopczyk, 2014).

References: