Correction of the Examination in Psycholinguistics

Question one: What is the difference between (no more than 3 lines) **(6pts)**

1. **Speech perception and word recognition.**

   Speech perception is a process in which listeners attempt to map the acoustic signals onto a

   representation in the mental lexicon, whereas word recognition is a higher level of recognizing

   the sounds related to the words.

2. **Zone of proximal development (ZPD) and i+1**

   Vygotsky's zone of proximal development refers to the difference between what a learner can do without help and what he can do assisted by others (parents, teacher…), while i+1 refers to Krahen's input hypothesis which refers to the level just beyond the learner's abilities.

   i= actual level

   i+1= the level just beyond

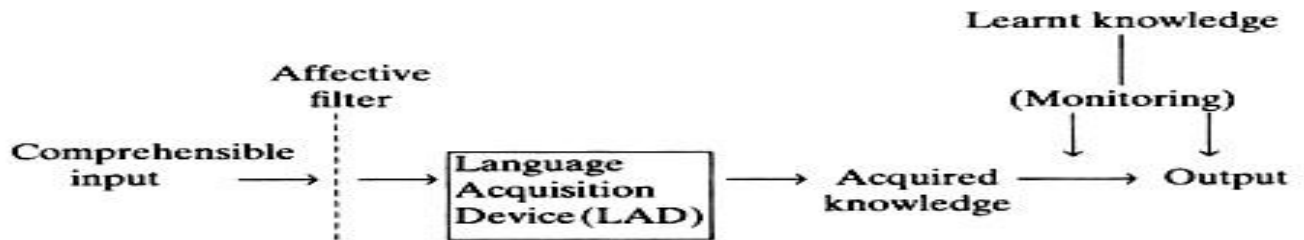3. **Lexical route and non-lexical route in reading.**

   The lexical route involves looking for a word in the mental lexicon containing knowledge about it while the non-lexical route makes no reference to this lexicon, but instead involves making use of rules relating segments of orthography to segments of phonology.

4. **Conceptualization and formulation in generating words**.

   Conceptualization and formulation are two steps in generating words. The former refers to message planning while the latter involves deciding which words to use or turning the message into linguistic representations including grammatical encoding and phonological

   encoding.

   **(Question two: Explain the diagram below in your own words.
   (03 pts)**

The Input Hypothesis Model of L2 learning and production (adapted from Krashen, 1982, pp. 16 and 32; and Gregg, 1984)

According to Krashen's input hypothesis model, acquisition occurs when learners receive messages they can understand (comprehensible input) if the affective filter does not prevent input from reaching the language acquisition part of the brain. In addition, the learning system regulates the utterances by correcting them.

Question three: Choose one of the following to write a paragraph in which you compare (no more than

       ten lines).   **(05,5pts)**

a. **The top-down and the bottom-up processing.**

   This comparative paragraph includes:

   - Topic sentence.

   - Stating the differences between the two processing (referring to the lecture and your own knowledge)

   - A concluding sentence

b. **Garrett's and Levelt's models of speech production.**

   - Topic sentence

   - Similarities between the two models (referring to the lecture and your own knowledge)

   - Difference (s) between them (referring to the lecture and your own knowledge)

Question four: Write a paragraph in which you explain Long's socio-constructivist model of second language acquisition.   **(5, 5pts)**

   - **Topic sentence**

   - **Supporting details (referring to the lecture and your own knowledge)**

   - **Concluding sentence**