

RAPPORT DE MISSION - UMR 8163 « SAVOIRS, TEXTES, LANGAGE »

NOM Prénom : SOROLI Efstathia

Nature de la mission (séjour de recherche, participation à un colloque...): participation au 11ème Symposium International de Psycholinguistique

<http://www.neurocog.ull.es/psycholinguistics/>

Lieu et date : du 20 au 23 mars 2013 en Espagne (Tenerife)

Frais de mission attribués par le laboratoire : frais d'inscription, frais de transport et d'hébergement

Description de la mission (par ex. résumé de l'intervention proposée/activités de recherche réalisées au cours de la mission...):

Titre de l'intervention : Event categorization, semantic representation and visual attention in agrammatic aphasia: a cross-linguistic study

Résumé : Languages encode motion events in striking different ways. Some languages (*Satellite-framed*) express *Manner* in verbs and *Path* in satellites (English). Others (*Verb-framed*) lexicalize *Path* in the verb, leaving *Manner* implicit (French). Such typological properties seem to constrain how speakers organize onto lexical and syntactic structures components relative to motion as well as how space is conceptualized, raising questions about the language-thought interface. Spatial representations and typological asymmetries are particularly relevant for aphasiology, where little is known about universal vs. language-specific aspects of language use and event conceptualization, and more specifically for the study of speakers with agrammatism (SWA) who typically present dissociations between lexical and syntactic constructions.

The present crosslinguistic study investigates the performance of SWA in English and French and the relative role of both language-independent and language-specific (typological) factors, expected to result in agrammatism- or language-related representations respectively. We compared how English and French SWA as well as controls, performed two spatial categorization tasks and a language production task coupled with an eye-tracking paradigm.

In production, control speakers confirmed the typical (*Verb- and Satellite-framed*) patterns. In agrammatism apart from partially similar syndrome-related symptoms (vulnerability of morphology, few semantically dense structures), lexicalization patterns looked quite different across languages: French SWA mostly used light verbs with either no functional words or *Path* devices; English SWA systematically used *Path* devices with *Manner* or *light* verbs. Analogously, the data from the categorization tasks and the eye-tracking measures showed that depending on the language group and irrespective pathology, spatial components were encoded, but also categorized and filtered visually in different ways. In conclusion, typological factors accounted for more variance than syndromes suggesting that language properties must be taken into account in aphasia research and in the study of the language-thought interface more generally as a factor that can affect performance in significant ways.

Bénéfice de la mission (pour le chercheur/l'enseignant-chercheur, pour le laboratoire):

Grâce au soutien financier de notre laboratoire j'ai eu l'occasion de participer à cette conférence internationale de très haut niveau, où des chercheurs distingués comme Alfonso Caramazza de l'Université de Harvard, Marta Kutas de l'Université de Californie, et Gary Dell de l'Université d'Illinois étaient invités (Keynote speakers : <http://www.neurocog.ull.es/psycholinguistics/invited-speakers/>). C'était une excellente occasion de faire connaître mes recherches à l'international et de tisser des liens pour une éventuelle collaboration avec des collègues qui se sont intéressés au travail que j'ai présenté.

LE PROGRAMME DE LA CONFERENCE:

http://www.neurocog.ull.es/psycholinguistics/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/ISP_2013-Program-1.pdf