

10/30 Language

- Broca's aphasia: telegraphic speech
 - Neurological: loss of speech production
 - Psych: Loss of syntax
- Wernike's aphasia: (Gertrude Stein poem) loss of speech comprehension/ loss of semantics---temporal lobe
- Paraphasia: disordered speech, word finding difficulty
 - Semantic paraphasia: wrong word but semantically related to right word
 - Phonemic paraphasia: phonology sounds, similar sound
 - Neologisms: new words
- Conduction aphasia: inability to repeat back verbatim
 - Damage between Broca and Wernickes: disconnection syndrome
 - Arcuate Fasciculus: connection between Broca and Wernickes
 - Speech image: 3 independent centers? Concept center: word meanings
- Global Aphasia: damage to concept center disconnects, loss of all language
- Disconnection syndromes:
 - Conduction Aphasia
 - Transcortical motor aphasia: concept center disconnected from Brocas
 - Transcortical sensory aphasia: Concept center disconnected from wernickes
 - Broca and wernickes damages= cannot repeat speech back
- Phonological:
 - /PA/, /BA/: difference in verbal onset time
 - Place of articulation: where in the mouth a sound is made
 - Bilabial: P,B
 - Velar: G,K
 - Alveolar: D,T
 - McGurk effect: see /ga/ Hear /ba/ perceive /da/.
- EEG (p600): incorrect grammar, over brocas area

- Multiple areas/ network/ variation between individuals.

- Reading:

- Alexia: loss of reading
- Agraphia: loss of writing
- Orthography: rules of spelling words
- 2 routes
 1. Phonological: language first processed in auditory
 - subvocalization: automatic, learn sound representation first
 2. Direct Route: recognize words with meaning. (irregular words: colonel, of, knee, one)

- Surface alexia: damaged direct route, confuse homophones, irregular words

- Phonological Alexia: cannot go phonological route, cannot pronounce non-words

- Phonological Agraphia: cant write nonwords/new words

- Lexical agraphia: cant say/write irregular words

- Attentional Alexia: ability to pay attention to words

- Neglect Alexia: neglect L half of words (attentional disorder)