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# Psychology and Language

An Introduction to Psycholinguistics Herbert H. Clark and Eve V. Clark

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This is a basic textbook which integrates psychology and linguistics. Clark is the first to take up function (how language is used in communication) as well as structure, and to examine in detail the processes used in speaking, listening, and acquisition, and their relation to other aspects of language and thought. The authors cover in detail the production of language, the representation and use of meaning, and the relationship of psychological processes to language.

## **Contents**

Language The nature of language

**Comprehension** Comprehension of sentences. Utilization of sentences. Memory for prose. Perception of speech

Production Plans for what to say. Education of speech plans

Acquisition First steps in the child's language. Later growth in the child's language. First sounds in the child's language

Meaning and thought Representation of meaning. Uses of meaning. Meaning in the child's language. Language and thought



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#### NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Papers, notes and reviews should be sent to Prof. D. Crystal, Department of Linguistic Science, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading, Berkshire, England. They should normally be written in English. Major articles should not exceed twenty printed pages.

Three copies of the typescript should be submitted, one of which should be the top copy. Contributions should be clearly typed with double spacing, on one side of the paper only, using a conventional size of paper, preferably A4 (or 21.6 by 28 cm). Authors should hold one copy for correction of proofs. Footnotes, which should be as few as possible, should be listed, double spaced, on a separate sheet at the end of the article. Line diagrams, which should also be kept to a minimum, may be left in the text, but should be numbered independently of examples or utterances, etc. The title-page should include the title, author's name and affiliation, together with the address to which proofs are to be sent. Titles should be so worded that the first part may be used as a running headline (with a maximum length of 50 characters, including spaces). An abstract of the article (max. 120 words) should be typed on a separate sheet. Chronological age should be stated in years, months and (where needed) days as follows: 4;5.17.

Cited forms should be underlined to represent italicisation in print. Translational 'meanings' should be placed within single quotation marks. Emphasis should be marked by the use of small capitals. Phonetic transcriptions should, wherever possible, employ the symbols and conventions of the IPA; they must never be used in footnotes, and should in no case be narrower than absolutely necessary for the purpose.

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Lenneberg, E. H. (1967). Biological foundations of language. New York: Wiley.

Oldfield, R. C. & Marshall, J. C. (eds), (1968). Language. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Velten, H. V. (1943). The growth of phonemic and lexical patterns in infant language. Lg 19. 281-92.

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Reviewed by ROGER J. WALES, Psychology Department, University of Edinburgh.

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