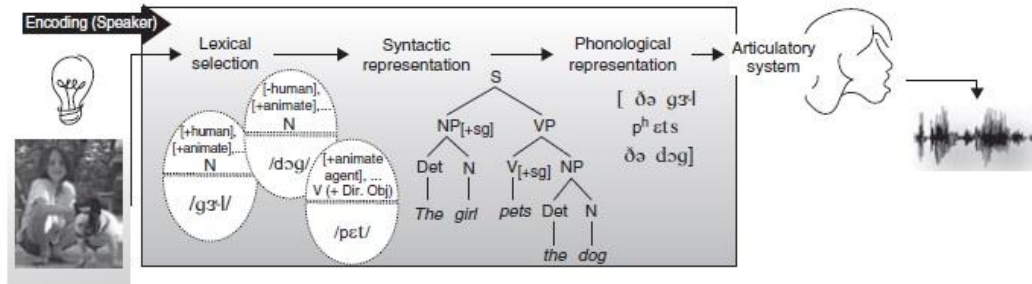


Lecture 9 Speech Production



Contents:

- **Bilingual Speakers' Production**
- **Planning Speech**
 - Accessing the lexicon
 - Building simple sentence structure
 - Creating agreement relations
 - Building complex structure
 - Preparing a phonological representation
- **Producing Speech**
 - Actual production of speech

Bilingual Speakers' Production:

Unilingual vs. bilingual modes:

unilingual mode (only one language):

consulting only one of the grammars leads to production in one of the two languages.

bilingual mode

When the bilingual's two languages are being used in the same conversation, the speaker has access to both grammars and lexical items from both languages. This may lead to code-switching (switching between two languages in one conversation).

Stages of Speech Production:

Speech production has two main stages:

- (1) Planning
- (2) Actual production

Stages of Speech Production (Planning):

1- Accessing the lexicon (lexical retrieval)

A word can be retrieved using two kinds of information: **meaning** or **sound**. The speaker selects the appropriate word to the conversation.

2- Building simple sentence structure:

Grammatical encoding: Building a linguistic structure for the intended meaning.

3- Creating agreement relations:

E.g. Subject-verb agreement .

4- Building complex sentence structure:

Creating complex, multi-clausal sentences

5- Preparing a phonological representation

The mental representation of a sentence that serves as input to the systems responsible for articulation (speech, writing, or gestures) is phonological.

Stages of Speech Production (actual production):

After the speech is planned, the brain gives instructions to speech organs (tongue, lungs, vocal tract) to produce speech

Exercise

Lexical retrieval is:

- A. A stage in language perception
- B. A stage in language production
- C. A vocabulary experiment
- D. None of the previous is correct

The answer is B