Universiteit Leiden
The Netherlands

# The lexico-semantic representation of words in the mental lexicon = De lexico-semantische representatie van woorden in het mentale lexicon

Wang, Y.

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# STELLINGEN

Behorende bij het proefshrift
The lexico-semantic representation of words in the mental lexicon
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aan de Universiteit Leiden door

Yufang Wang

1. Native Mandarin Chinese speakers exhibit sensitivity to animacy violations, indicating that animacy plays a crucial role in word production.
2. A greater number of overlapping semantic features leads to increased spreading of activation during lexical access in Mandarin Chinese.
3. When producing a bare noun, multiple compatible classifiers are activated with the degree of activation being determined by their corresponding compatibility with the given noun.
4. The mental lexicon encodes lexico-syntactic features for a noun as a probabilistic distribution.
5. The Jensen-Shannon divergence (JSD) can serve as a generalized metric of lexico-syntactic congruency in paradigms like picture-word interference, offering a quantitative lens on compatibility.
6. Corpus analyses suggest that classifiers usage in Mandarin Chinese can be modeled as a probability distribution for each noun.
7. Since holistic and decompositional accounts of semantic memory are non-mutually exclusive, it remains a challenge to experimentally tease apart these theories.
8. Accessing bare nouns is influenced not only by semantic content but also by their embedded lexico-syntactic features.
9. Accounting for the classifier distribution will make computational language models of Mandarin more accurate.