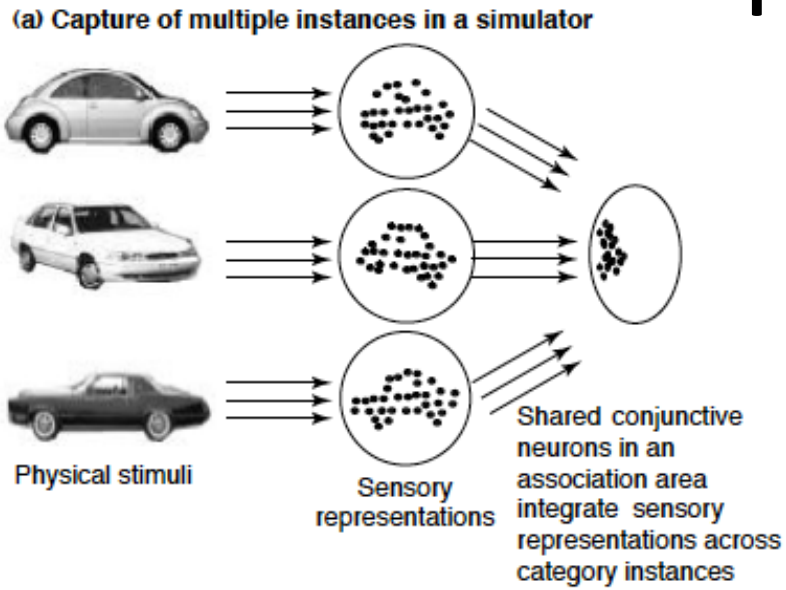
Today

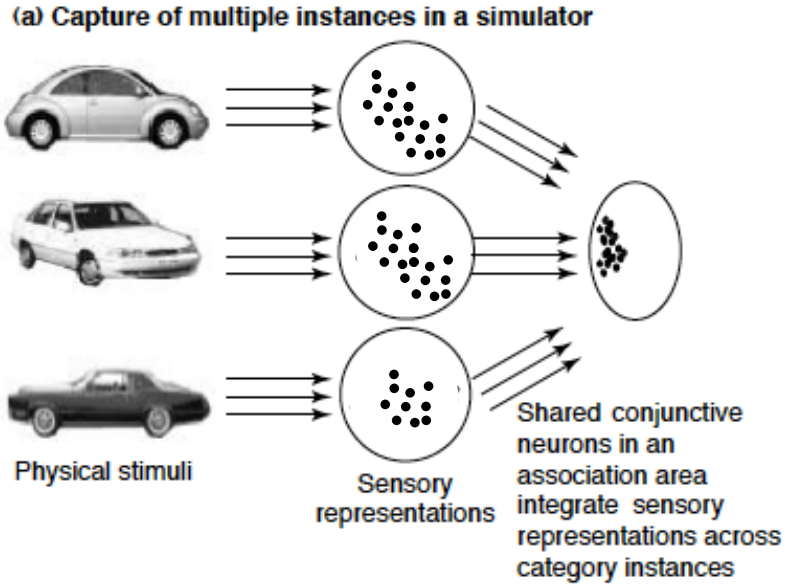
- Class mechanics
  - Experimetrix (http://experimetrix2.com/ucsd/)
  - Reading presentation 1: R12 (Jan 31)
- HW1
- HW2
  - Questions
  - Examples
- Aspect

HW1

- Max: 94%, Min: 33%, Mean: 73%, Median: 73%
- Instructions
- Assumptions, predictions, explanations
- Hybrid models?

HW1


(a) Capture of multiple instances in a simulator
Physical stimuli
Sensory representations
Shared conjunctive neurons in an association area integrate sensory representations across category instances


(a) Capture of multiple instances in a simulator
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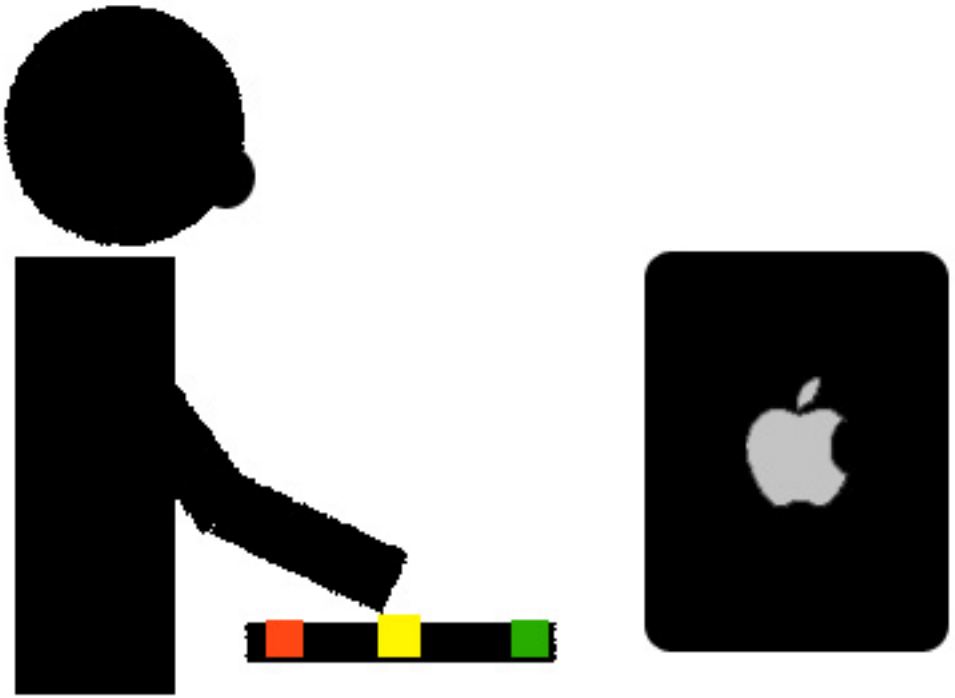
Aspect

- Grammatical *aspect* marks event structure
  - Perfect: *John has opened the drawer.*
  - Progressive: *John is opening the drawer.*

- Aspect may modulate attention to or focus of simulati on events (Comrie 1976, Chang et al. 1998)
  - Perfect focuses simulation on the endstate
  - Progressive focuses simulation on the nucleus

The Action-Sentence Compatibility Effect



Action-sentence Compatibility Effect

- Quicker response movements when the two actions (described and performed) are in the same direction

- Shows that action execution and motor language understanding share neurocognitive mechanisms

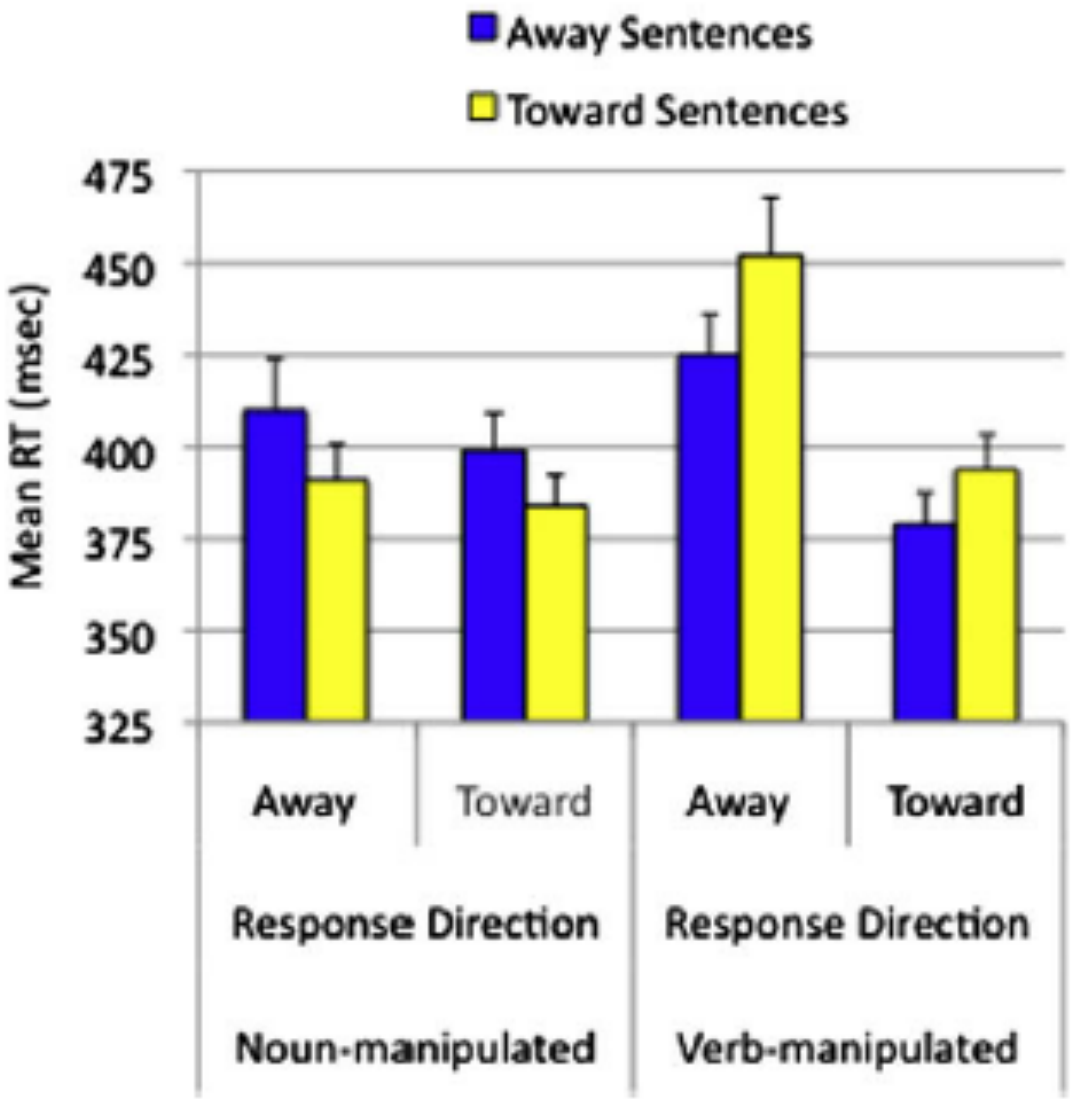
Aspect method (Bergen & Wheeler in prep)

- Manipulated aspect between subjects
  - Perfect: *John has opened/closed the drawer*.
  - Prog: *John is opening/closing the drawer*.

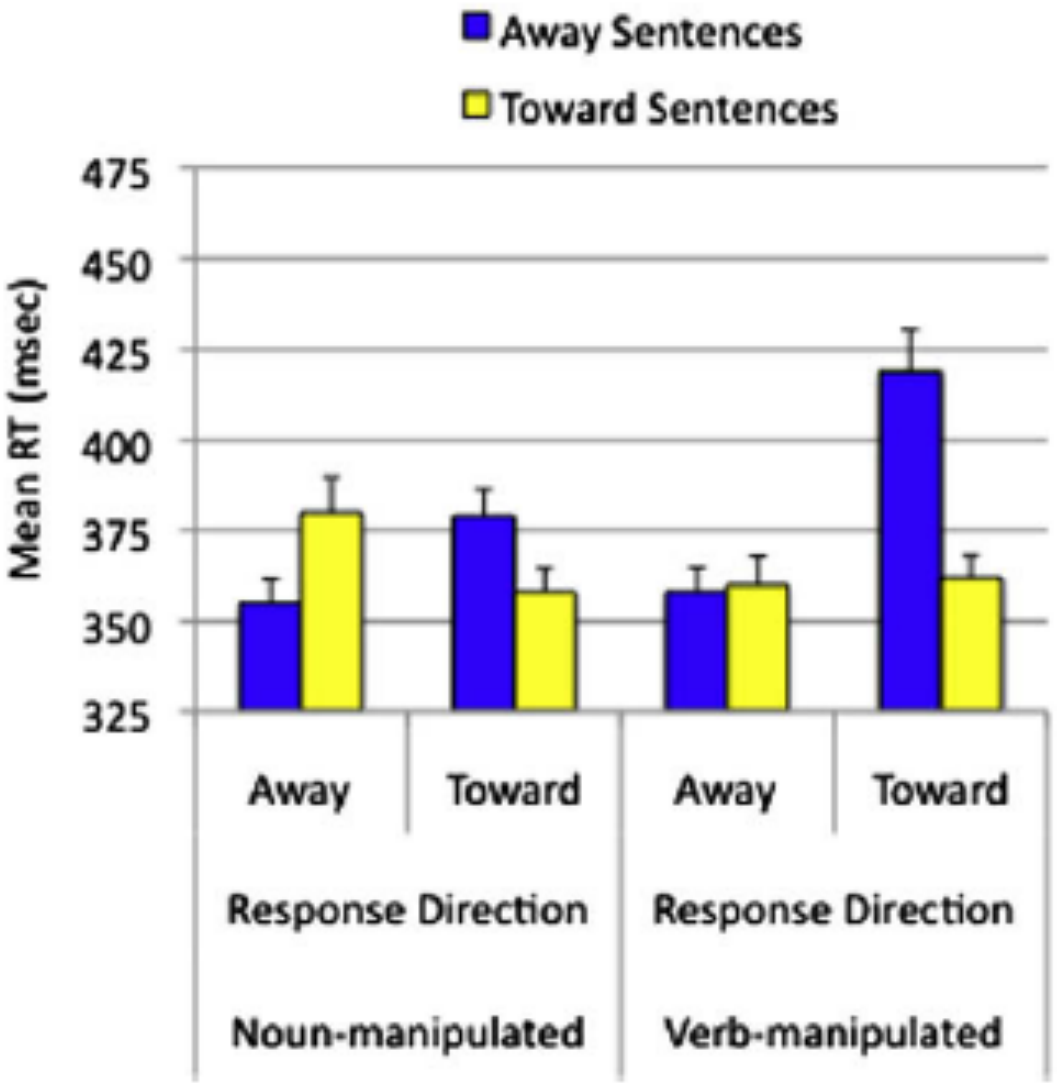
- Manipulated either verbs (as above) or nouns:
  - Perfect: *Pat has adjusted her glasses/the thermostat*
  - Prog: *Pat is adjusting her glasses/the thermostat*

- *Prediction*: More simulated action (more of an ACE) in progressive than perfect condition

Perfect results



Progressive results



Aspect discussion

- Aspect modulates what parts of events are simulated, with what degree of detail

- How is language using perfect language understood, then?