Rastle, K. (2017). Writing systems, reading, and language. EPS Mid-Career Prize Lecture, presented at the Experimental Psychology Society meeting, July 13, 2017, Reading, England.

# Writing systems, reading and language

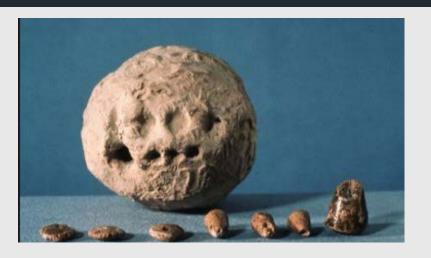
Kathy Rastle Reading EPS, 2017



@kathy\_rastle www.rastlelab.com

#### Writing and human capability





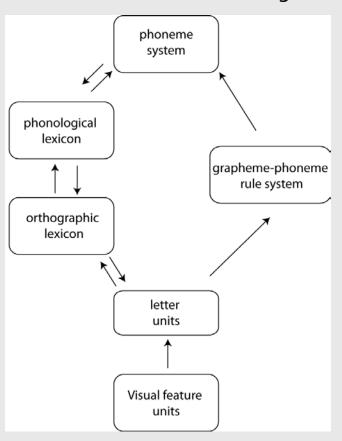




#### Studying reading in Australia



#### The DRC model of reading







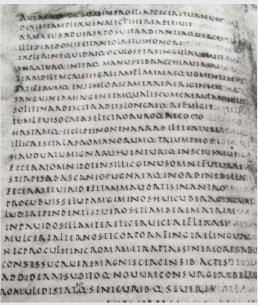


- Model of skilled reading behaviour
- Translation of spelling to sound (reading aloud)
- The brain is irrelevant

Coltheart & Rastle (1994) Rastle & Coltheart (1998, 1999, 2000) Coltheart, Rastle, Perry, Langdon & Ziegler (2001)

#### What is writing?





Italy, 5<sup>th</sup> century

Quantumpronosishacestpropacecatholica EAGIANT EAGUACTAINQUAME XAUCTORITATE SEATICY PRIAMIA DUCKSUS NOSAPARTEDONALI PROFERUNTUR ETQUANTUMSINTADUERSUSES Aquibusproperunturadiquantednodemon TRAREPROPOSUI, SIQUERCOMERES PONDEN DINECESSITASEA QUAETAMINALIISLIBRIS POSUP RURSUS commemorare coegerat quamqua idonodice paciambisquiiamillalege Runt ettenentonerosumes se nonde bet quiaet ea quaeinstructionisunt necessariasen oportetinginuaretardioribus etcumen demonstry liciter wariequeuers anturado TRACTANTURIPSOSQUOQUECAPACIOREINTELLE CENTIA PRAEDITOSADIUUANT ETAD FACILITATE sciendietadeopjamdisserendi, Nouieti quemadonodumsolexicontristarelector

Spain, 7<sup>th</sup> century

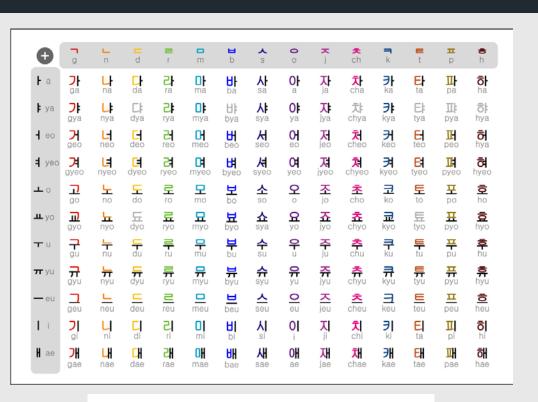
Denavation to poeternate and entering the poeternate and planted to the poeternate and planted to the planted t

Ireland, 7<sup>th</sup> century

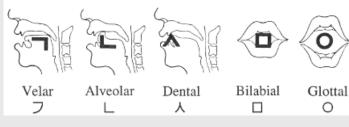
- Developed in parallel with silent reading
- Developed largely in Ireland

#### Writing systems









Upper case

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Lower case

a b c e d f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

#### English writing system





Wow, every poll said I won the debate last night. Great honer!



Looks to me like the Bernie people will fight. If not, there blood, sweat and tears was a total waist of time. Kaine stands for opposite!





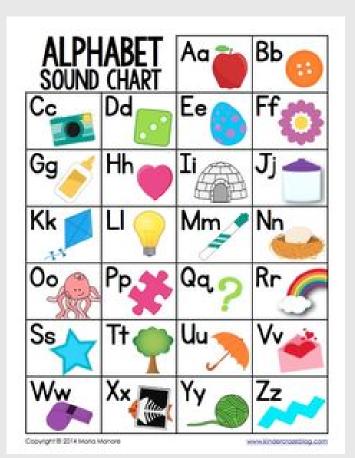




#### The information in English writing



High inconsistency between spellings and sounds





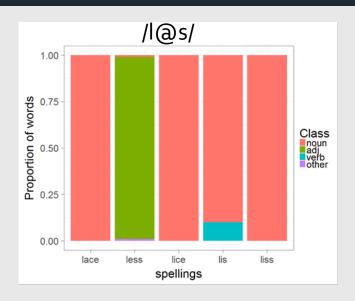


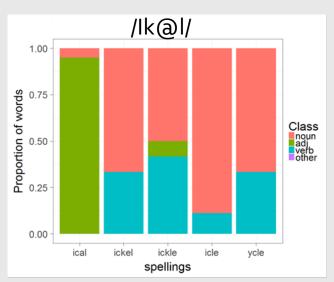
Ana Ulicheva & Mark Aronoff

- Trade spelling-sound consistency for meaningful information (<u>magician</u>, <u>heal</u>th)
- Trade sound-spelling consistency for meaningful information (affixes; e.g. -less, -ical)

#### The information in English writing











Ana Ulicheva & Mark Aronoff

- Trade spelling-sound consistency for meaningful information (magician, health)
- Trade sound-spelling consistency for meaningful information (affixes; e.g. -less, -ical)
- Information not available in spoken language
- English system is anarchic and self-organising

#### What's wrong with 'honer'?





Donald J. Trump 

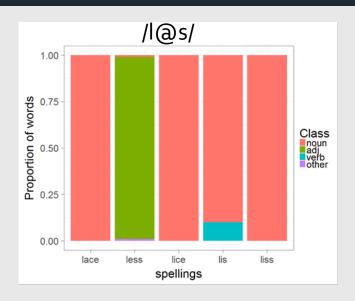
@realDonaldTrump

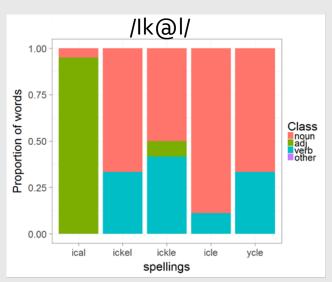
Wow, every poll said I won the debate last night. Great honer!

- 'honer' can be parsed into [hone] + [-er] (i.e. someone who hones)
- 'honer' was an acceptable spelling for 'honour' between c. XV and XVII but disappears when 'hone' first used as a verb
- Same sound sequence; optimal spelling reduces ambiguity, facilitates access to meaning

#### The information in English writing









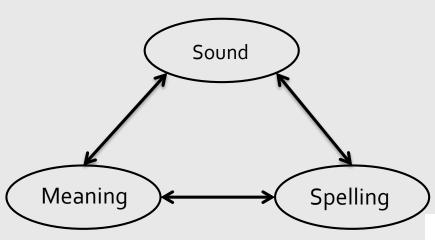


Ana Ulicheva & Mark Aronoff

- Trade spelling-sound consistency for meaningful information (<u>magician</u>, <u>heal</u>th)
- Trade sound-spelling consistency for meaningful information (affixes; e.g. -less, -ical)
- Information not available in spoken language
- English system is anarchic and self-organising
- Just scratching the surface!

#### Our working framework

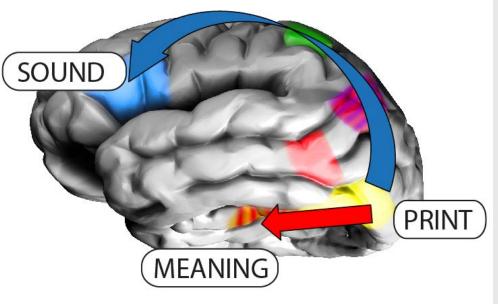






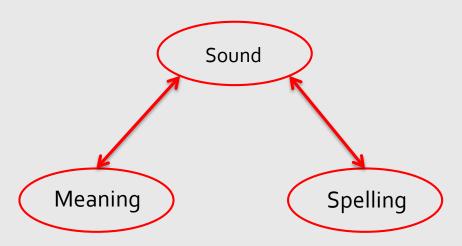
Jo Taylor & Matt Davis

How are spelling-sound and spellingmeaning regularities present in the writing system expressed in the reading system?

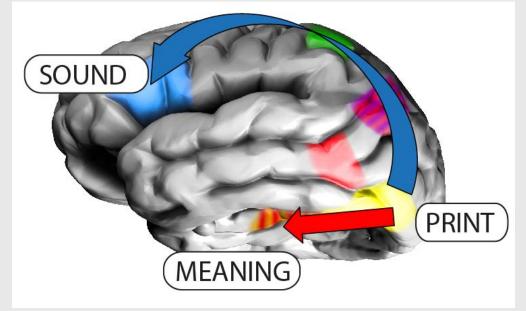


Taylor, Rastle & Davis (2013) Psychological Bulletin





- Substantial evidence that acquisition is vital in early reading
- Phonics
- Hook into spoken language knowledge









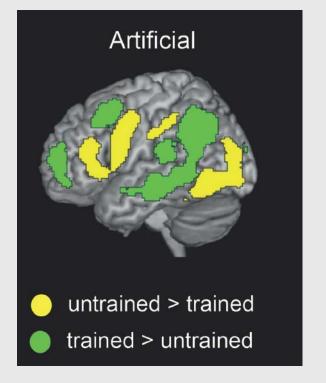


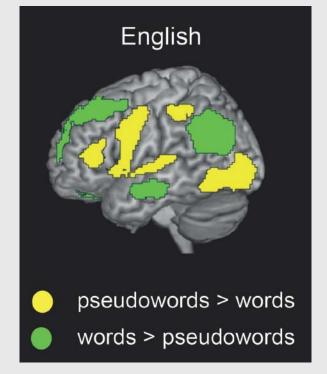






Jo Taylor & Matt Davis



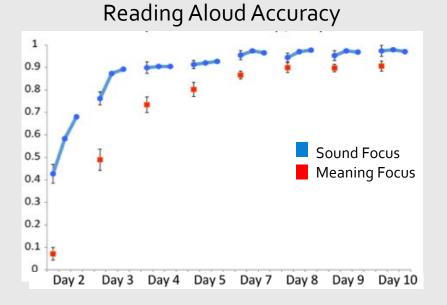


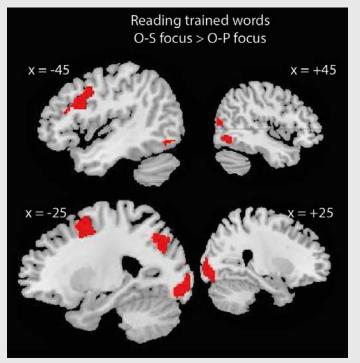






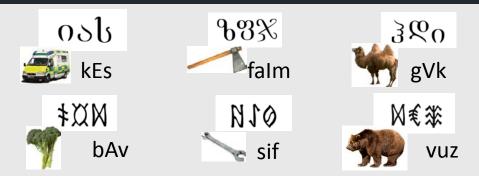
Jo Taylor & Matt Davis





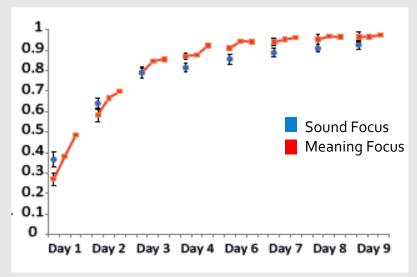
Taylor, Davis & Rastle (2017) JEP:GEN





Jo Taylor & Matt Davis

Saying the Meaning Accuracy



No neural effort effects; saying the meaning equally difficult in spelling-sound and spellingmeaning training conditions

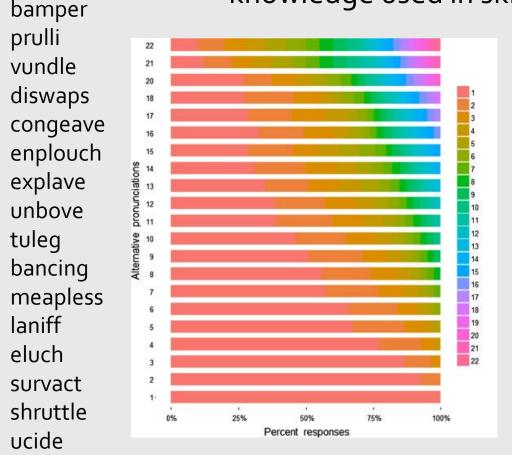
Learning to read an alphabetic system requires appreciation of spelling-sound relationship; information represented in dorsal pathway.

#### Spelling-sound mapping, skilled reading



What is the nature of spelling-sound knowledge used in skilled reading?

Betty Mousikou



915 disyllabic nonwords \* 41 subjects

- Variation strongly attributable to regularities in the writing system
- Pronunciation variability predicted by strength of spelling-sound mapping for units in English

#### Spelling-sound mapping, skilled reading



## What is the nature of spelling-sound knowledge used in skilled reading?



Betty Mousikou

b	am	р	er	
100%	92%	100%	98%	pronunciation
96%	87%	56%	98%	1 <sup>st</sup> syll stress

**BAMPER** 

- Variation strongly attributable to regularities in the writing system
- Pronunciation variability predicted by strength of spelling-sound mapping for units in English
- Stress variability predicted by strength of spelling-stress mapping for units in English
- Effects also arise within individuals
   Mousikou, Sadat, Lucas & Rastle (2017) JML

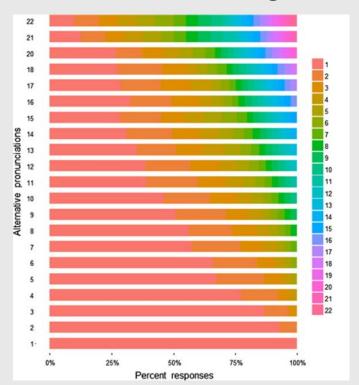
#### Spelling-sound mapping, skilled reading



What is the nature of spelling-sound knowledge used in skilled reading?



Betty Mousikou

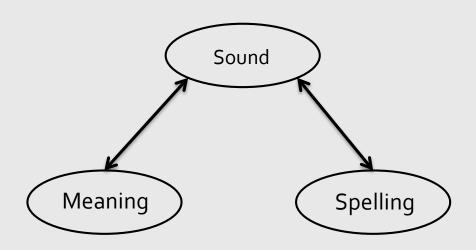


Spelling-sound knowledge mirrors statistical regularities in the writing system; considerable uncertainty in areas of mapping for skilled readers

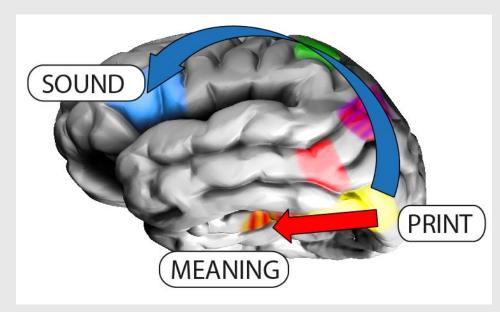
- Variation strongly attributable to regularities in the writing system
- Pronunciation variability predicted by strength of spelling-sound mapping for units in English
- Stress variability predicted by strength of spelling-stress mapping for units in English
- Effects also arise within individuals Mousikou, Sadat, Lucas & Rastle (2017) JML

#### Spelling-sound mapping, summary



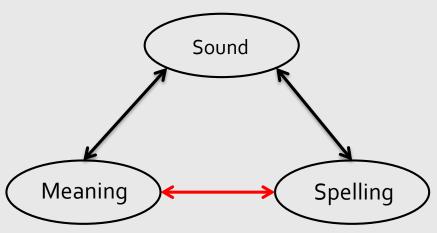


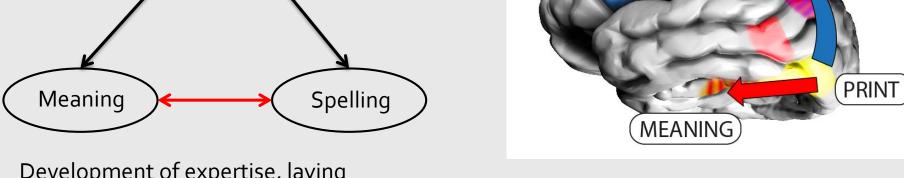
- Primary regularity in alphabetic writing systems; critical in reading acquisition
- Underpinned by dorsal brain pathway
- Spelling-sound knowledge mirrors regularities in writing system
- Can spelling-sound knowledge support skilled, English reading?



#### Spelling-sound necessary, not sufficient

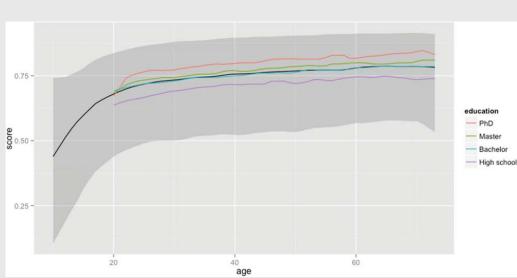






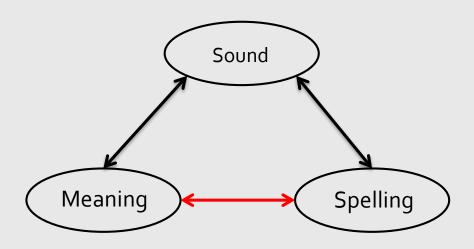
**SOUND** 

- Development of expertise, laying down of long-term experience
- Regions of ventral pathway changing in sensitivity into adolescence (Ben Shachar et al., 2011)
- Substantial growth in number of words recognised between age 20 and 60; especially in periods of education (Brysbaert et al., 2016)



#### Morphology and spelling-meaning mapping



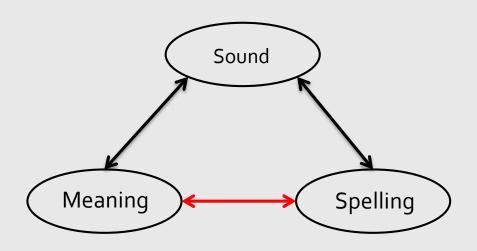


- Item-level "orthographic learning" (e.g.
  Nation, 2017); interested in global impact of
  capturing spelling-meaning regularities
- Morphology dramatically reduces scale of the learning challenge
- Average 20 year old 71,000 word forms -> 42,000 lemmas -> 11,100 base words (Brysbaert et al., 2016)

develop, develops, developing, developed, developer(s), undeveloped, undevelopable, developable, development(s), developmental, developmentally, antidevelopment, redevelop, predevelop, predevelopment

#### Morphology and spelling-meaning mapping

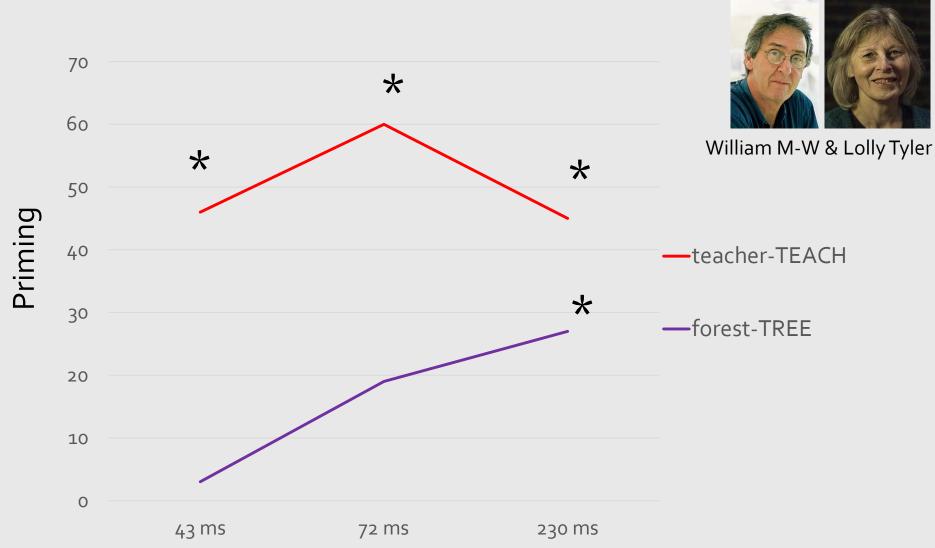




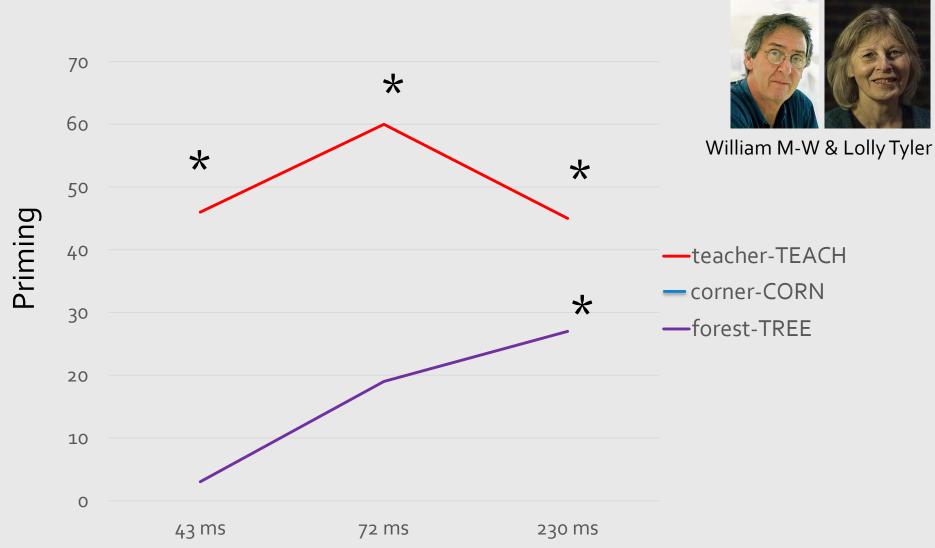
- To appreciate meaningful connection input must be structured; need to discover spelling-meaning regularities
- Proliferation of spellings makes it possible for some spellings to be reserved as affixes
- How do we represent and use spellingmeaning knowledge, and how is it learned?

```
develop
     develop
                S
     develop
                ing
     develop
                ed
     develop
                er
                        S
     develop
                ed
un
     develop
                able
un
     develop
                able
     develop
                ment
     develop
                ment al
     develop
                ment al
     develop
anti
                ment
     develop
re
     develop
pre
     develop
                ment
```

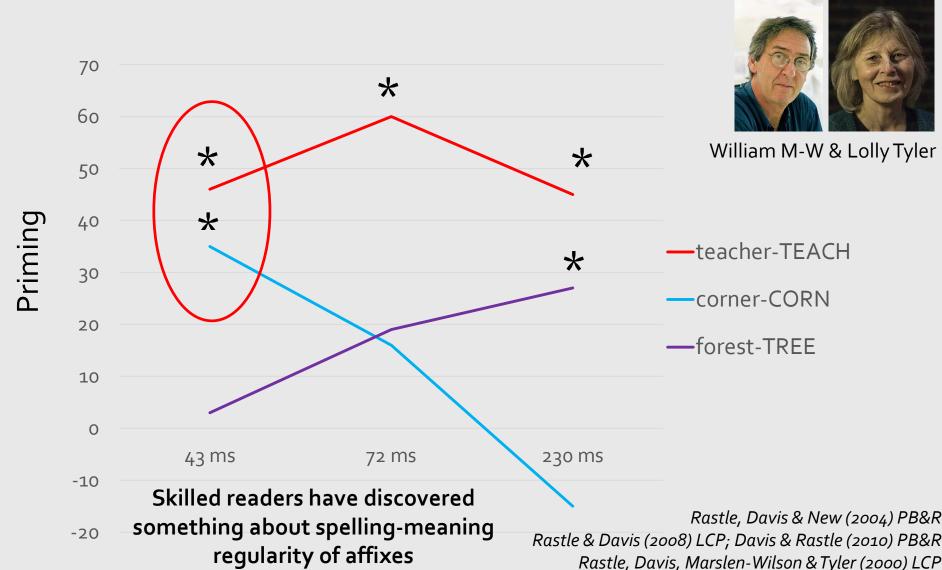




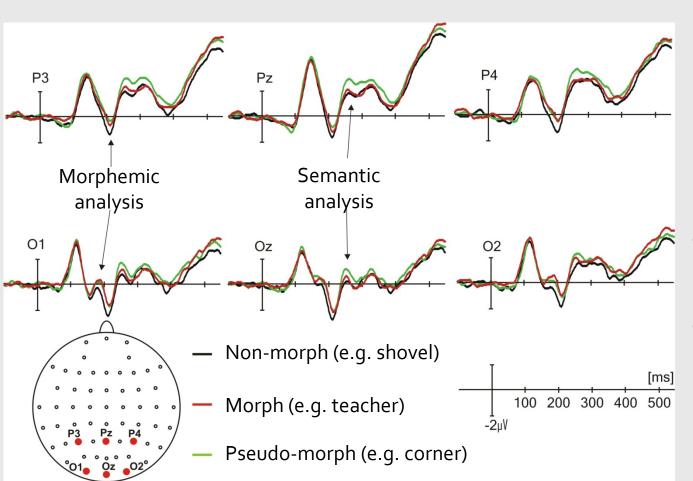
















A. Lavric & D. Crepaldi

- Rapid morphological analysis ~190 ms
- Semantic analysis / integration ~250 ms

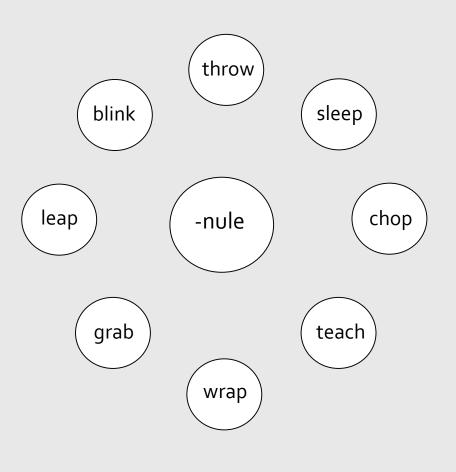
Rapid, superficial analysis; only possible because of nature of the writing system



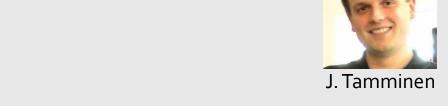
- How do we acquire representations that permit us to conduct this superficial analysis?
  - Skilled readers' knowledge mirrors consistency of the mapping from spelling to function (*Ulicheva*, *Aronoff & Rastle*, *Friday 9.30am*)
  - Laboratory acquisition driven by contextual diversity and spelling-meaning consistency (Tamminen, Davis, & Rastle, 2015, Cognitive Psychology)

kindness greatness sweetness blindness weakness thickness illness dizziness happiness awareness goodness sickness darkness wickedness

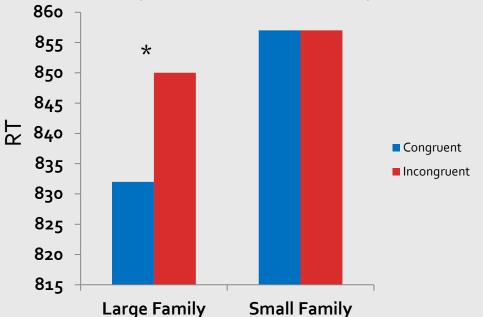




Contextual diversity critical for learning

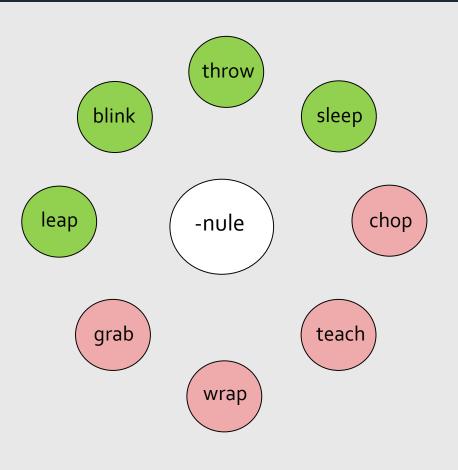


The manager often argued with the ... drinknule Yesterday, she snuck into the ... printnule



Tamminen, Davis & Rastle (2015) Cognitive Psychology



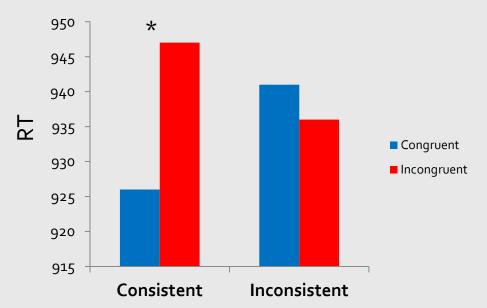


Spelling-meaning consistency critical for learning



J. Tamminen

The manager often argued with the ... drinknule Yesterday, she snuck into the ... printnule



Tamminen, Davis & Rastle (2015) Cognitive Psychology



kindness

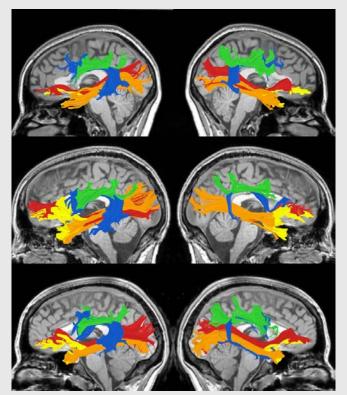
- How do we acquire representations that permit us to conduct this superficial analysis?
  - Skilled readers' knowledge mirrors consistency of the mapping from spelling to function (*Ulicheva, Aronoff & Rastle, Friday 9.30am*)
  - Laboratory acquisition driven by contextual diversity and spelling-meaning consistency (Tamminen, Davis, & Rastle, 2015, Cognitive Psychology)
- We acquire knowledge of spellings that consistently signify particular meanings or functions, and which arise repeatedly in combination with known stems; portrayed in skilled readers

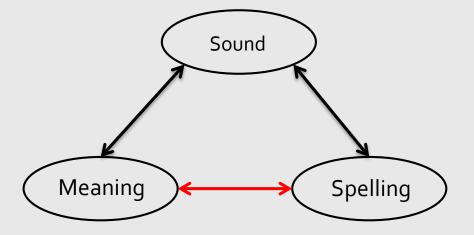
greatness sweetness blindness weakness thickness illness dizziness happiness awareness goodness sickness darkness wickedness

#### Morphology and the ventral pathway



- IFOF
- ILF
- UF
- AF fronto-temporal
- AF fronto-parietal







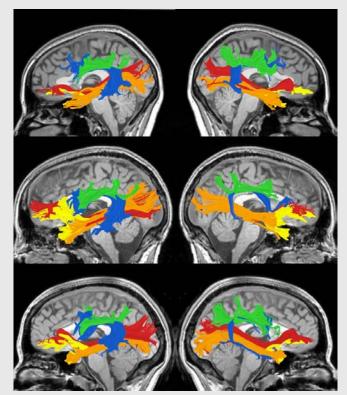


M. Yablonski & M. Ben-Shachar

#### Morphology and the ventral pathway



- IFOF
- ILF
- UF
- AF fronto-temporal
- AF fronto-parietal



- Behavioural measure of sensitivity to morphemes in reading (N=45)
- Significant correlations with diffusion properties in all ventral tracts in left hemisphere; converging evidence from fMRI
- Relationship remains after controlling for phonological processing (nonword repetition)





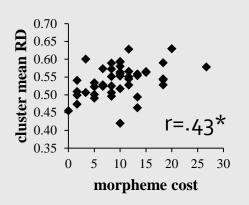
M. Yablonski & M. Ben-Shachar

#### Morphology and the ventral pathway

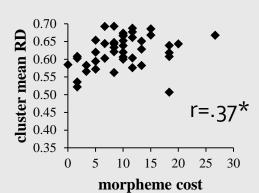




Left IFOF

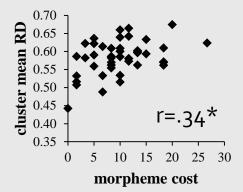


Left ILF

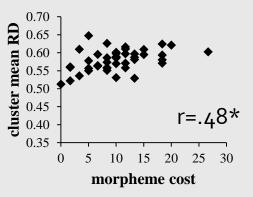




Right IFOF



Left UF



Morphological knowledge is associated with diffusion properties of ventral white matter pathways





M. Yablonski & M. Ben-Shachar

#### Conclusions



- Properties of writing systems define reading systems; written language is not the same as spoken language; changes to support skilled reading
- English writing comprises spelling-sound and spelling-meaning regularities; spelling-meaning regularities are a consequence of spelling-sound inconsistency
- Spelling-sound knowledge mirrors writing system; represented in dorsal pathway; crucial in reading acquisition but cannot support skilled reading
- Spelling-meaning knowledge mirrors writing system; represented in ventral pathway; crucial for rapid access to meaning from print
- The need for more conversations ...

#### Thanks to the lab ...



Davide Crepaldi, Nicola Dawson, Erin Hawkins, Hannah Harvey, Adam Jowett, Maria Ktori, Clare Lally, Rebecca Lucas, Sam McCormick, Marjolein Merkx, Lesley Mitchell, Betty Mousikou, Jakke Tamminen, Jo Taylor, Anastasia Ulicheva, Ivan Yuen











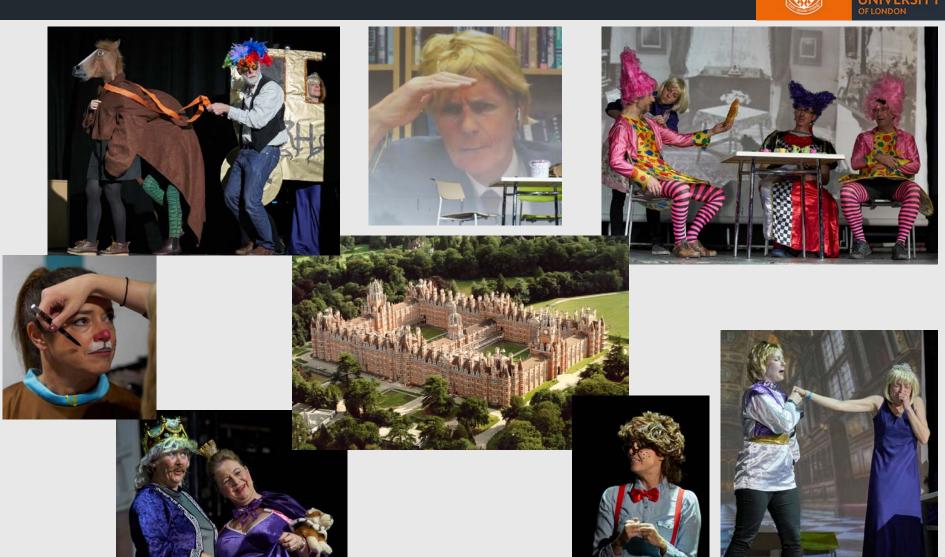
#### and to collaborators old and new ...





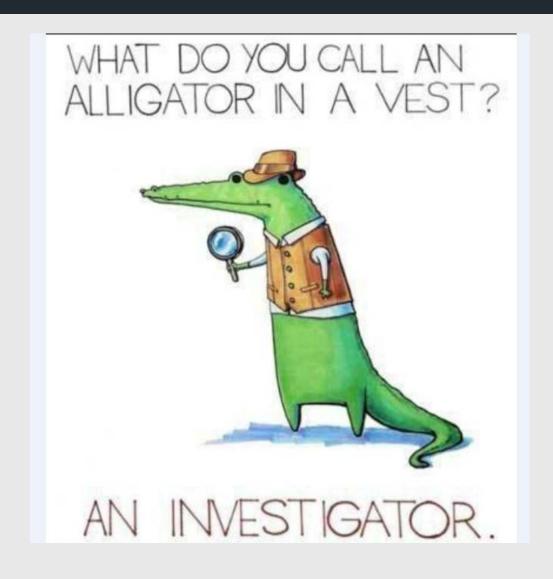
#### and to RHUL Psychology





#### A morphology joke ...





#### and another morphology joke ...





"Actually, I'm not even a real Modo. I'm only a Quasimodo."

### Thank you!

