LT4254: PSYCHOLINGUISTICS OF READING

Effective Term Semester A 2022/23

Part I Course Overview

Course Title Psycholinguistics of Reading

Subject Code LT - Linguistics and Translation Course Number 4254

Academic Unit Linguistics and Translation (LT)

College/School College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences (CH)

Course Duration One Semester

Credit Units

Level B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

Medium of Instruction English

Medium of Assessment English

Prerequisites LT2229 Fundamentals of Linguistics and LT2204 Language and Mind

Precursors Nil

Equivalent Courses Nil

Exclusive Courses Nil

Part II Course Details

Abstract

This course takes a cognitive approach to the study of reading comprehension. Because reading is based on language, the course introduces different aspects of psycholinguistics as well. Major references of readings involve theory, research

and application of the science of reading. The emphasis is on how printed language is understood. We examine reading as a cognitive language process — how reading works, how writing systems influence how reading works, how adults understand what they read and what causes reading disabilities. Research and theories of both cognitive science and cognitive neuroscience will be examined in greater depth to study how our mind/brain supports cognition functions of language. Examinations of these topics bear a broader goal of learning how to think through complex issues in reading and language, to appreciate research and to understand the value of theories of these issues. We will also examine how the prevention of reading problems has become an important national policy worldwide and how cognitive science of reading contributes to this issue.

Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

	CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1	Describe the basic regulations and principles of cognitive mechanisms that support reading and writing.			X	X
2	Analyse the principles and theories related to reading and writing phenomena.			X	X
3	Compare and integrate different models in respect to different levels of language such as word recognition, sentence processing, and text integration.		х	х	x
4	Critiquing and evaluating experimental findings in relation to theoretical accounts.		X	X	X
5	Applying learnt knowledge by designing a study to examine an issue related to language phenomena (learning, comprehension and production) or by reviewing in depth a chosen topic of reading and language phenomena that is of your interest.		x	x	x

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

	TLAs	Brief Description	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1	Readings	Reading book chapters and articles	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
2	Lectures and Class Activities	Concepts, models and theories are taught. Research papers are selected for discussion and analyses.	1, 2, 3	

Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

3	Mid-term Quiz	A quiz is arranged at the middle of the semester. Multiple-choice questions and short essays will be set to assess students' mastery of key concepts, models and theories, and to evaluate their ability to analyze language phenomena.	1, 2, 3, 4	
4	Project Report	A written research project is required for all students. The research project can involve either designing a psycholinguistic experiment or doing library research. Students will also be required to give a short presentation on their research project to the class.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	

Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)

	ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	Class activity participation Participation in class activities throughout the semester will be evaluated.	1, 2, 3, 4	20	
2	Mid-term Quiz (2 hours)Interpreting languagephenomenon withspecialized terms andconcepts.Checking acquiredknowledge by judgingkey differences amongkey concepts, models andtheories.Developing criticalthinking via recognizingand identifyingsimilarities anddifferences among keyconcepts, models andtheories.	1, 2, 3, 4	25	

3	Project Report All students will complete a research project involving either designing a psycholinguistic experiment study or writing a library-based research paper. Students are required to meet with the course leader in developing and finalizing topic (idea) of the project.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	55	45% project content 10% oral presentation
	Students will also be required to give a short presentation on their research project to the class.			
	Students will work individually or with a partner on a research project. Each student will turn in a written report of his or her project. These reports should not be identical for students working together, but should be written separately by each student. The project must be written up in the format specified by the			
	American Psychological Association.			

Continuous Assessment (%)

100

Examination (%)

0

Assessment Rubrics (AR)

Assessment Task

1. Class activity participation

Criterion

Ability to complete class assignment and involvement in activity

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Completion of class assignment with excellent results; Very active participation in class activities

Good (B+, B, B-)

Completion of class assignment with good results; Active participation in class activities

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Completion of class assignment with average results; Adequate participation in class activities

Marginal (D)

Completion of class assignment with below average results; Passive participation in class activities

Failure (F)

Completion of class assignment with poor results; Very passive participation in class activities

Assessment Task

2. Mid-term Quiz (2 hours)

Criterion

Interpretation of concepts and theories; critical thinking

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

Demonstration of strong critical thinking ability via recognizing and identifying similarities and differences among key concepts, models and theories.

Good (B+, B, B-)

Demonstration of good critical thinking ability via recognizing and identifying similarities and differences among key concepts, models and theories.

Fair (C+, C, C-)

Adequately recognize and identify similarities and differences among key concepts, models and theories.

Marginal (D)

Marginally recognize and identify similarities and differences among key concepts, models and theories.

Failure (F)

Unable to recognise and identify similarities and differences among key concepts, models and theories.

Assessment Task

3. Project Report

Criterion

Research ability;Communication ability

Excellent (A+, A, A-)

An excellent design of experiment, an excellent report analysing the results of the experiment, and excellent oral presentation of the research OR An excellent library-based research paper and excellent oral presentation

Good (B+, B, B-)

A good design of experiment, a good report analysing the results of the experiment, and good oral presentation of the research OR A good library-based research paper and good oral presentation.

Fair (C+, C, C-)

An adequate design of experiment, an adequate report analysing the results of the experiment, and adequate oral presentation of the research OR An adequate library-based research paper, and adequate oral presentation.

Marginal (D)

A marginally acceptable design of experiment, a marginally acceptable report analysing the results of the experiment, and marginally acceptable oral presentation of the research OR A marginally acceptable library-based research paper, and marginally acceptable oral presentation.

Failure (F)

A poor design of experiment, a poor report analysing the results of the experiment, and poor oral presentation of the research OR A poor library-based research paper, and poor oral presentation.

Part III Other Information

Keyword Syllabus

Word recognition, mental processes/representations, mental lexicon, lexical access, sentence comprehension, text/ discourse comprehension, language and cognition, reading and writing, reading disabilities, Chinese language processing, Chinese reading.

Reading List

Compulsory Readings

	Title
1	Byrd, D., & Mintz, T. H. (2010) Discovering Speech, Words, and Mind. Wiley-Blackwell.
2	Carroll, D. W. (2008) Psychology of Language. 5th edition. Belmont, California: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
3	Rayner, K., Foorman, B.R., Perfetti, C.A., Pesetsky, D., & Seidenberg, M. S. (2001). How psychological science informs the teaching of reading. Psychological Science in the Public Interest, 2 (2), 2001, 31-45.
4	Traxler, M.J. & Gernsbacher M. A. (Eds.) (2006) A Handbook of Psycholinguistics. 2nd edition. Amsterdam ; Boston : Elsevier/Academic Press.
5	Underwood, G. & Batt V. (1996). Reading and Understanding: An Introduction to the Psychology of Reading. Wiley- Blackwell

Additional Readings

	Title
1	Bates, E., Tan, LH. & Tzeng, O. J.–L. (2006). Handbook of East Asian Psycholinguistics, Vol. I Chinese Psycholinguistics. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
2	Chen, H.C. & Zhou, X.L. (Eds.)(1999) Processing East Asian Languages. Sussex: Psychology Press.
3	Clifton, C, Frazier, L.& Rayner, K. (Eds.) (1994) Perspectives on Sentence Processing. Hillsdale, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum.
4	Gleason, J.B. & Ratner, N. B. (Eds.) (1998) Psycholinguistics. 2nd Edition. New York:Harcourt Brace College.
5	Graesser, A. C., Gernsbacher, M. A. & Goldman, S. R. (Eds.) (2003) The Handbook of Discourse Processes. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.
6	Haberlandt, K. (1994). Methods in Reading Research. In Gernsbacher, Morton Ann (Ed), (1994). Handbook of psycholinguistics (pp. 1-31). San Diego, CA, US: Academic Press.
7	Harris, C.L. (2003). Language and cognition. Encyclopedia of Cognitive Science. London: MacMillan.