

## **Psycholinguistics (First Meeting)**

### **What is Psycholinguistics?**

It is a marriage of psychology and linguistics. In general it studies the behavior of a language: how real (rather than ideal) people learn and use language to communicate ideas.

### **Questions that Psycholinguistics tries to answer**

1. How is language produced, perceived, comprehended and remembered?
2. How is it used in different communicative purposes?
3. How is it acquired?
4. How does it go wrong?
5. How is it represented in the mind?

### **Common branches of Psycholinguistics**

#### **1. Basic Psycholinguistics**

It studies 1) the basic units of a language, and 2) the psycholinguistic processes of producing, perceiving, comprehending and remembering linguistic items (especially by adults).

#### **2. Developmental Psycholinguistics**

It studies the development of a language among children.

#### **3. Applied Psycholinguistics**

It deals with the application of psycholinguistics concepts and principles to support language learning. This part also discusses the causes of errors and language disorder.