Poster B10 | 8th MBB Symposium | 15-18 March 2021



		650 -		Contana Trac
ANOVA main-effects		600 -	574 ms	o aff ● neg
Main effect of context: F(1,36) = 203.225, p < .001, η ² = .552	Main effect of sentence type: F(1,36) = 111.550, p < .001, η ² = .201	∑ 550 - 500 - 466 ms 500 ms		
ANOVA interaction-effect		450 -	*	
Context * Sentence type: F(1,36) = 35.884, p < .001, η ² = .042		400 –	BkWh Color Context	

Discussion

 \rightarrow Hypothesis was confirmed \checkmark (ANOVA interaction effect of sentence type x context) \rightarrow Cognitive inference towards the antonym in binary context (ITA); Actual state of affairs represented?

 \rightarrow Interaction effect smallest (not interpretable? see Garcia-Margues et al., 2014, Psych. Bull & Rev.)

References

Garcia, L., Garcis-Marques, L. T., & Brauer, M. (2014). Buy three but get only two: The smallest effect in a 2 × 2 ANOVA is always uninterpretable. Psynochnomic Bulletin & Review, 21, 1415-1430.
Kaup, B., Lüdtke, J., & Zwaan, R. A. (2006). Processing negated sentences with contradictory predicates: Is a door that is not open mentally closed?. Journal of Pragmatics, 38(7), 1033-1050.
Buntonback, N. (2020). Marchael adjustment but predicates is a door that is not open mentally.

Ruytenbeek, N. (2020). Negated adjectives: Disentangling inference to the antonym from linguistic acceptability. Berlin: XPrag.

Ruytenbeek, N., Verheyen, S., & Spector, B. (2017). Asymmetric inference towards the antonym: Experiments into the polarity and morphology of negated adjectives. Glossa: a Journal of General Linguistics, 2(92), 1–27.

contact: Melinda A.Mende, Potsdam Embodied Cognition Group, University of Potsdam, mamende@uni-potsdam.de