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THE LATERALIZATION OF CHINESE CHARACTER'S KNOWLEDGE: LEXICAL DECISION PARADIGM

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ABSTRACT

The lexical decision paradigm was used to investigate the priming effect of Chinese character in both visual fields. Three lateralized lexical decision experiments employed various types of priming to distinguish the lateralization of lexical knowledge. The priming effect was obtained for orthographically similar stimuli, when the targets were presented to the left visual field. The priming effects based on phonological relatedness and semantic relatedness were obtained as the targets were presented to the right visual field. These results suggested that hemispheres utilize different lexical knowledge to achieve lexical access.