

# **The tip of the tongue phenomenon with elderly**

Viktória Horváth

Eötvös Loránd University

Department of Phonetics

## As early as in Dickens

‘The name of those fabulous animals who used to sing on the water, has quite escaped me.’

Mr. George Chuzzlewit suggested ‘Swans’.

‘No,’ said he, ‘Not swans. Very like swans, too. Thank you.’

George...propounded ‘Oysters’.

‘No,’ said he ‘not oysters. But by no means unlike oysters; a very excellent idea, thank you my dear sir, very much. Wait! Sirens, of course.’

(Charles Dickens: *Martin Chuzzlewit*)

# Introduction

## The process of the mental retrieval

determination of the concept

lemma level  
(lexical selection)

lexeme level  
(phonological encoding)

mental lexicon

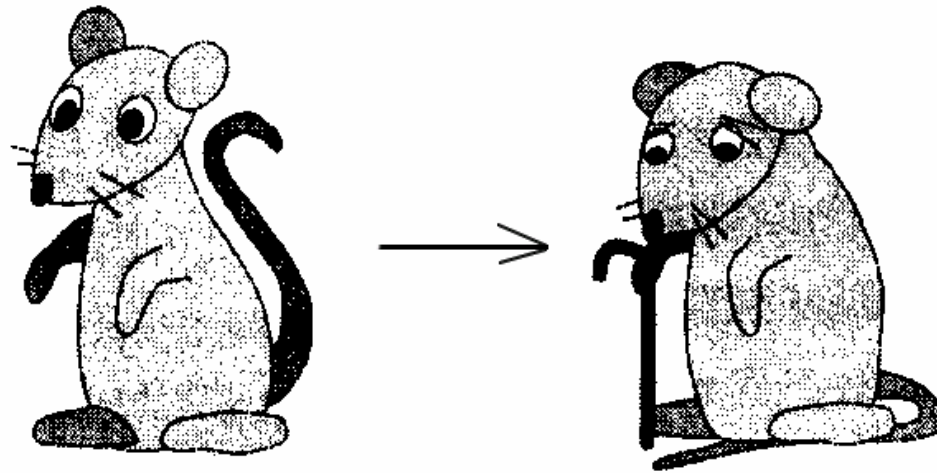
# Introduction

## The tip of the tongue phenomenon



# Introduction

## Biological changes with elderly



# Method and material

## ❖ 50 definitions of words

(nouns, verbs, adjectives, names of famous persons)

*with Indians: the pulled off head-skin of the enemy as a triumphal badge (scalp)*

*he's an Actor of the Nation, he played a role in „Szomszédok” and the leading role in the serial called the „Tenkes kapitánya”*

**(Ferenc Zenthe)** 

## ❖ 10 elderly persons (average age: 73, 66-84 years)

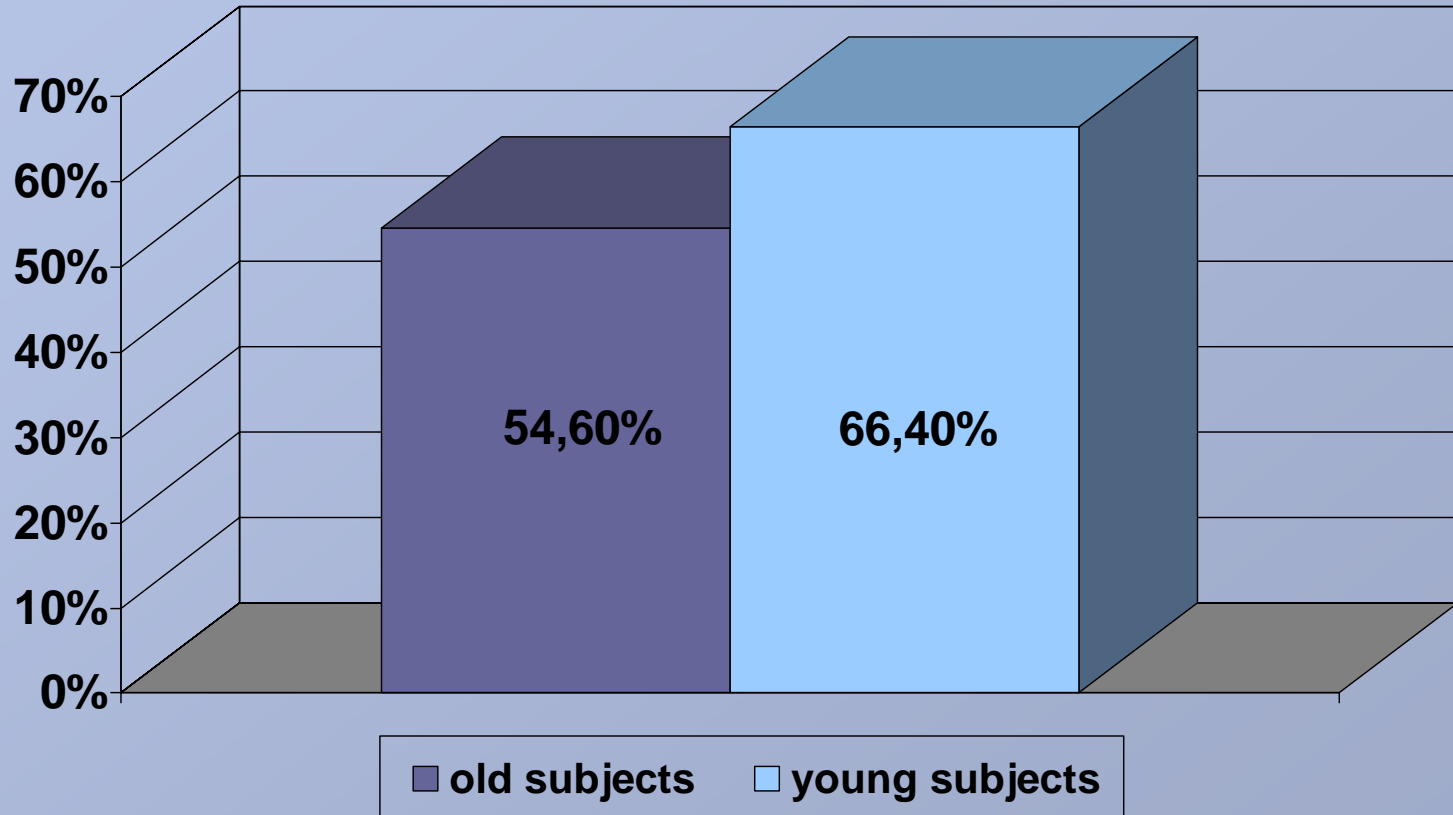
## ❖ control group: 10 young persons (average age: 27, 23-37 years)

# Hypotheses

- ❖ Old subjects will be able to activate less words than the young ones.
- ❖ Subjects will use different ways to find the target words.
- ❖ The word finding errors are caused mostly by phonetic similarity rather than by semantic one.
- ❖ The tip of the tongue phenomenon will be more frequent with the old speakers than with the young ones.
- ❖ Reaction times will be longer with elderly.
- ❖ Activating nouns will take all subjects shorter time than activating verbs.

# Results

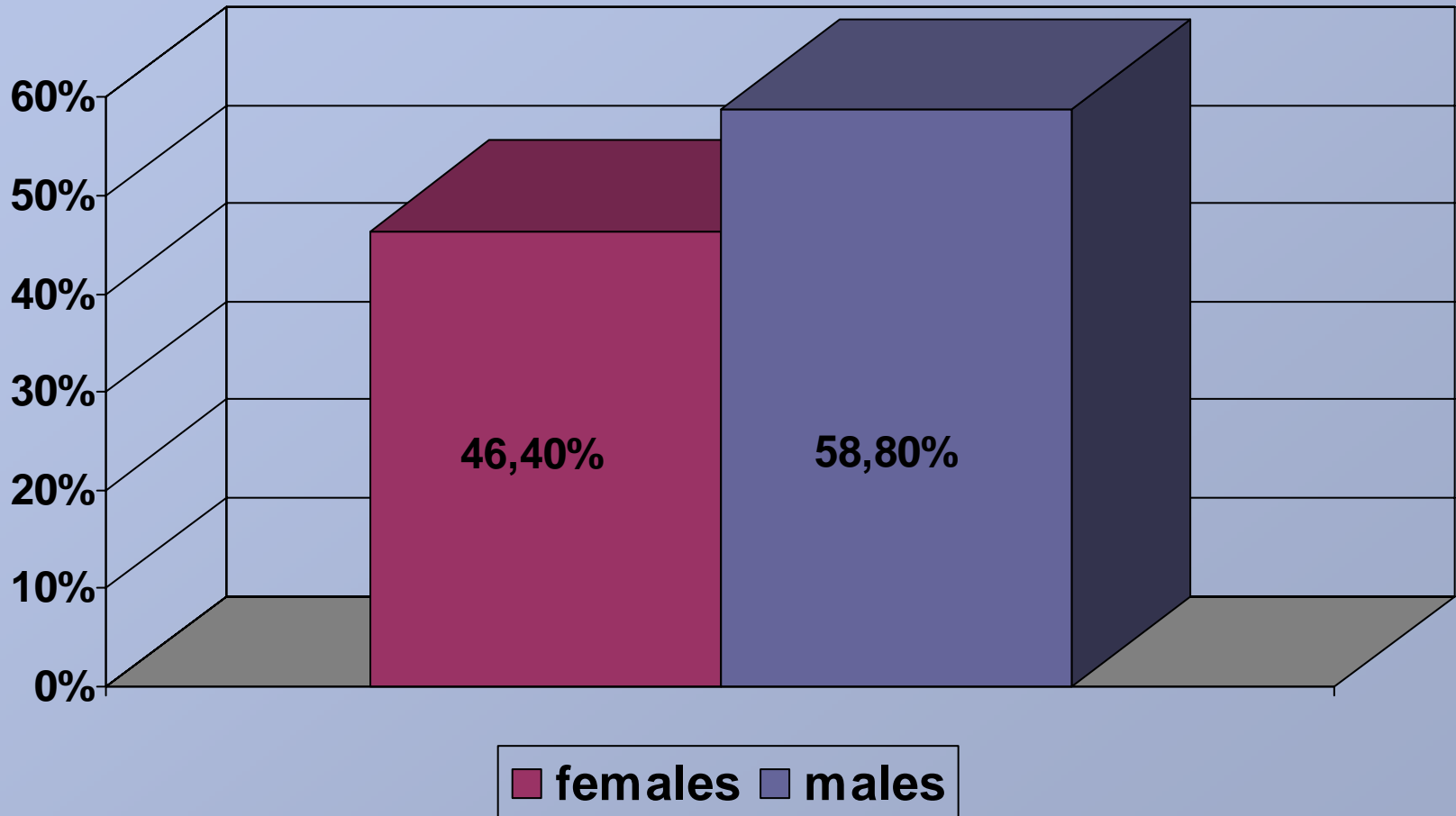
## Successful activations of the two groups





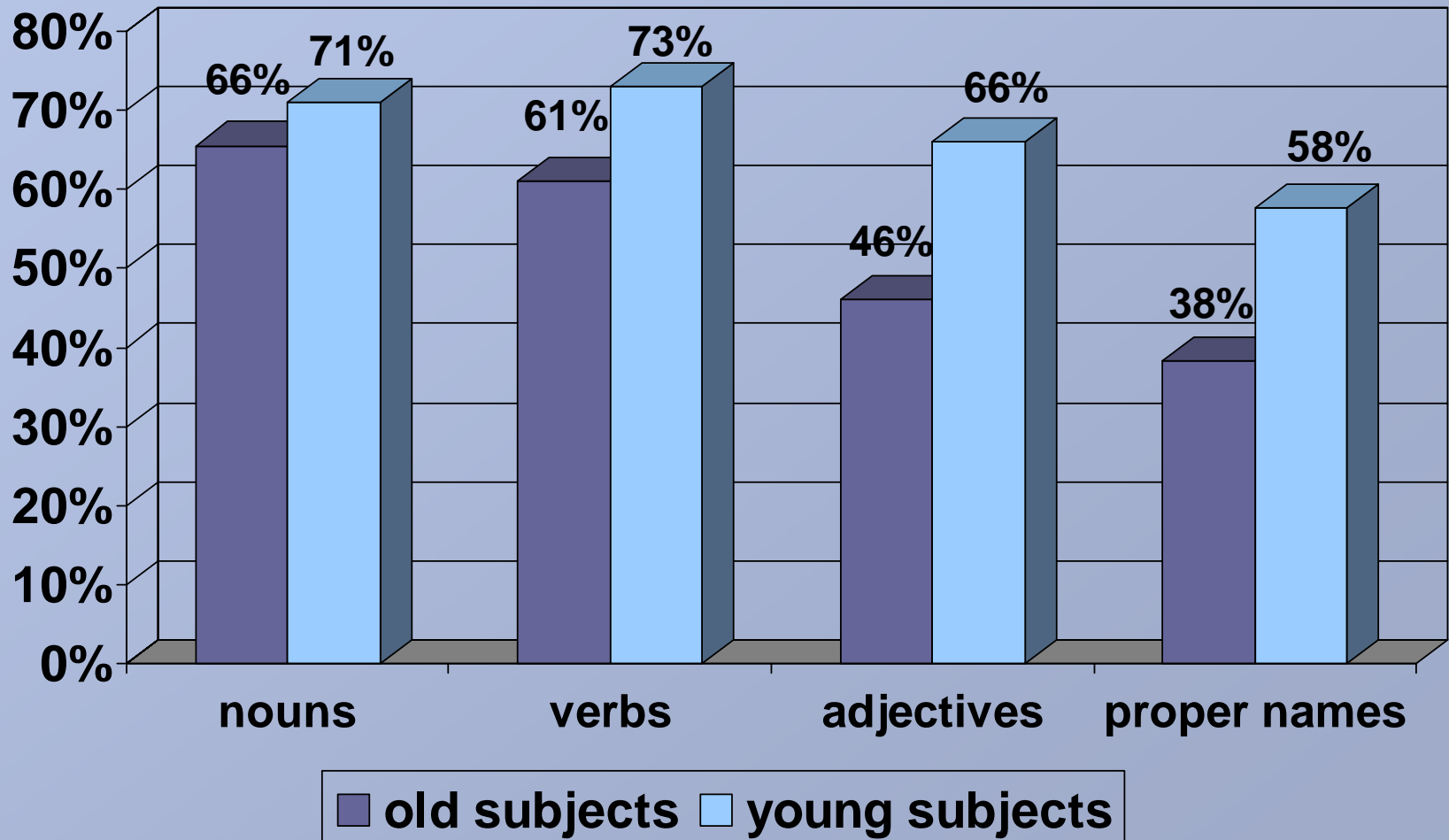
# Results

## Successful activations of the old subjects



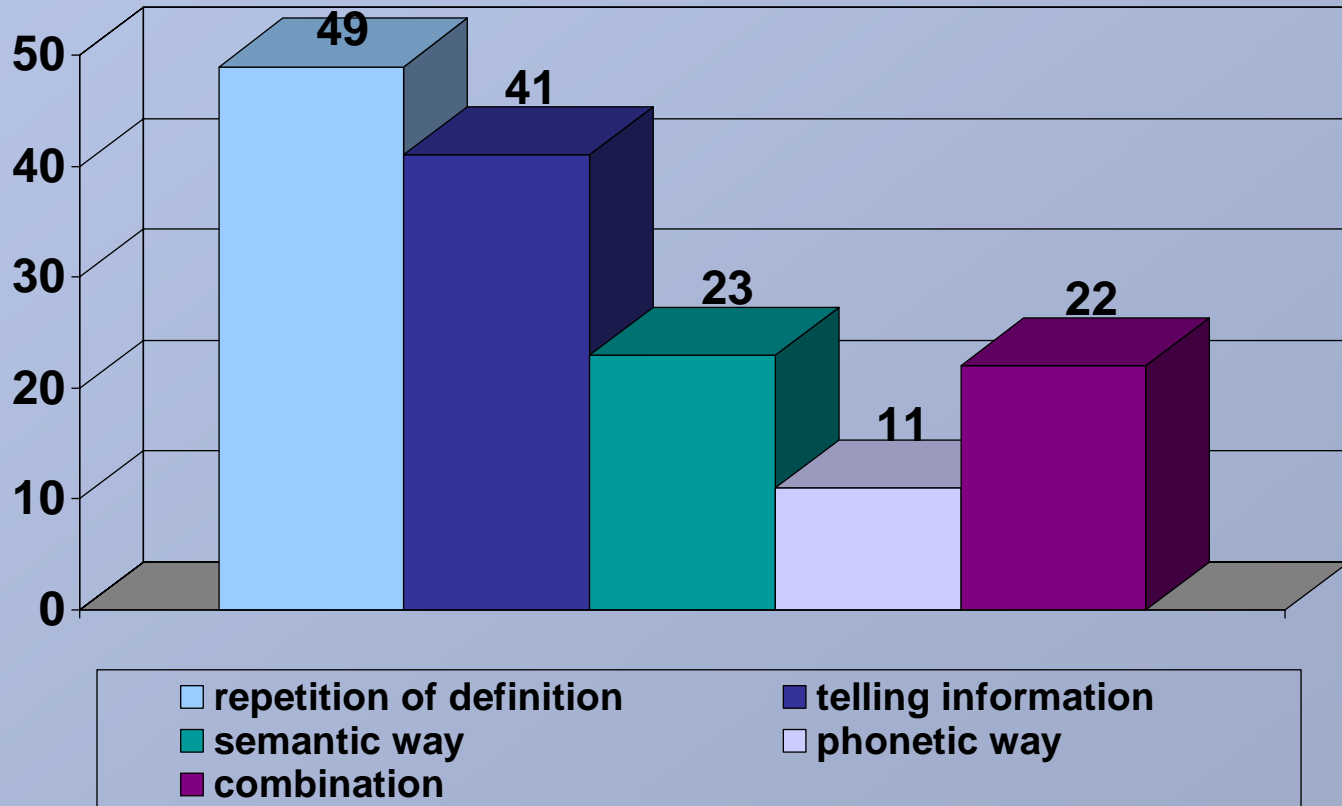
# Results

## Successful activations of word classes



# Results

## Ways of searching in the mental lexicon



# Results

## Occurrences of word finding errors in the elderly group

- ❖ average 3.7 errors per persons
- ❖ range: 1-8 errors

*Nem drog, hanem... (doppingol)*

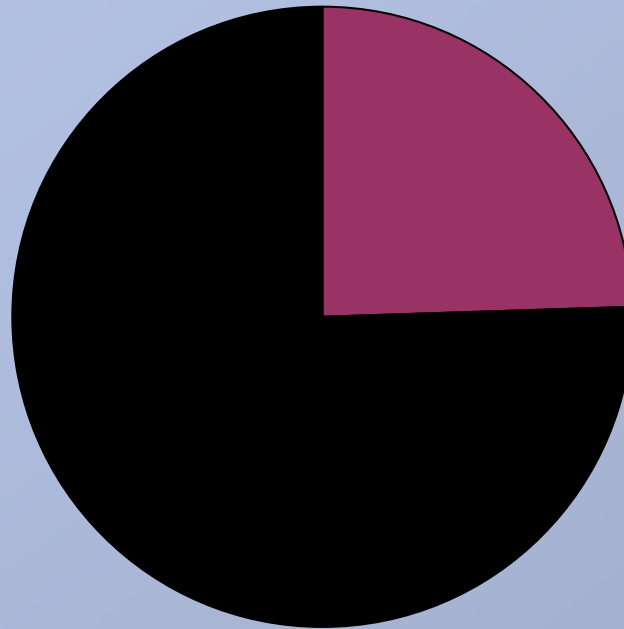
*Not drugs, but... (dope)*

*Nem horoszkóp, nem sztetoszkóp... (kaleidoszkóp)*

*Not horoscope, not stethoscope... (kaleidoscope)*

# Results

## Types of word finding errors



■ phonetic ■ semantic

# Results

## The tip of the tongue phenomenon

- ❖ Average with elderly: 2.1 per persons (0-5)
- ❖ Average with young: 0.7 per persons (0-2)

*asz... aszt... asztro... lógia*

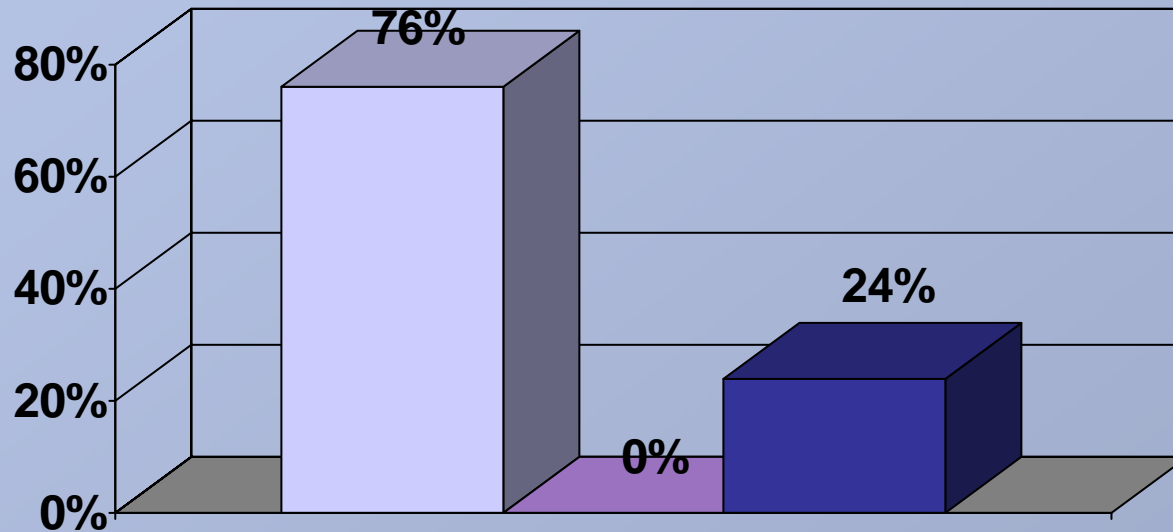
*(as...ast...astro...logy)*

*kaleiskóp... doszkóp... kaleidoszkóp*

*(kaleiscope... doscope...kaleidoscope)*

# Results

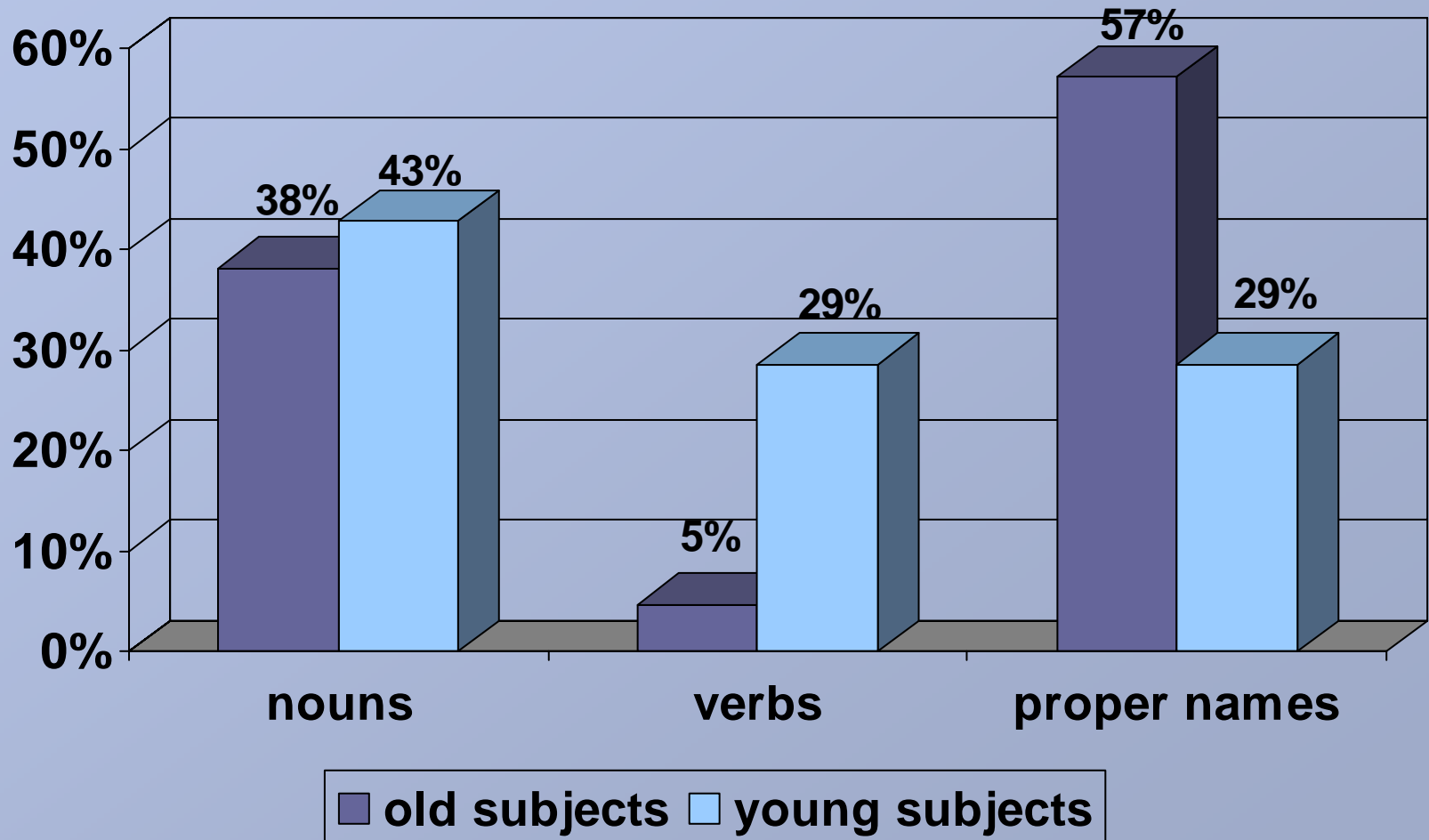
## TOT: The successfully activated segments of the words



- beginning of the word
- mid-part of the word
- end of the word

# Results

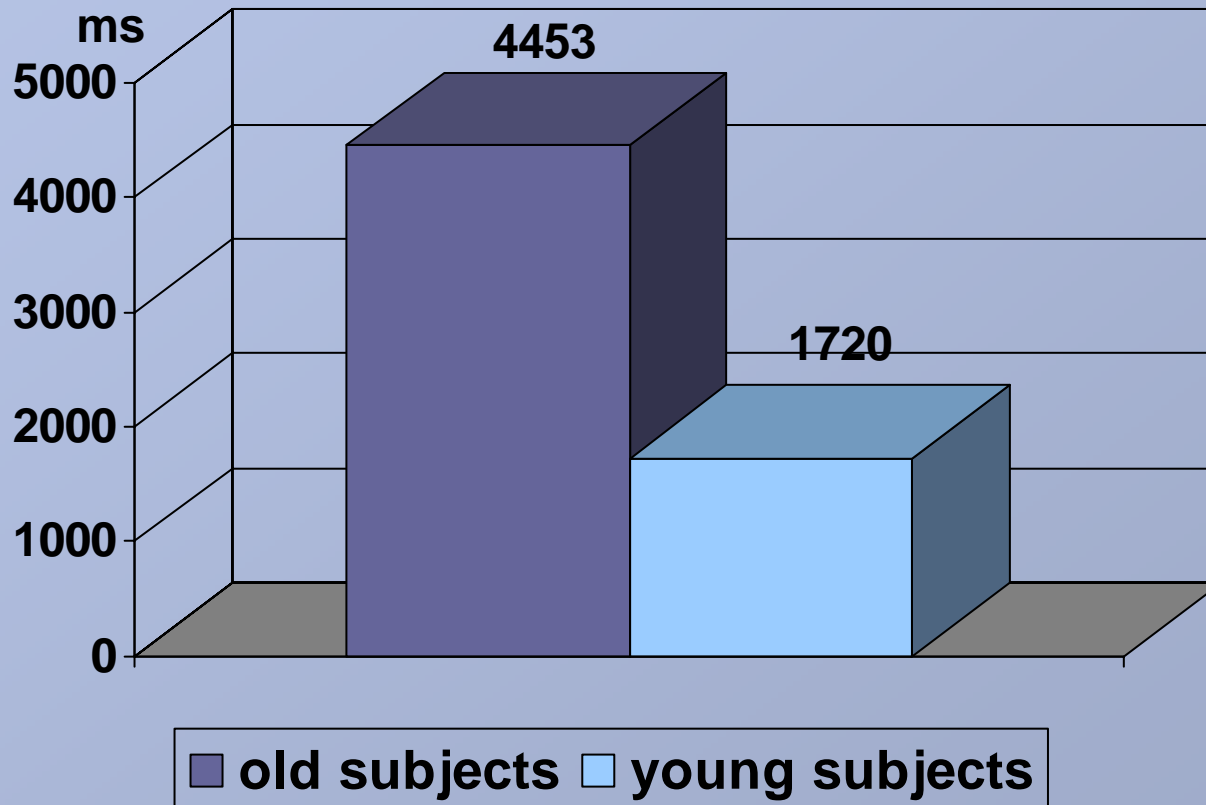
## Occurrences of TOT according to word classes





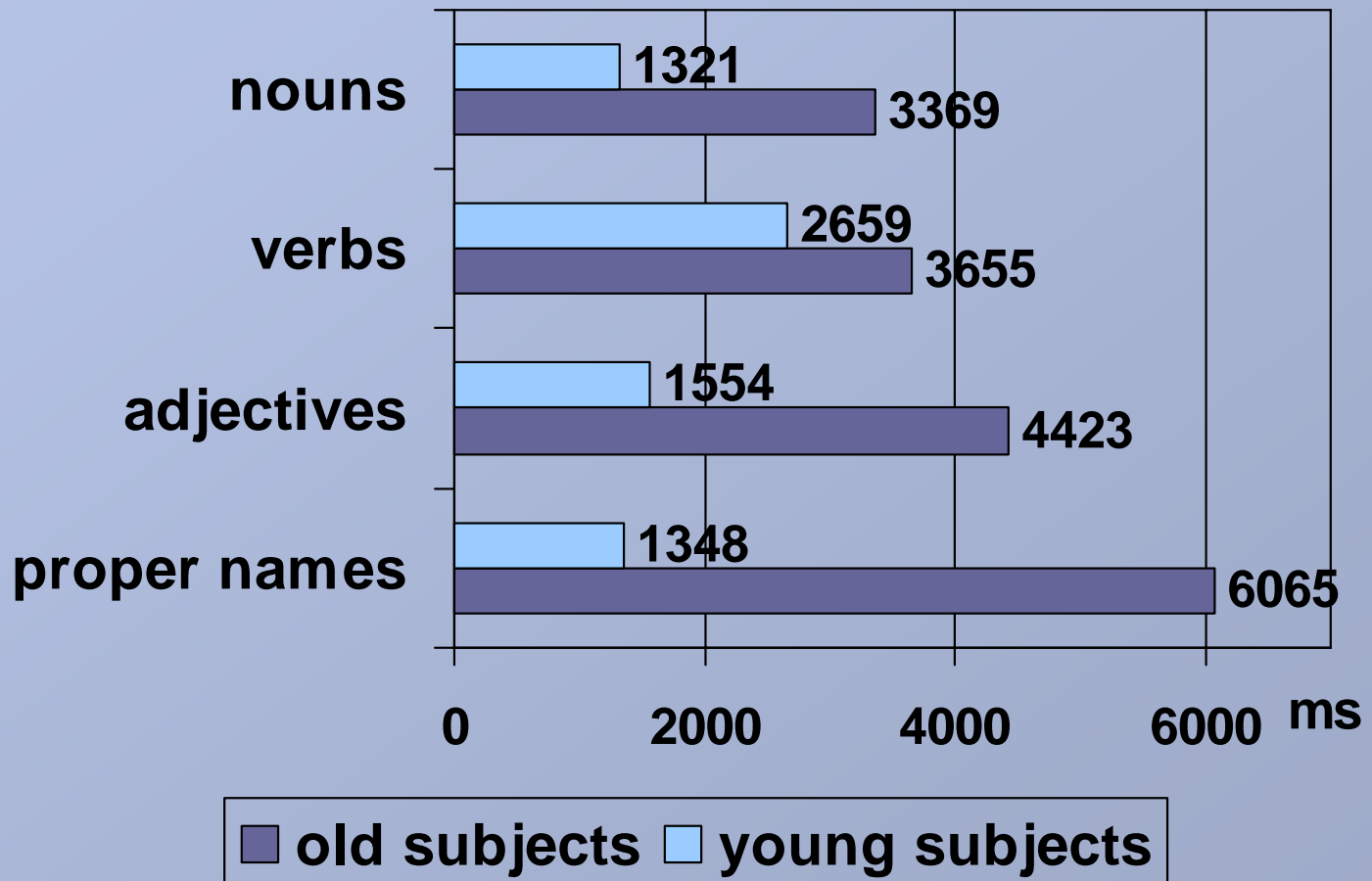
# Results

## Reaction times of the two groups



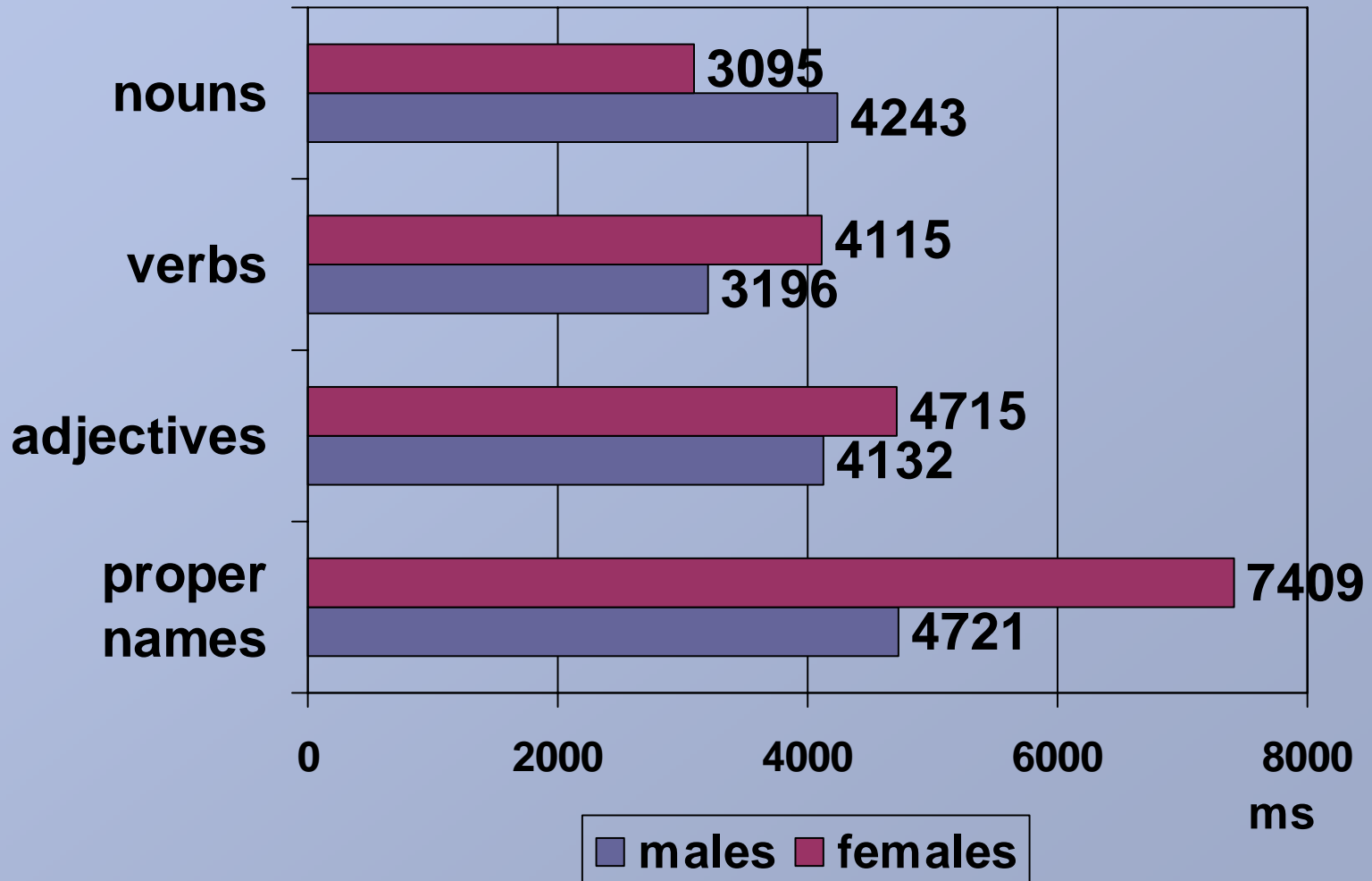
# Results

## Reaction times according to word classes



# Results

## Reaction times of old males and old females



# Conclusions

- ❖ Biological changes of the elderly and changes in the lexical retrieval:
  - less successful activations
  - more word finding errors and more frequent TOT
  - longer reaction times
  - differences between accessing word classes
- ❖ Various ways to solve the problems in the lexical processes
- ❖ Differences between the sexes

# Open questions

- ❖ How do silent pauses depend on problems in the lexical retrieval? Are they longer in case of word finding errors or in case of the tip of the tongue phenomenon?
- ❖ Are there any differences between the sexes in the function of the lexical processes, independent of age?
- ❖ Which factor has the greatest effect on the lexical retrieval: age, qualification, number of active working years, etc.?

**Thank you for your attention!**

**Megjelent: Selected papers of 8th Summer School of Psycholinguistics, Lengyel, Zsolt–Navracsics, Judit (eds.), Veszprém, 2005.**