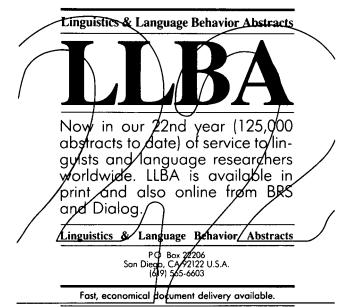
13th ANNUAL BOSTON UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

The 13th Annual Boston University Conference on Language Development is scheduled for October 21–23, 1988. The keynote speaker will be Melissa Bowerman from the Max Planck Institute of Psycholinguistics in the Netherlands. Sessions will focus on this year's three main themes:

- Language Acquisition: theoretical and functional approaches;
- Literacy: minorities, social class and literacy, teachers as researchers, perspectives on texts and reader/writer relationships, multidisciplinary perspectives on literacy (socio-cultural, cognitive, linguistic, educational, anthropological); and
- Second Language Acquisition/Bilingualism: spontaneous second language acquisition, input and markedness, learner strategies and skills.

For a preliminary program, contact:

Conference Committee
Conference on Language Development
Boston University
605 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02215, U.S.A.
(tel) 617-353-3085





The Journal of Educational Techniques and Technologies

Editor-In-Chief

Suzanne E. Lindenau, Director Language Laboratories 3rd Floor Moore College University of Georgia Athens, Georgia 30602 (404) 542-5143

Advertising rate card available on request

The International Association for Learning Laboratories (IALL) is a non-profit professional organization of teachers, media specialists, learning resources personnel, and technologists who are working to improve language learning at all levels of education throughout the world by integrating educational techniques and technologies into the process of instruction and learning.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGIES

specializing in practices and products for today's language learning

IALL publishes a journal specifically devoted to publicizing the educational techniques and technologies used by teachers, media specialists, learning resources personnel, and technologists in their efforts to improve language teaching and learning. Originally published as a mimeographed newsletter, the publication became the NALLD Journal—a refereed, professional, international, printed journal with world-wide circulation. In 1986, the NALLD Journal became known as The Journal of Educational Techniques and Technologies.

Features: The Journal publishes feature-length articles, book-software-hardware reviews, calendar of up-coming events, a Classifieds section which includes Positions Available, Hardware/Software Exchange, Media for Sale or Rent, and related items of interest to practitioners in the field.

Membership Categories

USA	CANADA/MEXICO	ALL OTHER
25.00	30.00	40.00
40.00	45.00	55.00
175.00	175.00	200.00
35.00	45.00	55.00
	25.00 40.00 175.00	25.00 30.00 40.00 45.00 175.00 175.00

Prices are subject to change without notice

All funds are payable in advance by check or money order in U.S. dollars and made payable to:

IALL Membership c/o Robin Lawrason Media Learning Center Temple University Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122

Keyword:

Communication

S. Sharan, Tel-Aviv; H. Shachar, Tivon

Language and Learning in the Cooperative Classroom

1988. 7 figures. XVI, 176 pages. (Recent Research in Psychology). Soft cover DM 54,-. ISBN 3-540-96708-7

The findings in this volume are discussed in terms of their relevance to classroom instruction, to different theories of language behavior and language research, and to issues regarding ethnic relations in multiethnic classrooms

R. Säljö, Linkoping (Ed.)

The Written World

Studies in Literate Thought and Action 1988. 7 figures. Approx. 225 pages. (Springer Series in Language and Communication, Volume 23). Hard cover DM 88,-. ISBN 3-540-18145-8

This analysis covers in detail the impact of written language on a broad range of issues that relate to human development in both an ontogenetic and a phylogenetic perspective, together with the relationship of written language to oral and literate practices

M. E. Wingate, Pullmann

The Structure of Stuttering

A Psycholinguistic Analysis

1988. 16 figures. Approx. 335 pages. Hard cover. ISBN 3-540-96722-2. In preparation.

The author's account of the nature of stuttering is derived from careful analysis of relevant research on language elements, of linguistic, neurolinguistic, and psycholinguistic aspects, and of an extensive comparative study of language function in stuttering.

Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York London Paris Tokyo

Heidelberger Platz 3, D-1000 Berlin 33 · 175 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10010, USA 28, Lurke Street, Bedford MK40 3HU, England · 26, rue des Carmes, F-75005 Paris 37-3, Hongo 3-chome, Bunkyo-ku. Tokyo 113, Japan Room 1603, Citicorp Centre, 18Whitfield Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong D. C. O'Connell, Loyola University of Chicago

Critical Essays on Language Use and Psychology

Foreword by R. Rommetreit 1988. Approx. 376 pages. Soft cover DM 48,-. ISBN 3-540-96703-6

This book challenges traditional interaction between linguistics and contemporary psychology and aims to encourage a radical reorientation of the psychology of language use.

H. A. Whitaker (Ed.)

Phonological Processes and Brain Mechanisms

1988. 10 figures, 10 tables. Approx. 185 pages (Springer Series in Neuropsychology). Hard cover. ISBN 3-540-96604-8. In preparation.

The studies in the volume report on a number of important topics, such as a neuronal model for processing segmental phonology, the role of the thalamus and basal ganglia in language processing, and oral reading in dyslexia.

W. Dressler, J. A. Stark, Vienna (Eds.)

Linguistic Analyses of Aphasic Language

1988. 20 figures. Approx. 365 pages. (Springer Series in Neuropsychology). Hard cover DM 88,—1SBN 3-540-96692-7 The findings and applied methods are relevant both to the study of aphasia in general and to crosslinguistic analyses; and they have clear implications for language and speech therapy.

E. v. Savigny, Bielefeld

The Social Foundations of Meaning

1988. Approx. 160 pages. Soft cover DM 49,-. ISBN 3-540-19006-6

An empirical case study is used here to analyze linguistic meaning as it is embedded in complex social behavior. The whole of a natural signalling system – its nonlinguistic conventions, pragmatics and semantics – is considered.

Prices are subject to change without notice.





Anthony S. Mollica Editor

Linguistic and pedagogical articles, book reviews, current advertisements and other material of interest to teachers of French, English, German, Italian and Spanish, as second languages at all levels of instruction as well as to teachers of Heritage languages.

Subscription rates:

□ Individual \$25.00 Sustaining \$ 50.00 □ □ Institutions \$35.00 Patrons \$100.00 □

(U.S.A. and Overseas Subscriptions in U.S. Funds)

Canada's Voice in Language Teaching and Learning

Founded in 1944.

Published regularly in October, January, March and May. Occasionally, a special supplementary issue is also published.

Cheques or money orders payable to The Canadian Modern Language Review/La Review canadienne des langues vivantes should be sent to-Managing Editor, CMLR/RCLV, 237 Hellems Avenue, Welland, Ontario L3B 3B8 (Canada).

Please return this portion with your payment. Thank you.

APPLIED PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The Editors of Applied Psycholinguistics are Catherine E. Snow, Harvard Graduate School of Education, and John L. Locke, Massachusetts General Hospital. Authors should submit their original manuscript plus three copies to:

Applied Psycholinguistics, Editorial Office Harvard Graduate School of Education Larsen Hall, 7th Floor Cambridge, MA 02138

Submissions may be full length articles (original research, theoretical or methodological studies, issue-oriented literature reviews), short notes, or critical responses to articles previously published in *Applied Psycholinguistics*.

Spelling, capitalization, and punctuation should be consistent within each article, and should follow the style recommended in the Third Edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. A title should be given for each article. An auxiliary short title should be given for any article whose title exceeds 50 characters. The author's name should be given in the form preferred for publication; the affiliation should include the author's full mailing address and telephone number. An abstract should be prepared for each article (limited to 120 words). Author's note(s) should appear in the acknowledgment section. Tables and figures (which comprise photographs, charts, or other artwork) should be numbered consecutively throughout the article. Bibliographic citations in the text must include the author's last name and the date of publication and may include page references. Complete bibliographic information for each citation must be included in the list of references. Examples of correct styling for bibliographic citations are: Brown (1973), Ingram (1976, 54-55), Smith and Miller (1966), (Smith & Miller, 1966), (Peterson, Danner, & Flavell, 1972) and subsequently (Peterson et al., 1972). If more than one, citations should be in alphabetical order. References should be typed in alphabetical order using the style of the following examples:

Brown, R. (1973). Schizophrenia, language and reality. American Psychologist, 28, 395–403.

Ingram, D. (1976). Phonological disability in children.New York: Elsevier.

Krashen, S. D. (1978). Individual variation in the use of the Monitor. In W. C. Ritchie (Ed.), Second language acquisition research. New York: Academic. Smith, F., & Miller, G. A. (Eds.). (1966). The genesis

of language. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.

Titles of journals should not be abbreviated.

Preparation of the manuscript

The entire manuscript, including footnotes and references, should be typed double-spaced on 8½ by 11 inch or A4 paper, with margins set to accommodate approximately 70 characters per line and 25 lines per page. Each element of the article should begin on a new page and should be arranged as follows: title page (including title, short title, author's full name and affiliation, and mailing address), abstract, text, appendices, acknowledgments, notes, references (including reference notes for unpublished citations), tables and figures with captions. Each table and figure should be submitted on a separate page. Manuscript pages should be numbered consecutively.

Figures should be ready for photographic reproduction; they cannot be redrawn by the printer. Charts, graphs, or other artwork should be drawn in black ink on white paper to occupy a standard area of 8½ by 11 or 8½ by 5½ inches before reduction. Photographs should be glossy black-and-white prints; 8 by 10 inch enlargements are preferred. All labels and details on figures should be clearly printed and large enough to remain legible after a 50% reduction. It is recommended that labels be done in transfer type of a san-serif face such as Helvetica.

Copyediting and proofreading

The publishers reserve the right to copyedit and proof all articles accepted for publication. Authors will review their copyedited manuscripts only if changes have been substantial. Page proof of an article will be sent to the lead author for correction of typographical errors only; authors must notify the editorial office of any changes within 48 hours or approval will be assumed.

The Third Edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* should be consulted for instructions on aspects of manuscript preparation and style not covered in these instructions. The Editor may find it necessary to return for reworking and retyping manuscripts that do not conform to requirements.

The lead author will receive 25 offprints of his or her article without charge; additional copies may be purchased if ordered at proof stage.

Submission of an article implies that it has not been published elsewhere. Authors are responsible for obtaining written permission to publish material (quotations, illustrations, etc.) for which they do not own the copyright. Contributors of accepted articles will be asked to assign their copyrights, on certain conditions, to Cambridge University Press.

Applied Psycholinguistics Volume 9 Number 3 1988

Articles	
SHELLEY L. VELLEMAN The role of linguistic perception in later phonological development	221
MICHAEL TOMASELLO and CAROL HERRON Down the Garden Path: Inducing and correcting overgeneralization errors in the foreign language classroom	237
JOANNE F. CARLISLE Knowledge of derivational morphology and spelling ability in fourth, sixth, and eighth graders	247
SCOTT M. SOKOL and MICHAEL MCCLOSKEY Levels of representation in verbal number production	267
Book Reviews	
ROSENBAUM, BENT, and SONNE, HARLY (1986). The language of psychosis (Jonathan Fine)	283
WILBUR, RONNIE B. (1987). American Sign Language: Linguistic and applied dimensions (Rachel Mayberry)	287
FOORMAN, BARBARA R., and SIEGEL, ALEXANDER W. (Eds.). (1986). Acquisition of reading skills: Cultural constraints and cognitive universals (William E. Tunmer)	290
TEALE, WILLIAM N., and SULZBY, ELIZABETH (Eds.). (1986). Emergent literacy: Writing and reading (Aviva Freedman)	294
RIVERS, WILGA (Ed.). (1987). Interactive language teaching (Sophia Papaefthymiou-Lytra)	299
O'GRADY, WILLIAM (1987). Principles of grammar and learning (W. Neil Elliott)	302
BERGH, GUNNAR (1986). The neuropsychological status of Swedish-English subsidiary bilinguals (Loraine K. Obler)	308
MACNAMARA, JOHN (1986). A border dispute: The place of logic in psychology (Stephen P. Stich)	311

© 1988 Cambridge University Press

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

The Edinburgh Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 2RU, England 32 East 57 Street, New York, NY 10022, USA 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia

Printed in the United States of America