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2001 6

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1.	9
2.	11
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4.	12
5.	16
6.	16
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1.	17
2.	18
3. , , , 가	19
4. , ,	20
5. , , , ,	21

•	22
•	28
	29
	33
1.	33
2.	34
3.	38
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1.	가	10
2.		13
3.		14
4.		14
5.		17
6.		18
7.		18
8.		, , 19
9.		, , 20
10.		21

()

, , 가 .
가 12 12

protocol) (think aloud

(, ,)
(, ,)

1.

가 .

2.

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가

5.

가

가

가

가

: (, ,),
(, ,),

()

< >

•

(right hemisphere damage)

가

, ,

(discourse level)

(sarcasm)

1)

가

가

가 가 ,²⁾

(ending) .³⁾
가⁴⁾
가⁵⁾

(plausability)

.³⁾
4)

가

.^{6,7)}

가

(attention

deficit),

(associating information)

(inference

deficit)

가

Myers⁸⁾

(suggestion),

(statement),

(judgment)

. Myers⁸⁾

가

가

(backward inference)

(focal

sentence)

(forward elaborations)

(associative

inference)

9)

Trabasso Magliano¹⁰⁾

(explanation)

가

(prediction)

(association)

가

가

(lexical decision task)

(recognition priming)

(recalling),

(question answering),

(think aloud protocol)

9)

Tompkins¹¹⁾

(on-line lexical

decision task)

,

가

가

,

가

가

.

(probe word)가

가

‘ / ’

가

(suppression mechanism)

Tompkins ¹²⁾

(probe word)

가

(contextual information)

Leonard ¹³⁾

가

가

가

(question answering)

Brownell ⁵⁾

가

Brownell ⁵⁾

(retelling)

Gardner ¹⁴⁾

. Moya ¹⁵⁾

. Joannette ¹⁶⁾

가

가

. ¹⁷⁾

가

가

Trabasso ¹⁰⁾
(think aloud protocol)

1.

가

2.

3.

1.

() 12 12

24 .

(가 9 ,
가 1 , 가 2)

(cancellation task)

(neglect)가 . 6

(=26.8). 47 73

61.16 (=7.79). 12 7 5 .

12 8 4 .

73 62.08 (=6.55). 12 9

3 . 가

12 8 4 .

가 5

가 3

(1)

Aphasia Screening Test¹⁸⁾(AST),
, Mini-Mental State Examination¹⁹⁾(MMSE)

가 1 .

1. 가

	1		
RH1	63	Rt BG, ext capsule	ICH
RH2	60	Rt MCA infarction	
RH3	67	Rt MCA infarction	
RH4	47	Rt MCA infarction	
RH5	61	Rt MCA infarction	
RH6	66	Rt MCA infarction	
RH7	49	Rt BG infarction	
RH8	57	Rt MCA infarction	
RH9	71	Rt MCA infarction	
RH10	60	Rt MCA infarction	
RH11	73	Rt MCA infarction	
RH12	60	Rt BG ICH	
N1	51		
N2	60		
N3	61		
N4	63		
N5	65		
N6	71		
N7	67		
N8	73		
N9	61		
N10	52		
N11	59		
N12	62		

RH

가 , N

가

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1 6 ,

4.

Mini Disc Sony MZ-R91

()가 가

. ‘ + ’

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가 (, , / +)

.

, , , 가

.1)²⁰⁾

Trabasso ¹⁰⁾

(explanation), (prediction), (association)

(paraphrase) (others) 가

(memory

operations)

(activation),

(maintenance),

(retrieval) 가

가 가

2

3

4

1)

가

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가 가 _____

:

3.

4.

가 가	1. 가 2. ?		
	1.		
가 가	1. 가		
가	1. 가 2. ?		
가 가	1. 2.		
	1.		

가 가	1. 가		
가	1.		
가	1. 가 2. 가		
가 가	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 가 6.		
	1. 가 2. 가		
가 가	1. 2. 3.		

1)

2)

3)

가

4)

5)

5.

24

3

96.15%

94.35%가

93.1%

6.

가

0.05

t

1.

(RHD)

(N)

(5).

5.

	¹	<i>t</i>		<i>p</i> - value
RHD	162.75 ± 54.45	- 1.71	22	0.102
N	209.83 ± 78.53			

¹ ±
RHD :Right hemisphere damage
N: Normal

2.

6

가

7

6.

	¹	<i>t</i>		<i>p</i> - value
RHD	76.16 ± 54.82	-2.75	22	0.011
N	138.41 ± 56.06			

¹ ±
RHD :Right hemisphere damage
N: Normal

7.

	¹	<i>t</i>		<i>p</i> - value
RHD	40.93 ± 23.48	-3.32	22	0.003
N	65.66 ± 10.65			

¹ ±
RHD :Right hemisphere damage
N: Normal

3. , , , 가

가 (8).

8. , ,

	¹	<i>t</i>		<i>p</i> - value
RHD	19.26 ± 13.26	- 1.26	22	0.220
N	24.84 ± 7.71			
RHD	2.86 ± 2.86	- 1.78	22	0.089
N	4.57 ± 1.69			
RHD	22.16 ± 12.98	- 2.83	22	0.009
N	36.24 ± 11.31			

¹ ±

RHD :Right hemisphere damage

N: Normal

4.

, ,

(memory operation)

(). 9

가

가

9. , ,

	¹	<i>t</i>		<i>p</i> - value
RHD	65.01 ± 17.12	-0.74	22	0.468
N	69.92 ± 15.46			
RHD	26.16 ± 14.12	2.54	22	0.018
N	14.37 ± 7.7			
RHD	9.02 ± 7.40	-0.88	22	0.388
N	13.60 ± 16.45			

¹

±

5.

가

(10).

10.

	\bar{x}	s	t	n	p - value
RHD	53.94 ± 22.84				
N	71.36 ± 9.30		-2.45	22	0.022
RHD	35.37 ± 24.12				
N	18.92 ± 10.64		2.16	22	0.041
RHD	10.67 ± 7.89				
N	9.7 ± 5.8		0.34	22	0.735
RHD	56.61 ± 41.40				
N	92.11 ± 8.61		-2.91	22	0.008
RHD	11.76 ± 20.40				
N	4.09 ± 7.58		1.22	22	0.235
RHD	6.61 ± 10.65				
N	3.78 ± 7.10		0.77	22	0.451
RHD	73.56 ± 25.47				
N	79.22 ± 10.14		-0.71	22	0.482
RHD	18.11 ± 16.75				
N	11.40 ± 6.89		1.28	22	0.212
RHD	8.6 ± 11.08				
N	9.4 ± 5.47		-0.21	22	0.837

±

가

가

Trabasso ¹⁰⁾

Trabasso ¹⁰⁾

가

Trabasso ²¹⁾

가

가

. Trabasso ^{10,21)}

47 73

가

. Trabasso ^{10,21)}

가

가 가

가

가

Zwaan Brown²²⁾

(skilled reader)

(less

skilled reader)

가

가

가

가 ,

(contextual

frame)

²³⁾

^{24,25)}

¹⁴⁾

10)

가

가

(coherence)

가

. Whitney ²⁶⁾

가

(low-span readers)

가

(high-span readers)

가

가

가

가

10)

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Abstract

Inference during story comprehension in patients with right hemisphere damage

Mee Kyoung Suh

Graduate Program in Speech Pathology, Yonsei University

(Directed by Chang-Il Park)

Adults with right hemisphere damage (hereafter RHD) show subtle communication disorder during discourse comprehension. Inference deficit could be considered as one of the main causes for this comprehension disorder. This study investigates the inference of RHD adults during story comprehension. Think aloud protocol was used to examine the inference patterns (explanation, prediction, association) and the memory operations (activation, maintenance, retrieval). Twelve RHD subjects and normal subjects were examined in this study. The results are as follows.

1. RHD subjects used less clauses than the normal subjects. However, there was no statistical significance in this difference.

2. RHD subjects made less inference than the normal subjects. This difference showed statistical significance. This difference, however, could have been affected by the smaller number of clauses produced by the RHD patients. Therefore, the inference-clause ratio was compared between the

two subject groups. As a result, RHD subjects showed lower inference-clause ratio than the normal subjects and this had statistical significance.

3. The inference patterns were compared between the two groups. Both groups showed similar inference patterns, using association most and prediction least. In the amount of associations, however, there was statistical significance between the two groups. RHD subjects used less associations than the normal subjects.

4. Memory operations used for inference were compared between the two groups. Both groups showed similar patterns in the uses of the memory operations, using activation most, maintenance next, retrieval least. RHD subjects, however, used more maintenance than the normal subjects and this showed statistical significance.

5. The uses of memory operations(activation, maintenance, retrieval) were compared between the two groups in each of the inference categories (association, explanation, prediction). The result shows that activation was used most, maintenance next, and retrieval least in each association, explanation and prediction. There were statistical significance in the difference of the two groups in activation and maintenance in the explanation category as well as activation in the prediction category.

This study shows that RHD patients, compared to non-brain damaged adults, use less association for inference which draw information from general world knowledge. RHD subjects also used more maintenance operations. This could mean that in understanding a story they rely more on local coherence by using information located nearby the focal sentence

in the text rather than constructing a contextual frame through associating information drawn from world knowledge or the information located further in the text.

The significance of this study lies in having a chance to examine the actual inferences of the RHD patients. Furthermore, it seems to provide an insight to the understanding of the difficulties of RHD patients' discourse comprehension. RHD patients do make inference during their discourse comprehension, but they are just not making enough of it. This fact that they are not making enough inference seems to explain their difficulties in discourse comprehension.

Key words: right hemisphere damage, inference(explanation, prediction, association), memory operations(activation, maintenance, retrieval), think aloud protocol