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Logistic

Investigation on the Causes of Semantic Category-specific Deficits:The Role of Object Manipulability

Abstract

Objective To investigate the role of object manipulability in semantic category-speci f c de f cits.

Methods A brain-injured patient was tested in several tasks(Object decision, picture naming, word-picture veri f cation, naming to de f nition, attribute judgment, word-word association matching) to assess the living-nonliving dissociation. Logistic regression analysis was conducted to study the role of object manipulability in categorical dissociation.

Results In picture naming, word-picture veri f cation, naming to de f nition and attribute judgment, the patient performed better at nonliving items than at living items(P<0.01). Logistic regression revealed that the predictive role of semantic category for naming accuracy was replaced by object manipulability after the latter was included in the equation(P<0.01).

Conclusion The better performance at nonliving items at living items of the patient could be due to his preservation of manipulation knowledge about nonliving things.

Key Words Brain injuries; Neuropsychology; Semantics; Logistic models

[1]

[3]

[2]

[4]

/ [5-7]

Wolk [6]

1.2.1

[7]

90 52

1 38

1.2.2

[7] 1

50 20

30

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1.1 49 2008 120 Snodgrass [8]

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72 160

1.2.3

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1.2

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177

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Snodgrass

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” Lin [7] “ ”

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“	”	B	SE	Wald	Sig.

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Wolk

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“ ”

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[2] [7]

Wolk [6] 1

[14 - 15]

[11 - 12] what

where how [16]

“ ”

“ ” 1

Mahon [13]

[7]

Snodgrass

“ ”

1.6

5.5

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