Research question: One wug, two ... wug[z] We’ve never heard the plural of ‘wug’ yet we know what it is. How do we do this?

**Chunk-schema competition in deriving new forms of known words**

Vsevolod Kapatsinski

**Schemas and ... “Chunk!” constraints**

In production of the unknown (plural) form, schemas compete with a tendency to perseverate on chunks from the known (singular) form.

**Evidence for “chunk!” constraints:**

- Preference for insertion over deletion in speech errors and loanword adaptation:

- Telling errors:
  - buptʃi to buptʃi
  - flook → floktʃi

- Preference against stem changes stronger in production than rating

- Faithfulness-based biases against labial palatalization:

  **Hold**

  A leaf with a non-zero type frequency or 2) an ancestor to at least one leaf with a non-zero type frequency.

**Conclusion:**

Learners of morphophonology acquire first-order schemas / constructions. Schemas can be acquired as a description of distinctive characteristics of forms with a semantic feature, e.g., plurals. This can be accomplished by means of conditional inference. In producing an unknown form from a known form, schemas compete with chunks from the known form. Stem changes result when some chunk is overruled by a strong, and specific schema.

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