The production and reverse production effect

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This work explores the impact of production on the development of lexical representations, by investigating how production affects recognition for newly learned words. We investigated adults’ and children’s recognition of words learned under two conditions: Produced or Heard during training. Adults were faster at recognizing new words that were produced compared to heard during training. The opposite pattern was found in children, who were better at recognizing words that were just heard rather than produced during training. This suggests that production may not always show improved learning effects depending on the developmental stage of the learner and the difficulty of the task, as seen in other domains of language development (Curtin et al., 2011).