

## Testing Facilitation and Suppression Hypotheses of Lexical Semantic Activation in Persons with Anomic Aphasia

AMULYA. R.  
HAMSHI. G.  
ABHISHEK. B. P.  
*AIISH, Mysore*

### ABSTRACT

*Lexical-Semantic Breakdown is common in persons with anomic aphasia and is manifested as word finding difficulty. The concept of guided lexical retrieval was put forth as a strategy to prevent lexical semantic breakdown. The present study was taken up with the objective of testing the facilitation hypotheses (Krill 2002) and suppression hypotheses (Gould 2004) in persons with anomic aphasia. Six participants with anomic aphasia ranging between 45-65 years were considered for the study. Naming task was administered on the participants. 60 set of precursor pictures followed by target pictures was presented for three conditions (neutral condition, overlapping noun phrase condition and overlapping verb phrase condition) of twenty pictures each. The participants had to name the target picture by using one noun phrase and one verb phrase. Following the response, another set of precursor and target pictures was presented. The number of correct responses was analyzed for the three conditions separately. The results show that the average number of correct responses was more for overlapping noun phrase condition followed by overlapping verb phrase condition and neutral condition suggesting that the facilitation hypothesis was more applicable in tracing lexical-semantic activation pattern in persons with anomic aphasia*