Abstract

The present study is an first attempt to investigate how orthographic, phonological and morphological properties are processed in the Cantonese-Chinese speakers. Four lexical decision experiments were carried out using visual-visual, auditory-auditory and cross-modal priming technique. Three independent variables were manipulated. The pseudo-suffixed primes shared only orthographic and phonological information with the targets whereas the suffixed and stem primes shared all the three properties with the targets. The difference between suffixed and stem prime-target pairs was the position of overlapping character. Results confirmed with the hypothesis that different properties play different roles during word recognition processing via different modalities. The results also demonstrated the psychological reality of the processing of morphological information in Chinese suffixes.