Language Issues – Definitions Authoritarian – favoring submission to authority, concentration of power in leader

<u>Authoritative</u> – having authority, entitled to credit or acceptance

Definitions - 2

- Effect vs. affect
- Imply vs. infer
- Its vs it's
- Deduct vs deduce
- Immature vs premature
- Uninterested vs. disinterested
- Manner vs manor

Definitions - 3

- Ensure vs. reassure
- Novel = work of fiction
- Rates of recall vs. levels of recall, likelihood of recall
- Illicit vs. elicit
- Wreck vs. wreak

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Language Issues - Usage

- First (not firstly)
- · Last (not lastly)
- Second (not secondly)
- John and I went for a walk.
 - not "John and me" or "Me and John"
- I is subjective; me is objective.
- Mary saw John and me at the movie.
 Not "me and John"
- John and I saw Mary at the movie.
 - Not "John and me"

Language Issues - Usage - 2

- Each other vs. one another
- Lay = intransitive verb, needs no direct object.
 I lay down and fell asleep. (Past tense)
- Lay = transitive verb, to put something down.
 Lay the book on the desk.
- Lie = to tell untruth,
- Lie down = opposite of stand up

Verbosity

- Majority = refers to count nouns, not to mass nouns
- A majority of eligible voters actually cast ballots in the election.
- Not: "the majority of mental illness" or "the majority of therapy"
- "The majority of" can usually be replaced by "most"
 → Most mental illnesses...
- Most can be used with both count and mass nouns.

Subjective 1 he she Objective him her me Possessive Pron his her my Demonstrative Adj mine his hers Reflexive myself himself herself

Pronouns- 2

Singular Plural Subjective thou you (ye) Objective thee you Possessive Pron thy your Demonstrative Adj thine yours Reflexive thyself yourself

Pronouns-3

Subjective we they
Objective us the
Possessive Pronoun our their
Demonstrative Adj ours theirs
Reflexive yourselves ?

Inanimate Subjects

- Inanimate or abstract nouns cannot engage in actions.
 - The book discusses.... X
 - The authors of the book discussed....
 - The field of psychology studies.... X
 - Psychologists study....
 - The experiment investigates.... \boldsymbol{X}
 - The experimenter investigated....

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- A vast majority → most
- Majority means 50% or more of the people involved.
- Least amount of recall → lowest recall
- In addition to → and
- In comparison to → than
- \bullet As well as \rightarrow and

Wordiness - 2

- Harwood et a. (1999) collected the results and analyze them.
- I think this study is very important.
- These results can be expanded to explain instances in everyday life where we are exposed to some kind of dichotic stimuli.
- Hyde and Jenkins, along with other researchers, have done previous research in the field of memory.

Passive Voice - 3

- It can be suggested that patients exhibiting psychosis have more fast paced decline in cognition than those without.
 - Better: The data suggest that patients exhibiting psychosis Or: Patients exhibiting psychosis were found to have \dots
- Also, it was noticed that considerably more auditory words were recalled on partial-recall trials than on the total-recall
 - The authors found that considerably more auditory words were
- Omit terms such as, "it was found..." or "it was suggested...."
 Say who found or who suggested.

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