



# Proses Menyimak

## **A cognitive model for listening comprehension**

Linguistic information is processed by a number of cognitive systems: attention, perception, and memory. The information is transformed in various systematic ways in the working memory and meaning is created by relating what is seen or heard to information stored in long term memory.

# How our brain processes linguistic information

Attend to signal (sound or print) and identify them as words. Process information in the most efficient way (such as processing a unit of information at time or handling several simultaneously). Draw on knowledge stored in the long term memory to act on the new information

(Eysenck, 1993) melalui Goh (2002)

# A three phase comprehension model

- Perception: (perceptual processing) is the encoding of sound signals.
- Parsing: is the process by which an utterance is segmented according to syntactic structures or semantic meaning) cues to create a mental representation of combined meaning of the words
- Utilisation: occurs when listeners relate mental representations of the input to existing knowledge stored in long term memory. They also make inferences or use the mental representation to respond to the speaker (Anderson, 1995 melalui Gob, 2002 )