

Attentional processes in language and speech production

Marina Laganaro, University of Geneva

Although speakers can produce utterances while doing concurrent tasks, language planning is affected in conditions of divided attention at least at conceptual and lexical levels. It has been claimed that post-lexical (utterance form) encoding is more automatic and is not or less impacted by a concurrent task. Here we present evidence from studies with healthy (Fargier & Laganaro, 2016, *subm*) and with brain-damaged speakers with aphasia (Laganaro, Bonnans, Fargier, 2019) suggesting that post-lexical processes are also impacted by dual tasks. We will end up presenting dual-task studies using semi-automatic speech tasks in healthy speakers and in speakers with dysarthria (Fournet et al., *in prep*; Pernon et al, *subm*), questioning the degree of automaticity in motor speech programming.