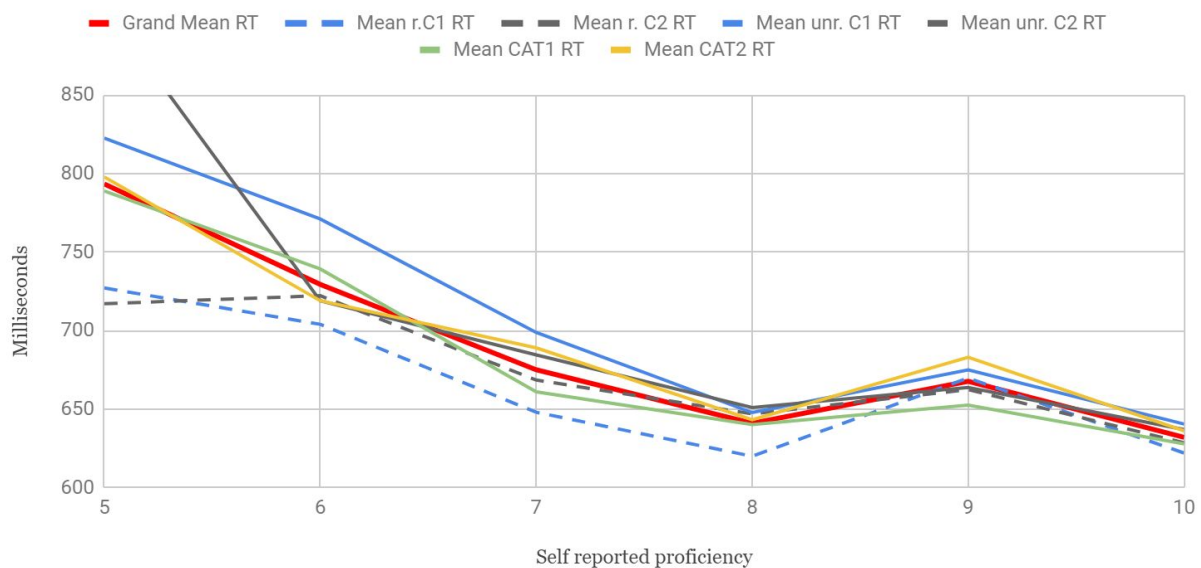


Addendum 3 to Eirik Ofstad's Master's Thesis in Psycholinguistics (2019)

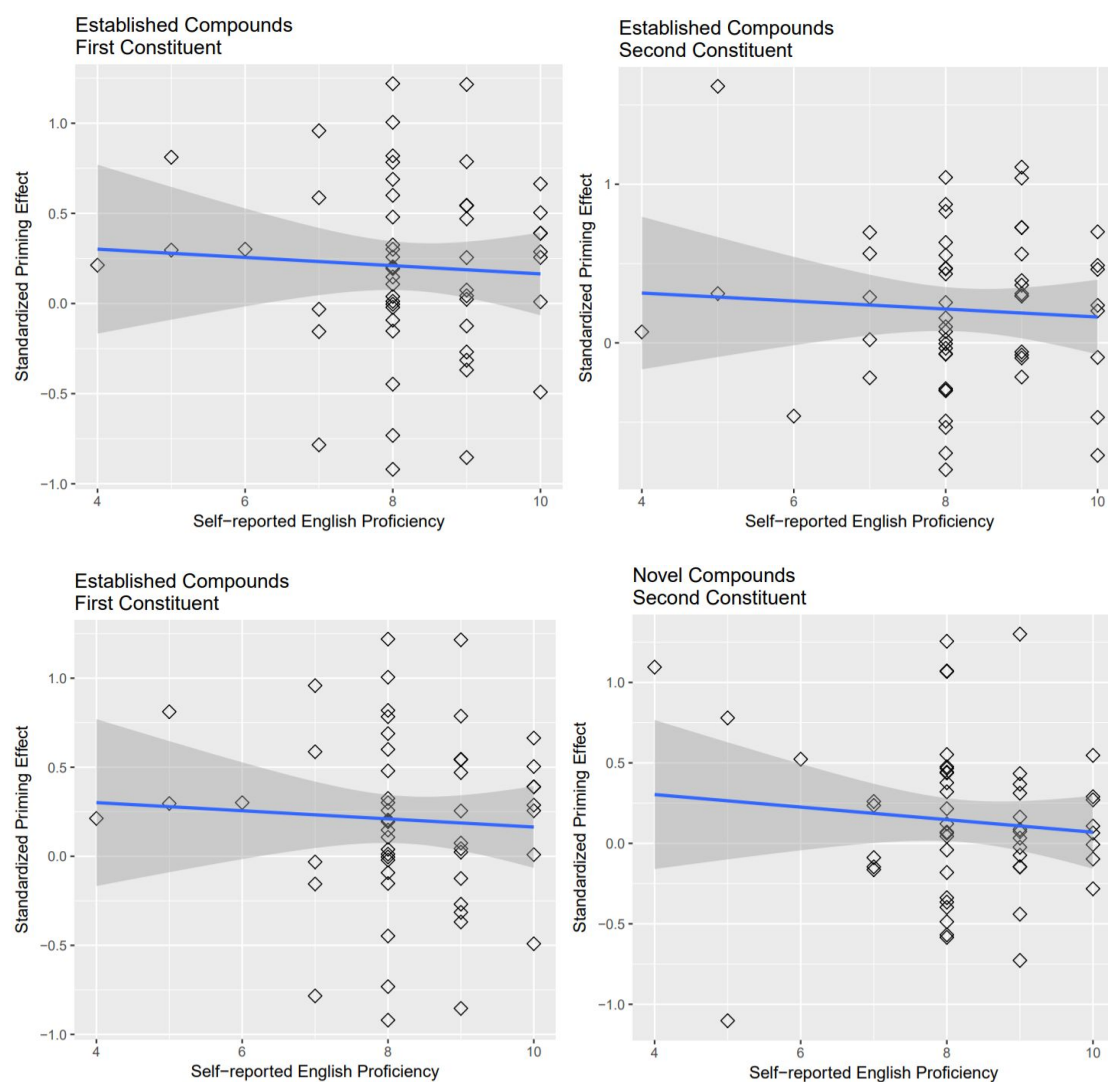
The experiment conducted in this thesis asked the native Norwegian participants to answer a questionnaire before the experiment began. Among the questions the participants answered was one which asked them to situate themselves on a proficiency spectrum ranging from 1-10, with 10 being the highest. The self reported proficiencies of the participants have been used to graph the following:

Grand Mean Response Time (RT), Mean un/related C1 RT, Mean un/related C2 RT, Mean CAT1 RT and Mean CAT2 RT vs. self reported proficiency in Norwegian L2 English speakers



(Graph 1; Response Times of Norwegian L2 English speakers across all categories and conditions)

From the mean RTs of all constituent conditions along with the grand mean, we can see that there is a downward tendency in RT and a tightening spread as proficiency increases. However, my participants ended up being heavily skewed towards the higher proficiencies, with only 4 out of 54 participants being ≤ 6 , and 45 out of 54 being ≥ 8 . Because of this, the values for proficiency 6 or below are uncertain which leads to the entire downward trend being insignificant.



(Graph 2; By-participant average PEs in both categories across all conditions)

Regarding by-participant standardized PE, we can see a similar slight downward trend toward the higher ends of the proficiency spectrum, but the same heavy skew towards higher proficiency is present here. Again, this leads to the values recorded for proficiencies 6 and below being uncertain, which in turn renders the downward trend insignificant.