

Goodman (1967) calls reading a "socio-psycholinguistic guessing game" because readers are constantly engaged in making predictions about text. Readers' regressions within sentences stand as one form of evidence that they are thinking and making predictions based on inferences about syntactic, semantic, and graphophonic features as they read. Goodman's socio-psycholinguistic model of reading accounts for and explains readers' behaviors in this study, including oral production of non-fixated words, variation of fixation durations, regressive eye movements across large linguistic units, and readers' extended fixation times on words prior to miscue production. ●

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