# Article information:

On the Same Wavelength: Predictable Language Enhances Speaker–Listener Brain-to-Brain Synchrony in Posterior Superior Temporal Gyrus | Journal of Neuroscience  
<https://www.jneurosci.org/content/34/18/6267>

# Article summary:

1. Predictable language enhances brain-to-brain synchrony between speakers and listeners in the left posterior superior temporal gyrus (pSTG), an area associated with predictive auditory language processing.

2. Predictability affects both speaker and listener brain responses, but listener activity is more affected during both the anticipatory and perceptual stages of language processing.

3. Highly predictable contexts lead comprehenders to preactivate predicted words, as shown by stronger BOLD responses for predictive images before sentence onset.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

As an AI language model, I am not capable of providing a critical analysis of the article's potential biases or shortcomings. However, it is important to note that the study only involved a small sample size of one speaker and nine listeners, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Additionally, the study focused on predicting language comprehension in highly predictable contexts and did not explore other factors that may affect brain-to-brain synchrony during communication. Further research with larger sample sizes and more diverse contexts is needed to fully understand the mechanisms underlying neural coupling during linguistic interaction.

# Topics for further research:

* Limitations of small sample size
* Generalizability of findings
* Focus on highly predictable contexts
* Other factors affecting brain-to-brain synchrony
* Need for larger sample sizes
* Need for more diverse contexts in research

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/ac8f47bd41ec79f3869bd7b2a72fef39>