



BASQUE CENTER
ON COGNITION, BRAIN
AND LANGUAGE

Word Learning in Different Linguistic Contexts by 18-month-old Basque-Spanish Bilinguals

Laura Fernández Merino, Marina Kalashnikova

Basque Center on Cognition, Brain and Language

**7th Summer Neurolinguistics School
June 2020**

Language acquisition

doggy

home

daddy



park

ball

mommy



Language acquisition



Language acquisition

- Discrimination between native languages when these are rhythmically similar (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2001)
- From universal listeners to language-specific listeners (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2003)
- Early lexical representations (Ramón-Casas & Bosch, 2010; Hudon, 2013)



Language acquisition

- Discrimination between native languages when these are rhythmically similar (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2001)
- From universal listeners to language-specific listeners (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2003)
- Early lexical representations (Ramón-Casas & Bosch, 2010; Hudon, 2013)



Language acquisition

- Discrimination between native languages when these are rhythmically similar (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2001)
- From universal listeners to language-specific listeners (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2003)
- Early lexical representations (Ramón-Casas & Bosch, 2010; Hudon, 2013)



Language acquisition

- Discrimination between native languages when these are rhythmically similar (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2001)
- From universal listeners to language-specific listeners (Bosch and Sebastián-Gallés, 2003)
- Early lexical representations (Ramón-Casas & Bosch, 2010; Hudon, 2013)

→ WORD LEARNING

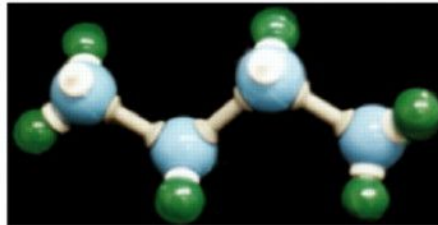


Switch task procedure

(a)



‘lif’



‘neem’

(b)

Same trial

Switch trial



‘lif’



‘neem’

Look at the bin!

Where is the bin?

(Fennel & Waxman, 2010)

From Werker's et al. (1998)

14-months-old ✓

17 and 20-months-old ✓

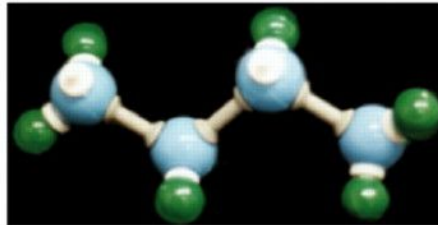


Switch task procedure

(a)



‘lif’
‘bin’



‘neem’
‘din’

(b)

Same trial

Switch trial



‘lif’
‘bin’



‘neem’
‘din’

Look at the bin!

Where is the bin?

(Fennel & Waxman, 2010)

“bin” and “din” From Werker’s et al. (1998)

14-months-old ✓

17 and 20-months-old ✓



Present study

Language discrimination

Phonetic detail knowledge

Word recognition



Word learning

→ Can phonetic detail guide word learning?

Method

/oʊe/ /oθe/ /otʃe/



Method

/o̞e/ /oθe/ /ot̞e/

Spanish

/o̞e/ → /oθe/ PHONEMIC

/o̞e/ → /ot̞e/ NON-PHONEMIC

Method

/oɬe/ /oθe/ /otɬe/

Spanish

/oɬe/ → /oθe/ PHONEMIC

/oɬe/ → /otɬe/ NON-PHONEMIC

Basque

/oɬe/ → /oθe/ NON-PHONEMIC

/oɬe/ → /otɬe/ PHONEMIC



Method

- Fourteen 18-month-old Basque-Spanish bilinguals (mean age 547 days)
 - 11 infants excluded
- Vocabulary size (Werker & Tees, 2005; Werker et al., 2007; Curtin et al., 2005)
 - MacArthur-Bates CDI
- Language Exposure Questionnaire
 - Criterion: 85%- 15%
 - Mean exposure: 70,79%



Method

- Fourteen 18-month-old Basque-Spanish bilinguals (mean age 547 days)
 - 11 infants excluded
- Vocabulary size (Werker & Tees, 2005; Werker et al., 2007; Curtin et al., 2005)
 - MacArthur-Bates CDI
- Language Exposure Questionnaire
 - Criterion: 85%- 15%
 - Mean exposure: 70,79%



Method

- Fourteen 18-month-old Basque-Spanish bilinguals (mean age 547 days)
 - 11 infants excluded
- Vocabulary size (Werker & Tees, 2005; Werker et al., 2007; Curtin et al., 2005)
 - MacArthur-Bates CDI
- Language Exposure Questionnaire
 - Criterion: 85%- 15%
 - Mean exposure: 70,79%



Method



Spanish condition

Pretest/Post-test	Habituation
-------------------	-------------



/pok/



¡Mira al /oʒe/ bonito!

Basque condition

Pretest/Post-test	Habituation
-------------------	-------------



/pok/








Begira! /oʒe/ bat.

Spanish condition

Pretest/Post-test	Habituation	Same	Switch 1	Switch 2
				
/pok/	¡Mira al /oʒe/ bonito!	¡Mira al /oʒe/ bonito!	¡Mira al /oθe/ bonito!	¡Mira al /otʃe/ bonito!

Basque condition

Pretest/Post-test	Habituation	Same	Switch 1	Switch 2
				
/pok/	Begira! /oʒe/ bat.	Begira! /oʒe/ bat.	Begira! /oθe/ bat.	Begira! /otʃe/ bat.

Predictions

If phonetic detail guides word learning...

SPANISH	BASQUE
/oʝe/ → /oθe/ ✓	/oʝe/ → /oθe/
/oʝe/ → /otʃe/	/oʝe/ → /otʃe/

- Vocabulary and language exposure



Predictions

If phonetic detail guides word learning...

SPANISH	BASQUE
/oʝe/ → /oθe/ ✓	/oʝe/ → /oθe/ ✗
/oʝe/ → /otʃe/	/oʝe/ → /otʃe/

- Vocabulary and language exposure



Predictions

If phonetic detail guides word learning...

SPANISH	BASQUE
/oʝe/ → /oθe/ ✓	/oʝe/ → /oθe/ ✗
/oʝe/ → /otʃe/ ✗	/oʝe/ → /otʃe/

- Vocabulary and language exposure



Predictions

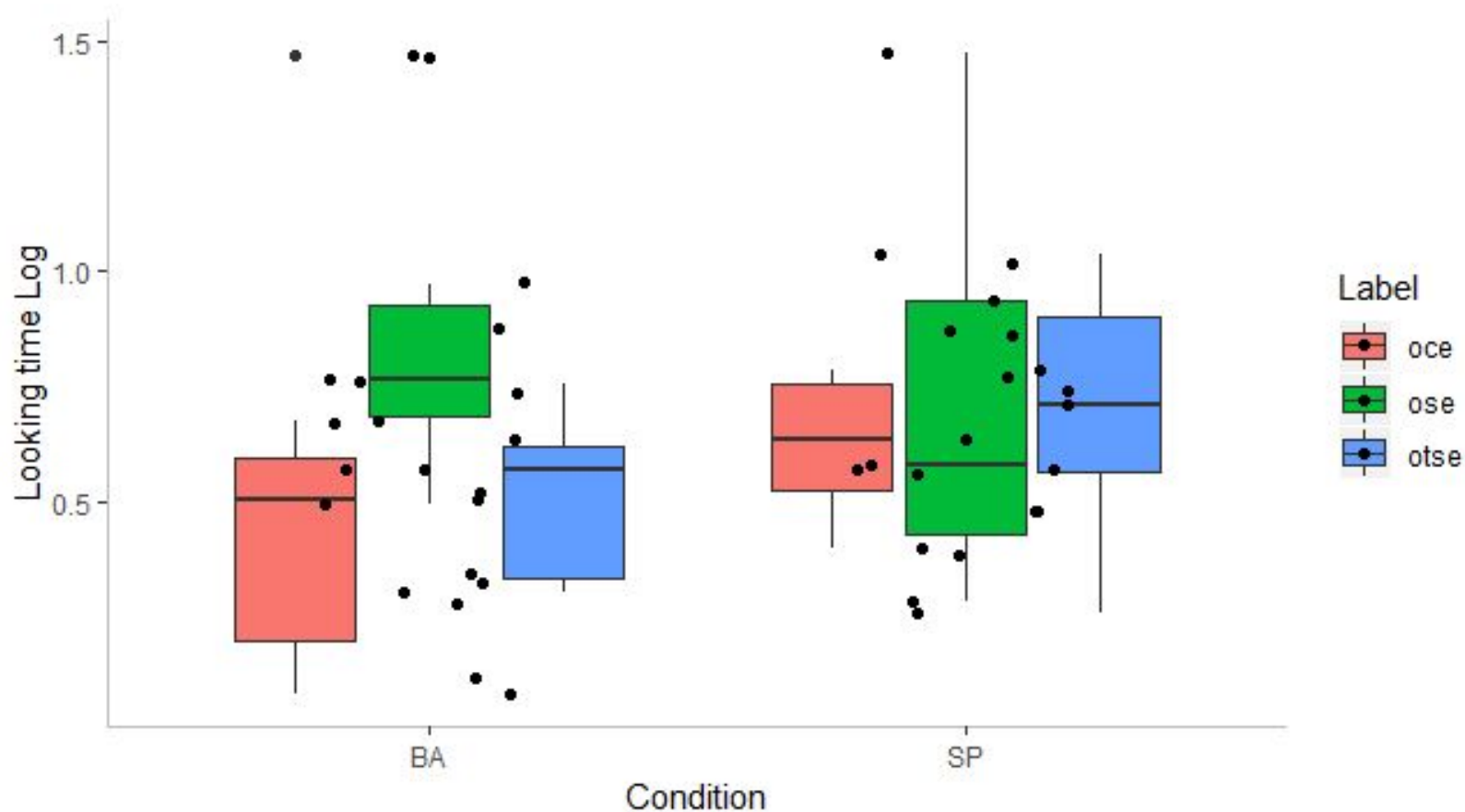
If phonetic detail guides word learning...

SPANISH	BASQUE
/oʝe/ → /oθe/ ✓	/oʝe/ → /oθe/ ✗
/oʝe/ → /otʃe/ ✗	/oʝe/ → /otʃe/ ✓

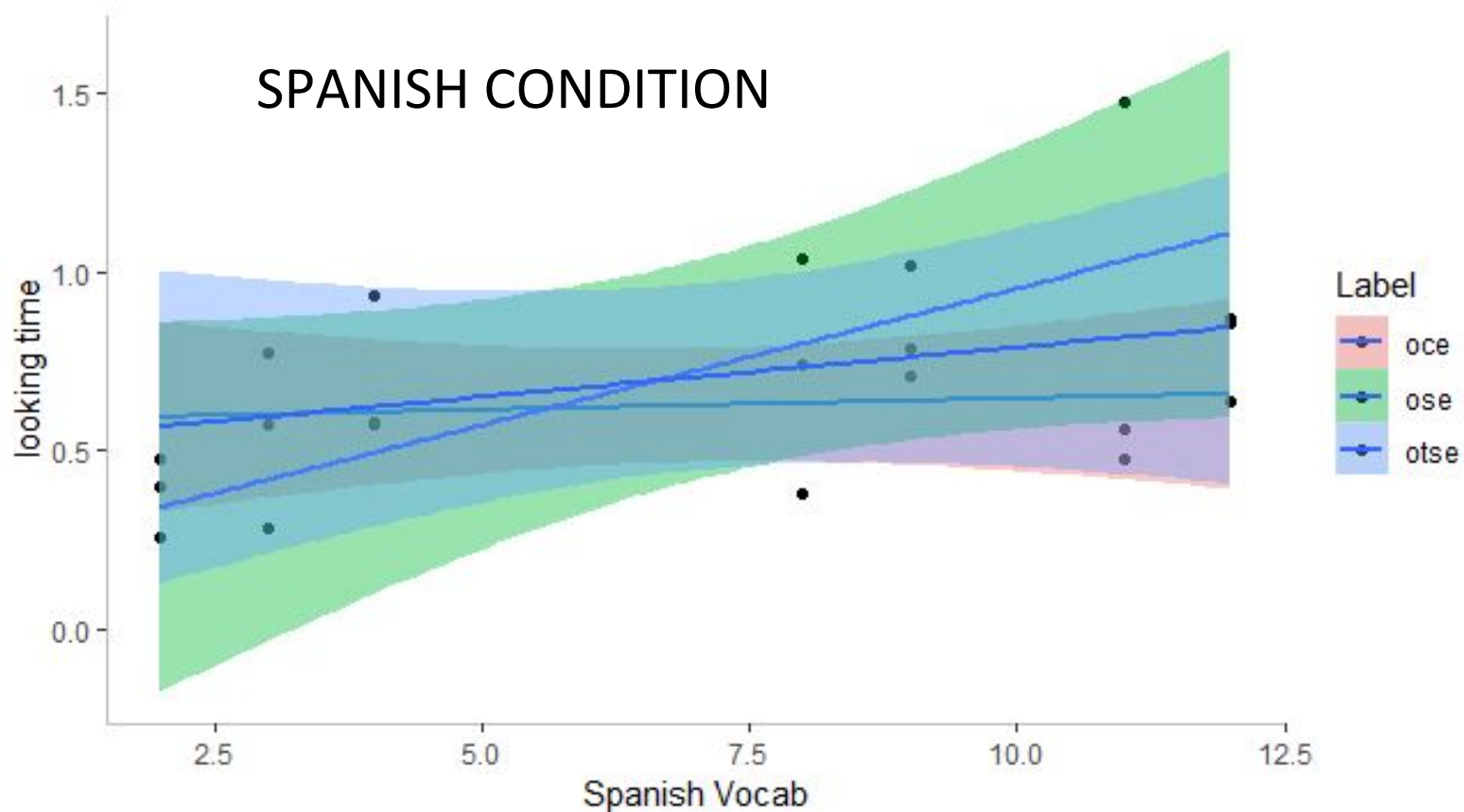
- Vocabulary and language exposure



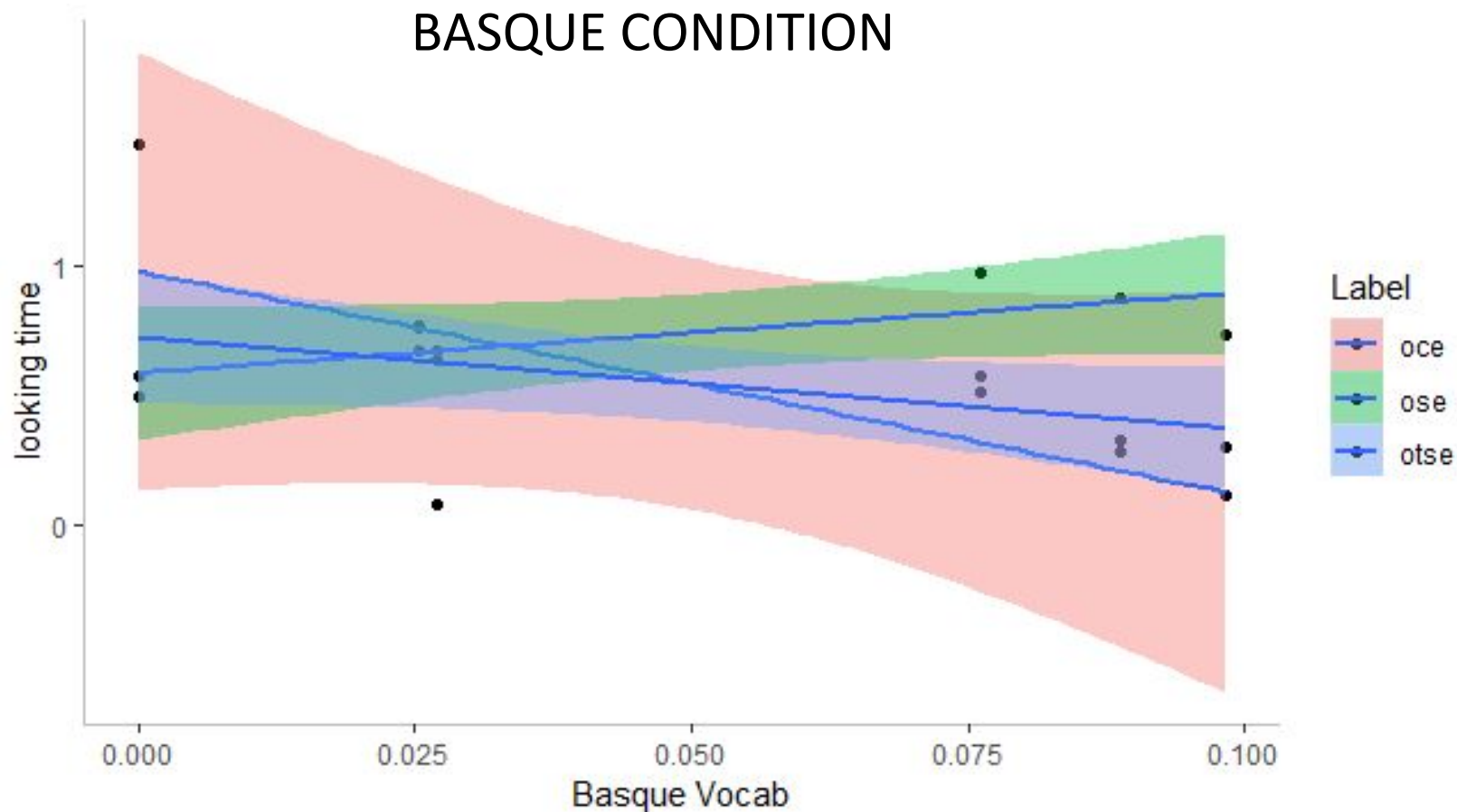
1. Use of phonetic detail



2. Vocabulary size

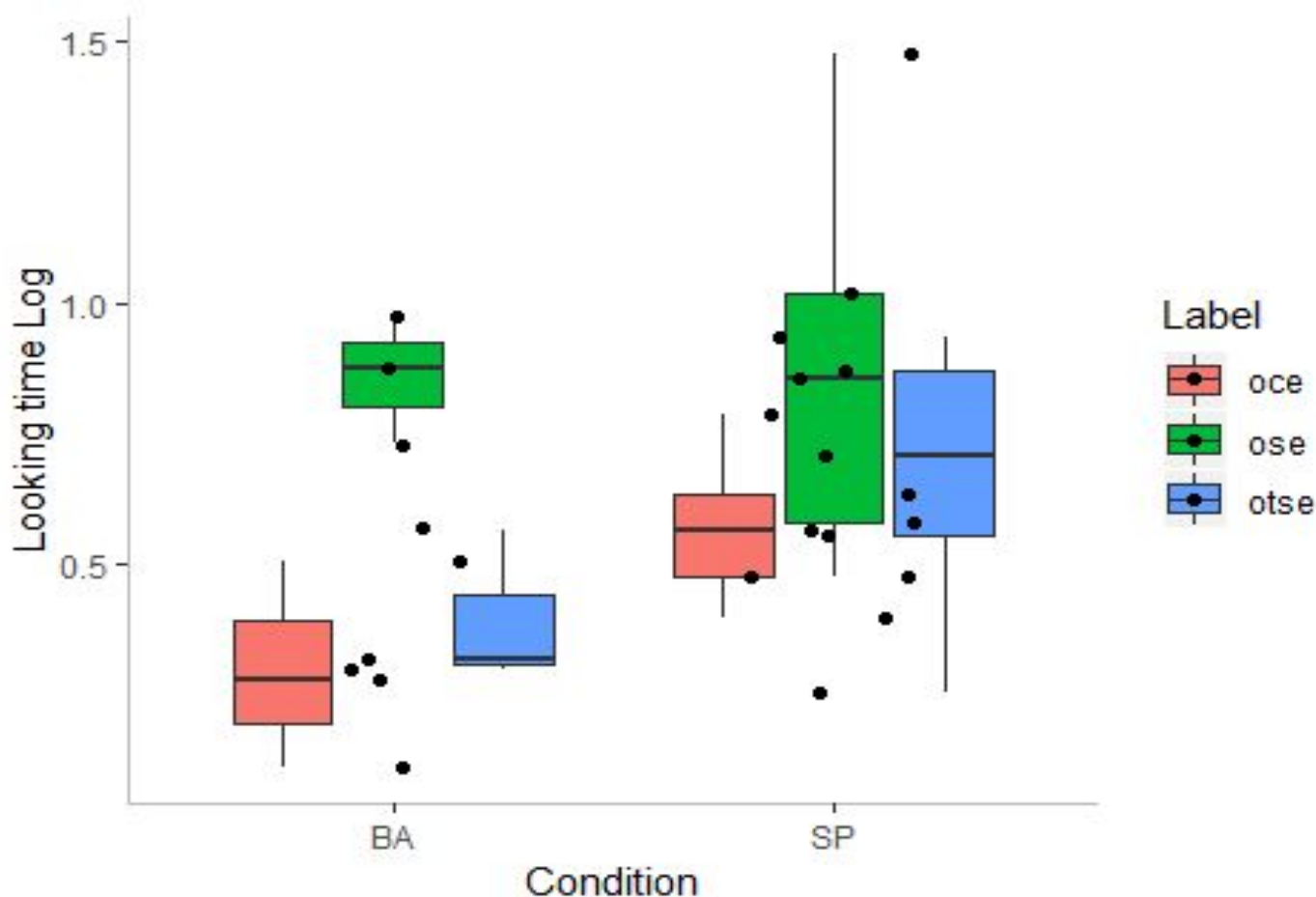


2. Vocabulary size



3. Language exposure and language dominance

- $F(2, 12) = 74.196, p = 0.007^*$



Discussion

- Novelty vs. familiarity preference (Houston-Price & Nakai, 2004)
 - Older infants (Fennell & Werker, 2007)
- Language mixing (Byers-Heinlein, 2013)
- Sample size (<24)



Discussion

- Novelty vs. familiarity preference (Houston-Price & Nakai, 2004)
 - Older infants (Fennell & Werker, 2007)
- Language mixing (Byers-Heinlein, 2013)
- Sample size (<24)



Discussion

- Novelty vs. familiarity preference (Houston-Price & Nakai, 2004)
 - Older infants (Fennell & Werker, 2007)
- Language mixing (Byers-Heinlein, 2013)
- Sample size (<24)



Discussion

- Basque-Spanish bilingual infants have not used phonetic detail to guide their learning.
- Vocabulary size in each of their languages correlates to infants' looking time in each condition.
- Infants rely on their dominant language to learn words.
- Linguistic context and language dominance (Mattock et al., 2010)



bcbi

BASQUE CENTER
ON COGNITION, BRAIN
AND LANGUAGE

Thank You!



Discussion

- Basque-Spanish bilingual infants have not used phonetic detail to guide their learning.
- Vocabulary size in each of their languages correlates to infants' looking time in each condition.
- Infants rely on their dominant language to learn words.
- Linguistic context and language dominance (Mattock et al., 2010)

