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Annotating the mental lexicon: Developmentally Moderated Transfer starts in the Conceptual Stratum. Regional PhD Workshop on Processability, Second Language Acquisition and Bilingual First Language Acquisition, Sydney, 21 Jan 2008 - 21 Jan 2008.

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Developmentally Moderated Transfer starts in the Conceptual Stratum.

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Regional PhD Workshop on Processability, Second Language Acquisition and Bilingual First Language Acquisition

January 21, Sydney, University of Western Sydney



#### Context

- Joint work in progress with Helen Charters
- Overview of empirical research
- Acquisition of nominal plural marking
- Numerals
  - vs other phrasal contexts
  - vs lexical plural marking.
- Focus
  - the interface between the conceptual and the lemma stratum
  - PT's developmentally moderated transfer hypothesis
- Position
  - more detailed work on the interface is needed
  - as proposed by Charters (2005, 2007).

### Focus of presentation

- Theoretical predictions
  - Functional Hypothesis
  - Processability Theory
- Similarities in the predictions
  - Numerals inhibit
- Explanatory differences
  - Use vs acquisition
- Contradiction in empirical findings
  - Numerals: Inhibiting vs facilitating
- Theory
  - Focus on conceptual representation
  - Interface between conceptual and lemma stratum
  - Developmentally Moderated Transfer Hypothesis

# Theoretical predictions and explanations

- Functional Hypothesis
  - Prediction
    - Nominal plural marking lower frequency of suppliance
  - Explanation
    - Redundancy
- Processability Theory
  - Prediction
    - Nominal plural marking emerges later
  - Explanation
    - Agreement
- Similarity in the predictions
  - Numerals inhibit

### Empirical corollary

- Both predictions suggest that the presence of numerals inhibits plural marking on the noun, but for different reasons
- Most empirical studies focus on frequency of suppliance
- Raw data figures crucial to establish non-acquisition and emergence
- Few studies present raw data figures on individual learners

### Empirical evidence

- Studies supporting the numeral as inhibiting acquisition/production of phrasal plural, e.g.
  - L1French/L2Spanish
    - Bruhn de Garavito (2007)
- Studies supporting the numeral as facilitating acquisition/production of phrasal plural, e.g.
  - L1Vietnamese/L2 English
    - Dao (2007)
  - L1Mandarin/ L2 English
    - Young (1991)
- Observation
  - Facilitation involves L1 classifier languages
  - L1 influence could be a factor

## Explanatory approach

- Functional Hypothesis
  - Omission presupposes prior acquisition
  - "You can't omit what you haven't got"
- Processability Theory
  - Agreement presupposes annotation of the relevant diacritic feature in the mental lexicon
  - "You can't unify what you haven't got"
- Commonality between the FH and PT
  - The inhibiting role of the numeral can come into play only once the prerequisites for suppliance of nominal plural marking have been acquired

## Empirical corollary

- Functional Hypothesis
  - Evidence that plural marking in non-redundant contexts has emerged.
- Processability Theory
  - Evidence of emergence of nominal plural marking
  - Marker reflects the value Plural of a diacritic feature Number which is PART OF THE NOUN LEMMA

# L1 influence starts in the conceptual stratum

- Theory of speaking (Levelt, 1989)
- Theory of Lexical Access Weaver++ (Levelt et al., 1999)
- Three consecutive strata
  - Conceptual, Lemma, Form
- Words accessed when activation flows from lexical concept to grammatical features to lexical forms
- Lexical concepts
  - Language specific
  - Linked to form
    - lexical morpheme
    - Grammatical morpheme (with lean semantic content)

# Theory of Lexical Access Weaver ++

Conceptual Stratum

Lemma Stratum

Form Stratum Star

N Sg



[sta:]

Lexical Concepts

activation

Syntactic and Grammatical

features

activation

Forms

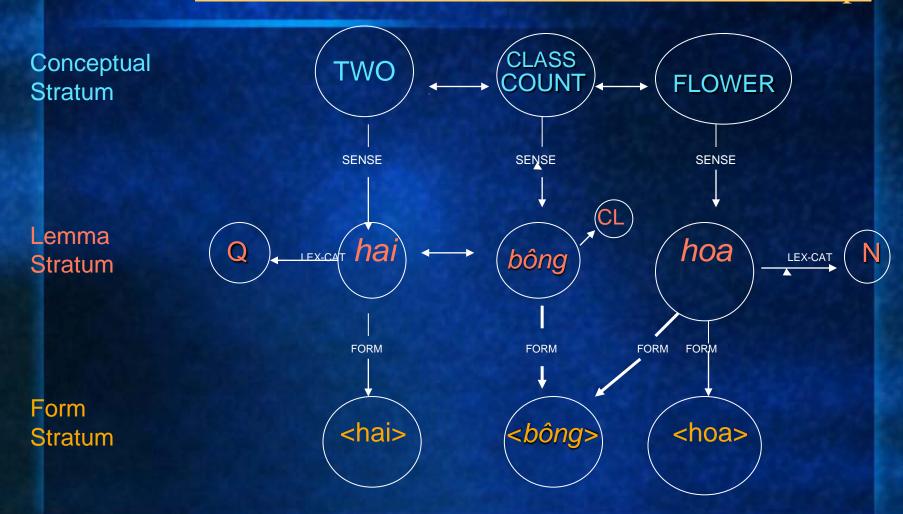


## Assumptions vis-à-vis L1 influence

- Learners initially employ their L1 conceptual and lemma representations to process the L2
- They possibly need to develop new lexical concepts to process the L2.
- SLA requires development of new links between conceptual-grammatical and formal interfaces



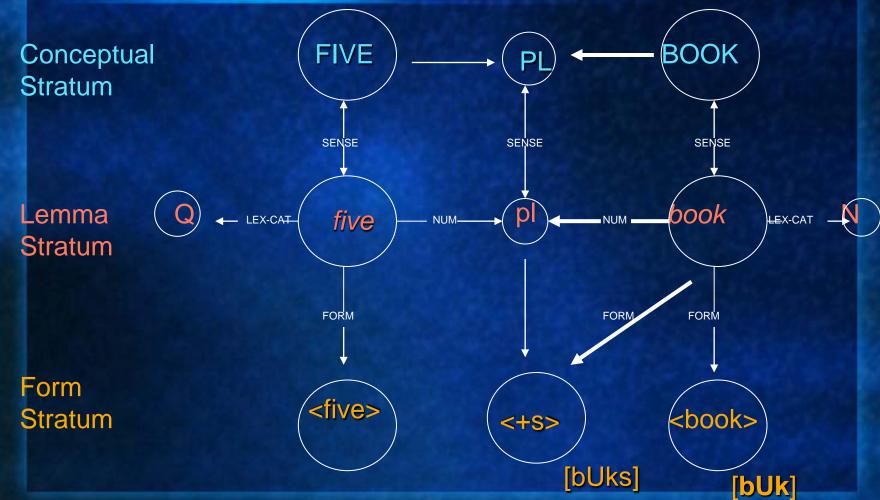
# L1: Classifier Language (Vietnamese) Numeric expression No Plural but COUNT/class Lexical Concept







# L2: Non-Classifier Language (English) Numeric expression Plural Concept



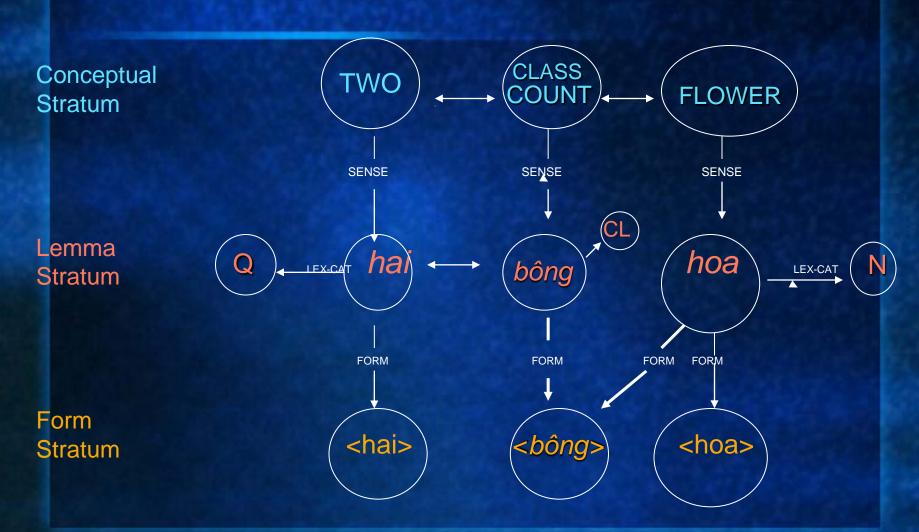


### Results Dao (2007)

- 2 learners acquired lexical but not numeric PLs
- 6 learners acquired numeric but not lexical PLs!
- 3 Stages in use of PL Nouns in plural contexts:
  - Stage 1 book five book / one book No PL
  - Stage 2 book five books / one book Numeric PL
  - Stage 3 books five books / one book Lexical PL
- Numeric PL was acquired first



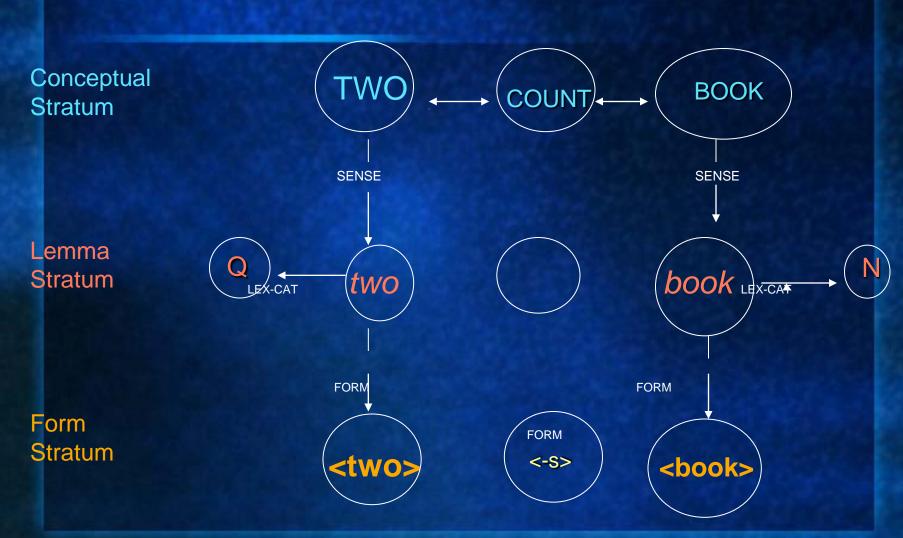
# L1: <u>Numeric expression</u> <u>No Plural Concept</u>







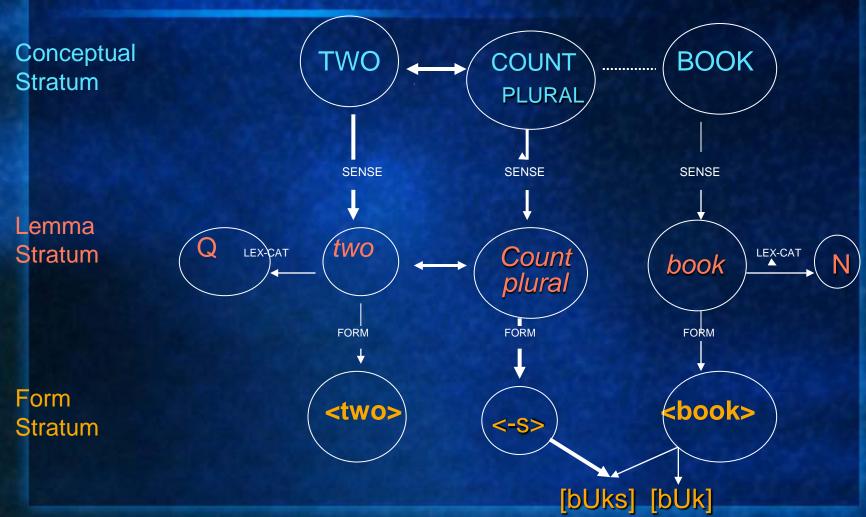
# 1. Initial State (L2): Numeric expression No Plural Concept





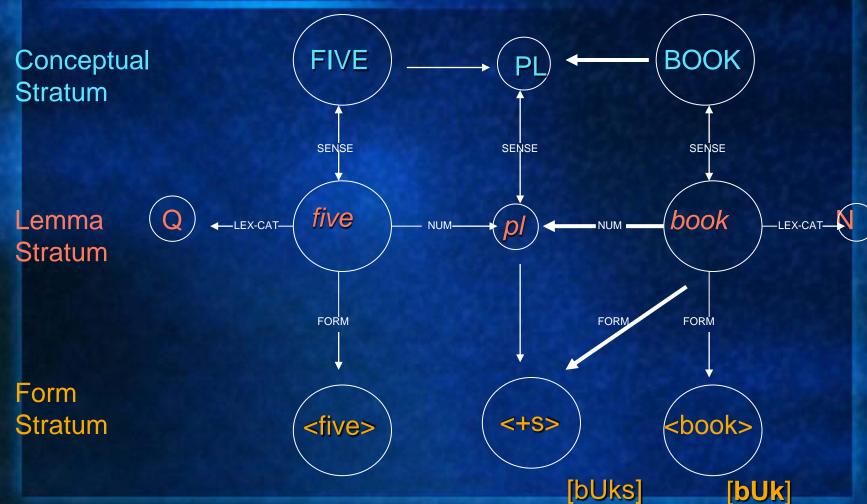
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# 2. Emergent Plural Activation of *Count Concept and Lemma* by Numbers





# 3. TL Numeric expression Plural Concept activated by numeral AND NOUN





### Summary

- L1 Classifier Ig learners of an L2 nonclassifier language need to develop
  - a lexical concept for Plural
  - a diacritic Number feature in the Noun lemma
  - The lexical concept Plural activating a plural value for the Number feature in a Noun lemma

### Implications for the FH and PT

- Functional Hypothesis
  - Evidence that plural marking has emerged (in non-redundant contexts).
- Processability Theory
  - Evidence of emergence of nominal plural marking
  - Marker reflects the value Plural of a diacritic feature Number which is PART OF THE NOUN LEMMA

# Stage 2 L1Vietnamese/L2English

- The marker appears only in the presence of numerals
- The simplest account for this in linguistics terms:
  - The marker is NOT a Noun suffix
  - It is a Numeral clitic

#### L1 Transfer and PT - DMT

- Transfer is developmentally moderated
- DMT starts in the conceptual stratum
- PT may underestimate transfer and wrongly assume to be in place what first needs to be acquired/developed
  - Plural concepts/features,
  - Syntactic categories
  - Lemmas in the mental lexicon
- We see our work as a contribution to try remedy this

# To Further This Research we need...

- Studies from various L1/L2 combinations
  - similar NP/DP typology and Number system
  - different NP/DP typology and Number system
  - Longitudinal as well as cross-sectional designs
- Emergence Orders for Nominal Structures
  - Emergence Orders for individual learners
  - Spontaneous, meaning-focused oral production data
- Date presentation
  - Raw figures are crucial
  - Identification of emergence



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# Lexical Functional Grammar applied to PT Stages within the noun phrase Charters (2005)

- 5. Resolution of structural uncertainty
- 4. GF assignment
- 3. Agreement
- 2. Local licensing
- 1. Lexical access

#### Initial ESL State – Lexical access

(Lexocentric phrase structure)

No overt morphology

#### • LEXICAL ENTRIES

```
many Q: [\uparrow Num > 4];
```

```
five Q: [\uparrow Num = 5];
```

```
one Q: [\uparrow Num = 1];
```

book N: [PRED 'BOOK']

### Initial ESL State – Bare plural

**C-Structure** 

F-Structure

NP

 $\uparrow = \downarrow$ 

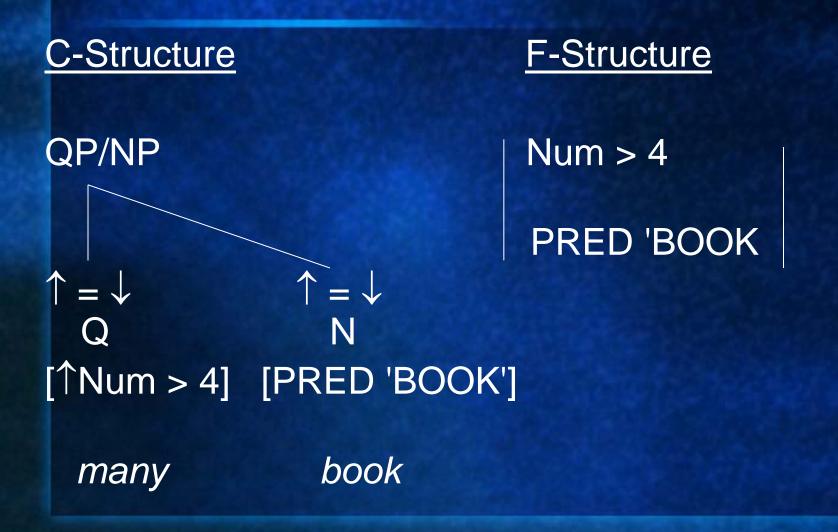
N

[PRED 'BOOK']

book

PRED 'BOOK'

#### Initial ESL State - Quantified Plural



#### ESL Stage 2 - Local licencing

(Endocentric structure with constructive morphology in QP)

- Nouns agree with lexical quantifiers, but...
- Nouns are insensitive to plural referents

#### LEXICAL ENTRIES

```
many Q: [↑Num > 4];
five Q: [↑Num = 5];
one Q: [↑Num = 1];
+s Q: [↑Num > 1]
book N: [PRED 'BOOK']
```

#### ESL Stage 2 – Bare plural

C-structure

F-structure

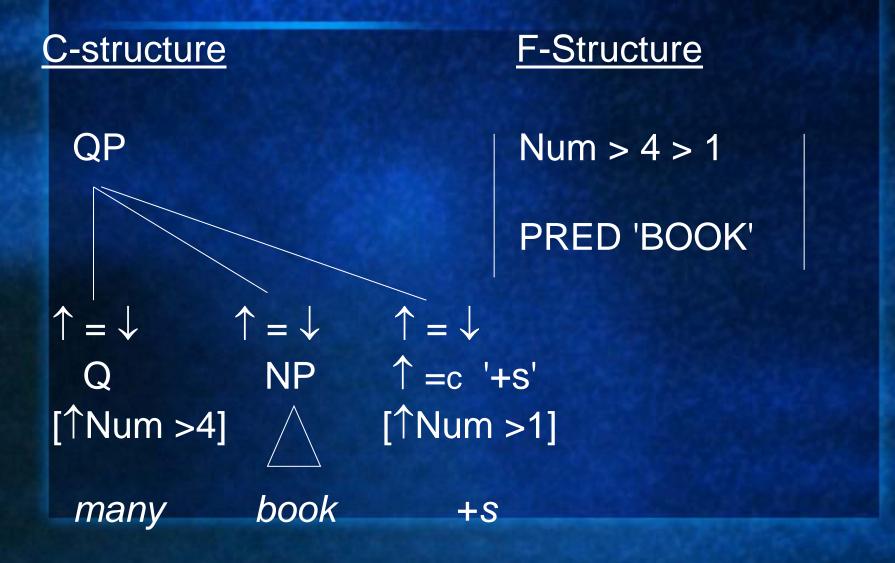
NP

PRED 'BOOK'

$$\uparrow = \downarrow$$

book

#### ESL Stage 2 – quantified plural



#### ESL Stage 3 - agreement

(Endocentric phrase structure)

- Nouns lexically specified for number
- bare nouns express plurality in plural contexts

#### LEXICAL ENTRIES

```
five Q: [↑Num = 5];
many Q: [↑Num > 4]
one Q: [Num = 1]
books N: [PRED 'BOOK' ↑ Num > 1];
book N: [PRED 'BOOK' ↑ Num = 1]
```

# ESL Stage 3

### Singular Noun Phrase

#### C-structure

NP

↑ = ↓ N [↑ Num = 1]

book

#### F-structure

'BOOK' PRED

Num = 1

#### ESL Stage 3 - Plural Noun Phrase

#### **C-structure**

NP

 $|\uparrow| = \downarrow$ 

N [↑ Num >1]

books

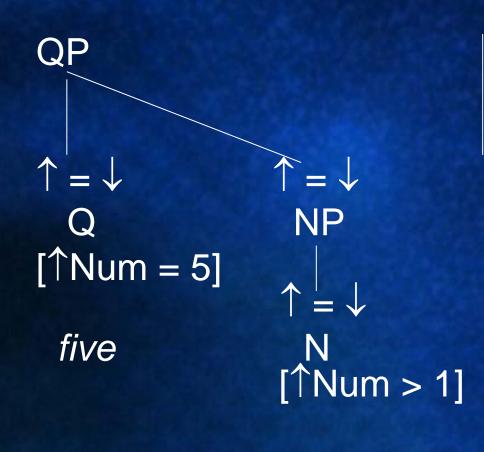
#### F-structure

'BOOK' PRED Num >1

#### ESL Stage 3 - Quantifier Phrase

#### C-structure

#### F-structure



PRED 'BOOK'

Num = 5 / > 1

books