

UNIVERSITÉ  
**PARIS 8**  
VINCENNES-SAINT-DENIS



# THE L1 IN REPETITION AND COMPREHENSION *WORK IN PROGRESS*

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# AIMS OF RESEARCH

## **Cross-linguistic interference in the processing of morphosyntax**

1. Where is interference most evident?
2. What L1 traits are most relevant?
3. Does the L1 interact with input exposure?

# OBJECT OF ANALYSIS

## **NOM/ACC morphosyntactic opposition**

- 2 tests devoted to this opposition after identical exposure to the input (9h T1, 13:30h T2):
  - *Repetition* test;
  - *Comprehension* test.

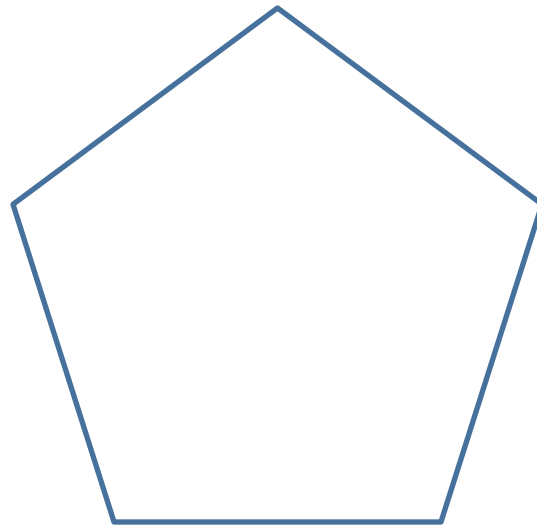
# L1s AND INPUT CONDITION

	<b>EN</b>	<b>GE</b>	<b>FR</b>	<b>IT</b>	<b>NL</b>
Adult MB	17	20	17	17	20
Adult FB					
Children MB					

Other L2s: English, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, **German, Latin**

**REPETITION (SI)**

# REPETITION TEST (SI)



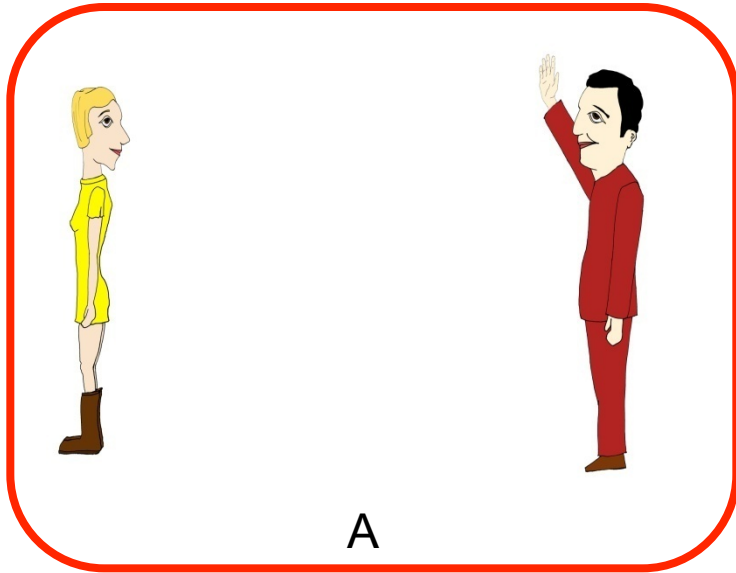
# REPETITION TEST – TARGET ITEMS

SO	artystk-/ <b>a</b> /    pozdrawia    tłumaczk-/ <b>e</b> / artist- <b>NOM</b> greets    interpreter- <b>ACC</b>
OS	tłumaczk-/ <b>e</b> /    woła    artystk-/ <b>a</b> / interpreter- <b>ACC</b> greets    artist- <b>NOM</b>

**COMPREHENSION (CS)**



# COMPREHENSION TEST (CS)

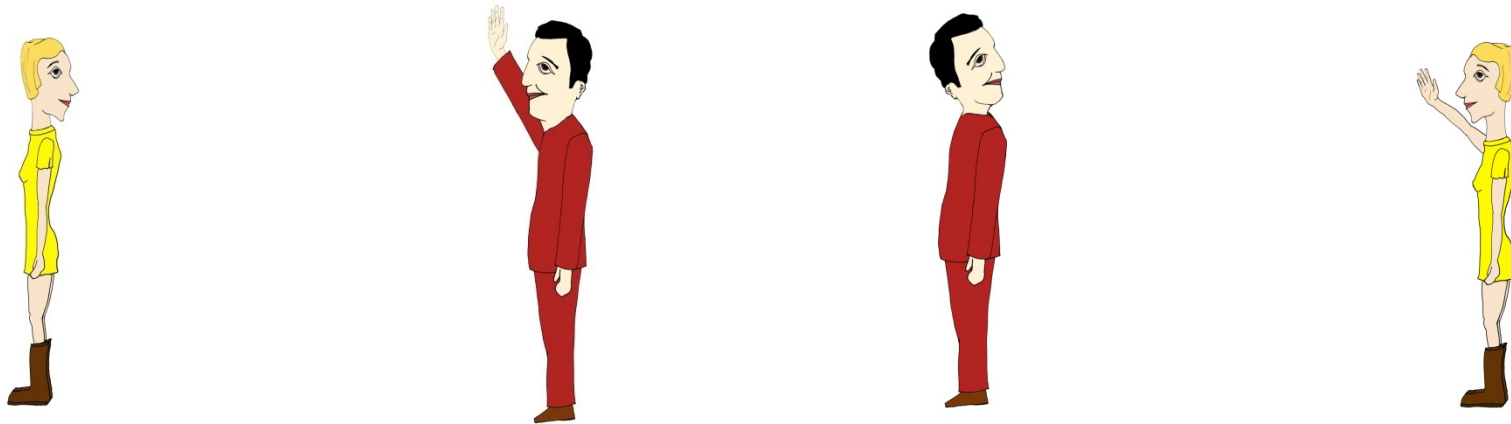


*siostr-ę*  
sister-ACC

*brat*  
brother.NOM

*pozdrawia*  
greet

# COMPREHENSION TEST (CS)



A

B

*siostr-ę*  
sister-ACC

*brat*  
brother.NOM

*pozdrawia*  
greet

# COMPREHENSION TEST ITEMS

SO	brat- <b>∅</b> brother- <b>NOM</b>	woła calls	siostr- <b>ę</b> sister- <b>ACC</b>
OS	siostr- <b>ę</b> sister- <b>ACC</b>	woła calls	brat- <b>∅</b> brother- <b>NOM</b>

# TARGET COMPREHENSION - SO

brat-∅  
brother-**NOM**

woła  
calls

siostr-ę  
sister-**ACC**

a. Word order (SVO, Agent-Patient etc.)

b. Analysis of inflectional morphology

# TARGET COMPREHENSION - OS

brat-**a**

brother-**ACC**

wołą

calls

siostr-**a**

sister-**NOM**

~~a. Word order (SVO, Agent-Patient etc.)~~

b. Analysis of inflectional morphology

# VILLA POLISH

word order	SVO - pragmatic
stress	penultimate syllable
case	NP – occasionally PN, ADJ, DET (4 cases)
number	singular, pluralia tantum
gender	masculine, feminine, neuter

# SOURCE LANGUAGES

	EN	FR	GE	IT	NL
subj.	17	17	18	17	20
WO	SVO rigid	SVO rigid	V2	SVO free	V2 rigid
stress	free	fixed	fixed	free	fixed
case	PN	PN	PN, NP, DET	PN	PN
number	yes	written only	yes	yes	yes

# SOURCE LANGUAGES

	EN	FR	GE	IT	NL
subj.	17	17	18	17	20
WO	SVO rigid	SVO rigid	V2	SVO free	V2 rigid
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number	yes	written only	yes	yes	yes



# IMPACT OF THE L1

**Synchronically**: processing strategies

**Diachronically**: developmental patterns

**SYNCHRONY**

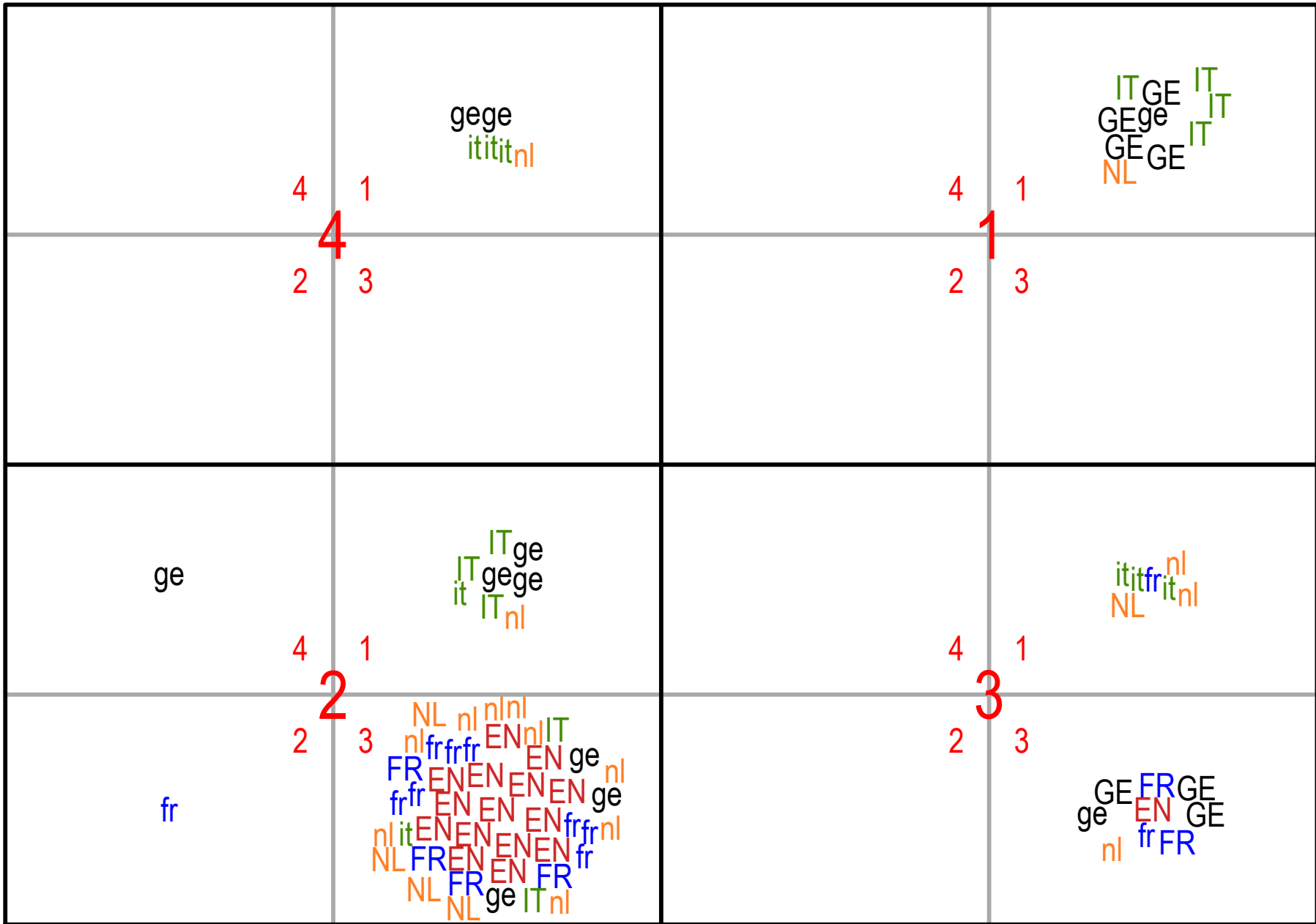
# SCENARIOS

		SI	
		$p < 5\%$	$p > 5\%$
CS	$p < 5\%$	1	3
	$p > 5\%$	4	2

T1

Repetition score

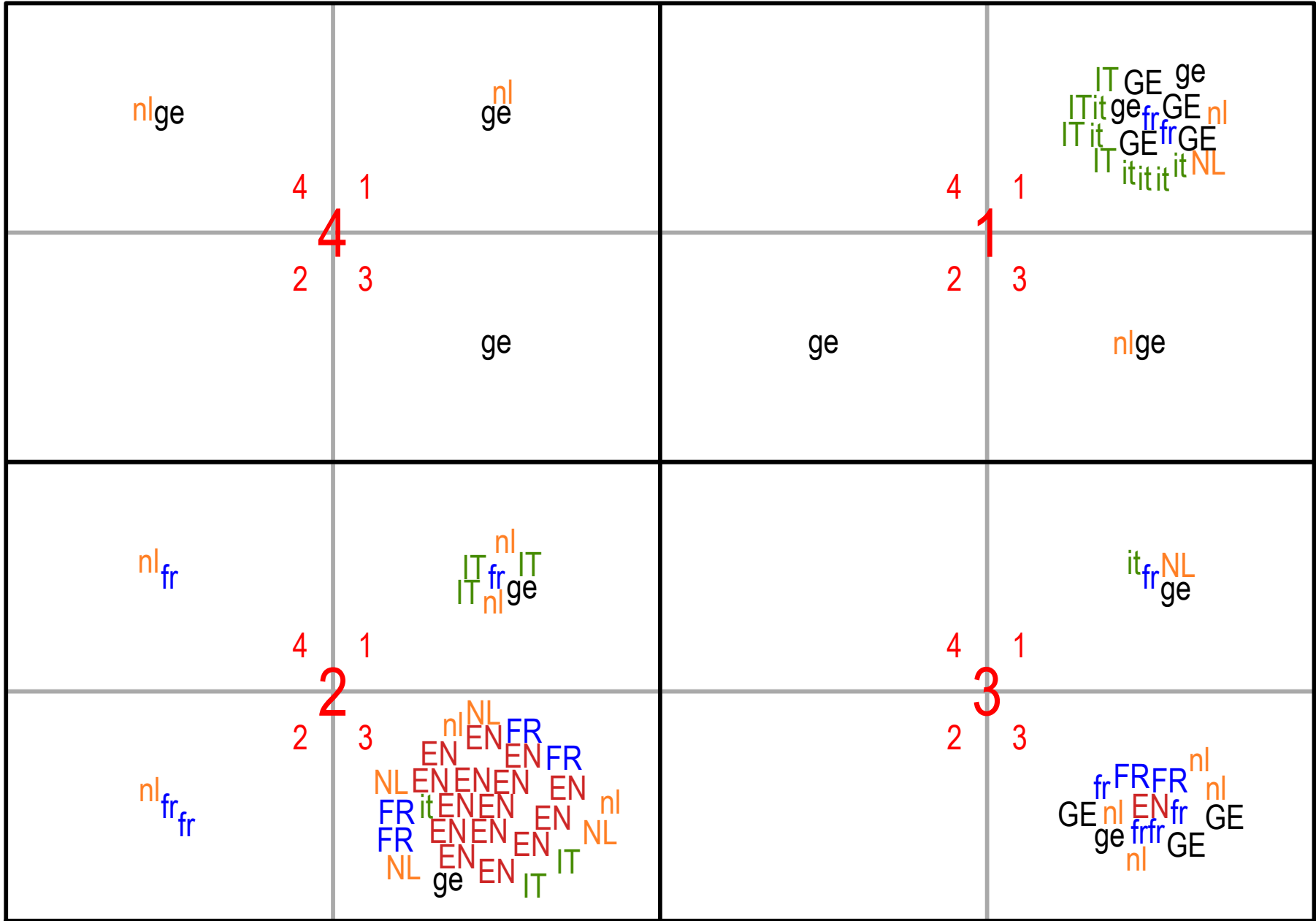
Comprehension score



# T2

Repetition score

Comprehension score



# 3 GROUPS

- Positional principle: English
- Morphosyntactic principle: German, Italian
- Intermediate: Dutch, French

# BOTTOM - ENGLISH

	EN	FR	GE	IT	NL
subj.	17	17	18	17	20
WO	SVO rigid	SVO rigid	V2	SVO free	V2 rigid
stress	free	fixed	fixed	free	fixed
case	PN	PN	PN, NP, DET	PN	PN
number	yes	written only	yes	yes	yes

# TOP – GERMAN, ITALIAN

	EN	FR	GE	IT	NL
subj.	17	17	18	17	20
WO	SVO rigid	SVO rigid	V2	SVO free	V2 rigid
stress	free	fixed	fixed	free	fixed
case	PN	PN	PN, NP, DET	PN	PN
number	yes	written only	yes	yes	yes



# MIDDLE – DUTCH, FRENCH

	EN	FR	GE	IT	NL
subj.	17	17	18	17	20
WO	SVO rigid	SVO rigid	V2	SVO free	V2 rigid
stress	free	fixed	fixed	free	fixed
case	PN	PN	PN, NP, DET	PN	PN
number	yes	written only	yes	yes	yes

# WORD ORDER – CLITICS?

The dog chases *the cat* VO

Le chien poursuit *le chat* VO

De hond achtervolgt kat VO

The dog chases ***it*** VO

Le chien ***le*** poursuit OV

De hond achtervolgt **deze** VO

**DIACHRONY**

50-100

93.75

20-50

23.53

10-20

11.76

5-10

5.88

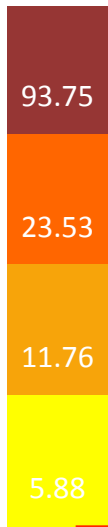
1_1 1_1	0.10
1_1 1_2	0.01
2_1 1_1	0.01
2_1 1_3	0.01
2_1 2_1	0.03
2_1 2_3	0.02
2_1 4_1	0.01
2_2 2_4	0.01
2_3 1_1	0.03
2_3 2_1	0.03
2_3 2_2	0.03
2_3 2_3	0.28
2_3 2_4	0.01
2_3 3_1	0.01
2_3 3_3	0.08
2_3 4_1	0.01
2_3 4_4	0.02
2_4 2_3	0.01
3_1 1_1	0.05
3_1 3_1	0.01
3_1 3_3	0.02
3_3 1_1	0.01
3_3 1_3	0.01
3_3 3_1	0.01
3_3 3_3	0.07
4_1 1_1	0.02
4_1 2_1	0.01
4_1 2_3	0.01
4_1 3_1	0.01
4_1 4_3	0.01

50-100

20-50

10-20

5-10



EN

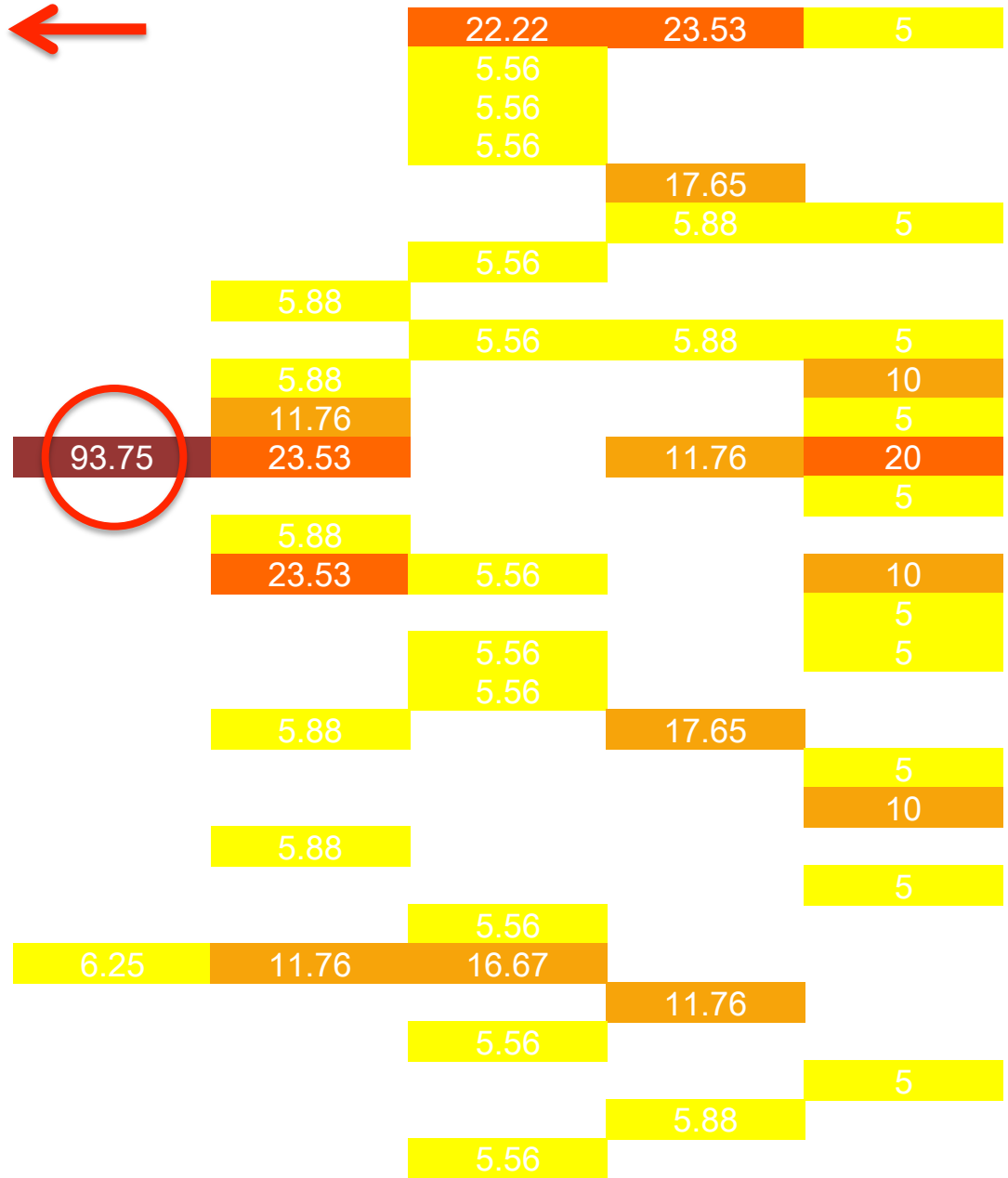
FR

GE

IT

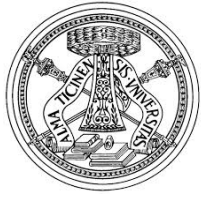
NL

1\_1 1\_1  
 1\_1 1\_2  
 2\_1 1\_1  
 2\_1 1\_3  
 2\_1 2\_1  
 2\_1 2\_3  
 2\_1 4\_1  
 2\_2 2\_4  
 2\_3 1\_1  
 2\_3 2\_1  
 2\_3 2\_2  
 2\_3 2\_3  
 2\_3 2\_4  
 2\_3 3\_1  
 2\_3 3\_3  
 2\_3 4\_1  
 2\_3 4\_4  
 2\_4 2\_3  
 3\_1 1\_1  
 3\_1 3\_1  
 3\_1 3\_3  
 3\_3 1\_1  
 3\_3 1\_3  
 3\_3 3\_1  
 3\_3 3\_3  
 4\_1 1\_1  
 4\_1 2\_1  
 4\_1 2\_3  
 4\_1 3\_1  
 4\_1 4\_3



# DIACHRONY

- Hard to identify generalisations – the data are too sparse.
- The single identifiable tendency is for scenarios to continue at T2.
- Too short a time elapsed?



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# THANK YOU!

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