

Psychology 440/540: Psycholinguistics

Dr. Dare Baldwin (483 Straub, 346-4926)

Office Hours: Tues./Thurs. 11-12

Fall 1994

COURSE OUTLINE

Required Reading:

Reading packet (available at the University Book Store)

3 additional readings available on 2-hour reserve at Knight Library

Overview:

Psycholinguistics falls at the intersection of many different fields, including linguistics, philosophy, anthropology, artificial intelligence, speech science, and of course, psychology. Our goal in this course is to use the knowledge and methods unique to each of these fields to gain a broader as well as deeper understanding of the abilities which underlie human language. A common misconception is that one learns about the specifics of particular languages in a course on psycholinguistics; for example, how Russian uses different case-endings than German. Instead, this course emphasizes the commonalities that underlie human languages everywhere, and we will focus on what these commonalities tell us about the basic nature of the human language-making capacity. I hope you will find the material to be both interesting and challenging.

Format:

Grades for the course will be based on a midterm exam, a 5-6 page double-spaced research critique, a peer review of the rough draft of someone else's research critique, and a final exam. Each exam and the research critique will contribute 30% to your overall grade in the course. The peer review will account for 10% of your overall mark. (For graduate students taking Psychology 540, the research critique will be expanded to encompass a research proposal as well). The midterm exam will take place on Tuesday, October 25, and the final exam is on Thursday, December 8 at 10:15 a.m. Before each exam I will give you a list of study questions to help you prepare. A few of the questions on the exam will be taken from the study list. You should note that it will not be possible to arrange for makeup exams unless you have a written excuse from a physician stating that you were too ill on that day to write the exam.

<u>Approximate Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Readings</u>
9/27-10/11	Basic Phenomena of Language	1-5
10/11-10/13	Speech Perception	6-9
10/18-10/20	Biological Basis of Language	10
10/25	MIDTERM EXAM	
10/27-11/01	Language & Brain	11-12
11/03-11/10	First Language Acquisition 11/03 Rough Draft Due 11/10 Peer Review Due	13-17
11/15-11/17	Language & Thought	18-22
11/22-12/01	Language in Other Species 11/22 Final Draft Due	23-25
12/08	FINAL EXAM (10:15 A.M.)	

Reading Packet for Psych 440/540, Psycholinguistics: Fall 1994

Dr. D. Baldwin

The following readings are available at the University Book Store in a course packet, with the exception of the readings fronted by a *, which are available on 2-hour reserve at Knight Library.

1. Barsalou, L. W. (1992). Ch. 8: Language structure. (pp. 186-212). In Cognitive psychology: An overview for cognitive scientists. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- *2. Hirsh-Pasek, K., Reeves, L. M., & Golinkoff, R. (1993). Ch 4: Words and meaning: From primitives to complex organization (pp. 133-197). In Psycholinguistics edited by J. Berko Gleason & N. Bernstein Ratner, Philadelphia: Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich. (Available on reserve at the library).
3. Gibbs, R. W. (1984). Literal meaning and psychological theory. Cognitive Science, 8, 275-304.
- *4. Pinker, S., (1994). Ch. 4: How language works (pp. 83-125). In The language instinct, New York, N. Y.: William Morrow. (Available on reserve at the library).
- *5. Pinker, S., (1994). Ch. 6: The sounds of silence (pp. 158-191). In The language instinct, New York, N. Y.: William Morrow. (Available on reserve at the library).
6. Carroll, D. W. (1994). Ch. 4: Perception of language (pp. 69-100). In Psychology of language, 2nd Edition, Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks Cole.
7. Werker, J. (1989). Becoming a native listener. American Scientist, 77, 54-59.
8. Barinaga, M. (1992). Priming the brain's language pump. Science, 255, 535.
9. Kuhl, P. K., Williams, K. A., Lacerda, F., Stevens, K. N., & Lindblom, B. (1992). Linguistic experience alters phonetic perception in infants by 6 months of age. Science, 255, 606-608.
10. Newport, E. L. (1990). Maturational constraints on language learning. Cognitive Science, 14, 11-28.
11. Akmajian, A., Demers, R. A., Farmer, A. K., & Harnish, R. M. (1990). Ch. 12: Language and the brain (pp. 439-466). In Linguistics: An introduction to language and communication, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

12. Hinton, G. E., Plaut, D. C., & Shallice, T. (1993). Simulating brain damage. Scientific American, 76-82.
13. Pettito, L. A., & Marentette, P. F. (1991). Babbling in the manual mode: Evidence for the ontogeny of language. Science, 251, 1493-1496.
14. Fernald, A. (1992). Meaningful melodies in mothers' speech to infants. In H. Papousek, U. Jurgens, & M. Papousek (Eds.), Nonverbal vocal communication: Comparative and developmental approaches. (pp. 262-282), New York: Cambridge University Press.
15. Baldwin, D. A. (1993). Infants' ability to consult the speaker for clues to word reference. Journal of Child Language, 20, 395-418.
16. Markman, E. M. (1990). Constraints children place on word meanings. Cognitive Science, 14, 55-77.
17. Naigles, L. (1990). Children use syntax to learn verb meanings. Journal of Child Language, 17, 357-374.
18. Pullum, G. K. (1989). The great Eskimo vocabulary hoax. Natural Language and Linguistic Theory, 7, 275-281.
19. Kay, P., & Kempton, W. (1984). What is the Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis? American Anthropologist, 86, 65-79.16.
20. Au, T.K.-F. (1983). Chinese and English counterfactuals: The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis revisited. Cognition, 15, 155-187.
21. Bloom, A. H. (1984). Caution -- the words you use may affect what you say: A response to Au. Cognition, 17, 275-287.
22. Au, T. K.-F. Counterfactuals: In reply to Alfred Bloom. Cognition, 17, 289-302.
23. Aitchison, J. (1989). Ch. 2: Animals that try to talk (pp. 22-47). In The articulate mammal: An introduction to psycholinguistics. London, Unwin Hyman.
24. Linden, E. (1993). Can animals think? Time, 54-61.
25. Seyfarth, R. M., & Cheney, D. L. (1992). Meaning and mind in monkeys. Scientific American, 122-128.