







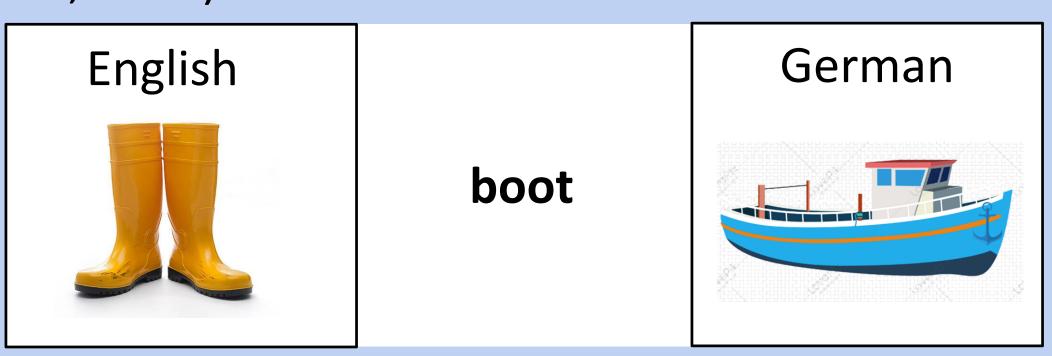
The Role of Systematicity in Early Referent Selection

Sia Ming Yean¹, Emily Mather², Matthew Crocker³, and Nivedita Mani¹

¹University of Göttingen, ²University of Hull, ³University of Saarland

Background

 Word-object associations are generally arbitrary (Hockett & Hockett, 1960).



Arbitrary word-meaning mappings

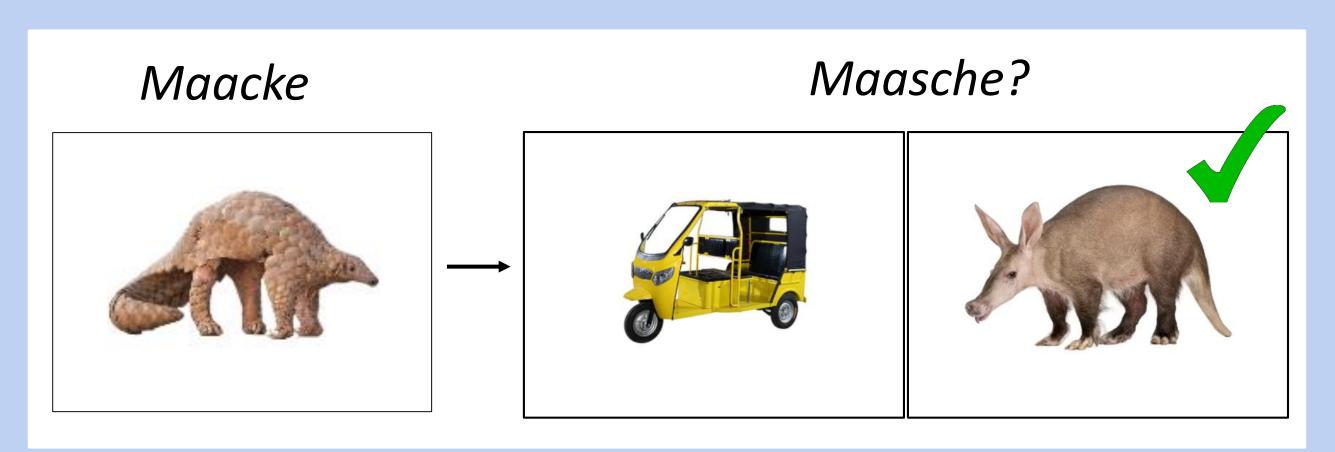
 Allow semantically-related words (e.g., sheep and cow) to be distinguished easily, especially when used in the same context (Monaghan et al., 2011).

Systematic form-meaning relations

 Can be beneficial for word learning because infants can leverage existing knowledge when learning new words (Monaghan et al., 2014).

Current study

- To date, the effect of form-meaning systematicity on word learning has yet to be tested empirically.
- Question: Do toddlers rely on form-meaning systematicity during referent selection?
- Hypothesis: Toddlers will associate a novel word that sounds similar to a word they know with an object that means something similar to the referent of the known label (i.e., reliance on systematicity)



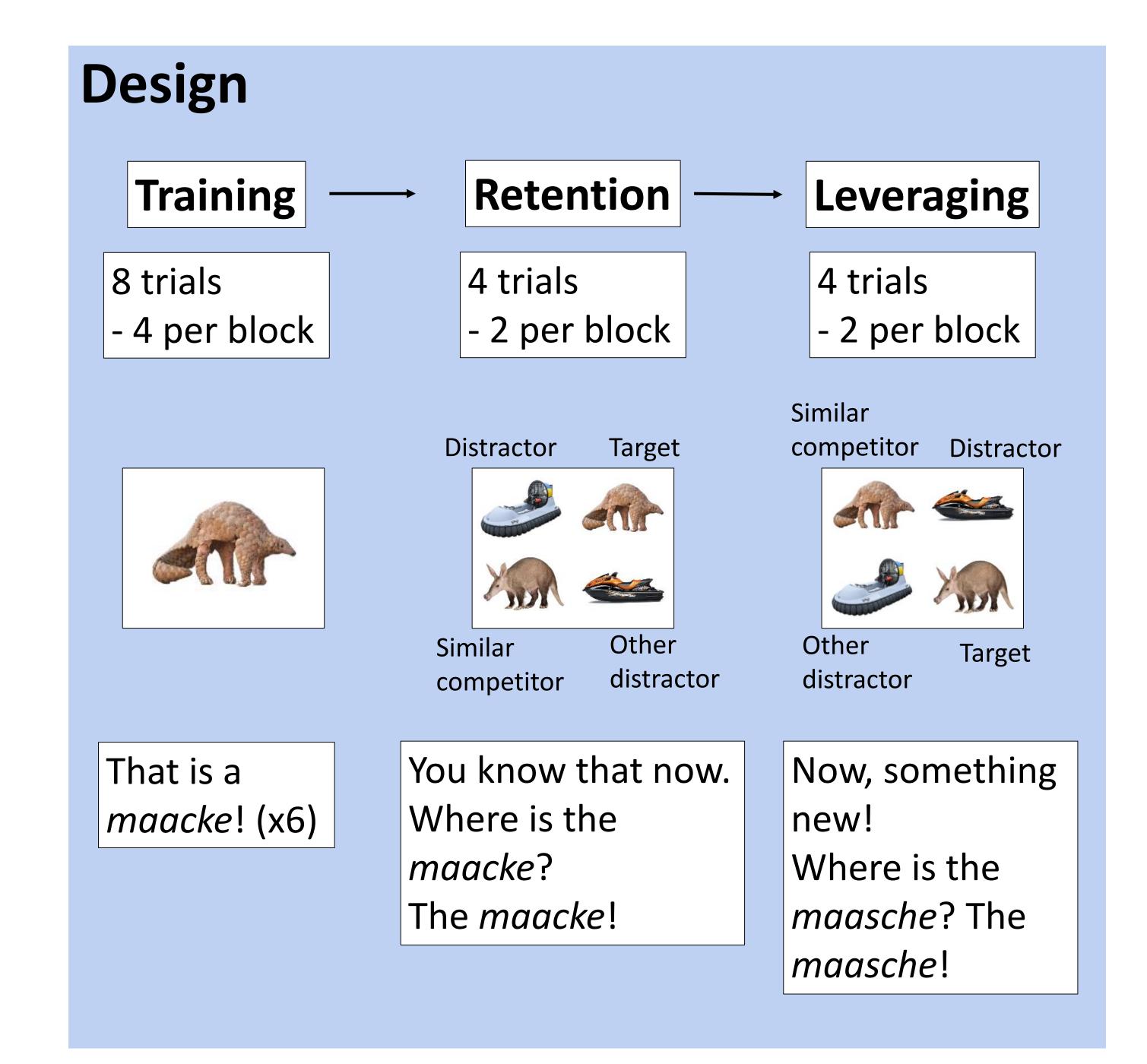
 Registered report: In principle acceptance in Developmental Science (https://osf.io/7mbsh/)

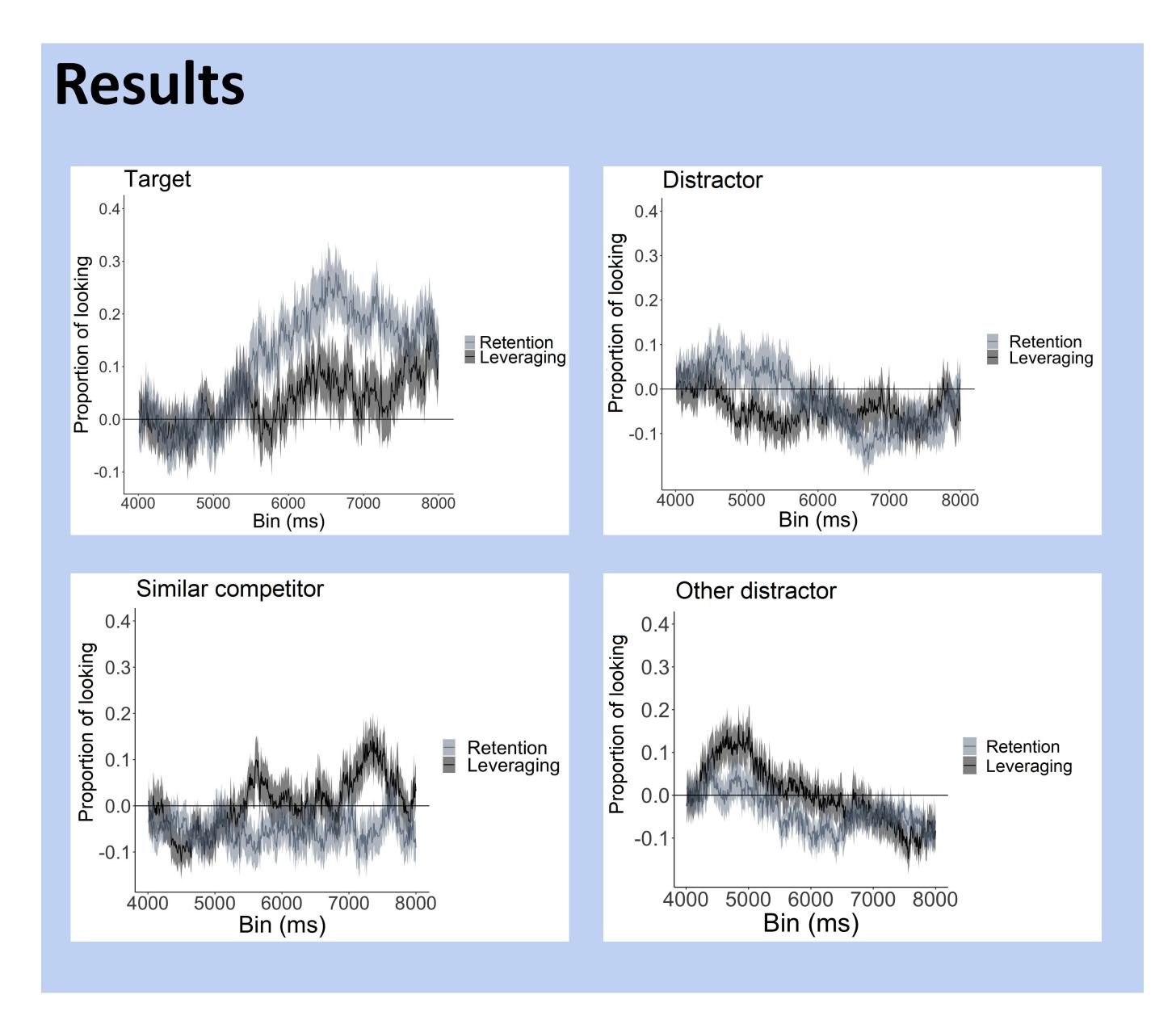
Participants

- 53 German monolinguals (ongoing)
- 21 27 months old

Contact Sia Ming Yean University of Göttingen

Department of Psychology of Language sia.mingyean@uni-goettingen.de





Conclusion

- Toddlers retained the trained novel word-object associations.
- Toddlers relied on systematicity during referent selection.

References

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Monaghan, P., Shillcock, R. C., Christiansen, M. H., & Kirby, S. (2014). How arbitrary is language? Philosophical Transactions of The Royal Society B, 369.