Record Nr. UNINA9910463116403321 Vocabulary knowledge [[electronic resource]]: human ratings and **Titolo** automated measures / / Edited by Scott Jarvis, Michael Daller Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam, : John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2013 **ISBN** 90-272-7167-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (228 p.) Collana Studies in bilingualism, , 0928-1533;; v. 47 Altri autori (Persone) JarvisScott <1966-> DallerHelmut <1957-> Disciplina 418.0071 Soggetti Vocabulary - Ability testing Language and languages - Ability testing Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Vocabulary Knowledge; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Bio data of authors; Introduction; References; Chapter 1. Defining and measuring lexical diversity; 1. Introduction; 2. Background and terminology; 3. Identifying the construct; 4. Defining the construct; 5. Operationalizing the construct and calibrating the measures: 6. Conclusions: Acknowledgements: References: Appendix A; Appendix B; Chapter 2. From intrinsic to extrinsic issues of lexical diversity assessment; Introduction; Intrinsic issues of lexical diversity assessment Extrinsic issues of lexical diversity assessment Developments in addressing intrinsic issues of lexical diversity assessment The Early Days; Unanswered questions; MTLD; Validity; Convergent validity; Divergent validity; Internal validity; Incremental validity; Summary; Addressing extrinsic issues of lexical diversity assessment: Design: Lexical diversity approaches: Material: Procedure: Correlation analysis : Analysis of variance and covariance for nine groupings : Analysis of variance and covariance for three groupings; Analysis of variance and covariance for two groupings Three groups of ninth graders Three groups of finns by grade; Summary; Discussion; Acknowledgements; References; Chapter 3.

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## Sommario/riassunto

Many studies in a variety of educational contexts show that learning curves are non-linear (e.g. Freedman, 1987 for the development of story telling skills in the first language, DeKeyser, 1997 for the acquisition of morphosyntactic rules of an artificial second language or Brooks and Meltzoff, 2007 for the development of vocabulary in two-year-old infants), but there is no agreement on the best non-linear model which may vary between different contexts. Although there are strong arguments, both on empirical and on theoretical grounds, that a power curve is appropriate in most educational sett