1. Record Nr. UNINA9910811908503321 Autore Yip Virginia <1962-> Titolo The bilingual child: early development and language contact // Virginia Yip, Stephen Matthews [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-08547-6 1-107-19541-1 1-139-23489-7 1-283-37814-0 1-139-18555-1 1-139-18914-X 9786613378149 1-139-18786-4 1-139-19045-8 1-139-18323-0 0-511-62074-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxiii, 295 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge approaches to language contact 404/.2083 Disciplina Soggetti Bilingualism in children Language acquisition Languages in contact Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Cover: The Bilingual Child: Cambridge Approaches to Language Contact: Title: Copyright: Contents: Tables and figures: Series editor's foreword; Preface; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Introduction; 1.1.1 Practical and cognitive implications; 1.2 Research questions; 1.3 The ecology of bilingual development; 1.4 The Hong Kong speech community; 1.5 Bilingual development and language contact; 1.6 Mechanisms of language contact; 1.6.1 Contactinduced grammaticalization; 1.7 Summary; 1.8 Overview of the book; 2 Theoretical framework 2.1 Epistemological status of bilingual acquisition2.1.1 Bilingual

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Sommario/riassunto

How does a child become bilingual? The answer to this intriguing question remains largely a mystery, not least because it has been far less extensively researched than the process of mastering a first language. Drawing on new studies of children exposed to two languages from birth (English and Cantonese), this book demonstrates how childhood bilingualism develops naturally in response to the two languages in the children's environment. While each bilingual child's profile is unique, the children studied are shown to develop quite differently from monolingual children. The authors demonstrate significant interactions between the children's developing grammars, as well as the important role played by language dominance in their bilingual development. Based on original research and using findings from the largest available multimedia bilingual corpus, the book will be welcomed by students and scholars working in child language acquisition, bilingualism and language contact.