Record Nr. UNINA9910968765003321 Experience, variation and generalization: learning a first language // **Titolo** edited by Inbal Arnon, Eve V. Clark Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam;; Philadelphia,: John Benjamins, 2011 **ISBN** 9786613174796 9781283174794 1283174790 9789027285041 9027285047 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica x, 300 p Collana Trends in language acquisition research; v. 7 Classificazione ER 920 Altri autori (Persone) ArnonInbal ClarkEve V Disciplina 401/.93 Soggetti Language acquisition Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Experience, Variation and Generalization -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- Acknowledgements --Introduction -- References -- PART I. Extracting regularities -- Toward a theory of gradual morphosyntactic learning -- 1. Introduction -- 2. A brief history of research on tense and agreement -- 3. Gradual morphosyntactic learning: The framework -- 4. Evidence for gradual morphosyntactic learning -- 5. Conclusion and future directions --References -- Cues to form and function in the acquisition of german number and case inflection -- 1. Introduction -- 2. German noun inflection -- 3. Research questions and method -- 3.1 The acquisition and overgeneralization of the -n plural -- 4. The acquisition of -n as dative plural marker -- 5. Conclusions -- References -- Developing first contrasts in Spanish verb inflection: Usage and Interaction -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Method -- 2.1 Focus and scope -- 2.2 The data --2.3 Inflectional forms in Spanish -- 3. Analysis -- 3.1 Inflectional inventory -- 3.2 Developing a verb paradigm -- 3.3 Ways to develop a paradigm: First inflectional contrasts -- 3.4 Emergent verb classes --

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Sommario/riassunto

Theories of language acquisition must address the role of constraints in children's learning. Are they language-specific or domain-general? Do they come from the learner or are do they result from external factors like the nature of the data? In this chapter we describe how Bayesian modeling may be used to explore this issue. The Bayesian framework has been useful for determining what an ideal learner might be able to learn given a certain set of specific constraints and a certain type of input. It also provides a natural way to compare the effect of different constraints, and to grow towards increasingly cognitively natural models by altering those constraints. Keywords: Learning constraints; Bayesian modeling.