

Age of arrival effects in L2 islands



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Background

- Native speakers are famously sensitive to islands:
 *? Who do you wonder [whether Lisa bothered ___]
- L2 sensitivity to islands is thought to decrease as AoA increases (e.g. Johnson and Newport 1991).

How is this possible?

Very hard to explain why island sensitivity should decrease.

- Island effects now thought to be due to inherent limitations of grammar and/or processor (e.g., Rizzi 2013, Kluender 2004).
- Thus all speakers should show island sensitivity, as long as they have relevant grammatical properties and normal processor.
- Decreased sensitivity to islands would mean L2ers are outperforming natives – very implausible.

This study

- What really happens to island sensitivity as AoA increases?
- We use current best practices in experimental syntax: factorial analysis, counterbalancing, numerical response method, etc.

Experiments

- Five sentence acceptability experiments (7-point scale):
 - Whether-islands
 - Wh-islands
 - Adjunct islands (when, because, before/after clauses)
- 60 native speakers of English
- 63 Korean-English bilinguals, in sub-groups by AoA for English:
 - Near-native (AoA = 1-5)
 - Early (AoA = 6-10)
 - Late (AoA = 11-14)
- 2 x 2 design: Structure x Extraction domain
 - 5 tokens per condition, 1:1 filler:experimental ratio

ı	Structure	Extraction	Example
1	Non-	Embedded	Who did Mary think [that Lisa bothered]?
	Island	clause	
2	Island	Embedded	Who did Mary wonder [whether Lisa bothered
	ISIAIIU	clause]?
3	Non- Island	Matrix clause	Who thought [that Lisa bothered Mary]?
4	Island	Matrix clause	Whowondered [whether Lisa bothered
			Mary]?

• How to calculate size of island effect?

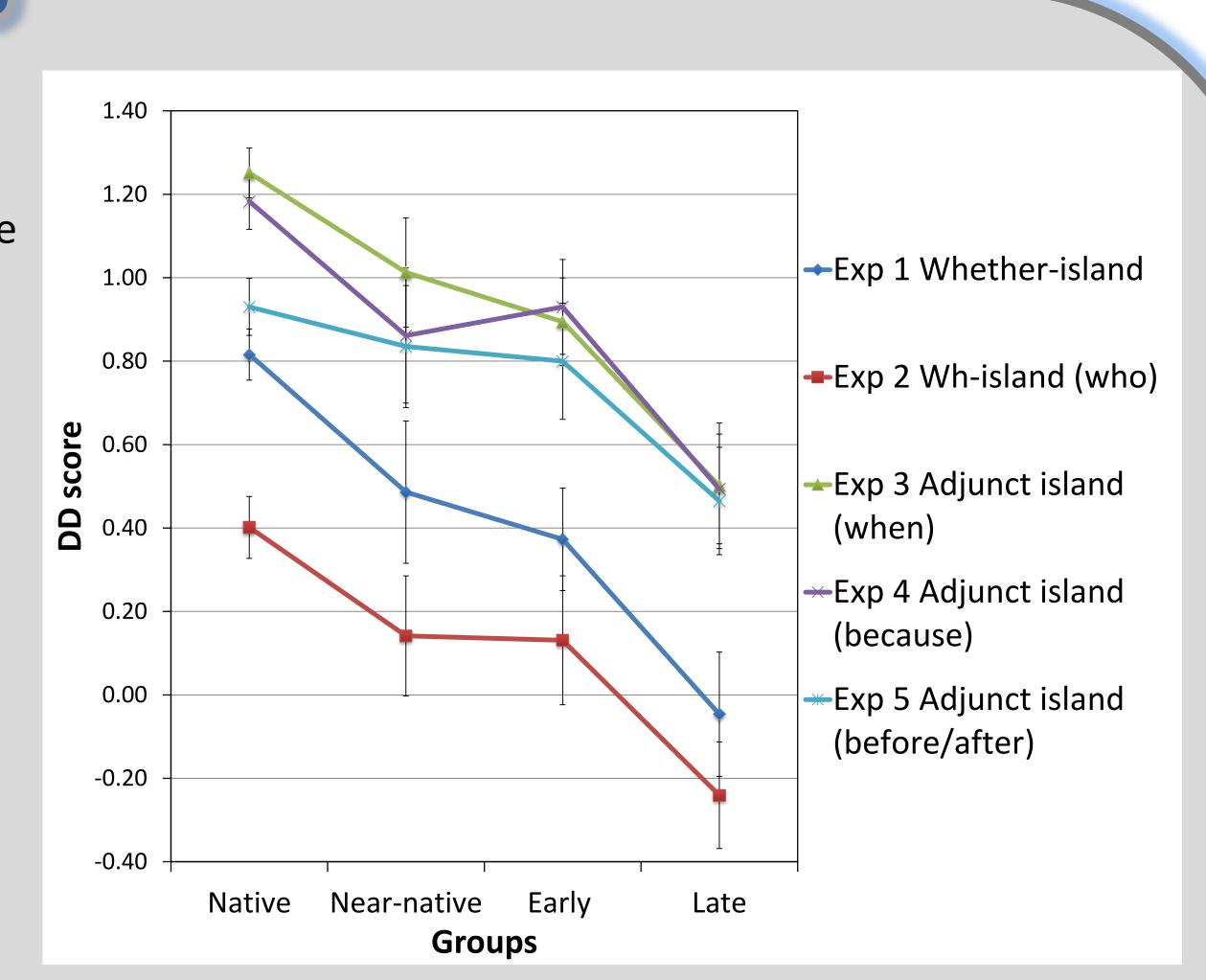
<u>Difference in Differences (DD) score</u> (Sprouse et al. 2012) (Cond 1 - Cond 2) - (Cond 3 - Cond 4) = DD score

References

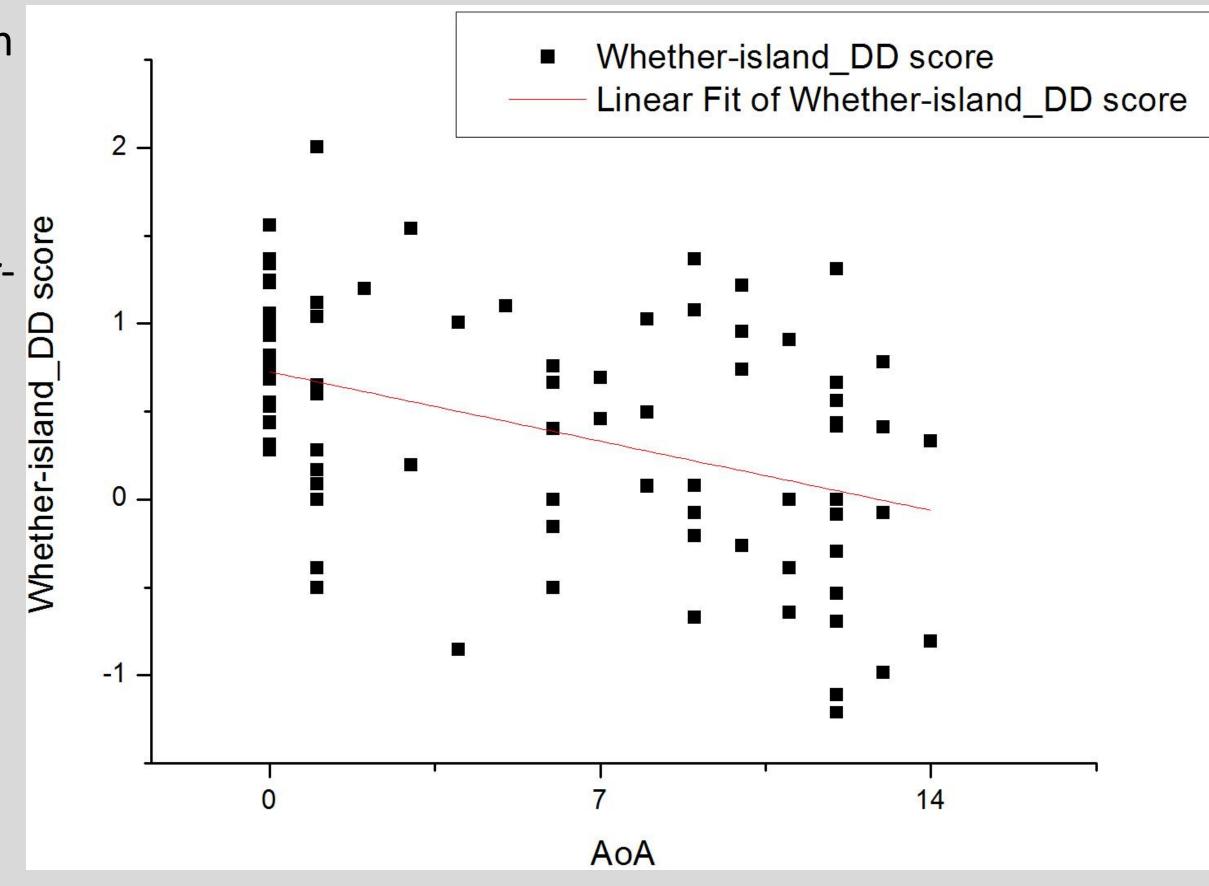
Johnson, J. S., & Newport, E. L. 1991. Critical period effects on universal properties of language: The status of subjacency in the acquisition of a second language. Cognition, 39(3), 215-258. Kluender, R. 2004. Are subject islands subject to a processing account. In Proceedings of WCCFL (Vol. 23, pp. 475-499). Rizzi, L. 2013. Locality. Lingua, 130, 169-186. Sprouse, J., Wagers, M., & Phillips, C. 2012. A test of the relation between working memory capacity and island effects. Language, 88(1), 82-123.

Results

Island effect sizes
(DD scores)
generally decrease
as AoA increases.



Negative correlation between DD scores and AoA for all islands (p < .05). Sample for whether-islands:



Sensitivity to islands appears to decrease as AoA increases!

No

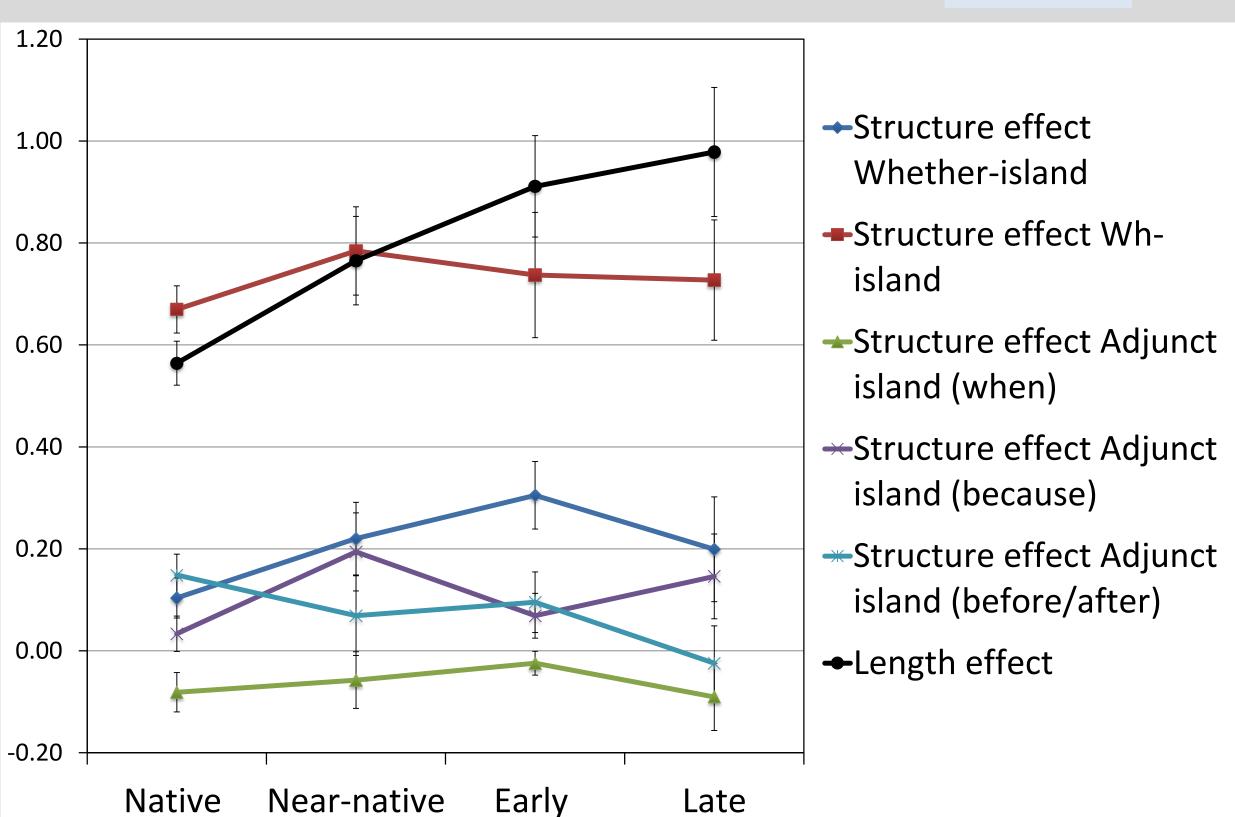
Yes

Discussion/Conclusion

What is source of decreasing DD score?

- Increasing difficulty with complex embedded clauses?
 Cond 1 Cond 2 = structure effect
- Increasing difficulty with long-distance extraction?

Cond 3 - Cond 1 = length effect



Conclusions

• No sign of change in sensitivity to islands or island structures per se.

Groups

- Instead, increasing difficulty with long-distance extraction as AoA increases.
 - This masks island effects.
 - We leave the source of this difficulty open for now.

Current views of islands as due to inherent limitations are supported.