Two radical positions on language development: naive <u>nativist</u> and naive <u>empiricist</u>.

What is wrong with each of these?

Wolf children and critical periods

An empiricist model of language: Skinner's: Verbal Behavior

the counter argument: Chomsky, N. (1959). A review of Skinner's *Verbal Behavior*. Language, 35, 26-58.

See Pinker, S. (1994). The Language Instinct. New York: William Morrow and Co.

What is wrong with a behaviorist theory of language acquisition?

PROBLEM 1: It overgeneralized the idea of stimulus control

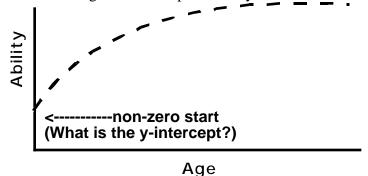
Skinner Example: You see a painting. You say "Rembrandt".

PROBLEM 2: It overgeneralized the idea of reinforcement

PROBLEM 3: The contingencies of reinforcement are not correct.

Language as an example of "preparedness"

What does cognitive development study?



What is the function that gets you to the adult level?

Animal language

Animals can communicate

They have **SIGNALS**

distinguish between natural animal language and trainednimal language.

Animal signals have MEANING

Do chimps have morphemes or words?

Do animals have syntax?

Is animal language productive (or generative).

Why does this matter?