

Key terms and concepts from Kaplan (revised version)

These are terms and concepts that would be useful to review for the exam. Not everything on this list will appear on the exam, but the exam questions that address concepts from the Kaplan book will focus on items from this list.

Ch 2 - Non-standard dialects

- prescriptive grammar, descriptive grammar, mental grammar
- grammaticality, grammaticality judgments
- social vs. linguistic differences between dialects
- aspectual *be* in AAE

Appendix - Introductory statistics, data graphics, experiment design

- descriptive vs. inferential statistics
- mean
- standard deviation
- correlation, positive vs. negative correlation, correlation vs. causation
- null hypothesis
- *p*-value
- statistical significance

Ch 3 [Group 1] - Signed languages

- signed language
- differences from spoken language
- similarities with spoken language
- iconicity vs. universality
- arbitrariness in language

Ch 4 [Group 2] - Non-humans (chimpanzees, bonobos, gorillas) and language

- lexigrams
- ASL-based systems
- apes' motivation for using their symbol systems
- first vs second generation studies
- syntax

Ch 5 [Group 3] - Children and first-language acquisition

- language acquisition
- overregularization
- acquisition from imperfect input; pidgins vs. creoles
- culture-specific ways of talking with young children

Ch 6 [Group 4] - Adult second-language acquisition

- critical-period hypothesis, age effects
- L1, L2
- ultimate attainment
- adult/child differences in L2 acquisition beyond age

Ch 7 [Group 5] - Bilingualism and cognition

- bilingual, monolingual, multilingual
- language dominance
- heritage language, heritage speaker
- diglossia

Ch 8 [Group 6] - Language and gender

- difference model, dominance model
- cross-cultural differences in social expectations for women's speech
- role of gender in standard vs non-standard speech forms
- difficulties of studying the role of gender in language

Ch 9 [Group 7] - Technology and language

- reasons for shortening words/sentences when texting (or tweeting)
- textese/textism: abbreviation, acronym, letter/number name, spellings that represent speech

Ch 10 [Group 8] - "Beautiful" languages

- dialectology vs. perceptual dialectology
- non-linguistic reasons for attitudes toward languages/varieties
- guttural consonants

Ch 11 [Group 9] - Language and thought

- Sapir-Whorf hypothesis (linguistic relativity), strong vs. weak versions
- evidence that language does not strictly determine thought
- framing
- Newspeak (George Orwell)