


Integrative approaches in child language processing: examining word meaning disambiguation through language corpora, behavioural and computational experiments



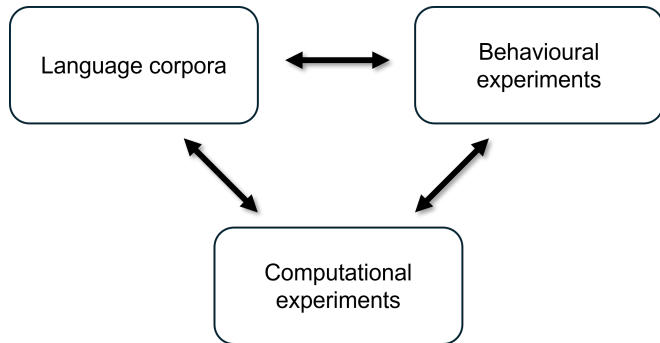
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# Combining corpus, behavioural, and computational evidence

- ▶ Understanding language in its natural habitat
- ▶ Testing processing mechanisms



- ▶ Lexical disambiguation depends on sentence parsing
- ▶ “*Elmo watched a movie with a castle and a princess. That was a funny **night**!*”
- ▶ Night or Knight?



*Bottom-up account*  
Low-level cues: “castle” and “princess”  
frequently co-occur with **knight**



*Informativity account*  
High-level cues: People typically  
watch movies at **night**

# The role of verb-event structures

- ▶ Verbs facilitate young children's word and syntactic processing (Mani et al., 2016; Andreu et al., 2013):

Pushing the...



- ▶ In lexical disambiguation, not clear whether effects are driven by verb-object associations or verb-event generalisation: “*She met the star*” (Hahn et al., 2015)
  - ▶ (bottom up) the child might have heard the expression “meeting a (famous) star” in the past
  - ▶ (top down) the child might infer that one can only meet an animate entity, not an inanimate astronomical object

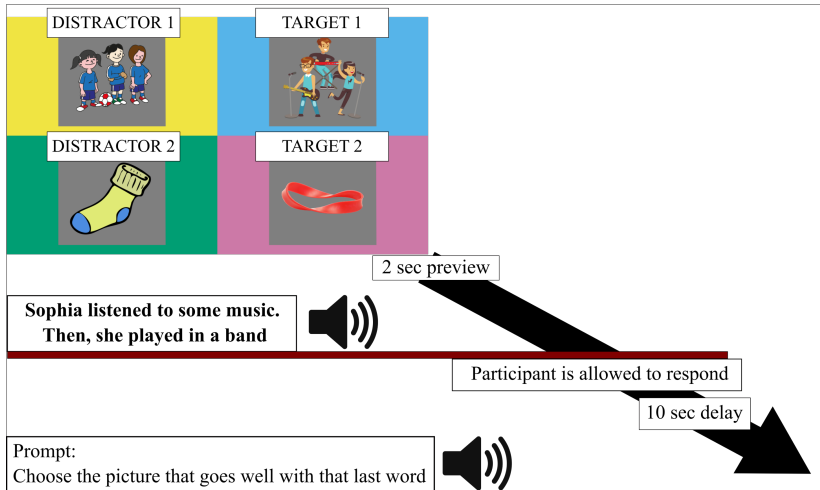
# Using a sense-annotated corpus to disentangle the effects of verb-object and verb-event cues

- ▶ *ChiSense-12* (Cabiddu et al., 2022): a new open-access sense-tagged corpus of English child-directed speech
- ▶ All English child-directed sentences up to child age 4 years, available in the CHILDES database (MacWhinney, 2000)
- ▶ 15,581 sentences. 12 ambiguous nouns used in dominant (e.g., elastic band) and subordinate sense (e.g., music band)
- ▶ The sentences were tagged for noun meaning and instances of verb-noun use

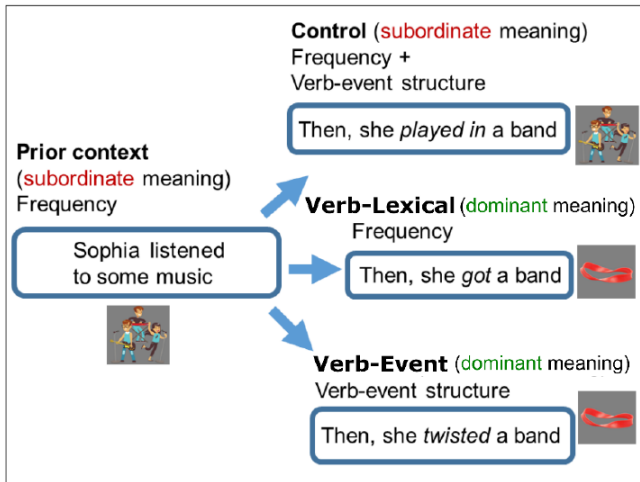
ID	Gloss	Target	Sense	Verb
311504	who put the rubber band on there	band	object	put on
326153	are you in a marching band	band	music group	be in
326190	oh a clown's in the band	band	music group	be in
326293	remember Child when did we see a band	band	music group	see



# Experimental set up

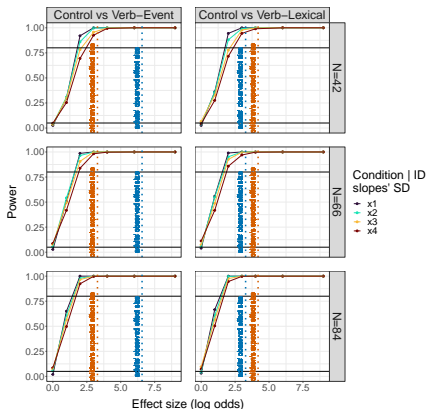


# Experimental conditions



# Data collection and power estimation

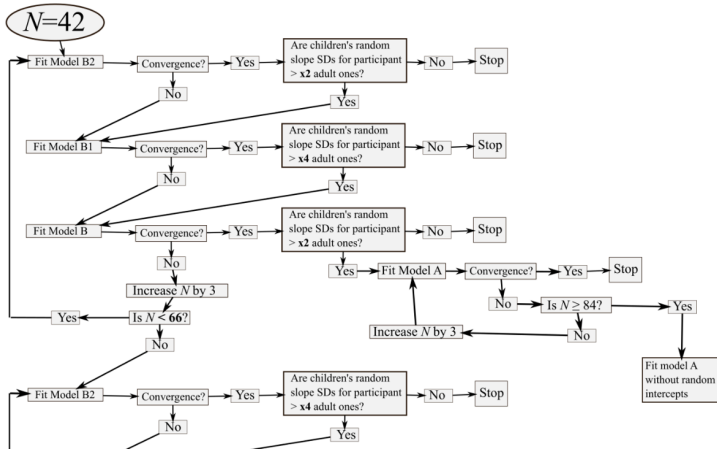
- ▶ 83 English-speaking adults recruited from Prolific (*Mean Age* = 23 years, *SD* = 4.5 years; 55 females).
- ▶ Pre-registration of hypotheses, power simulations and related data collection stopping rule for child data collection



- ▶ Adult pilot data to estimate power at  $N = 42, 66,$  and  $84$
- ▶ Power as a function of sample size, effect size, and SD of Condition | ID random slopes
- ▶ 4 different models of increasing complexity: + random slopes, + correlations between intercepts and slopes



# Data collection and power estimation

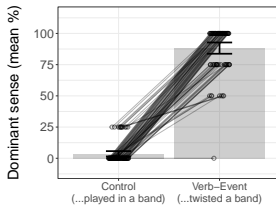
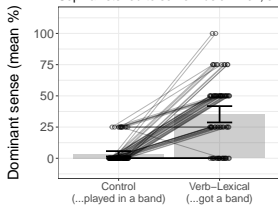


- ▶ Final child sample of 45 children aged between 48 to 59 months (*Mean Age* = 52 months, *SD* = 3 months).

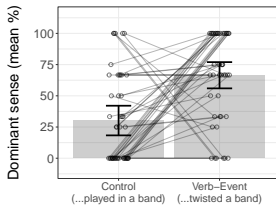
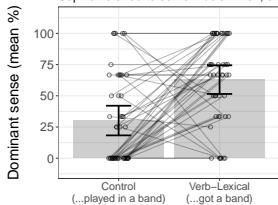
# Results



Adults  
Sophia listened to some music. Then, she..



Children  
Sophia listened to some music. Then, she..



- ▶ First evidence that 4-year-old children primarily rely on top-down cues (verb-event structures) in a lexical disambiguation task, supporting an informativity account to sentence parsing (Trueswell & Gleitman, 2007)
- ▶ Child word representations are contextualised (Srinivasan & Rabagliati, 2021)
- ▶ Advantages (and disadvantages) of using naturalistic language corpora to disentangle the effects of bottom-up associations and top-down structural cues

# Next step Cabiddu et al., 2023: Simulating learning mechanisms and the role of language input

- ▶ What learning mechanisms might capture performance in different tasks and age groups?
  - ▶ Usage-based learning via domain-general associative and analogy mechanisms (e.g., Alishahi & Stevenson, 2007; Bybee, 2010)

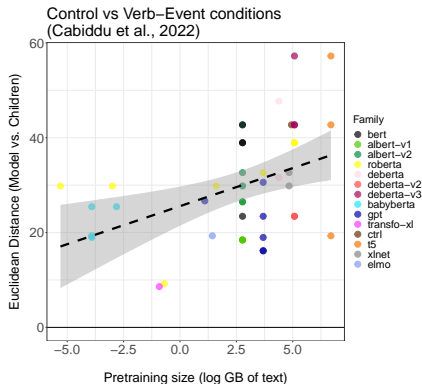
## Word prediction via self-attention

(e.g., Vaswani et al., 2017;

Devlin et al., 2019;

Radford et al., 2019):

- Contextualised word representations based on child or adult-directed speech
- Sensitive to word associations and sentence structure
- Large pool of models that can be studied as participants



Thank you!



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