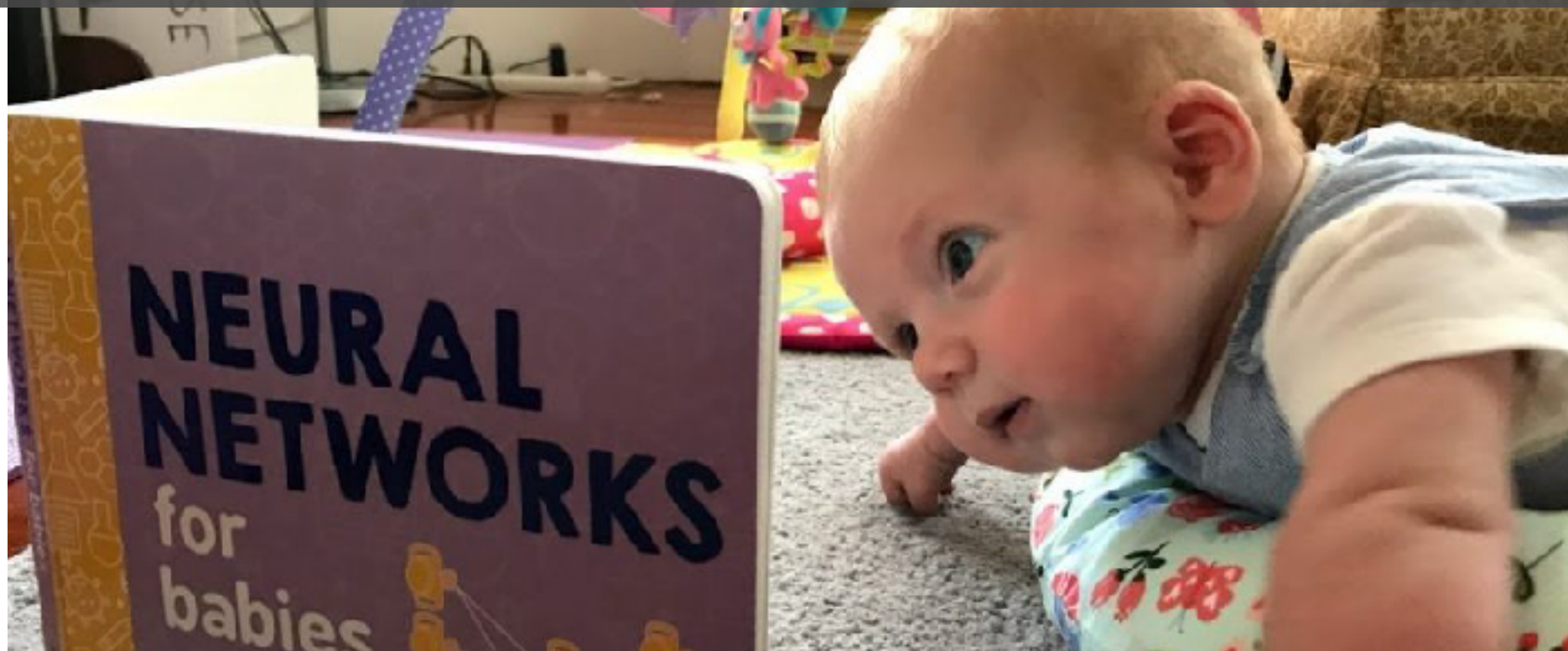


Tuesday • November 16, 2021

Neural Networks, Language Acquisition and Universal Grammar



Yale

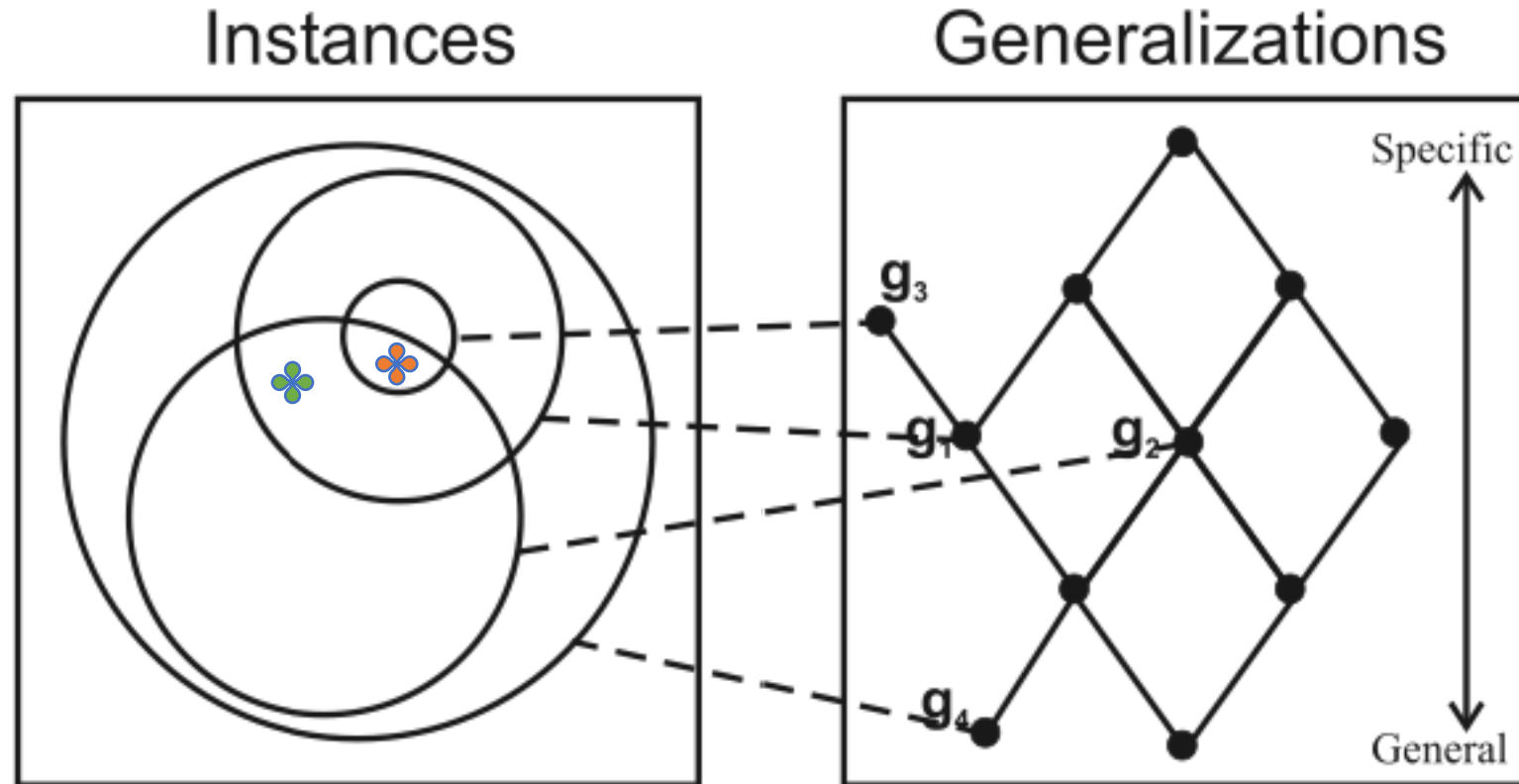
LING 380/780

Neural Network Models of Linguistic Structure

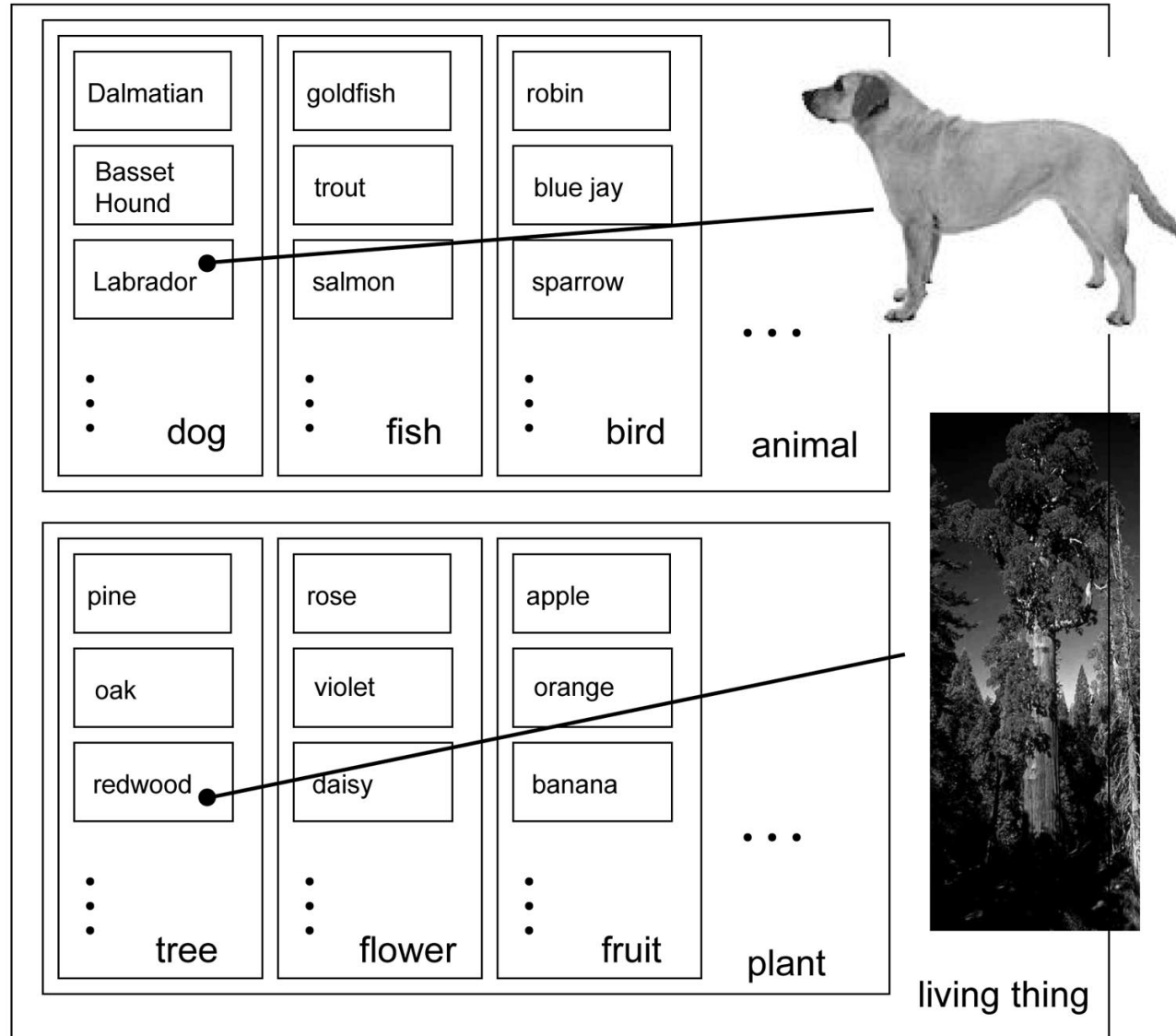
The problem of language learning

- Children learn language
 - without explicit instruction
 - quickly
 - in the face of noisy and incomplete data
 - in a uniform manner
 - within a language
 - across languages

Generalization and inductive bias



Inductive bias in word learning



Taxonomic bias:
preference for basic level categories

Mutual exclusion principle:
avoid synonymy

Inductive bias in word learning

This is a dax.



There's another one! Can you point to the dax?

Shape bias:
assume novel word (noun)
refers to shape

The genesis of inductive biases: innateness

- Proposal: Children are born with the shape bias
 - Across languages, nouns show shape bias (Landau et al. 1988):
- Adjectives typically show substance/color bias, but there is some variation by language (Waxman et al. 1997):

This is a dax

This is a daxy one

The genesis of inductive biases: learning

1st-order Generalization Test

"wif" "wif" "wif" "wif"



This is a "wif."



Where is the other "wif?"



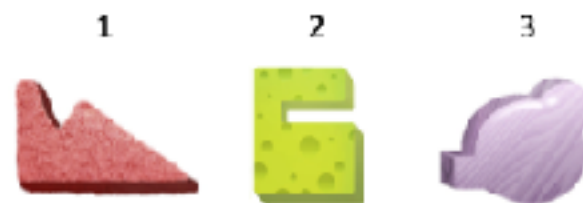
(a)

2nd-order Generalization Test (the shape bias test)

This is a "dax."



Where is the other "dax?"



(b)

Nature of inductive bias

- Domain specific:
 - Property of linguistic system that predisposes learner toward certain generalizations
- Domain general:
 - Property of general learning mechanism that favors certain generalizations