

# Syllable based noun recognition for grounded videos

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**Abstract**—The abstract goes here.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This demo file is intended to serve as a “starter file” for IEEE conference papers produced under L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X using IEEEtran.cls version 1.7 and later. I wish you the best of success.

The problem of language acquisition has been of great interest to many disciplines including Linguistics, Psychology, Philosophy, Neurobiology, Cognitive science and Computer Science. From Panini [25] to Chomsky [7] to Tomasello, there have been many attempts to formalize the theory of language. The debate is mostly two-sided. Chomsky [7] argues for the innateness of language based on the argument (known as poverty of stimulus”) that the child acquiring language has access to only positive examples (grammatical sentences), and very little corrective feedback. Thus, the Chomskyan framework focuses on the syntax of a language and is largely skeptical about semantics. So, learning a language from his viewpoint is learning a generative syntax” for that language. Langacker, alternatively has given a central role to semantics in his language learning model. Langacker considers grammar as conceptualization and formalizes it as a bipolar symbolic unit interconnecting the phonological pole (linguistic representation) and the semantic pole (conceptual representation). In the view of cognitive grammar, language is entrenched in the usage and linguistic representations get their meanings because of their usage with some conceptual entity.

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## 2 CONCLUSION

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank...

## REFERENCES

- [1] H. Kopka and P. W. Daly, *A Guide to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X*, 3rd ed. Harlow, England: Addison-Wesley, 1999.