Cognitive Models of Language Learning – Terms and Difnitions

* Idiosyncratic: peculiar or specific to
* Segmentation: splitting words into their respective parts
* Phonology: how a language systematically organizes its sounds
* Morphology: how a language systematically organizes its words and their respective relationships
* Syntax: the sentence structure and how it relates to phonology, morphology, sematics and pragmatics
* Semantics: the study of the meaning of words and sentences
* Pragmatics: how language is utilized in (social) interaction