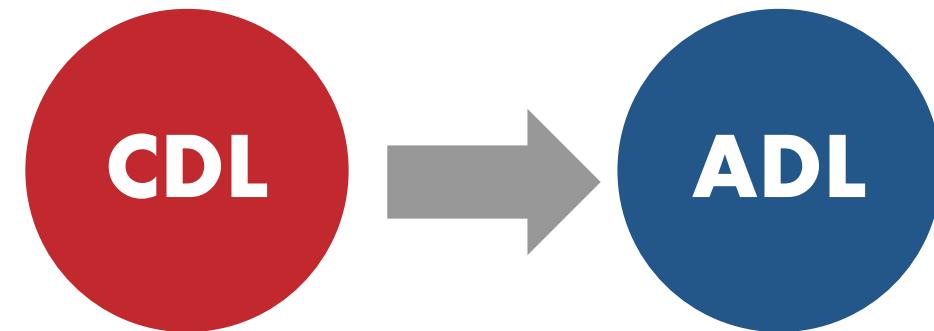


From *doggy* to *dog*: Developmental shifts in children's use of register-specific words

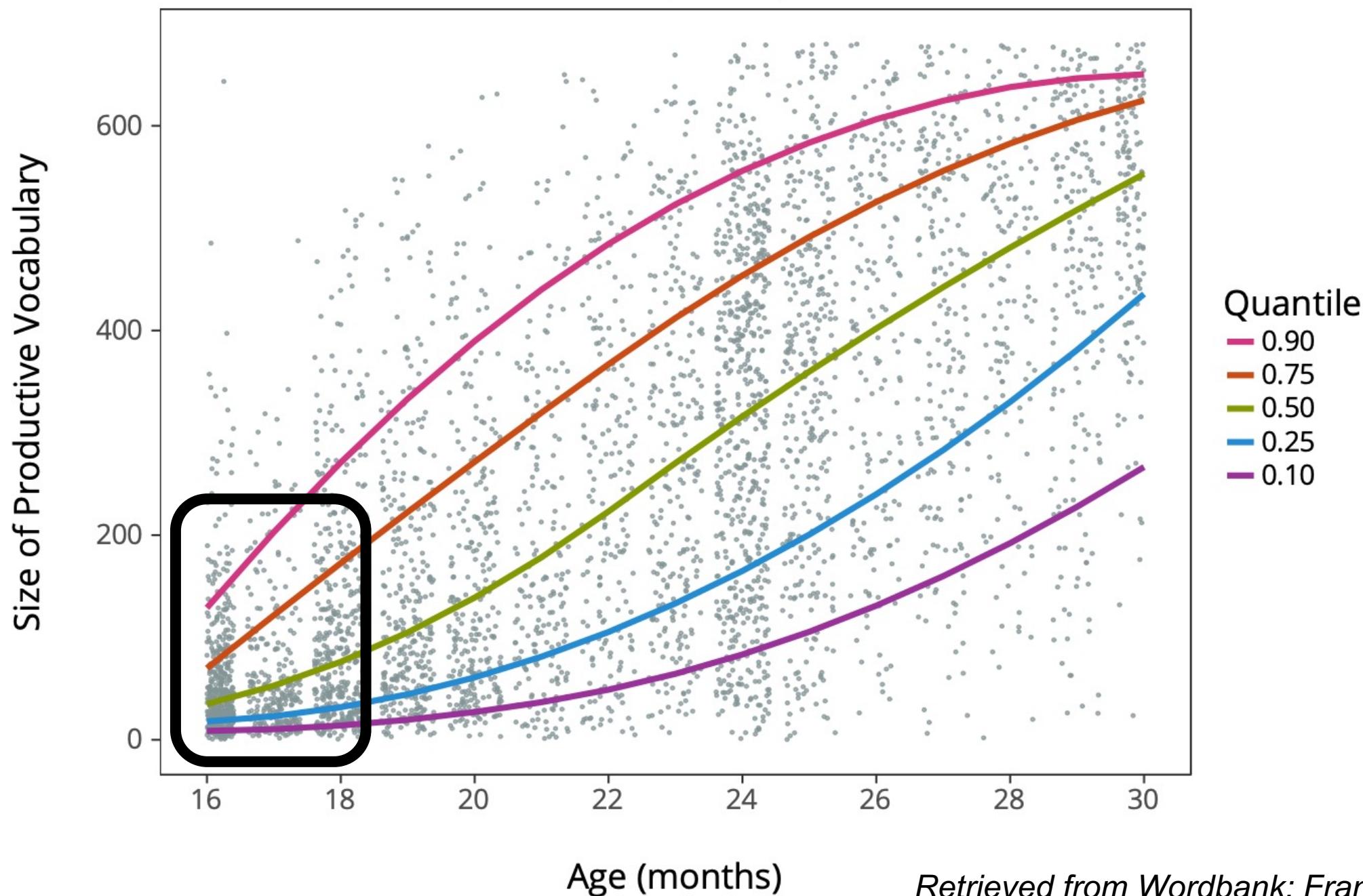
Kennedy Casey & Marisa Casillas

Comparative Human Development

University of Chicago



All Data (n = 4867)



CDL-specific words in English

doggy
night-night tummy

CDL-specific words in English

diminutive
suffixes

blankie

doggy

duckie

piggy

choo-choo

tummy

vroom-vroom

owie

kitty

mommy

woof-woof

night-night

boo-boo

daddy

baa-baa

bunny

Ferguson, 1964; Kempe et al., 2005; Laing et al., 2016;
Ota & Skarabela, 2016, 2017; Ota et al., 2018; Skarabela et al., 2015

CDL-specific words in English

reduplication

A grid of CDL-specific words in English, with reduplicated words in bold. The words are arranged in three rows:

- Row 1: blankie, **doggy**, duckie
- Row 2: piggy, **choo-choo**, **tummy**
- Row 3: vroom-vroom, owie, kitty

Below the grid, the words are repeated in a larger font size:

- mommy, woof-woof, night-night
- boo-boo, daddy, baa-baa
- bunny

Ferguson, 1964; Kempe et al., 2005; Laing et al., 2016;
Ota & Skarabela, 2016, 2017; Ota et al., 2018; Skarabela et al., 2015

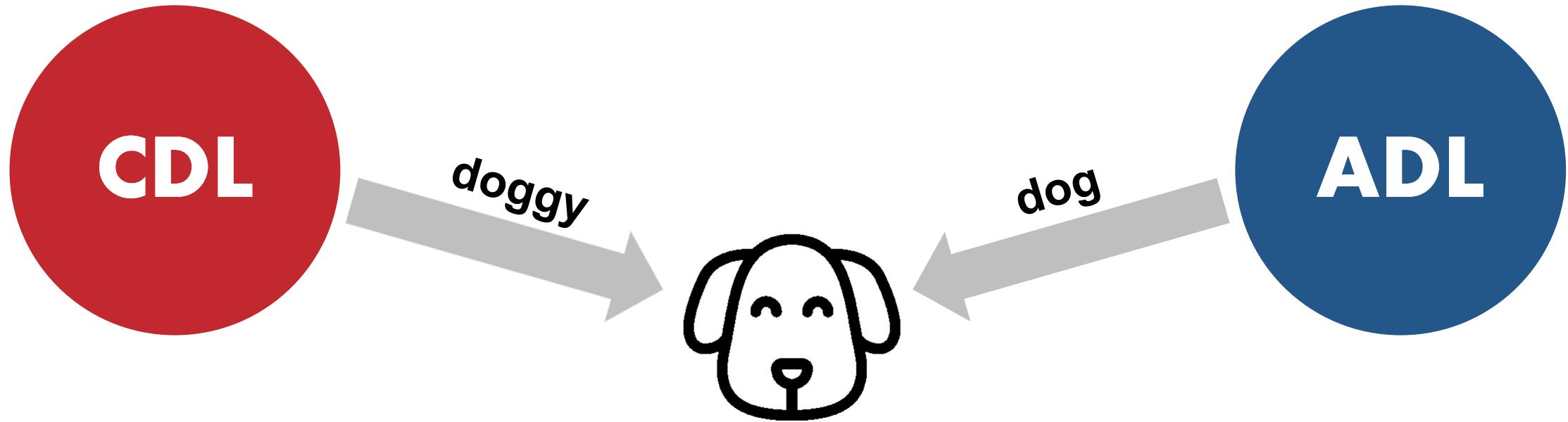
CDL-specific words in English

onomatopoeia

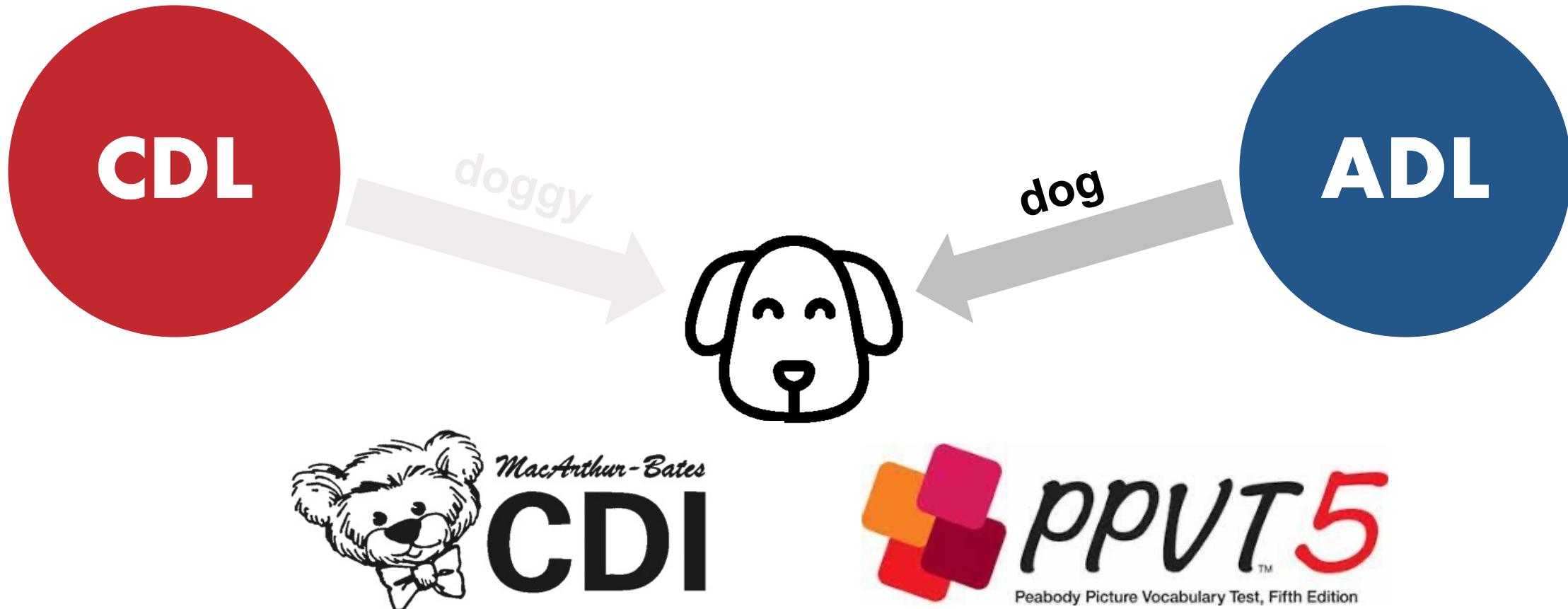
blankie **doggy** duckie
piggy **choo-choo** **tummy**
vroom-vroom owie kitty
mommy woof-woof **night-night**
boo-boo **daddy** baa-baa bunny

*Ferguson, 1964; Kempe et al., 2005; Laing et al., 2016;
Ota & Skarabela, 2016, 2017; Ota et al., 2018; Skarabela et al., 2015*

CDL-to-ADL vocabulary shift



CDL-to-ADL vocabulary shift



Dunn & Dunn, 1965; Fenson et al., 1994; Frank et al., 2017

Part 1: When?

60,000+ child-produced utterances

When do children make the shift from CDL to ADL vocabulary?

Part 2: How?

70,000+ other-produced utterances

What linguistic information in children's input supports their shift from CDL to ADL vocabulary?

15 CDL / ADL word pairs

birdie / bird

horsey / horse

blankie / blanket

kitty / cat

bunny / rabbit

mommy / mom

daddy / dad

night-night / goodnight

doggy / dog

piggy / pig

dolly / doll

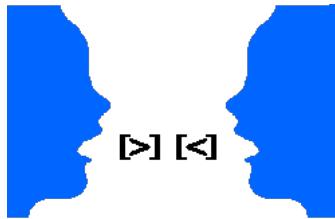
potty / bathroom

duckie / duck

tummy / stomach

froggy / frog

Corpus information – CHILDES & LDP



52 CHILDES corpora (North American English)

- 980 children
- 1 to 84 months (primarily cross-sectional)
- 8,251 transcripts

MacWhinney, 2000

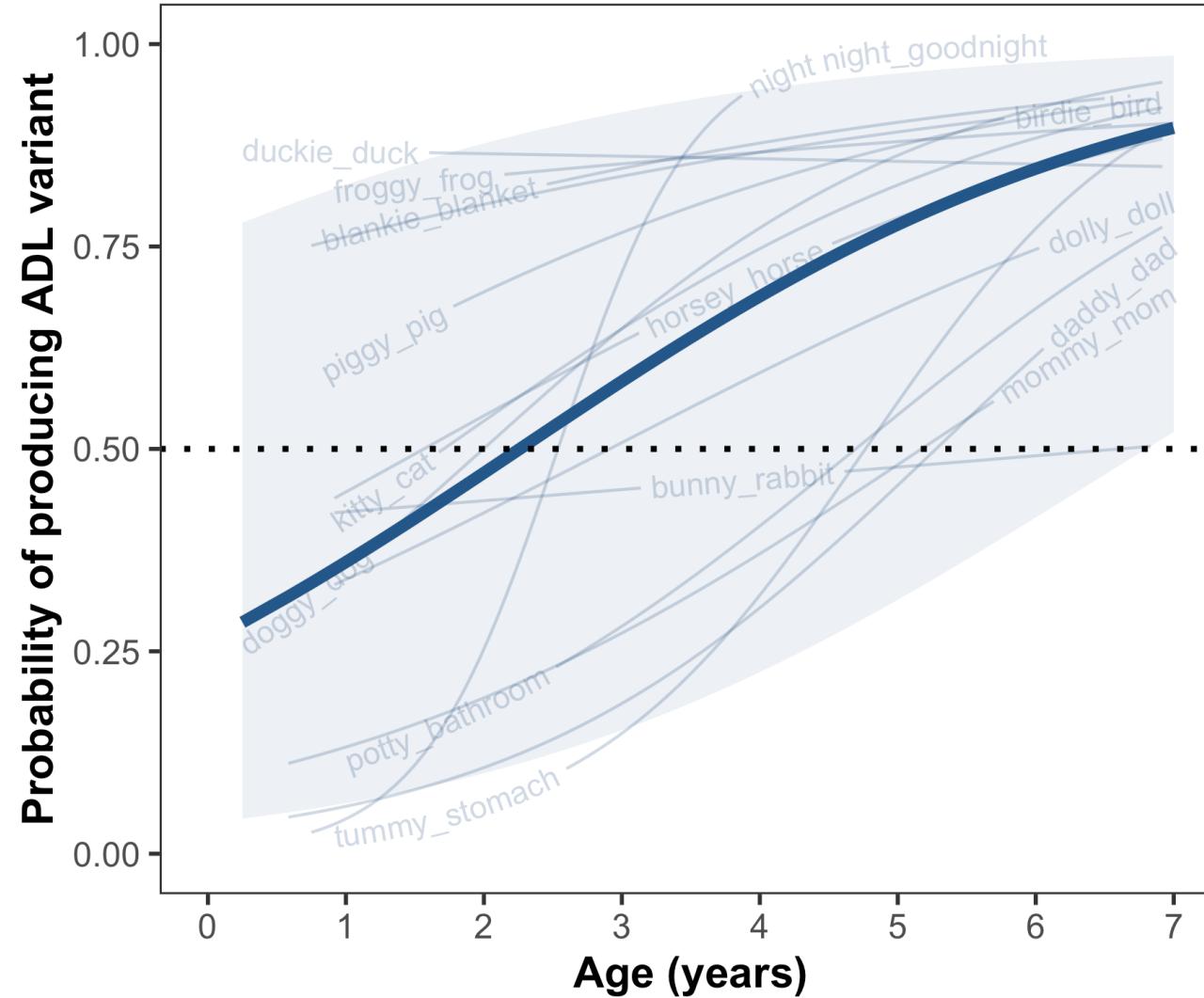


Language Development Project (LDP) corpus

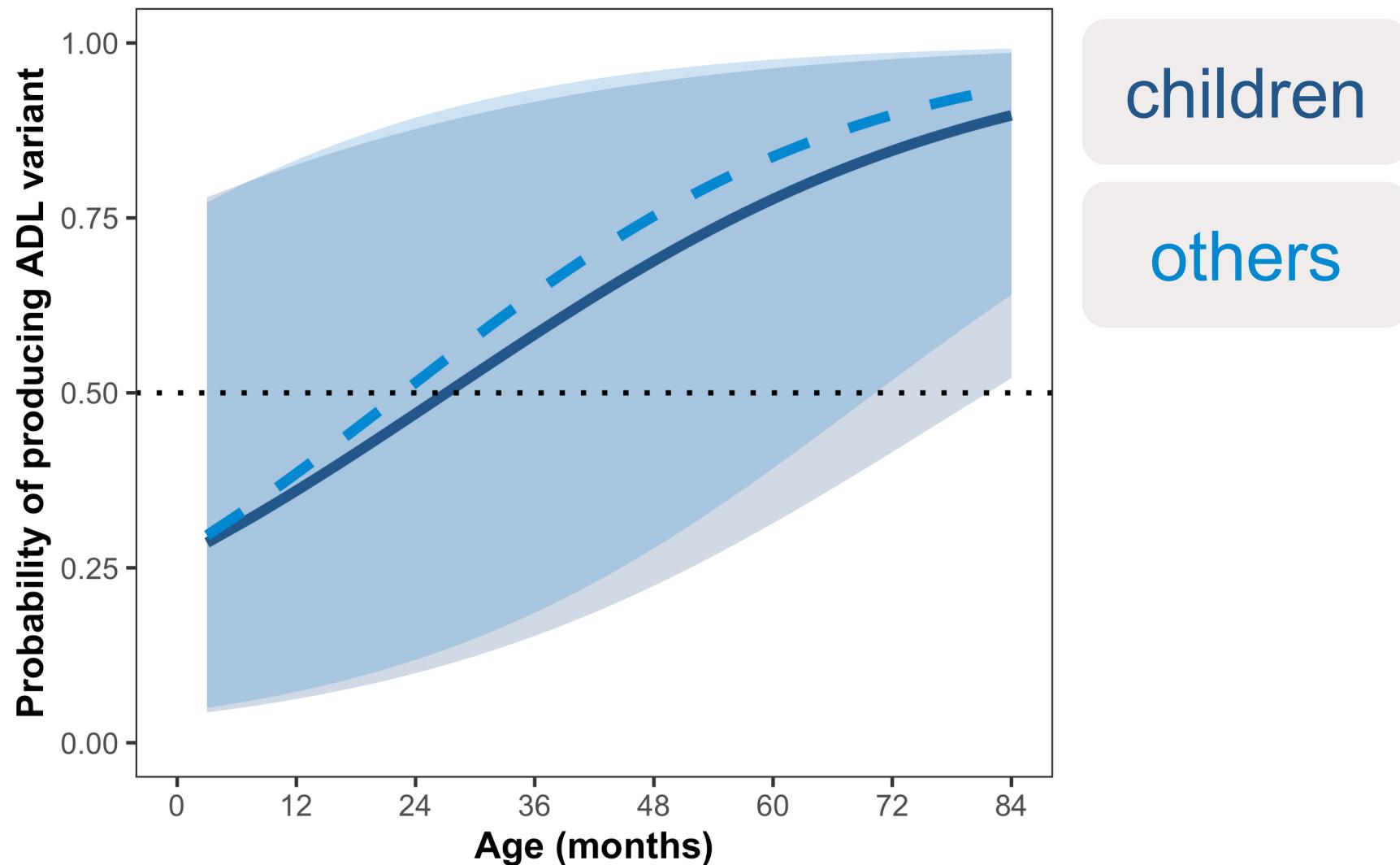
- 59 children
- 14 to 58 months (longitudinal)
- 622 transcripts

e.g., Huttenlocher et al., 2010; Rowe, 2008

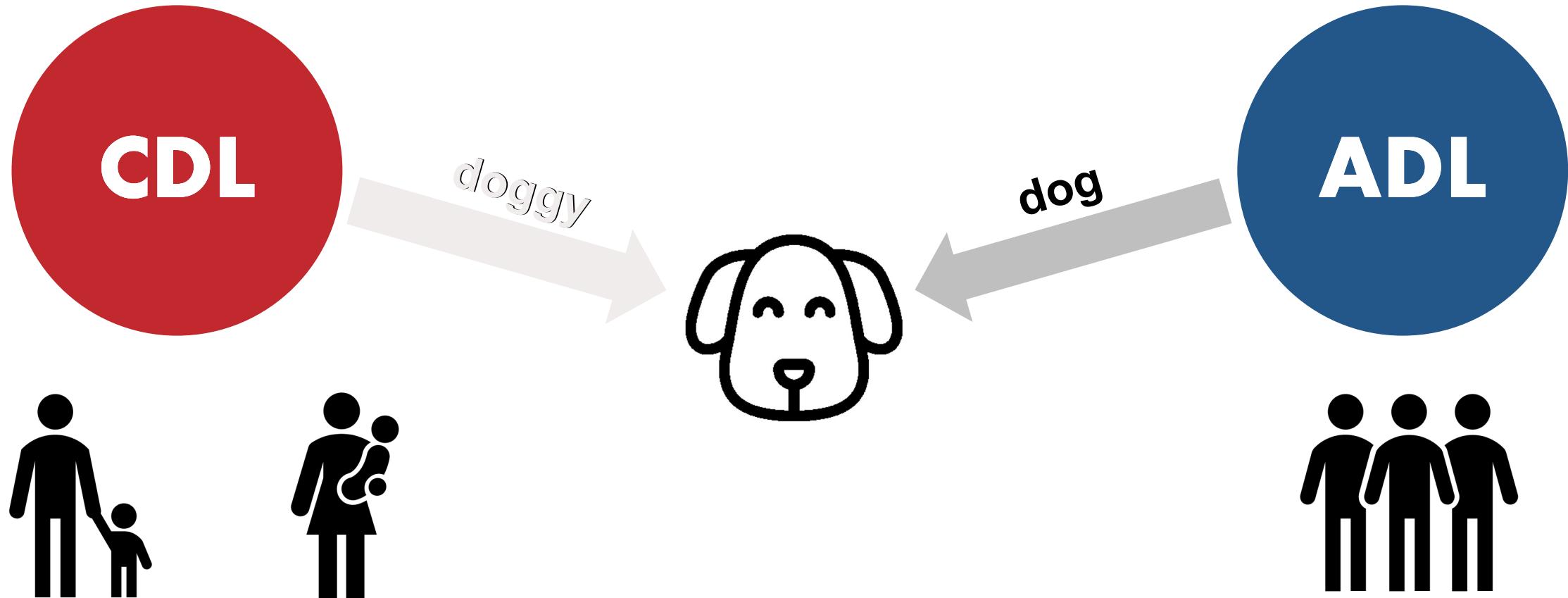
When do children shift from CDL to ADL vocabulary?



Part 1: Evidence for a CDL-to-ADL shift (average transition point at 2.5 years)



Associations between words and registers



e.g., Clark, 1997, 2018

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When do children make the shift from CDL to ADL vocabulary?

Part 2: How?

70,000+ other-produced utterances

What linguistic information in children's input supports their shift from CDL to ADL vocabulary?

Linguistic features

CDL REGISTER

VS.

ADL REGISTER

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Higher pitch | Distinct timbre |
| Exaggerated prosody | Simpler structures |
| More repetition | Less lexical diversity |
| Shorter utterances | Fewer verbs |
| More isolated words | Hyperarticulation |
| More pauses | Louder |
| Slower speech rate | Greater pitch variability |
| More questions | More even rhythm |
| Lexically simpler | Longer vowels |
| | Higher emotionality |

Brent & Siskind, 2001; Cooper & Aslin, 1990; Ferguson, 1964; Fernald, 1985; Payne et al., 2015; Phillips, 1973; Piazza et al., 2017; Soderstrom, 2007; Weisleder & Fernald, 2013; Werker et al., 2007; You et al., 2021; many others

Linguistic features

CDL REGISTER

VS.

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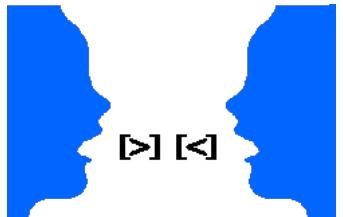
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Longer vowels

Higher emotionality

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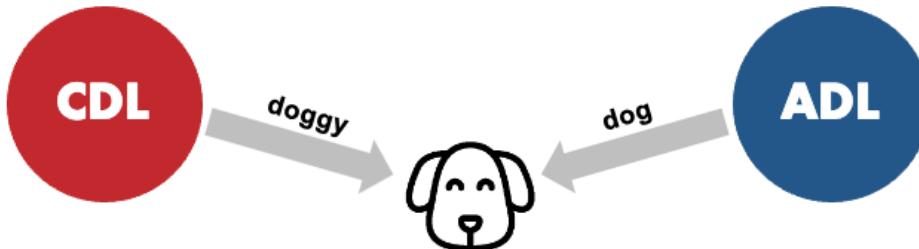
Huttenlocher et al., 2010; Rowe, 2008

Other-produced utterances in CHILDES

CDL REGISTER

>83% from primary caregivers,
Majority addressed to target child

ADL REGISTER



Higher pitch

Exaggerated prosody

More repetition

Shorter utterances

More isolated words

More pauses

Slower speech rate

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Lexically simpler

Distinct timbre

Simpler structures

Less lexical diversity

Fewer verbs

Hyperarticulation

Louder

Greater pitch variability

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Longer vowels

Higher emotionality

Predictions

Utterances with ADL variants will have...

PROSODIC

- Lower mean pitch
- Narrower pitch range
- Faster speech rate

LEXICAL

- More late-AoA words
- More rare words

SYNTACTIC

- More words overall
- More verb phrases

*Boersma & Weenick, 2016; Braginsky et al., 2021; Foushee et al., 2016;
Honnibal et al., 2020; Kuperman et al., 2012; MacWhinney, 2000*

General analysis template

Mixed-effects binomial logistic regression

variant ~ linguistic feature * age + (1 | pair) + (1 | speaker)

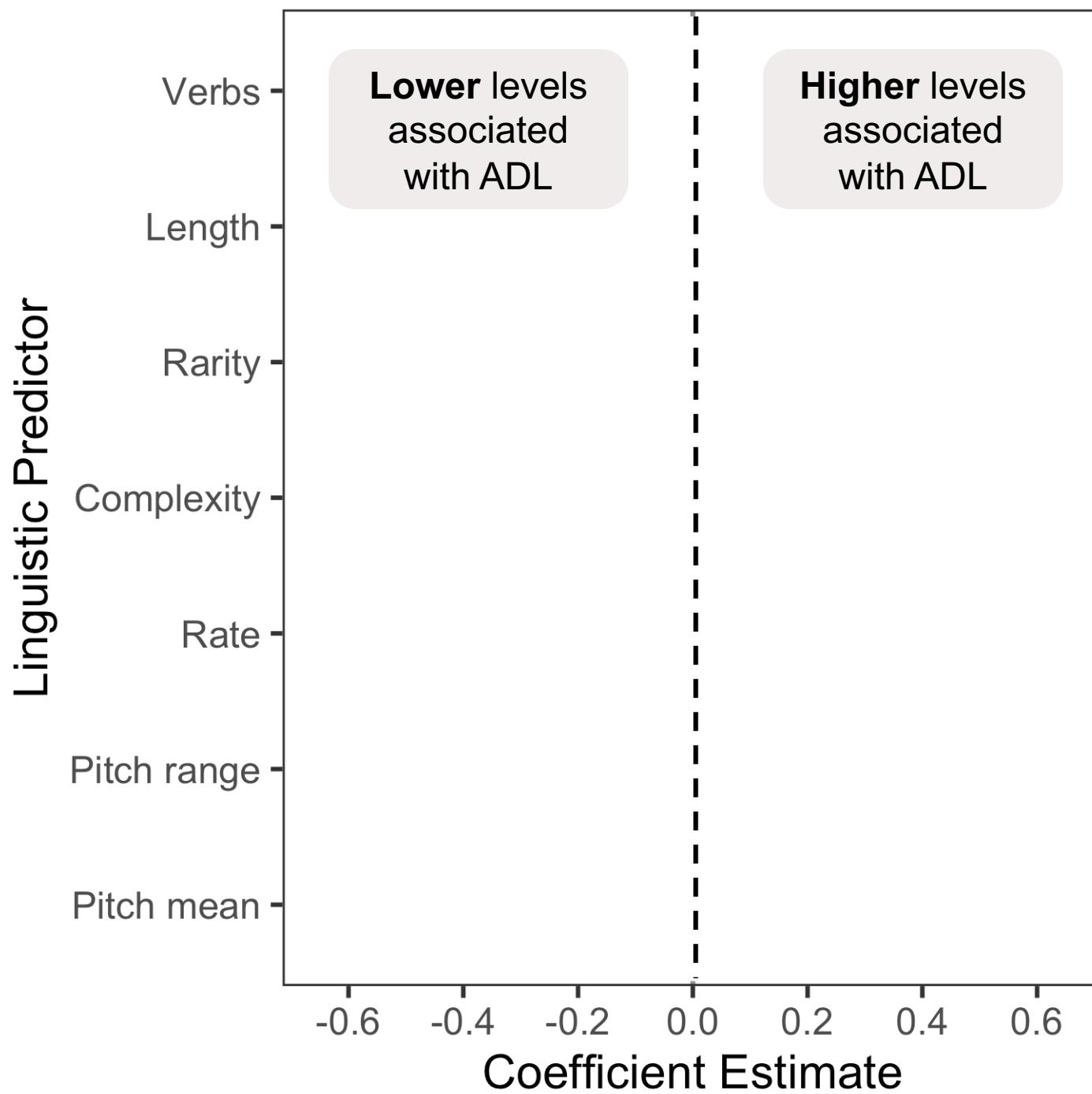


PROSODIC

LEXICAL

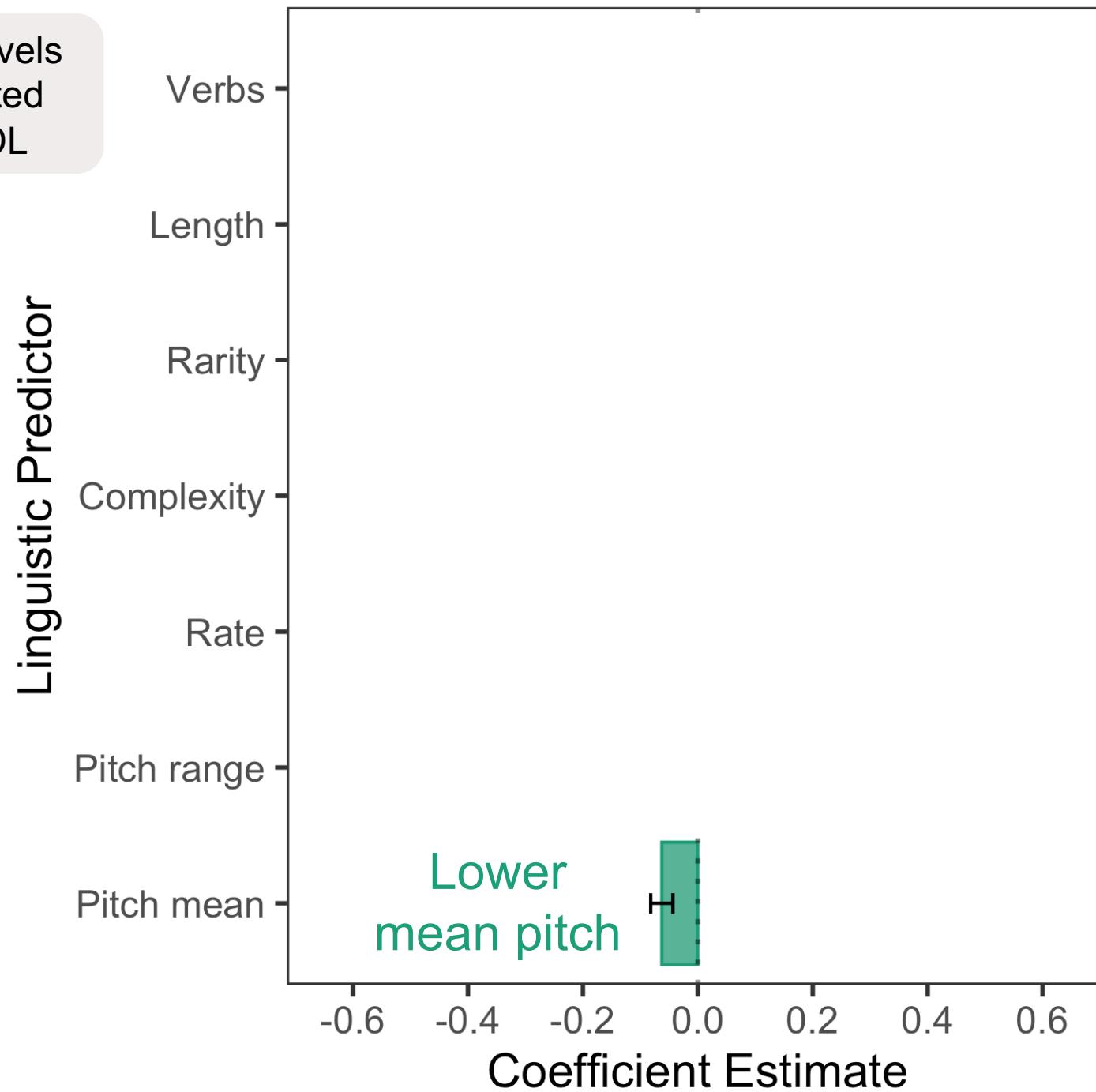
SYNTACTIC





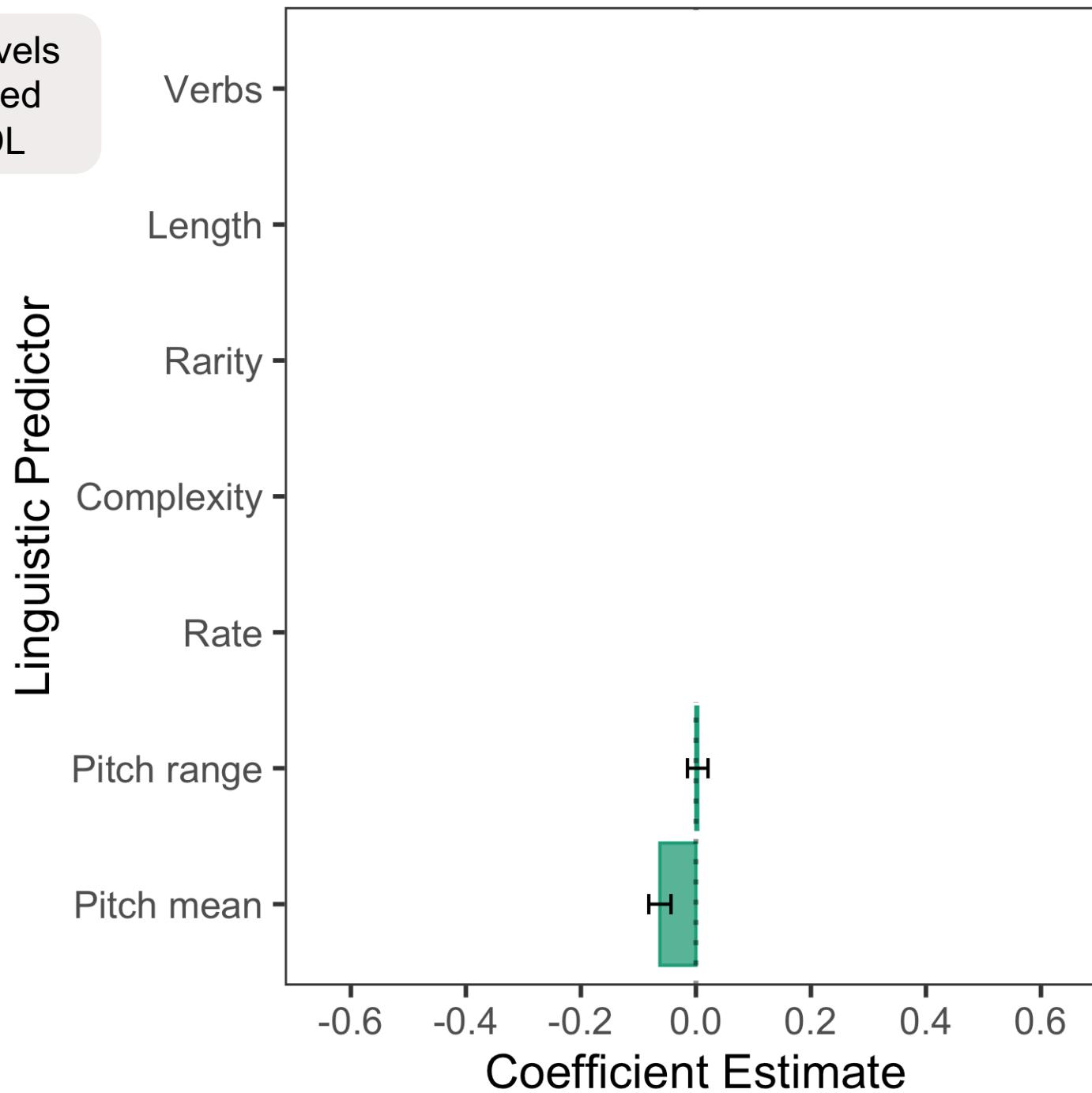
Lower levels
associated
with ADL

Higher levels
associated
with ADL



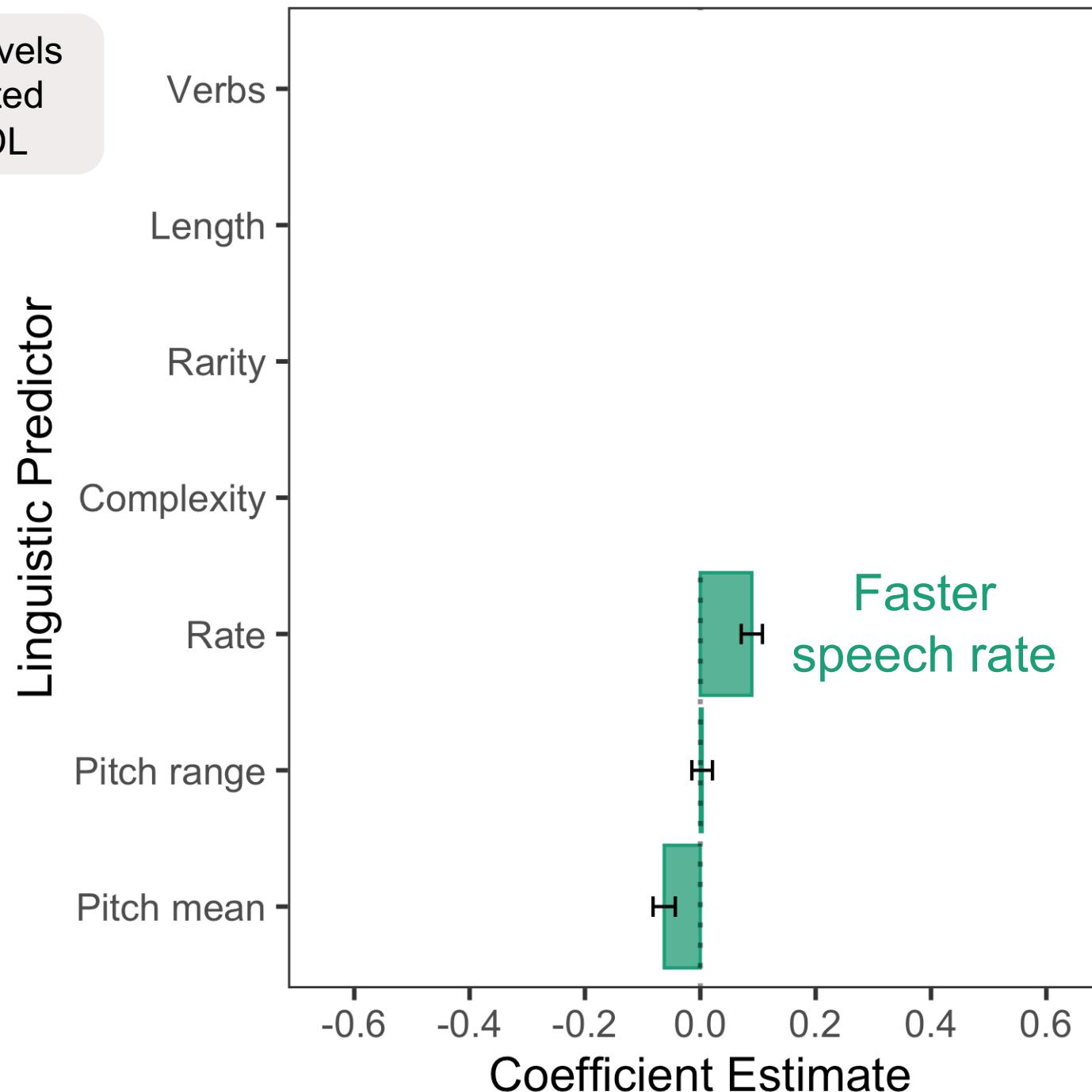
Lower levels
associated
with ADL

Higher levels
associated
with ADL



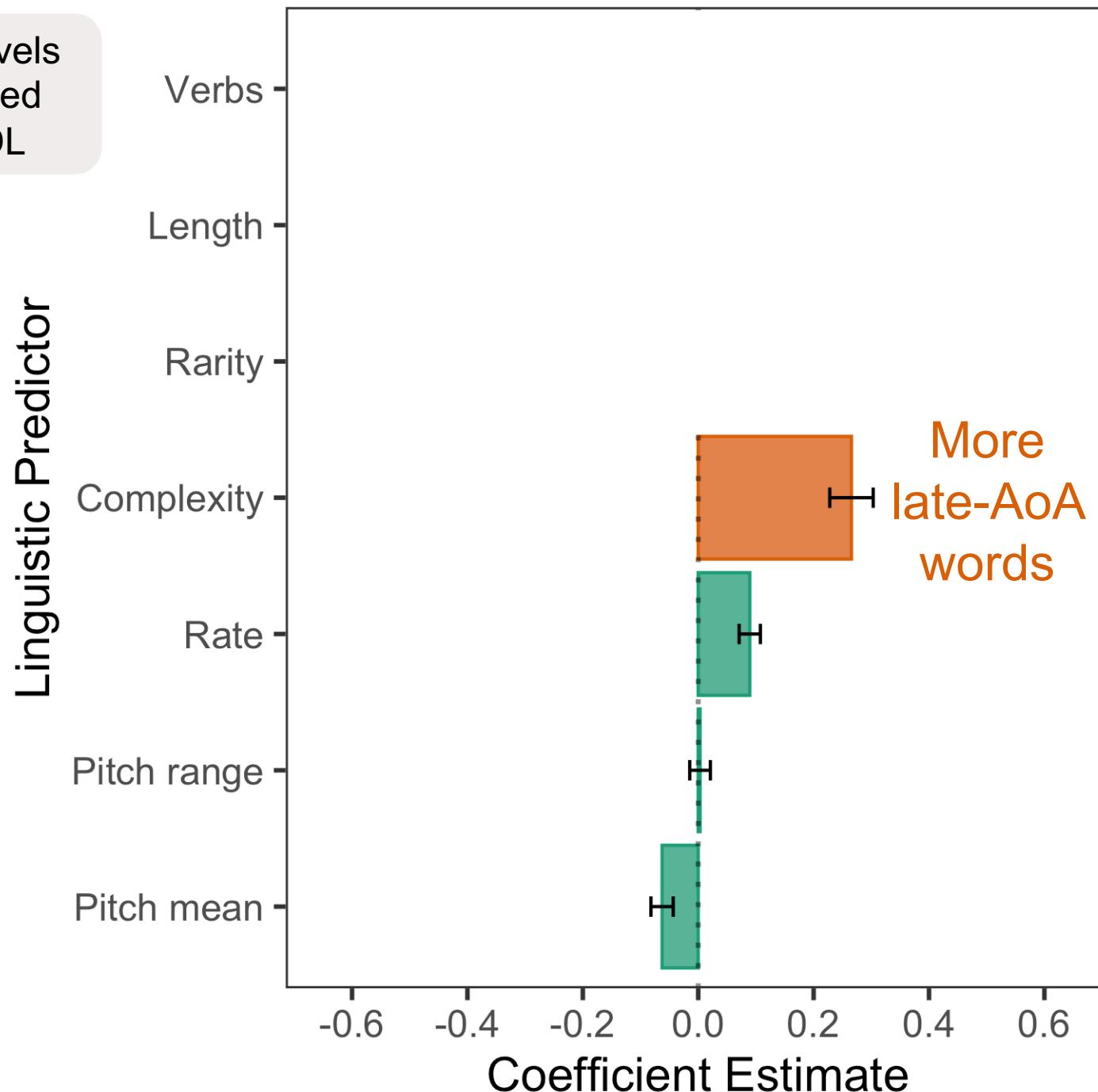
Lower levels
associated
with ADL

Higher levels
associated
with ADL



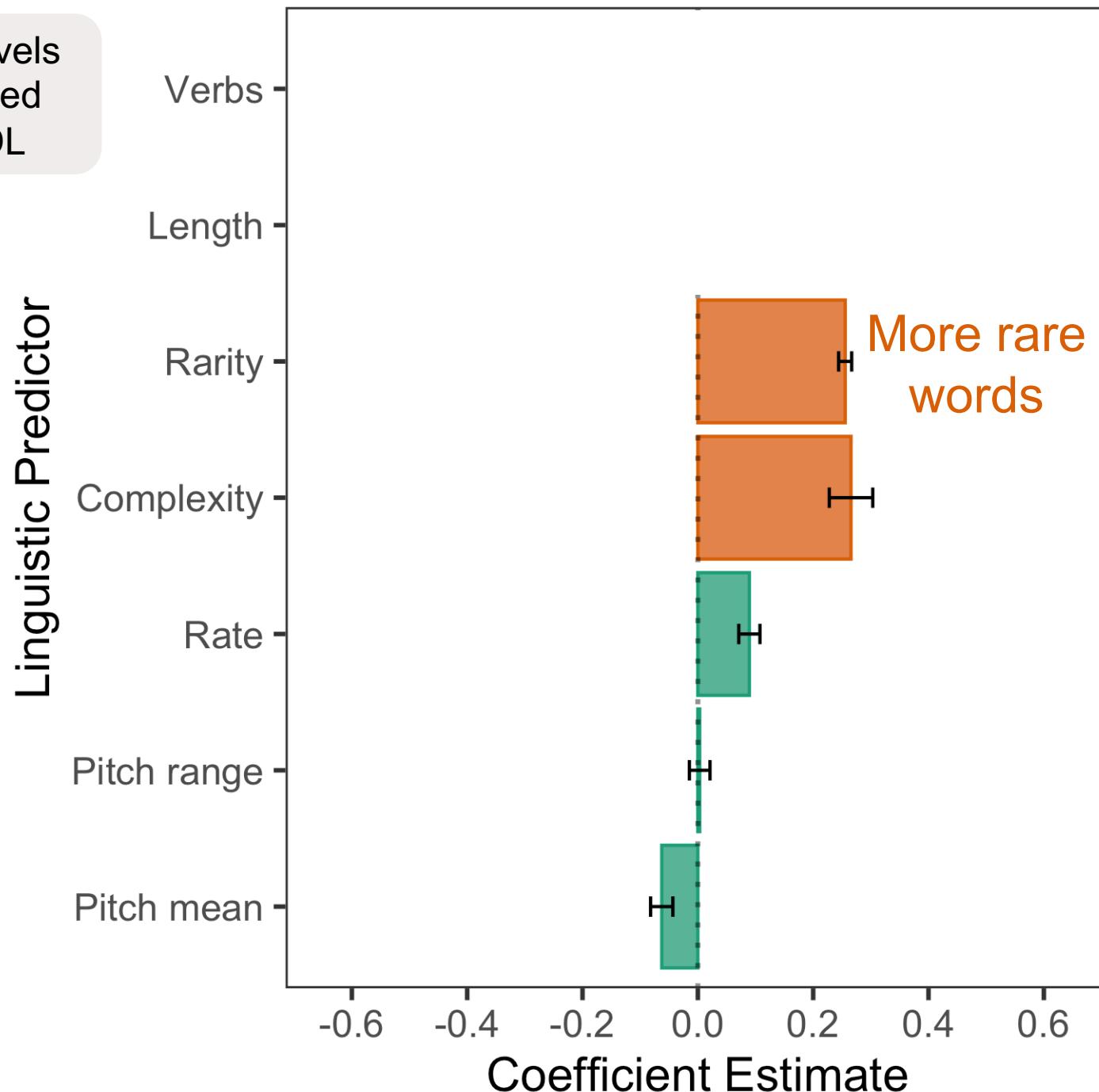
Lower levels
associated
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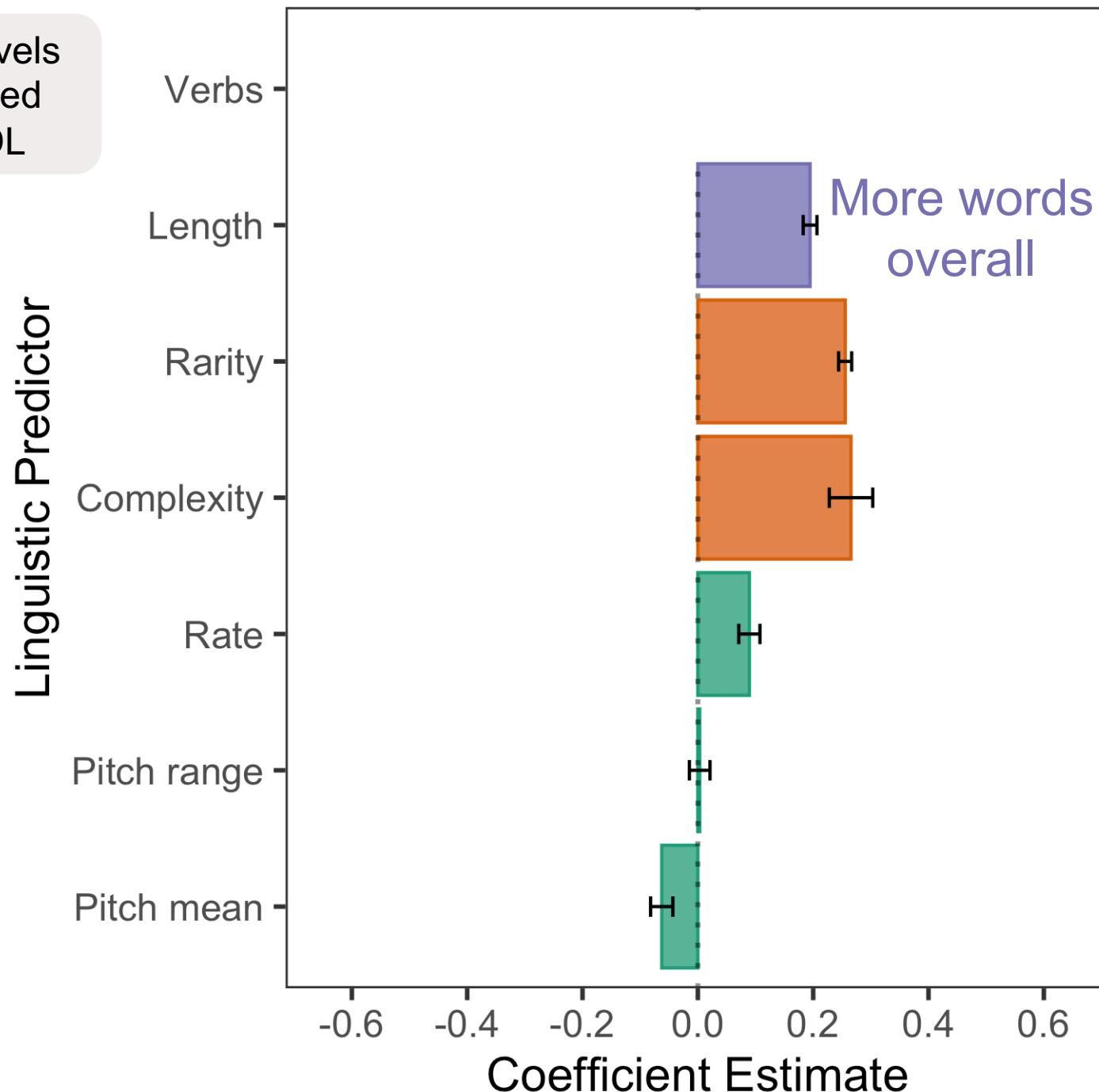
Lower levels
associated
with ADL

Higher levels
associated
with ADL



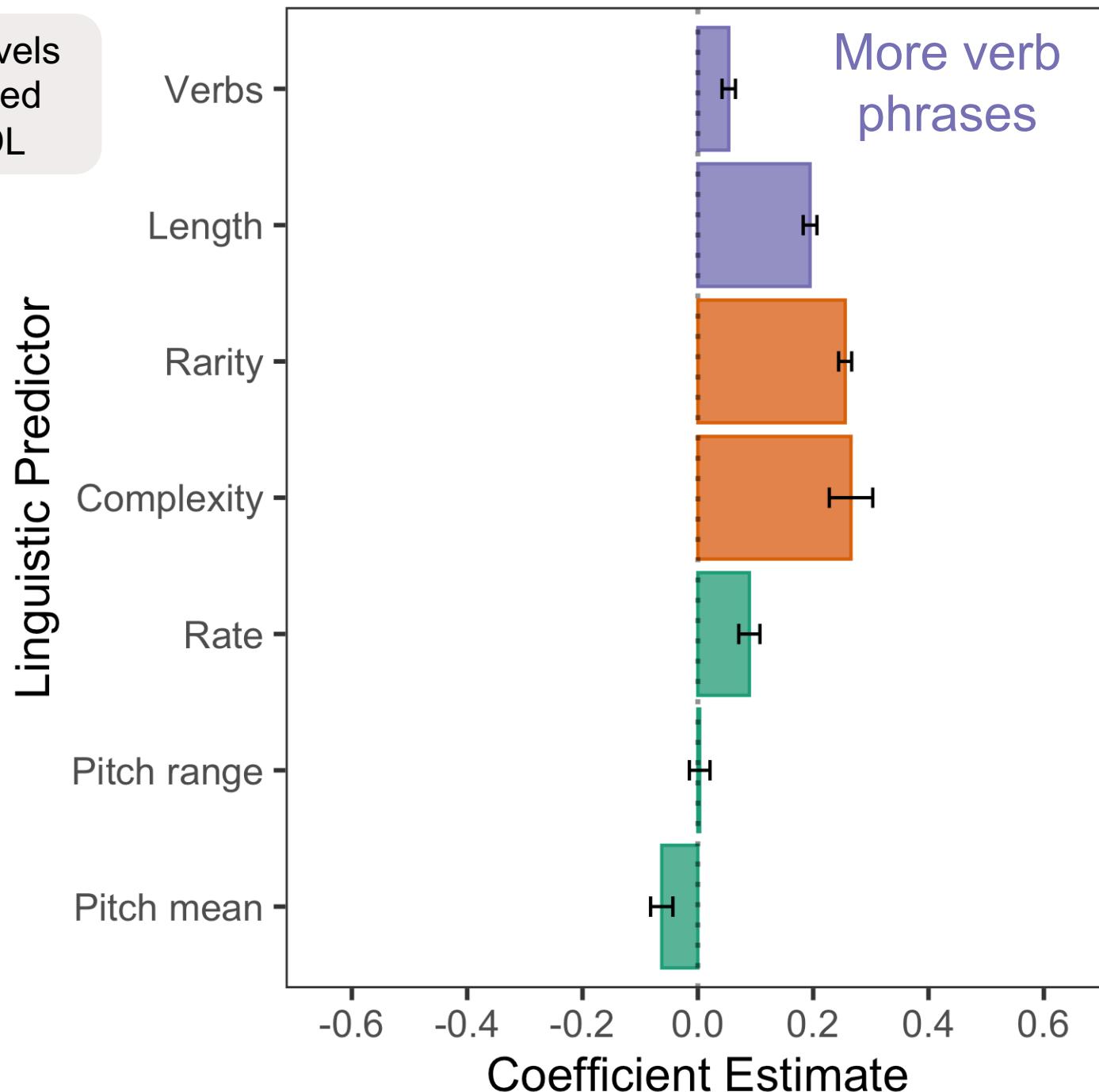
Lower levels
associated
with ADL

Higher levels
associated
with ADL



Lower levels
associated
with ADL

Higher levels
associated
with ADL



Part 2: Distinct linguistic contexts for CDL vs. ADL variants even in CDL register

Utterances with ADL variants have...

PROSODIC

- Lower mean pitch
- Narrower pitch range
- Faster speech rate

LEXICAL

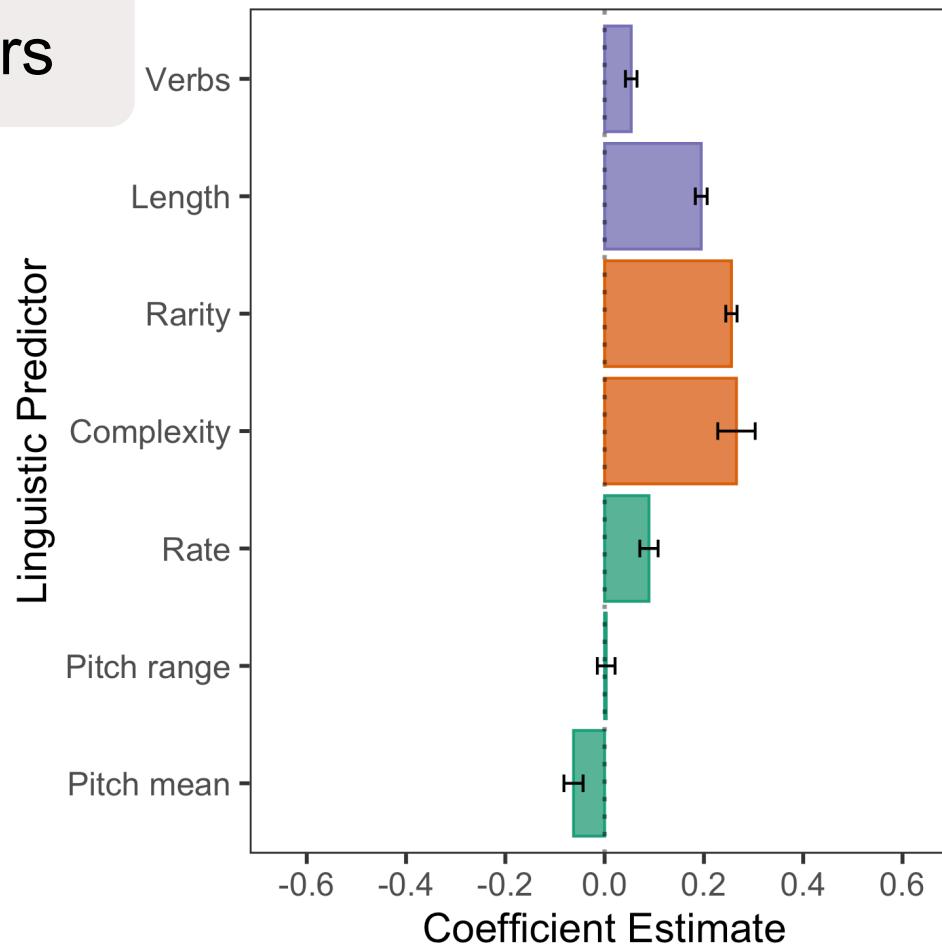
- More late-AoA words
- More rare words

SYNTACTIC

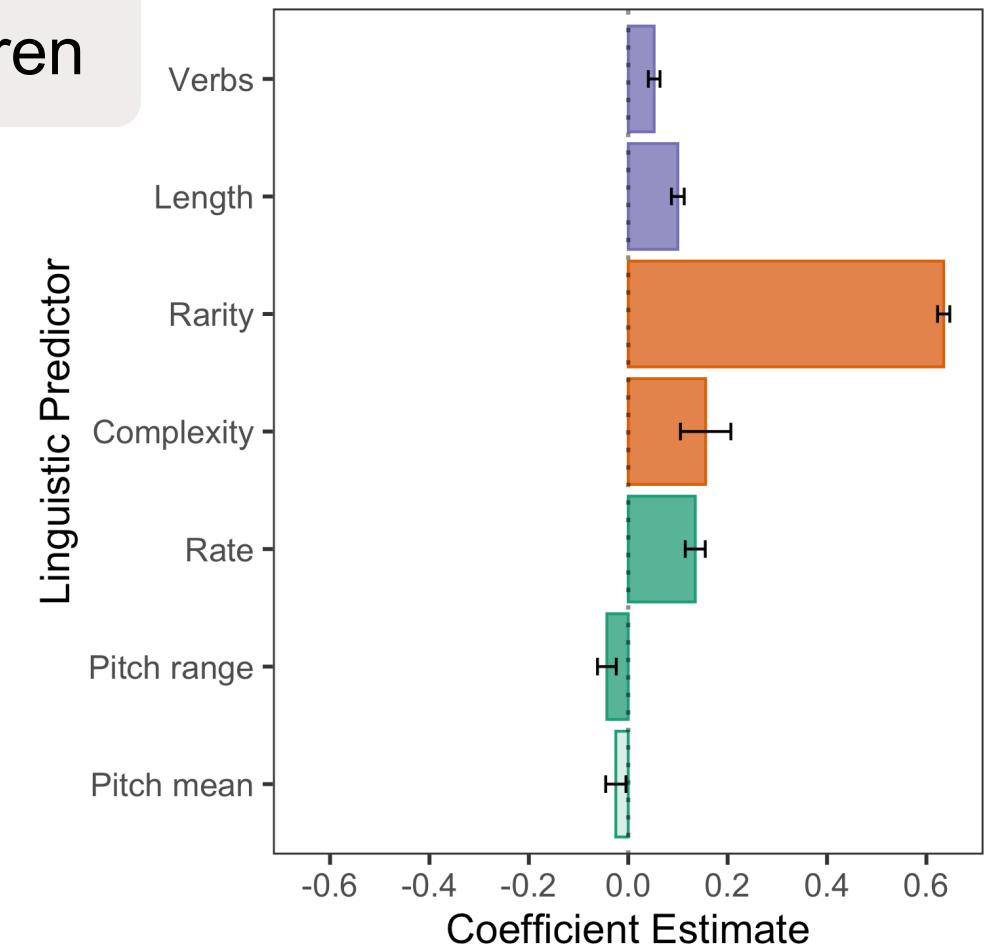
- More words overall
- More verb phrases

Part 2: Distinct linguistic contexts for CDL vs. ADL variants even in CDL register

others



children



CDL / ADL utterance classifier

Utterances with ADL variants have...

PROSODIC

- Lower mean pitch
- Narrower pitch range
- Faster speech rate

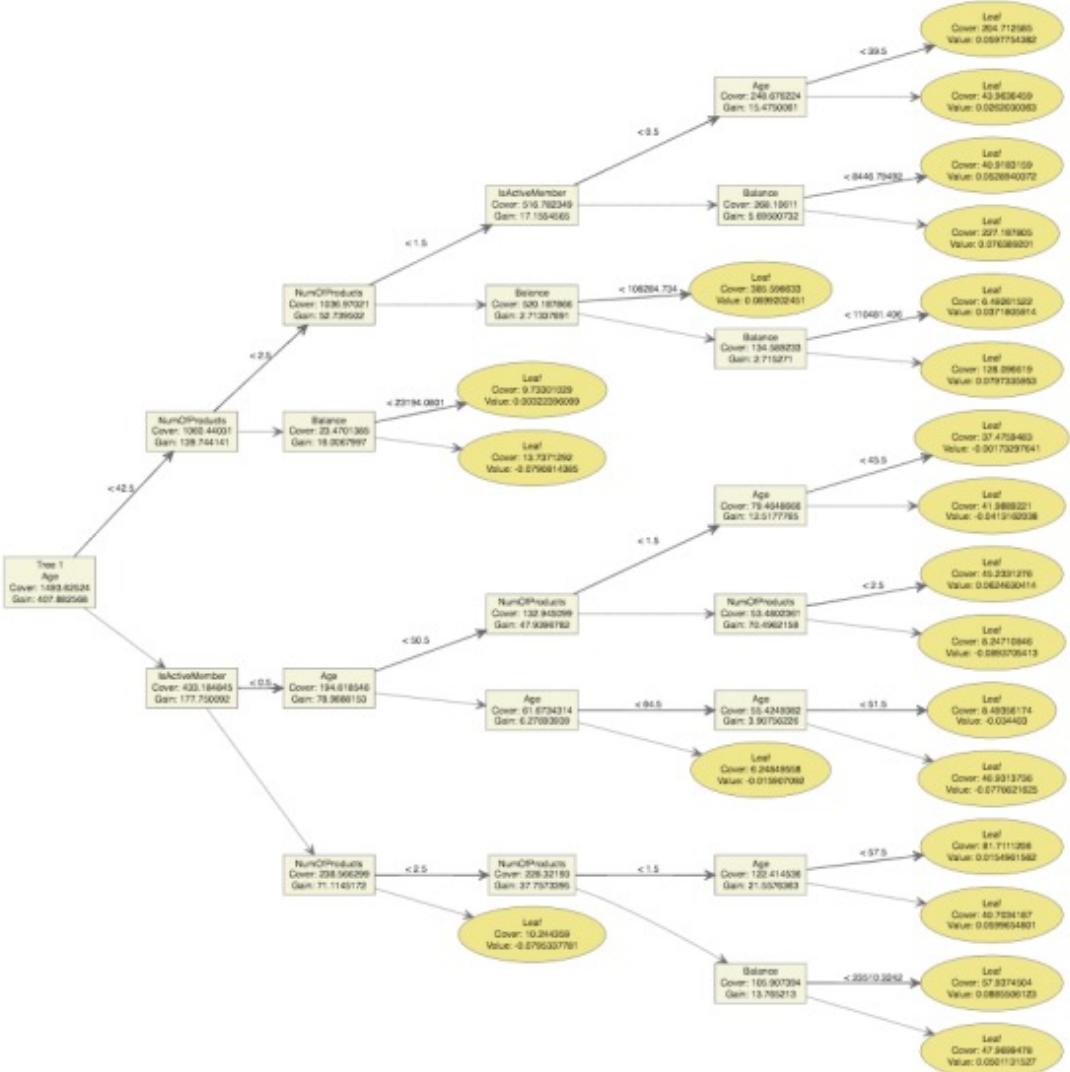
LEXICAL

- More late-AoA words
- More rare words

SYNTACTIC

- More words overall
- More verb phrases

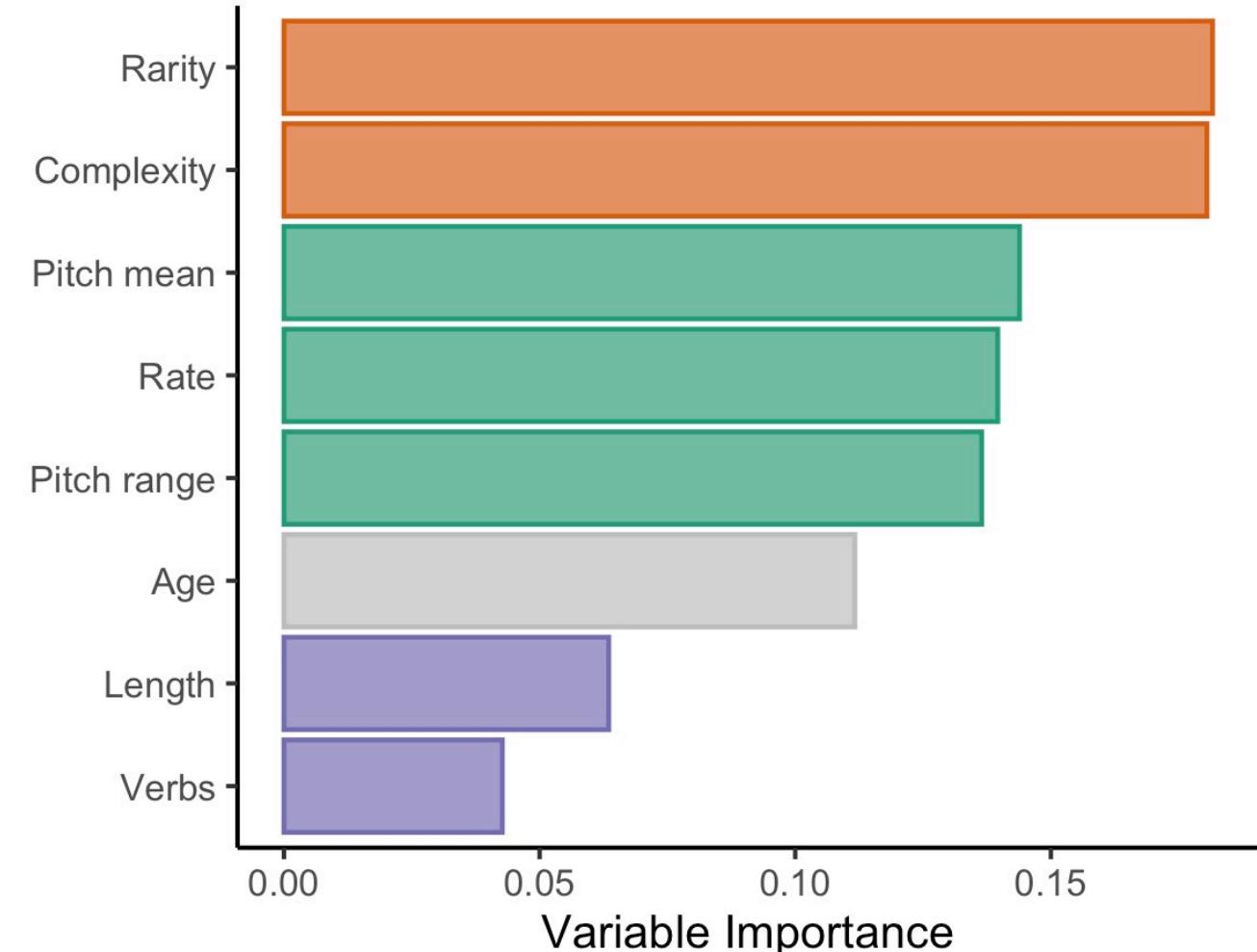
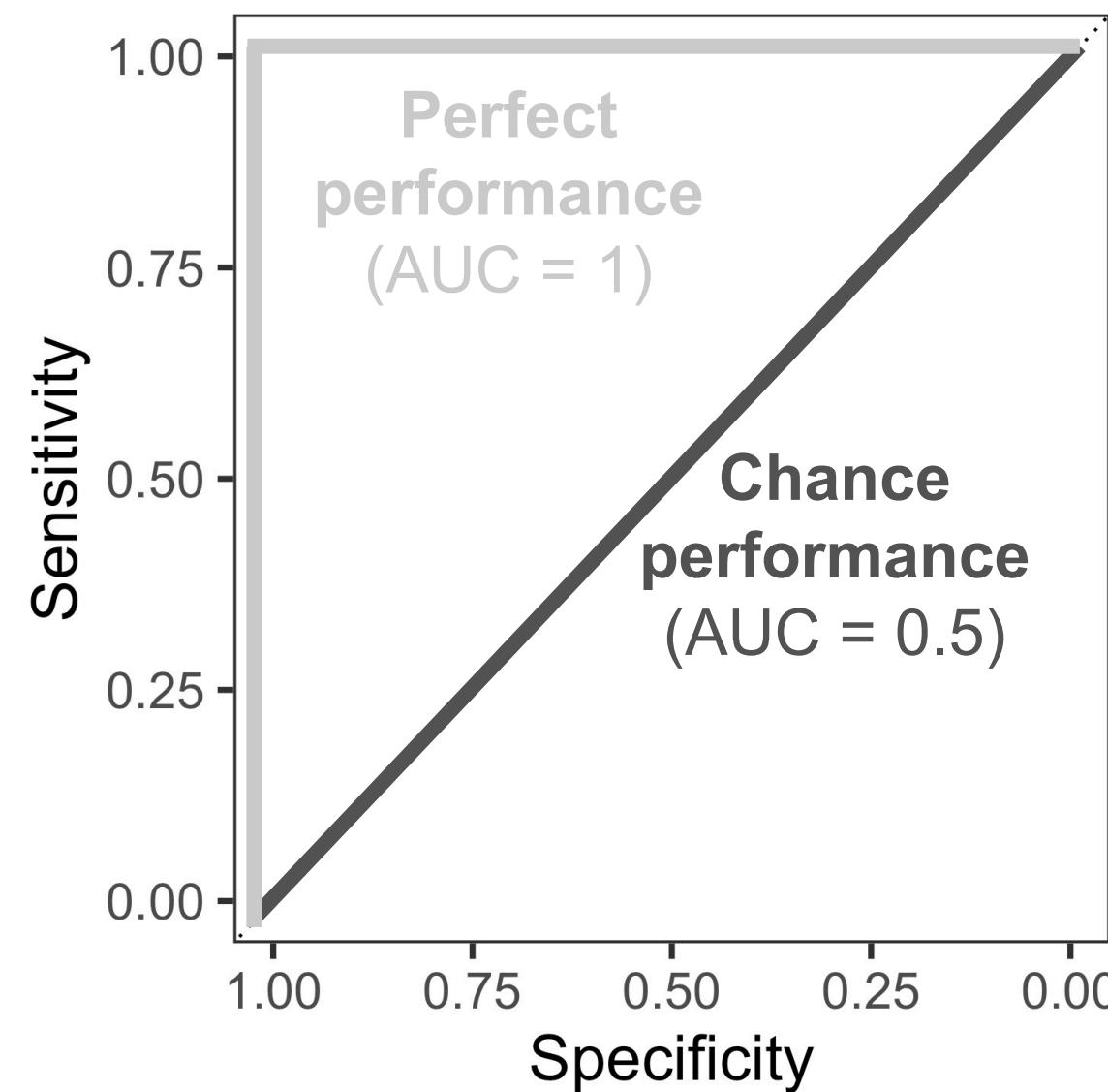
CDL / ADL utterance classifier



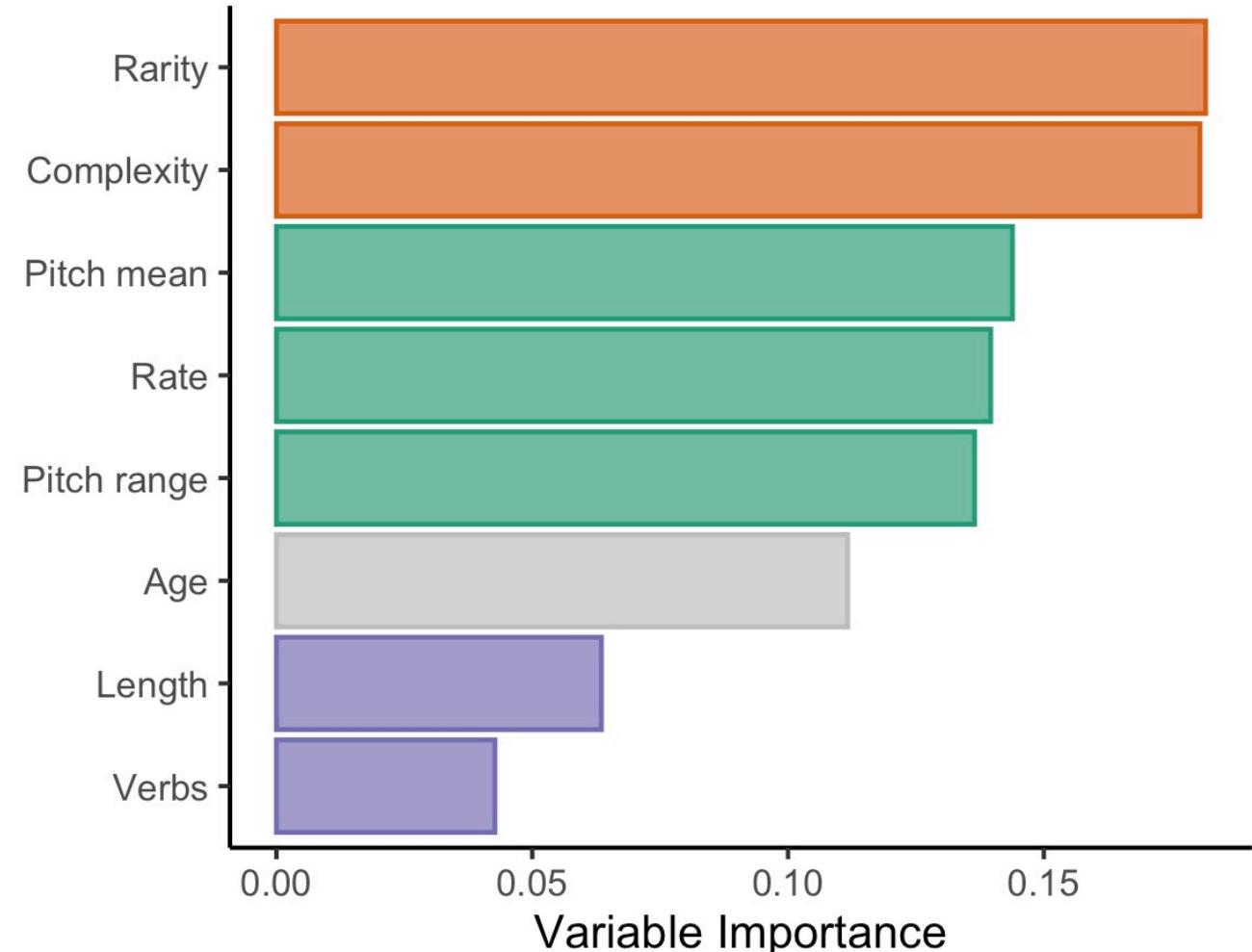
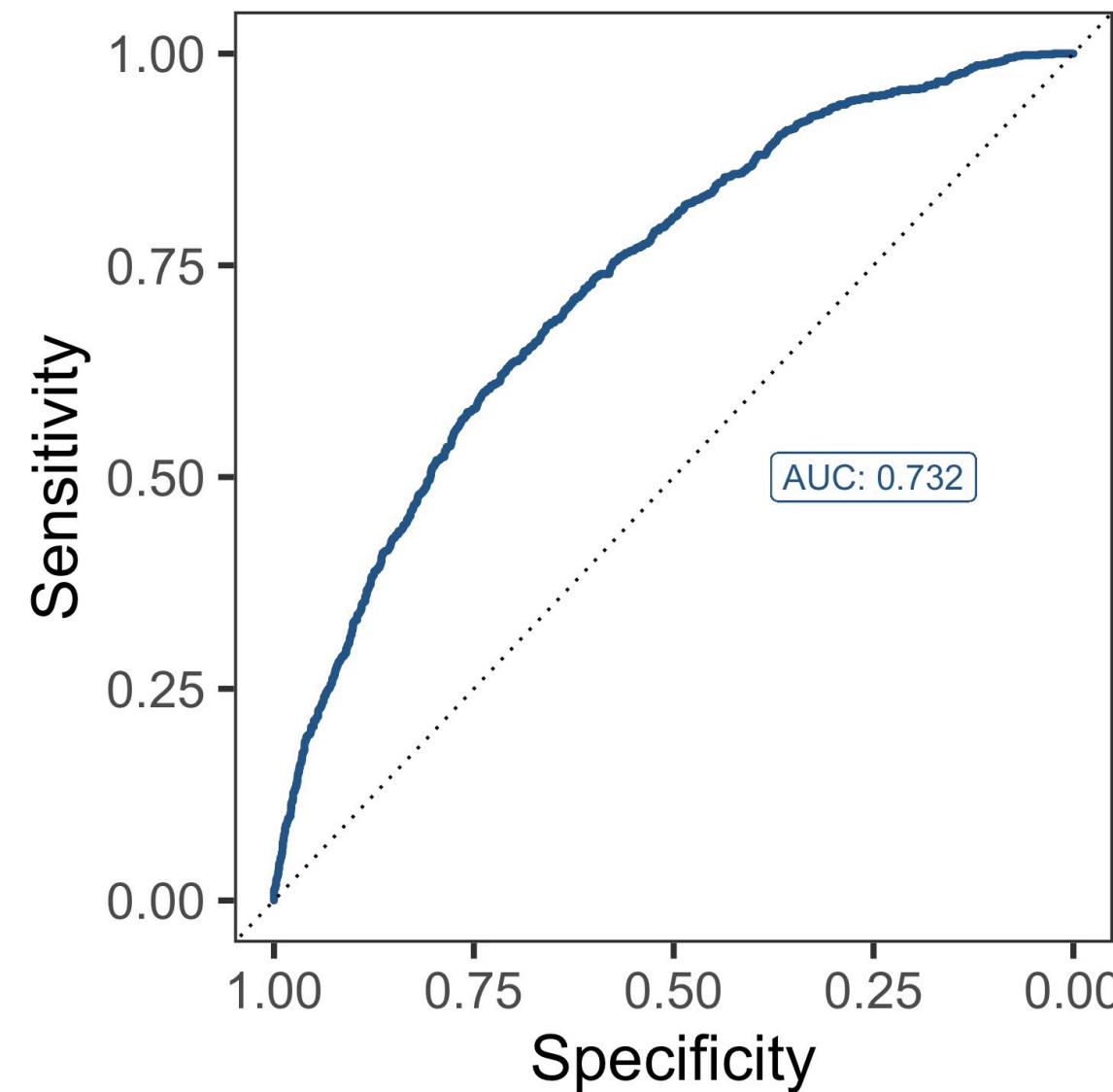
Extreme gradient boosting machine (XGBoost)

- Other-produced utterances
- Train 90%
- Test 10%

CDL / ADL utterance classifier

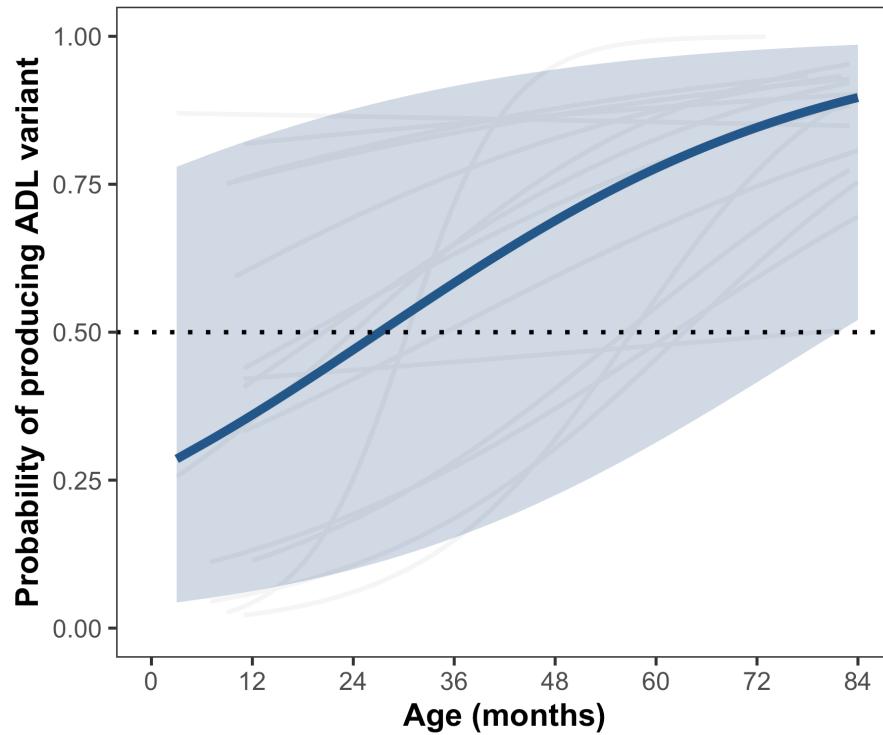


CDL / ADL utterance classifier

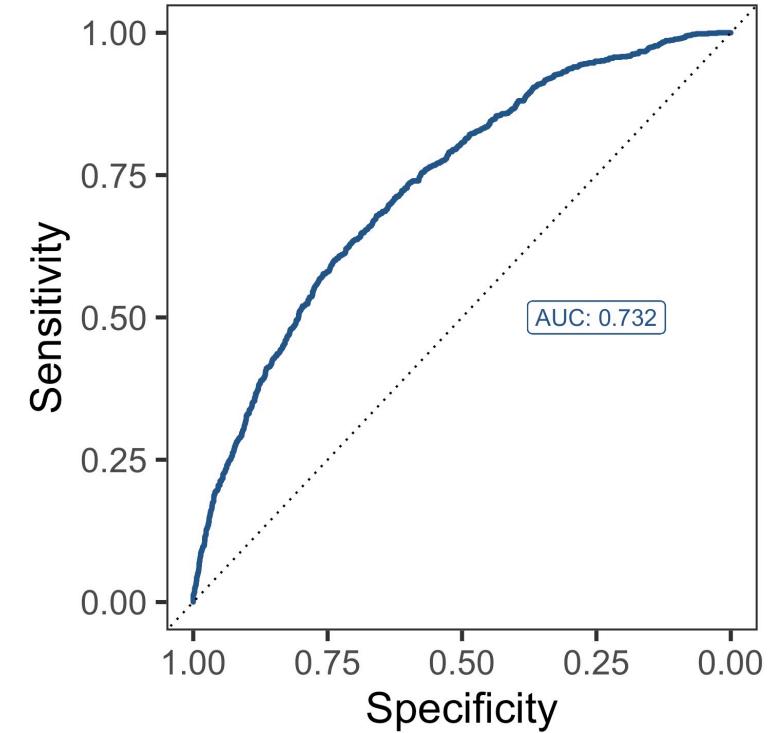
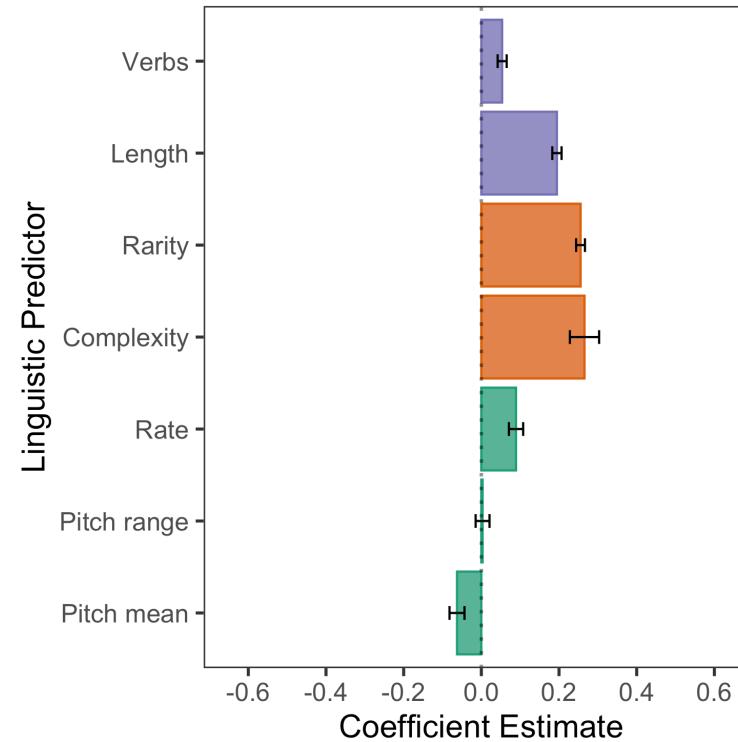


CDL-to-ADL vocabulary shift

Part 1: When?



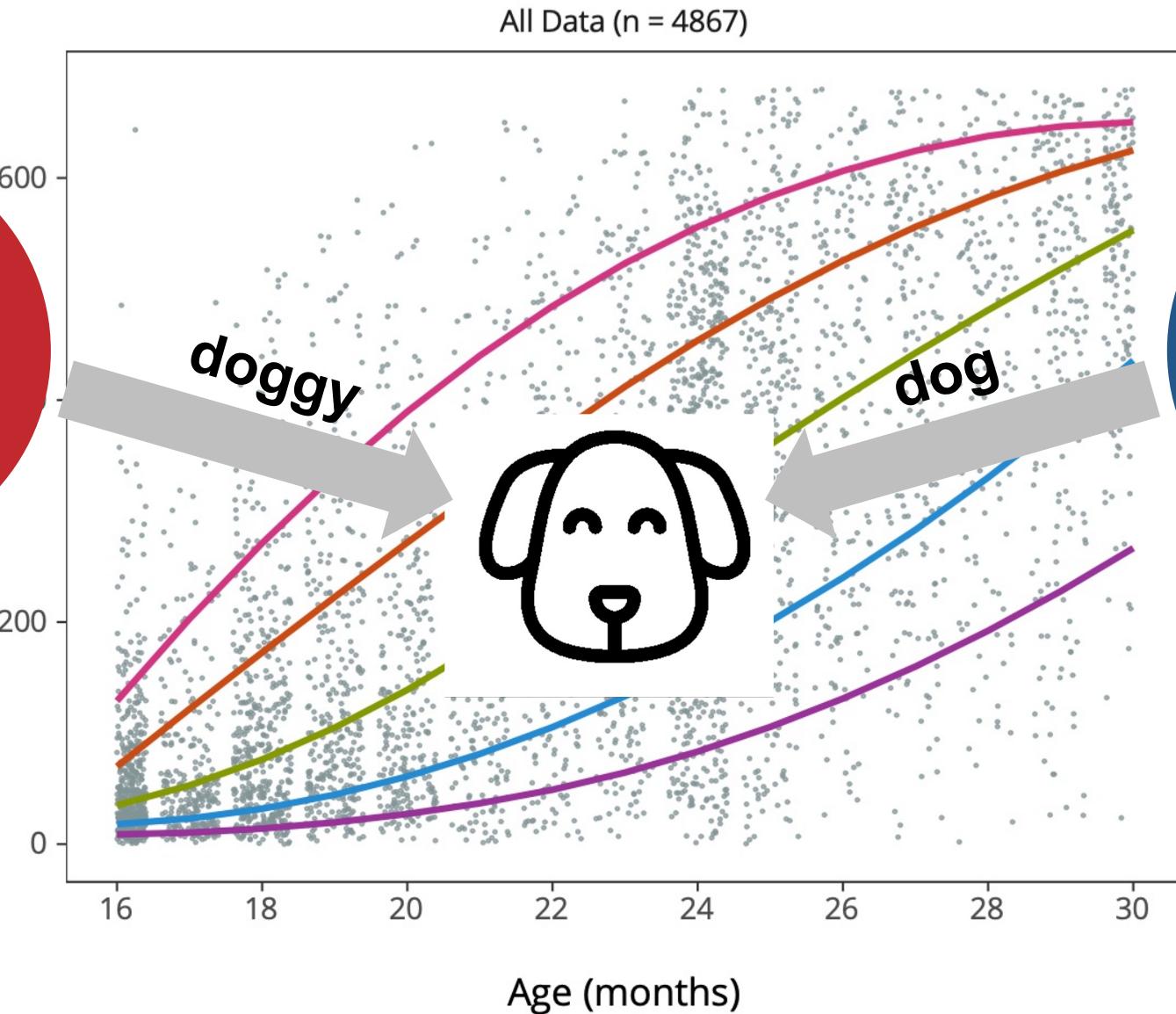
Part 2: How?



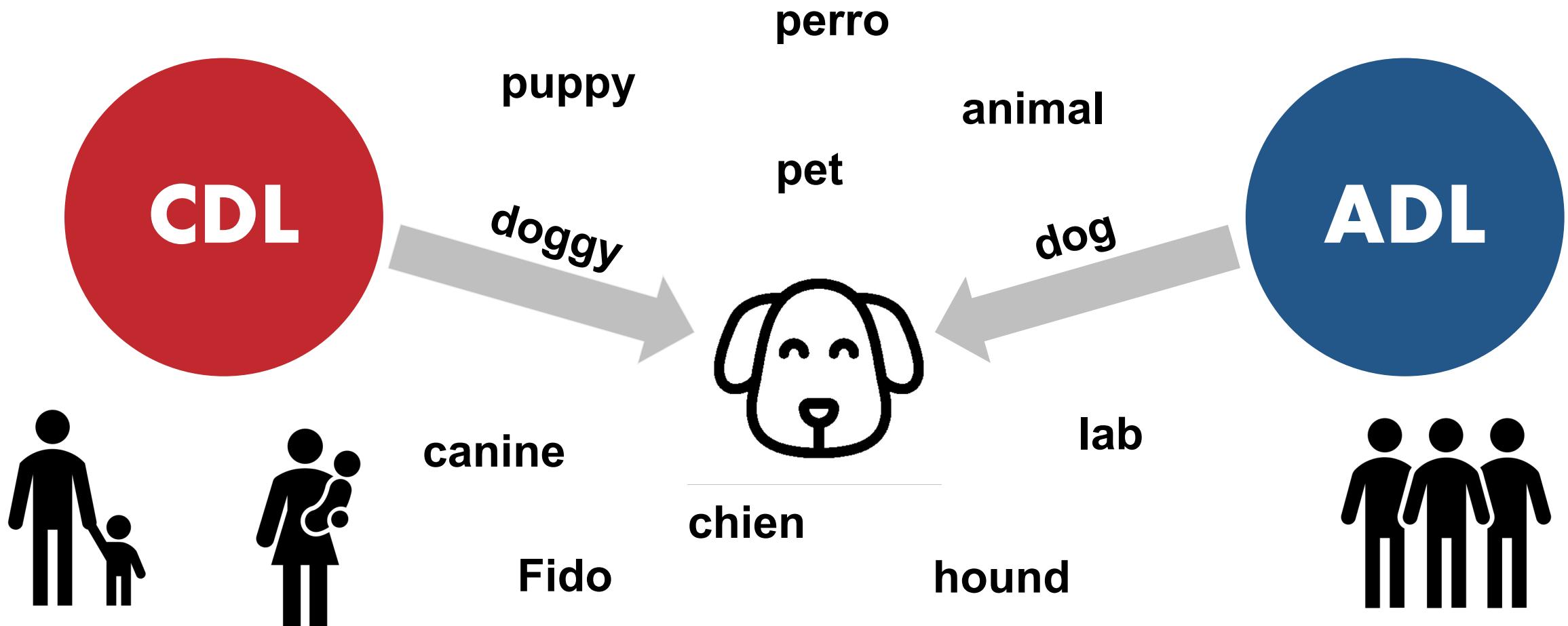
CDL-to-ADL vocabulary shift

CDL

ADL



Prevalence of lexical variation



Kalashikova et al., 2016, 2019; Kandhadai et al., 2016; Nicoladis & Laurent, 2020; Potter & Lew-Williams, under review; Zinszer et al., 2017

Thank you!



chatter
lab



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kbcasey@uchicago.edu

Marisa Casillas
mcasillas@uchicago.edu



Marisa Casillas

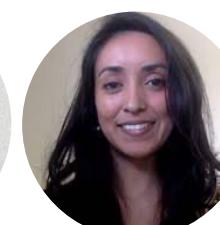


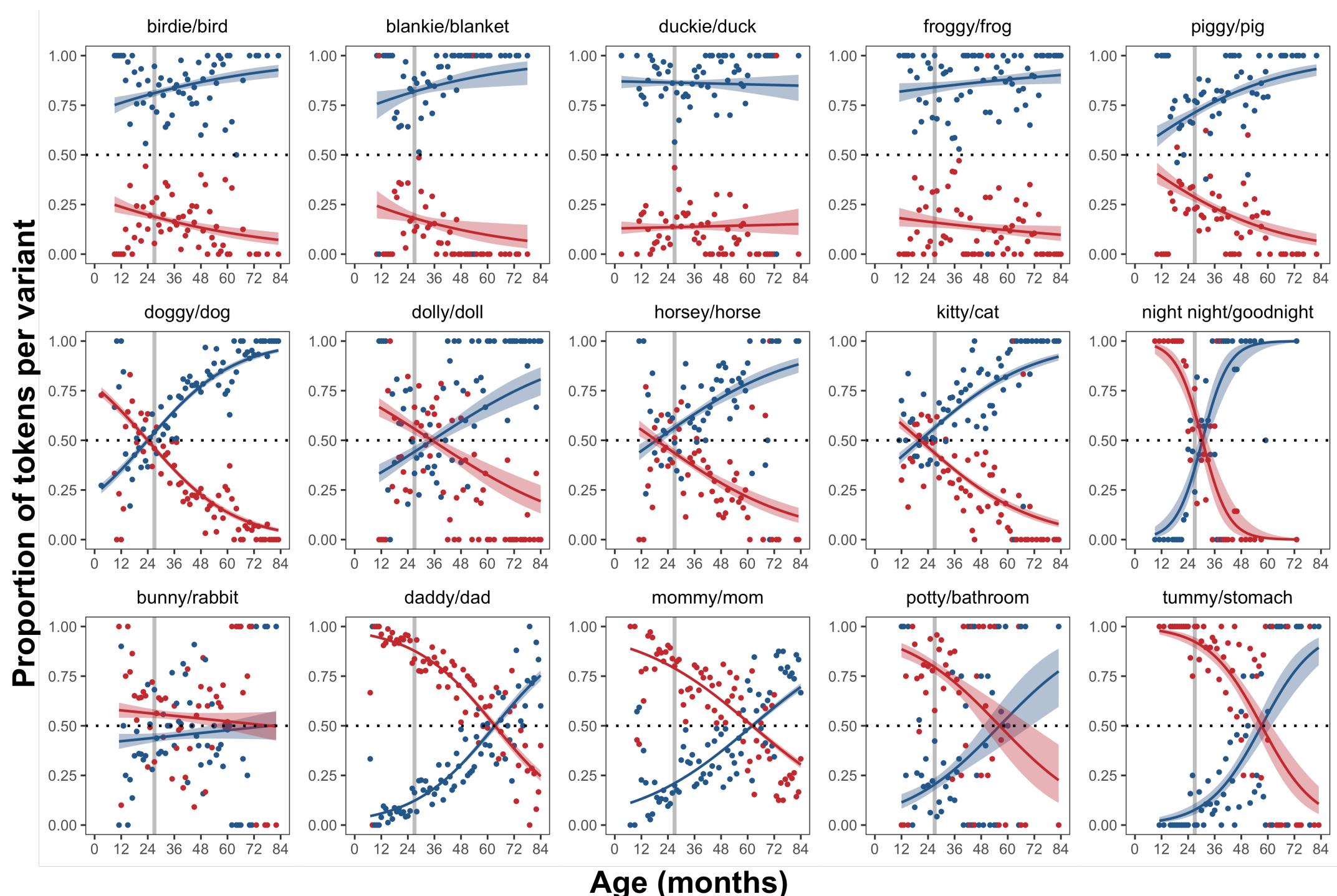
Alexander Stern



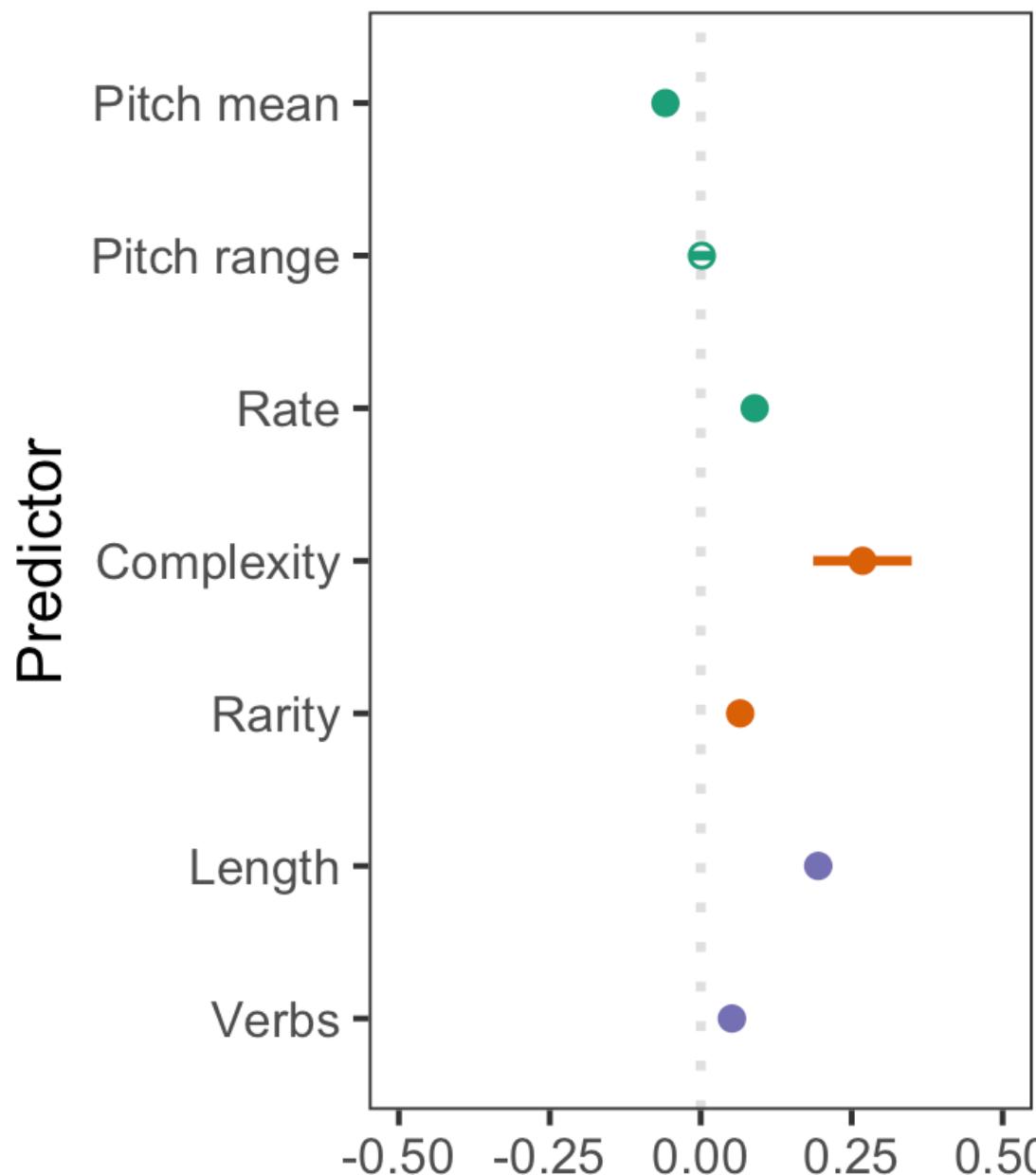
Carla Suarez Soto

Ruthe Foushee Natalie Dowling Ben Morris Isabella di Giovanni Dan Byrne

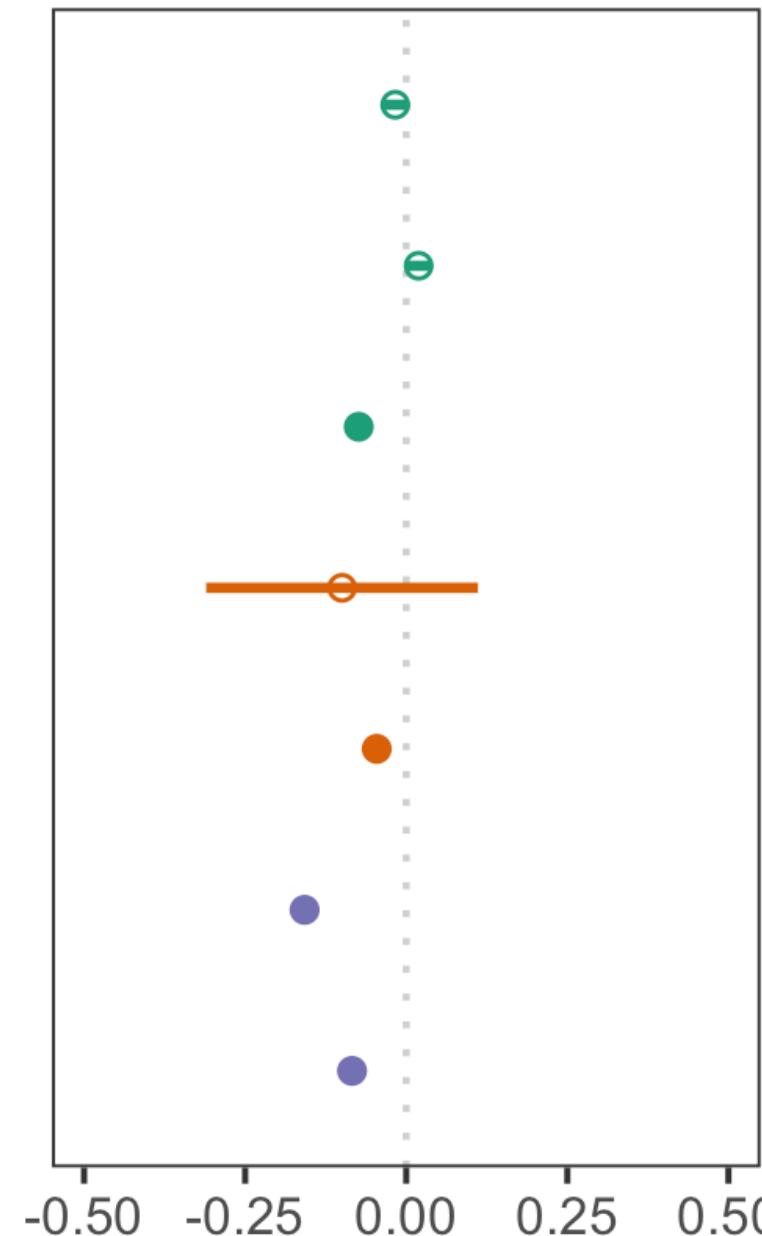




Main Effect



Interaction with Age



● Prosodic
● Lexical
● Syntactic

