Experimental 1 - Classifiers

Methodology

Participants: 5 H-Tw (age = 22-30) and 5 L2-Sp (age = 31-36) born in Argentina or moved by age 5.

Monolingual examples:

- This dog cooked Mirta what did Mirta cook?
- This dog cooked what did Mirta cook?


Stimuli: 256 code-switched phrases involving classifiers.

Monolingual examples:

- This dog cooked what did Mirta cook?
- This dog cooked what did Mirta cook?

Monynchronous judgments:

No differences between groups for example (1)-(6). Double-Cl Constructions (example (7)):

- N-Tw require doubling of Cs when using Size words.
- H-Tw and L2-Sp don’t always require upper Cs.

Semantic example (8):

- N-Tw & L2-Sp don’t differ on accept G-N pairs.

Monilingual Results

- H-Tw reject Spanish elements before Taiwanesse Cs.
- L2-Sp accept Spanish elements before Taiwanesse Cs.

Discussion/Conclusions

- H-Tw require masculine articles before all Taiwanesse N.
- L2-Sp accept masculine articles but in a forced choice task prefer feminine articles before Cs whose translational equivalents in Spanish are feminine.

Experiment 2 - Wh-Questions

Methodology

Experimental design and methodology

Preliminary instruction: H-Tw Spanish-Taiwanese female code-switcher from Buenos Aires.

Participant groups to match Experiment 1.

Stimuli:

- Word orders: (SVO, SOV, OVS, OSV, VO).
- Simple vs. complex subjectLanguage of wh-phrase and verb (Spanish-Taiwanese, Spanish/Taiwanese).

Discussion/Conclusions

Simple vs. complex wh-questions.

CS results:

- H-Tw predict equivalent counterparts.
- L2-Sp predict that they do not accept in the translational equivalent counterparts.

Table 1: Results of the wh-questions experiment.

Experiment 2 - Wh-Questions

Preliminary Results

H-Tw:

- Full acquisition of Taiwanesse in situ inversion (Yip & Mathews 2007)
- Full acquisition of Spanish fronting/inversion (Fillé & Brandeza 2006)

H-Tw:

- Accept only complex wh-phrases (Woodford 2001, Elvær 2013)
- With Spanish verbs: inversion, viricing.
- With Taiwanesse verbs: no inversion, wh-in situ.
- L2-Sp:

- Accept both simple and complex wh-phrases.
- With Taiwanesse verbs: no inversion, wh-in situ.

References