

# GLOW 2013 Workshop IV

April 6

## ACQUISITION OF SYNTAX IN CLOSE VARIETIES

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Invited speaker:	Jason Rothman, University of Florida
Deadline for submission:	November 15, 2012
Notification of acceptance:	January 20, 2013
Submission of abstracts:	<a href="https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=glow36">https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=glow36</a>

Much work in the acquisition of syntax and morphology has focused on cross-linguistic differences and/or cross-linguistic influence in two or more *typologically distinct* languages. Acquisition scenarios and comparative studies of *typologically similar* languages are a comparatively under-researched area, although they raise a number of questions, which have, so far, not been answered or not even been addressed:

- How does the acquisition of two typologically similar languages or varieties differ from the acquisition of two typologically distinct languages?
- Does typological similarity facilitate or inhibit acquisition?
- In which developmental stage or at what proficiency level is facilitation or inhibition expected to occur?
- Does typological similarity prevent language attrition and incomplete acquisition? (Polinsky 1997, Montrul 2008)
- Does typological similarity inhibit language separation in bilingual first language development, as expected under the Autonomy Hypothesis (Meisel 1989, Genesee 1989)?
- As for factors determining cross-linguistic influence, can typological proximity override language dominance or proficiency?
- Is perceived typological similarity (Kellermann 1983) more important than linguistic typological similarity? (Rothman 2011)
- Which (additional) methodological challenges does research on typologically similar languages pose?

The aim of this workshop is to bring together formally-oriented research in the acquisition of syntax and morpho-syntax of two typologically similar languages (e.g. Spanish and Italian or Danish and German) or varieties (e.g. Venetian and standard Italian). We invite contributions concerning all kinds of acquisition scenarios, such as simultaneous bilingualism, early L2 acquisition, adult L2 acquisition, L3 acquisition, and language attrition. Papers dealing with the early bilingual acquisition of mutually understandable languages (or varieties of one language) and L3 acquisition are especially welcome.

## References

- Meisel, J. M. (1989). Early differentiation of languages in bilingual children. In K. Hyltenstam & L. K. Obler (eds.), *Bilingualism across the lifespan: Aspects of acquisition, maturity and loss*, pp. 13–40. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Genesee, F. (1989). Early bilingual development: One language or two? *Journal of Child Language* 16, 161–179.
- Kellerman, E. (1983). Now you see it, now you don't. In S. Gass & L. Selinker (eds.), *Language transfer in language learning*, pp. 112–134. Massachusetts: Newbury House Publishers.
- Polinsky, M. (1997). American Russian: Language loss meets language acquisition. E. Wayles Browne, N. Dornisch, N. Kondrashovva & D. Ze (eds.), *Annual Workshop on Formal Approaches to Slavic Linguistics: The Cornell Meeting (1995)*, pp. 370–406. Ann Arbor, MI: Michigan Slavic Publishers.
- Montrul, S. (2008). *Incomplete Acquisition in Bilingualism. Re-examining the Age Factor*. [Series on Studies in Bilingualism] Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Rothman, J. (2011). L3 syntactic transfer selectivity and typological determinacy: the typological primacy model. *Second Language Research* 27 (1). 107–127.

## Submission Guidelines

**Submission procedure:** All abstracts (including abstracts for the workshops) must be submitted online through *EasyChair*:

<https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=glow36>

The abstract deadline is **November 15, 23:59 CET**.

Notifications of acceptance/rejection will be sent out on January 20.

**Format:** Abstracts (for oral presentations and posters) must not exceed two A4 pages in length. This includes data and references. Submissions must be consistent with the following format:

- 2.5 cm (1 inch) margins on all four sides. On A4 paper, these margins produce a 160mm x 247mm text box. Submitters whose computers are set up for other paper sizes should adjust their margins accordingly to produce a text box of this size. This is especially important for the legibility of the Spring Newsletter.
- Font size no smaller than 12pt, with single line spacing; no more than 50 lines of text per page, including examples. Times New Roman.
- Examples must be integrated throughout the text of the abstract, rather than collected at the end.
- Nothing in the abstract, the title, or the name of the document should identify the author(s).
- At most two submissions per author, at most one of which can be single-authored.

The same abstract may **not** be submitted to both the Colloquium and a workshop.

- Only submissions in **.pdf** format will be accepted.

**Additional note: Named abstracts and the Spring Newsletter**

If your paper is accepted for presentation at GLOW 36, you will be asked to submit a non-anonymous version of your abstract for publication in the GLOW Spring Newsletter.

In case any problems arise, please contact the organizers ([glow36@nordlund.lu.se](mailto:glow36@nordlund.lu.se)) and the Newsletter Editor ([richards@em.uni-frankfurt.de](mailto:richards@em.uni-frankfurt.de)).

**It is particularly important for publication purposes that all non-standard (nonopen source) fonts in the named version of accepted abstracts be either properly embedded into the PDF file or else avoided altogether.**