

What is the main feature of human language?

Leonardo Barón Birchenall

▶ To cite this version:

Leonardo Barón Birchenall. What is the main feature of human language?. 56è Congrès National de la Société Française de Psychologie, Sep 2015, Strasbourg, France. hal-01542545

HAL Id: hal-01542545

https://hal.science/hal-01542545

Submitted on 19 Jun 2017

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

What is the main feature of human language?

		Human	Great ape			Sma	II ape		Monkey							Songbird		Bird		Rodent			Bat			Dolphir	Dog	Hone
	ANIMAL		Chin pan:	Bor obc	Gor Ila	i Lar gibbor	Silvery	Grive	Camp bell's	Putty- nosed	Black- fronted	Diana	Marm oset	Tam arin	Japanese macaque	Europe an starling	Zebra finch	Japane se quail	Parrot	House mouse		Chino hilla	Brazilian free- tailed	Free-	Nathusius pipistrelle	s' Oceanic	Dog	Hon
	FEATURE																											
General .	Partial asymmetric cerebral areas	~	~	V	V	~	~									~	~		~									
	Awareness of others' mental states	~	1	?	?																					?		
	Sensitive period of learning	V														~	V		х									
	Vocal learning capacities	~	X	X	X	X	X	X	х	X	X	X	х	X	х	~	~		~	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Fast mapping	~																	?								1	
	Displacement	V	1	1	1														?								?	
	Turn taking	~	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	~	?	?				?							?		
	Innate predispositions	~	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	_/	1	1	1	1	~	~		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Purpose	Functionally referential	~	V	1	1	~	1	~	V	~	V	~	1	~	1	Х	х	х	1				~	V	~	?		
	Reference of abstract entities	~	?	?	?																							Г
	Mating, defending and alerting purposes	V	v	V	V	~	~	~	V	V	~	~	~	v	~	~	V		~	~	V	V	V	V	V	V	~	
	Social purposes	V	?	?	?											?	?		?				/	V	~	V		Т
	Intentionality	V	1	?	?	?	?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	?	Х	
Perception	Flexible vocal comprehension	V	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	/	1	1	1				?				/	1	1		V	Γ
	Isochrony discrimination	~	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	~	?	?	?	?		~	~	1						
	Detection of predictive dependencies between elements	~	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?		?	?	?						
	Words recognition in the speech signal	V	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?		1	V	1						Γ
	Extraction of algebraic rules in the speech signal	V	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		х	х	х						
	Phoneme discrimination	V	?	?	?	?	?	~	V	V	V	~	~	v	~	V	V	~		~	V	~						Г
Production	Vocal combinations	V	1	1	1	V	V	1	~	~	~	~	1	V	~	V	V		~	1	1	1	~	V	V			Т
	Sign combinations	~	V	V	?																							T
	Duality of patterning	V	?	?	?	?	?	?	V	?	?	?	?	?	?	V	V		V									Т
	Dialects	V						?	?	?	?	?	?	?	V	V	V						~	V	~			\vdash
	Tail recursion	V	V	V	V	1	1	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	~	V		~									\vdash
	Center-embedded recursion (*)	1	?	?	?									х		1	?											T

Ongoing / Possible research Empirical data existent X Plausible generalizations / assumptions

What is the Main Feature of Human Language?

Some theorists believe that human language has an exclusive feature called recursion. In plain words, recursion is a process of adding items in a sequence, as many times as needed to create a longer sequence. There are at least two kinds of recursion, tail recursion (TR) and center-embedded recursion (CER). In TR items are added in the extreme of the sequence, as in the following example (from Corballis, 2007):

This is the house that Jack built. This is the malt that lay in the house that Jack built. This is the rat that at the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

In is is the nouse that Jack built. In is is the mait that lay in the nouse that Jack built.

In CER items are added in the center of the sequence, as in the following example (from Corballis, 2007):

The malt that the rat ate lay in the house that Jack built. In the rat that the cat killed ate lay in the house that Jack built.

Despite the existence of empirical evidence on certain songbirds' capacity to process CER, the mainstream academic opinion is that all the non-human communication systems can be explained in terms of TR. Nevertheless, apparently CER is very difficult to process, even for humans. Some theorists have claimed that CER is not present in the children's speech, and that in the adult's speech is very rare and has serious restrictions. So, if it turns out that CER is not the main and exclusive feature of the human language, which one could it be? Just look at the table above and pick your favorite!

[Corballis, M. (2007). Recursion, Language, and Starlings. Cognitive Science, 31(4), 697–704]





Leonardo BARÓN BIRCHENALL

Laboratoire Parole et Langage Aix-Marseille Université / CNRS www.lpl-aix.fr laescaladesol@gmail.com