

### Second Language Acquisition and Universal Grammar

This authoritative textbook provides an overview and analysis of current second language acquisition research conducted within the generative linguistic framework. Lydia White argues that second language acquisition is constrained by principles and parameters of Universal Grammar. The book focuses on characterizing and explaining the underlying linguistic competence of second language learners in terms of these contraints. Theories as to the role of Universal Grammar and the extent of mother-tongue influence are presented and discussed, with particular consideration given to the nature of the interlanguage grammar at different points in development, from the initial state to the ultimate attainment. Throughout the book, hypotheses maintaining that second language grammars are constrained by universal principles are contrasted with claims that Universal Grammar is not implicated; relevant empirical research is presented from both sides of the debate. This textbook is essential reading for those studying second language acquisition from a linguistic perspective.

LYDIA WHITE is Professor of Linguistics at McGill University, Montréal, and Chair of the Linguistics Department. She is internationally known as a leading expert on second language acquisition. She is the author of *Universal Grammar* and Second Language Acquisition (John Benjamins, 1989) and publishes regularly in major international journals on language acquisition.



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## **Preface**

This book examines the extent to which the underlying linguistic competence of learners or speakers of a second language (L2) is constrained by the same universal principles that govern natural language in general. It is presupposed that there is an innately given Universal Grammar (UG), which constrains first language (L1) grammars, placing limits on the kinds of hypotheses that L1 acquirers entertain as to the nature of the language that they are acquiring. Assuming the correctness of this general approach, the question arises as to whether UG constrains grammars in non-primary language acquisition as well. This book will present and discuss research which investigates whether or not interlanguage grammars can be characterized in terms of principles and parameters of UG, and which explores the nature of interlanguage competence during the course of L2 acquisition, from the initial state onwards. It is hoped that the book will provide sufficient background for the reader to understand current research conducted within the framework of UG and L2 acquisition.

The generative perspective on L2 acquisition is sometimes dismissed because it has a rather circumscribed goal, namely to describe and explain the nature of interlanguage competence, defined in a technical and limited sense. Researchers whose work is discussed in this book do not seek to provide an all encompassing theory of L2 acquisition, or to account the role of performance factors, psychological processes and mechanisms, sociolinguistic variables, etc. In fact, it is doubtful whether there is any one theory that can achieve all this; certainly, no theory has succeeded so far.

It will be presupposed that the reader has some familiarity with the concepts and mechanisms assumed in current generative grammar, including the Government and Binding framework and Minimalism. The book will not be concerned with the precise technical details as to how UG principles and parameters are formulated, nor with the intricacies of current linguistic theory. Indeed, the intention is to consider the L2 issues without being tied down to a particular version of generative theory. The linguistic principles and parameters that will be discussed are those that have attracted attention in the L2 field. Out of context, these principles may sometimes seem ad hoc. It is important to understand that they are part of a system



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of knowledge, accounting for far more than whatever we happen to touch on in this book. A list of abbreviations and a glossary are provided which give definitions of the main linguistic and acquisition terminology used throughout the book.

This book is not intended to be a revised version of my earlier work (White 1989), which examined the first decade of research (conducted during the 1980s) on UG and L2 acquisition, looking at claims for the availability of principles and parameters of UG. There has been an enormous increase in research conducted within this general framework since that time and it is not possible to do justice to all of it. The current work takes a somewhat different perspective, a perspective which is more representative of research conducted during the 1990s. The book is organized as follows: chapter 1 provides a general introduction to UG and the logical problem of language acquisition; chapter 2 considers the logical problem of L2 language acquisition and the issue of whether principles of UG constrain interlanguage grammars; chapter 3 examines hypotheses as to the nature of the initial state (the L2 learner's earliest assumptions about the L2), including the influence of the L1 grammar; chapter 4 looks at the issue of developing grammars in the context of parameters and parameter resetting; chapter 5 considers what properties of the L2 input might stimulate grammar change; chapter 6 investigates dissociations between morphology and syntax in interlanguage grammars; chapter 7 explores the nature of argument structure and the influence of the L1 on argument structure representations; finally, in chapter 8 the nature of the ultimate attainment of L2 learners is discussed. Each chapter ends with some suggestions for general discussion, often on broader issues than those raised in the chapter in question, as well as further reading.

Throughout the book, where experiments are described, the main details of the experiment (including the languages involved, example stimuli, results, etc.) are summarized in boxes, offset from the main text. In many cases, it has been necessary to be selective in deciding which aspects of a particular experiment to focus on, in order to fit with the general themes of the book. If this has led to misrepresentation, I apologize! Readers are strongly encouraged to go to the original sources for further details, especially if they are themselves intending to pursue experimental research.

The terms *L2 learner* and *L2 speaker* are adopted as convenient cover terms for non-native acquisition or the learning of any number of languages (L2, L3, L4, Ln). No distinction will be made between second language acquisition and foreign language learning. In principle at least, any kind of non-native acquisition or learning should be subject to the same constraints, although lack of suitable input may be a major inhibiting factor in certain foreign language learning contexts.

Many people have provided helpful input on the manuscript, at various stages. For their thoughtful and detailed comments and suggestions, I would particularly



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## **Abbreviations**

Adj adjective

AdjP adjective phrase

A(dv) adverb

ACC accusative case

Agr the functional category Agreement

AgrP Agreement Phrase aspect marker

Asp the functional category Aspect

AspP Aspect Phrase
CAUS causative
CL classifier
CLI clitic

CNPC Complex Noun Phrase Constraint

COMP complementizer

C(omp) the functional category Complementizer

CP Complementizer Phrase

DAT dative

DEC declarative marker

D(et) the functional category Determiner

DP Determiner Phrase

FEM feminine
F finite
FP finite phrase
GEN genitive
GER gerund
IMP imperfect
INF infinitive

I(nfl) the functional category Inflection

IP Inflection Phrase

MASC masculine

n number of subjects

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Abbreviations xv

# number of stimuli

Neg the functional category Negation

NegP Negation Phrase NOM nominative case

N noun

NP noun phrase ns not significant NS native speaker

Num the functional category Number

NumP Number Phrase

O object
PL plural
P preposition

PP prepositional phrase

PASS passive
PERF perfective

POL politeness marker

PRES present
PRET preterite
PRT particle
PS person

Q question marker

S subject
SG singular
sig significant
Spec specifier
SUBJ subjunctive

T the functional category Tense

TP Tense Phrase topic marker

V verb

VP verb phrase
V2 verb second
V3 verb third
1 1st person
2 2nd person
3 3rd person