

Bilingual Grammar

Does a bilingual person have two separate lexicons and two separate grammatical systems? Or should the bilingual linguistic competence be regarded as an integrated system? This book explores these questions, which are central to current debate in the study of bilingualism, and argues for an integrated hypothesis: the linguistic competence of an individual is a single cognitive module and the bilingual mind should not be regarded as fundamentally different from the monolingual one. This conclusion is supported with a variety of empirical data, in particular code-switching, drawn from a variety of bilingual pairs. López introduces key notions in minimalism and distributed morphology, making them accessible to readers with different scholarly foci. This book will be of interest to those working in linguistics and psycholinguistics, especially bilingualism, code-switching, and the lexicon.

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Bilingual Grammar

Toward an Integrated Model

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