Translation Mining and L2 acquisition
Roadmap

> Translation Mining

> How it could serve SLA
Roadmap

> Translation Mining

> How it could serve SLA
Translation Mining

Using data from translation corpora to map subsystems of languages and allow us to study them in detail. Example 1: translations of Camus’ *L’Étranger*, Chapter 1, tense/aspect at the syntax/semantics interface.
ENGLISH

Perfect

Simple Past
SPANISH

Perfect

Simple Past
DUTCH

Perfect

Simple Past
GERMAN

Perfect

Simple Past
Translation Mining

Using data from translation corpora to compare subsystems of languages and study them in detail.

Example 2: translations of Harry Potter, Book 1, Chapter 1, tense/aspect at the syntax/semantics interface
Simple Past
Past Continuous
Present
Pluperfect
Perfect
Translation Mining

Using data from translation corpora to compare subsystems of languages and study them in detail.

> Bigger picture but strong grip on the underlying data
> Mapping patterns, not equations
Roadmap

> Translation Mining

> How it could serve SLA
Roadmap

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> How it could serve SLA
SLA

GenSL A

Usage-based approaches

✅
GenSLA

> Basic question: is there UG access in SLA?

> Role of Poverty of the Stimulus Argument and Transfer. **Beyond**

> Interface issues (are there interfaces that are more difficult?, could the interface with phonology mask perfect syntax/semantics?, and uninterpretable features. Interference explicit/implicit knowledge.

> Role of input and how it relates to languages that are already present in the learner’s mind.
GenSLA

> Role of input and how it relates to languages that are already present in the learner’s mind

Learner starts with a coarse-grained hypothesis on how the new language compares to those that s/he already knows.

Learner refines the hypothesis on the basis of input.

Based on what?
When?

Basic issue: what, when, why, how do we generalize (i.e. learn a language)?

When?
How?
Usage-based approaches

> Input, input, input
> Frequency, contingency, prototypicality, ...
> Clear awareness of role of languages that are already present in the learner’s mind but little hypothesizing about interaction with input
Basic issue: what, when, why, how do we generalize (i.e. learn a language)?

Basic data we need:

Mapping data similar to those we get through Translation Mining
SLA

Basic issue: what, when, why, how do we generalize (i.e. learn a language)?

Basic data we need:

Mapping data similar to those we get through Translation Mining
Basic data we need:

Mapping data similar to those we get through Translation Mining

Optimally, we would be able to track real input in real time;
Optimally, we would be able to track input with the learner’s translation into the languages s/he knows;
Optimally, we would like phonological features to be encoded as well;

...