

Index

A

acoustic phonetics, 40, 41, 53
 action-word, 118
 active articulators, 64, 65
 active vocabulary, 259
 Adamorobe Sign Language, 208
 adaptability, 272–274
 adjacency pairs, 154
 adjective phrase (ADJP), 128–129
 adjectives, 120, 122, 129
 adverb phrase (ADVP), 129
 adverbs, 27, 120
 adversarial conversation, 149
 affixal allomorphy, 105
 affixes, 114, 118
 affricates, 44, 50
 AI. *See* artificial intelligence (AI)
 airflow distortion, 44–45
 alexic anomia, 292
 algospeak, 322
Alice in Wonderland (Carroll), 152
 allomorphs, 104–105
 allophones, 77, 82
 Al-Sayyid Bedouin Sign Language, 228
 alveolar lateral approximant, 49
 American Sign Language (ASL), 9, 32, 33, 61, 62, 64, 65, 172, 188, 214, 215, 227, 267, 316
Anglo-Saxon lexicon, 97
 angular gyrus, 326
 aphasias, 252
 alexic anomia, 292
 Broca's aphasia, 292
 Wernicke's aphasia, 292
 approximants, 44, 49–50
 arbitrariness, 29, 31–32
 arbitrary linguistic signs, 9–10
 arbitrary sign names, 64
 Aristotle, 113
 articulatory gestures, 266
 articulatory landmarks, 65–67
 cheeks, 65
 elbows, 66

 eyes, 65
 forearms, 66
 forehead and eyebrows, 65
 hands and fingers, 66
 head, 65
 mouth, 65
 nose, 65
 shoulders, 66
 upper torso, 66
 wrists, 66
 articulatory phonetics, 40, 41
 articulatory phonology, 268
 artificial dialogue systems, 158
 artificial intelligence (AI), 13, 14, 22, 301, 307, 324
 babbling stage, 273
 big data, 312
 design features of
 code, 32
 message, 28
 signal, 35
 users, 25–26
 environmental impact, 313
 ethical implications of, 313
 hallucination, 312
 over-confidence, 312
 power of, 311–312
 sign languages in, 71
 training phase, 262
 artificial neural networks, 308
 ASL. *See* American Sign Language (ASL)
 ASLwrite, 319
 Asperger's syndrome, 153
 aspiration, 82–83, 89, 274–275
 assimilation, 80, 84
 atoms, 10, 136
 audience-design theory, 182
 audio or amplitude waveform, 56, 57
 audiovisual speech perception, 282
 auditory phonetics, 41
 auditory scene analysis, 275
 auditory streaming, 34
 Austin, J. L., 148

B

back vowels, 51–52
 beat gestures, 283
 Ben-Yehuda, Eliezer, 235
 Beowulf's language, 185
 bihemispheric integration, 325
 biliterate, 319
 bimodal bilingual, 319
 Black American Sign Language, 172
 Blake, William, 90
 bound morpheme, 96, 99
 Bourdieu, Pierre, 169
 brain. *See also* neurolinguistics
 attention, 298
 electroencephalography (EEG), 293–295
 evolution, 222
 function, literacy impacts, 325–326
 functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), 294
 grey matter, 286
 left hemisphere, map of, 287, 288
 locating language in, 287–288
 mismatch negativity (MMN), 295–296
 near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS), 294
 neural plasticity, 290–291
 priming, 297–298
 responding to oddball paradigms, 295
 semantic and syntactic anomalies, 297
 size, 222
 speech and non-speech areas, activation of, 290
 storing language in, 288–290
 strokes, 293
 white matter, 286
 Brain's letterbox, 326
 British-Australian-New Zealand-Sign Language (BANZSL), 201
 broad utterance context, 159
 Broca's aphasia, 292
 Brown, Roger, 246, 247

C

- Canadian Raising, 86
 - Canadian vowels, 86
 - Carroll, Lewis, 152
 - Carter, Betty, 88
 - chat auto-suggestion
 - conversation, 306
 - speech recognition, 306
 - translation, 306
 - Chomsky, Noam, 122
 - circumfix, 98
 - clicks, nonperiodic sounds, 55
 - closed-class categories, 120
 - cochlear implants, 270
 - Cockney English, 85
 - coda, 87, 89, 90
 - code, 29
 - arbitrariness, 31–32
 - combine monumental tasks, 29
 - design features of AI, 32
 - discreteness, 30
 - hierarchical structure, 31
 - Hockett's design features, 29
 - cognitive grammar, 135
 - combinatorial power, of language, 76
 - common ground, 163–164
 - common nouns, 116, 117
 - communication, 9
 - ear-to-ear communication, 329
 - face-to-face
 - communication, 328–329
 - finger-to-screen
 - communication, 329–330
 - human vs animal, 23
 - ingredients of, 21–23
 - one-way vs two-way, 24
 - pen-to-ear communication, 329
 - pen-to-paper communication, 329
 - technology, 19
 - community-based sign languages, 207
 - comparative approach, 225
 - compare-and-contrast method, 106–110
 - complementizers, 121, 123, 128
 - complex language, signs of, 224–225
 - complex meanings, 142–145
 - and conjunction, 143
 - negation, 142
 - or conjunction, 143
 - quantifiers, 143–144
 - time with tense, 144–145
 - complex motor tasks
 - execution, 265–269
 - planning, 262–265
 - compositional rule, 138, 140–142
 - compounds, 98, 102
 - computational approach, 225
 - computational linguists, 8, 158, 302, 303, 306, 309
 - concatenation, 98
 - circumfix, 98
 - compound, 98
 - infix, 98
 - prefix, 98
 - suffix, 98
 - concatenative morphemes, 110
 - conditioned change, 189
 - conjunctions or coordinators, 121, 129–130
 - consonants, 83, 85, 87
 - nasal consonants, 48
 - production of, 46
 - combine sound, 50
 - nasal sound, 48–49
 - noise creation, 47–48
 - smooth sounds, 49–50
 - stopping airflow, 46–47
 - constructing patterns, 273
 - contact languages, 14, 226–228, 340
 - context-design theory, 182
 - contexts, in conversation, 159
 - affects meaning, 160–161
 - demonstratives, 161
 - discourse context with pronouns, 162
 - language in different contexts, 159–160
 - utterance context, 161
 - contrastive phonemes, 74, 77
 - contrastive units, 77
 - and distinctive features, 79–81
 - with minimal pairs, 78
 - morphemes, 79
 - non-contrastive, 77
 - in other languages, 82–84
- conventional sign, 9
 - conventions, 9
 - conversation, 148
 - basic form of, 148–149
 - common ground, 163–164
 - as common interaction, 148
 - with computers, 158
 - contribution to, 150–152
 - game, 148–152
 - goals of, 149
 - in human communication, 149
 - implicature, 152
 - in linguistic
 - communication, 148, 149
 - make timely contributions, 153
 - mechanisms of, 149
 - repairing, 154–155
 - situation, 158–159
 - context affects meaning, 160–161
 - demonstratives, 161
 - discourse context with pronouns, 162
 - language in different contexts, 159–160
 - utterance context, 161
 - speech acts, 156–158
 - strategy, 149
 - topic selection, 149
 - conversational agent, 148, 149, 152, 153, 155–157, 160, 163
 - conversational implicature, 152
 - conversational maxims, 150
 - manner, 151–152
 - quality, 150
 - quantity, 151
 - relevance, 151
 - conversation analysis, 148, 153
 - cooperative principle, 150, 152
 - Cormier, Kearsy, 173
 - corpus/corpora, 15, 302, 303, 305, 306, 310, 311
 - co-speech/co-sign gestures, 281, 283
 - count noun bias, 218–219, 251
 - covert prestige, 168

D

- Dandelion* (poem) (Valli), 91
- data mining, 302
- daughter languages, 226–227
- Day-Lewis, Daniel, 20
- Debicki, Elizabeth, 20
- Dehaene, Stanislas, 326
- deictics, 158

- deixis, 159
 - demonstratives, 160–161
 - denotation, 136
 - derivational affixes, in word architecture, 99
 - compound formation, 102
 - derivational prefixes, 100
 - derivational suffixes, 100–101
 - infixes, 102–104
 - word building with layers, 101
 - derivational prefixes, 100
 - derivational suffixes, 100–101
 - de Saussure, Ferdinand, 196
 - descriptive rules, 17
 - descriptive sign names, 64
 - design features, of human language, 22
 - code, 29
 - arbitrariness, 31–32
 - artificial intelligence (AI), 32
 - combine monumental tasks, 29
 - discreteness, 30
 - hierarchical structure, 31
 - Hockett's design features, 29
 - communication
 - ingredients of, 21–23
 - one-way vs two-way, 24
 - message formulation, 26
 - artificial intelligence (AI), 28
 - displacement, 27–28
 - productivity, 27
 - semanticity, 26
 - signal, 33
 - artificial intelligence (AI), 35
 - broadcasting, 34
 - directional reception, 34
 - rapid fading, 34–35
 - in specific modalities, 33
 - users, 23
 - artificial intelligence (AI), 25–26
 - interactive, 25
 - interchangeable, 24
 - sensitive to feedback, 24
 - specialization, 25
 - determiners, 116, 117, 120–122
 - diachronic change, 197
 - dictionary, 132–134
 - digital age, 169
 - informal style, 169
 - telegraphic form, 169
 - diglossia, 169
 - Dionysius, 113
 - diphthongs. *See* moving vowels
 - directional reception, 34, 35
 - direction of fit
 - presupposing an utterance-to-world fit, 162
 - utterance-to-world fit, 162
 - world-to-utterance fit, 162
 - world-to-utterance-to-world fit, 162
 - discontinuous morphology or introflexion, 98
 - discourse, 11
 - discourse context, 159, 162
 - discreteness, 29, 30, 32
 - displacement, 27–28, 145
 - distributional semantics, 133
 - distributional test, 115
 - ditransitive verbs, 119
 - domain specificity, 317
 - dominant languages, 169–171
 - language groups, 170
 - linguistic marketplace, 169
 - trading, 170–171
 - duality of patterning, 31, 101
 - dyslexia, 326, 327
- E**
- ear-to-ear communication, 329
 - ebbing languages
 - digital presence, 231
 - economic reasons, 233
 - government influence, 231
 - language of trade, 231
 - language transmission, erosion of, 228–229
 - loss of linguistic identity, 230–231
 - media influence, 231
 - natural loss, 233
 - political unity, 233
 - in residential schools, 232
 - social mobility, 231
 - state of languages
 - asleep/moribund, 230
 - at risk/endangered, 230
 - vital/safe, 229
 - user's attitudes, 233
 - Eckert, Penelope, 171
 - Egyptian Arabic forms, 105–110
 - electroencephalography (EEG), 41, 293–295
 - electromyography, 263
 - electronic writing, 321–324
 - elicitation, 15
 - endocentric compounds, 102
 - engineers vs linguists, 301
 - English, 228–229
 - distinctive feature checklist for, 80, 81
 - expletive infixation, 103
 - vs Hindi, 82–83
 - hypothetical versions of, 76
 - inflectional morphemes in, 99
 - vs Korean, contrastive units, 82
 - monosyllabic words in, 88
 - past tense allomorphs, 104
 - plural allomorphs, 104
 - pronunciation rules in, 84–85
 - stress out in, 91–92
 - syllable in, 87
 - vocabulary sets of, 97
 - voicing contrast, 78
 - evaluative affixes, 103–104
 - evolutionary linguistics
 - brain evolution, 222
 - complex language, signs of, 224–225
 - human vocal tract, development of, 223
 - linguistic reconstruction, 222
 - new languages
 - contact languages, 227–228
 - daughter languages, 226–227
 - genesis, 228
 - exocentric compounds, 102
 - experimentation, 15
 - expletive infixation, 103
- F**
- face-to-face
 - communication, 328–329
 - Fant, Gunnar, 80
 - feedback monitoring, 24, 25
 - felicitous belief, 157
 - felicitous context, 157
 - felicitous intention, 157
 - felicitous stance, 157
 - felicity conditions, 156–157

- fingerspelling, 319, 326
 - handshapes, 319
- finger-to-screen
 - communication, 329–330
- Finnish Sign Language, 10
- first language (L1) acquisition
 - after first year of life
 - achieving basic grammar, 248
 - asking questions, 247–248
 - forming relative clauses, 248
 - grammatical morphemes, 246
 - holophrastic/wholesentence stage, 244
 - one-word utterances, 244–245
 - passive construction, 247
 - telegraphic language stage, 247
 - two-word stage, 245
- brain specialization, 252
- in first year of life
 - language perception, 240
 - language production, 240
 - motor learning, 240
 - sensory learning, 240
 - timeline for language acquisition, 240
- infant's language perception
 - by 8 months, 242
 - by 9 months, 242
 - by around 4 to 6 months, 242
 - deaf infants, 242
 - hearing infants, 242
 - identification, 241
 - in newborns, 241
 - in older infants, 241
 - one-word stage, 242
 - phonetic sounds and handshapes, 242
 - segmentation, 241
 - statistical learning, 242
 - variability, 241
- infant's language production
 - babbling, 244
 - cooing, 243–244
 - crying, 243
 - nature, role of, 249–250
 - nurture, role of, 250–251
 - poverty-of-the-stimulus problem, 257–258
- Firth, JR, 133
- fluent aphasia. *See* Wernicke's aphasia

- focal attention, 271
- foregrounding language, 275–276
- formal complexity, 246
- formal pragmatics, 148, 160
- formal semanticists, 132, 133, 135–139, 141, 142
- formal semantics, 132, 133, 136–139, 141, 142
- formal thought disorder, 153
- formal writing, 316
- formant frequencies, 57–58
- formant transition, 59
- form-based repairs, 155
- FOXP2, 253–254
- free morpheme, 96, 211
- free variation, 77
- French doublets, 173
- French Sign Language, 61, 188, 201
- frequency spectrum, 55, 56
- fricatives, 44, 55
 - differentiation
 - duration, 58
 - frequency range, 58
 - voicing, 58
 - perception, 58
 - voiced, 47, 58
 - voiceless, 47, 58
- front vowels, 51
- functional categories, 120
 - complementizers, 121
 - conjunctions or coordinators, 121
 - determiners, 120–121
- functionalist, 8
- functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), 294
- fundamental frequency (F0), 54, 56
- future tense sentences, 145

G

- game, playing language, 16–19
 - with other players, 17, 19
 - rulebook, 17, 18
 - shortcuts with text, 19
 - use brain, 19
- game-theoretic pragmatics, 148, 158
- generalizations, 112, 113
- general learning
 - hypothesis, 250–251
- genetic affiliation, 191, 192
- genetic language, 14
- Geoffrey Chaucer's language, 185
- German consonants, 86
- German Final Devoicing, 86
- Germanic Sound Shift, 194, 195
- German inflectional endings, 317
- German Sign Language, 75
- Geschwind, Norman, 290
- Geschwind's territory, 290
- gestural analyst, 8
- gestural score, 267–269
- gesture
 - co-speech/co-sign
 - gestures, 281, 283
 - and language perception, 281
 - and language production, 281
 - matching with speech
 - rhythm, 281–282
 - meaning with, 283
 - and speech, 284
 - types of, 283
- glottis, 43, 44, 53
- Goodall, Jane, 349
- grammar checkers, 324
- grammatical categories, 111, 113–114
- functional categories, 120
 - complementizers, 121
 - conjunctions or coordinators, 121
 - determiners, 120–121
- lexical categories, 120
 - adjectives, 120
 - adverbs, 120
- nouns identification, 116
 - distributional evidence
 - for, 116–117
 - meaning-based criteria for, 116
 - morphological criteria for, 116
 - subcategories of, 117
- prepositions, 121
- testing for, 114
 - with distribution, 114–115
 - with meaning, 115
 - with morphology, 114
- verbs, 117
 - distributional evidence for, 118
 - meaning-based criteria for, 118
 - morphological criteria for, 118
 - subcategories of, 119
- grammaticality judgments, 115

grammatical morphemes, 246, 247
grammatical vs ungrammatical sentences, 16
Grice, Paul, 148, 150
Grimm, Jacob, 194
Grimm's law, 194

H

Halkomelem, 120
Hall, Kathleen Currie, 72
Halle, Morris, 80
Hamburg Notation System (HamNoSys), 72, 319
handshapes, 62, 67–69
 contrast, 74–75, 80
 fingerspelling, 319
handwriting, 316
Hanke, Thomas, 72
harmonization, speech sound, 54–55
Hawaiian words, 89–90
headed compounds, 102
Hebrew, 235
hemispherical lateralization, 287
hierarchical organization, 31, 321
hierarchical structure, of code, 29, 31, 32
Hindi vs English, 82–83
Hockett, Charles, 23, 29
homo sapiens, 222
Hong Kong Sign Language, 78
human language, 8, 13–14
 design features of, 22
 code, 29–32
 communication, 21–24
 message formulation, 26–28
 signal, 33–35
 users, 23–26
traits
 arbitrary signs, 9–10
 for communication, 9
 genetic, 14
 organized in hierarchy, 10–12
 as produced and perceived, 12–13
 unique, 13–14
human vocal tract, development of, 223

I

iconic gestures, 283
Indo-European language, 192–199
 cognates, 193, 195
 comparative method, 192–197
 morphological correspondences, 197
 vs Persia, 192–194
 sound laws, 194–197
 reconstruction, 197–199
Indo-Pakistani-Nepalese Sign Language, 201
infixes, 98, 102–104
inflectional affixes, 98–99
 for adjectives, 99
 for nouns, 99
 for verbs, 98
innateness hypothesis, 14, 249–250
interactional context, 159
interchangeability, 24–26
intercultural pragmatics, 149
interlanguage, 255
International Organization for Standardization (ISO) language codes, 351–359
International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA), 18, 40, 43, 47–49, 71–72, 82, 87, 93
International Phonetic Association (IPA), 17, 205
intonation, 92–93
intonational phrases, 265
intonational pitch, 209
intransitive prepositions, 121
intransitive verbs, 119
IPA. *See* International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA); International Phonetic Association (IPA)
isolates, 199
Israeli Sign Language, 74, 75
Italian Sign Language, 12

J

Jakobson, Roman, 80
Japanese Sign Language, 183
Jefferson, Gail, 148
Jelinek, Fred, 302

K

Kata Kolok, 319
Kenyan Sign Language, 208
Krebs, Julie, 263

L

L1 acquisition. *See* first language (L1) acquisition
L2 learning. *See* second language (L2) learning
Labov, William, 171, 177, 178
language. *See also specific entries*
 acquisition, 14, 40, 74, 88, 240, 245
 children and, 14
 combinatorial power of, 76
 description of, 1
 detectives, 8
 different aspects of, 8
 fragment, 139, 141
 game, 16–19
 humans vs computers in, 14, 19
 index, 3
 as password to community, 20
 perception, 29, 41
 production, 29, 41
 recording, 15
 scientific study of, 8
 studying scientifically, 15–16
language, hierarchy of, 10
 combining, 10–11
 atoms, 10
 discourses, 11
 phrases, 11
 sentences, 11
 ordering units, 11–12
 phrases, 11
 sentences, 11
 sounds or parameters, 11
 syllables, 11
 words, 11
 substituting units, 12
 phrases, 12
 sentences, 12
 sounds/parameters, 12
 syllables, 12
 words, 12

- language and non-language functions, 265–266
- language change
 - Indo-European, 192–199
 - comparative method, 192–197
 - reconstruction, 197–199
 - investigation, 184–185
 - comparative reconstruction, 184
 - computational simulations, 184
 - phylogenetic analysis, 184
 - research methods, 184
 - variationist analysis, 184
 - uncover, 185–192
 - identify related languages, 185–188
 - sharing language traits, 190–192
 - understanding the causes, 188–190
 - world's language families, 199–202
 - family lineages, 200–201
 - locating families, 202
- language codes, 351–359
- language community, 168, 170–172, 229, 234
- language death, 229
- language endangerment, 229
- language errors, 263–264
- language evolution, 225, 343–344
- language gene. *See* FOXP2
- language ideology, 345
- language influence, 255, 341
- language modeling, 302–303
 - attention, 308
 - learning from mistakes, 304–306
 - learning process (training), 303, 305
 - making predictions, 304–307
 - neural networks, 308
 - numerical representations of words, 309
 - parallel processing, 308
 - vectors, 309–311
 - word embedding, 309–311
- language myths
 - accents, 336
 - bilingualism, 336–337
 - grammatical gender, 337–338
 - illogical human language, 338–339
 - language decay, 339–340
 - languages, ease of learning, 340–341
 - languages are primitive, 340
 - linguistic diversity is bad, 335–336
 - objective and accurate artificial intelligence (AI) systems, 338
 - sign languages, 341–342
- language perception, 240, 262, 272. *See also* language production
 - for deaf individuals and communities
 - cochlear implants, 270
 - speechreading or lipreading, 270
 - visible speech, 270
 - and gesture, 281
 - speech perception stages, 270–271
 - visual perception, 271–272
- language phylogenesis/phylogeny. *See* evolutionary linguistics
- language production, 240, 261, 262. *See also* language perception
 - executing complex motor tasks, 265–269
 - and gesture, 281
 - planning complex motor tasks, 262–265
 - predictability of, 272
- language recipe book, 203–204
- language revitalization
 - cultural identity, 233
 - cultural warehouse, 233
 - immersion schools, 234
 - interventions, 234
 - language nests, 234
 - master-apprentice learning, 234
- language transmission, erosion of, 228–229
- language universals, 191
- language variation, 172–176
 - lexical variation, 173–174
 - phonetic and phonological variation, 172–173
 - pragmatic variation, 175–176
 - semantic variation, 175
 - syntactic variation, 174–175
- larynx, 43–44
- Latinate lexicon*, 97
- lax vowels, 51, 52
- learnability, 23
- learning biases
 - count noun bias, 251
 - mutual exclusivity bias, 251
 - taxonomic bias, 251
 - whole-object bias, 250
- Lee Whorf, Benjamin, 218
- lexical categories, 120
 - adjectives, 120
 - adverbs, 120
- lexical doublets, 173
- lexicalization patterns, 217, 218
- lexical variation, 173–174
 - lexical doublets, 173
 - morphological variation, 173–174
- lexicographers, 133
- Lincoln, Abraham, 20
- Lindblom, Björn, 206
- linguistic corpora, 184
- linguistic cues, 20
- linguistic diffusion, 191–192
- linguistic identity, loss of, 230–231
- linguistic identity
 - construction, 176–180
 - gender category, 179–180
 - linguistic opportunities, 177–179
 - regional variation, 176–177
- linguistic indicators, 172
- linguistic knowledge, 257, 259, 273–274
- linguistic markers, 172
- linguistic marketplace, 169, 170
- linguistic reconstruction, 222
- linguistic stereotypes, 172
- linguistic typology
 - language recipe book, 203–204
 - surface patterns, 204
 - underlying patterns, 204
- phonemes and
 - parameters, 205–210
 - language mixing, 205–208
 - organizing sounds, 208–210
- sentence-level meaning, 217–219
 - count nouns, 218–219
 - motion verbs, 217–218
- sentence structure, 214–217
 - with fixed word order, 215–216
 - free word order, 216
 - head-initial vs head-final, 217
- word formation, 211–214
 - analytic language, 211
 - polysynthetic languages, 213–214
 - synthetic languages, 212–213

linguists vs engineers, 301
 literacy, 325–326, 328
 globalization of, 331
 local prestige, 168
 location, of sign, 67, 69–70, 84
 logical connectives, 137
 long-term memory, 288
 lungs, in speech production
 system, 42

M

machine learning, 306, 308
 Maddieson, Ian, 206
 Makeba, Miriam, 42
 manner of articulation, 44, 46
 affricates, 44
 approximants, 44
 fricatives, 44
 nasals, 44
 stops, 44
 vowels, 44
 manual articulators, 10, 64, 67
 Māori vs Hawaiian, 186, 187
 master-apprentice learning, 234
 McGurk, Harry, 282
 McNeill, David, 284
 meanings, 131–133
 for artificial intelligence (AI), 133
 cognitive grammar and
 prototype, 135
 complex, 142–145
 compositional rule, 140–142
 in concepts and ideas, 134
 in dictionary, 133–134
 grammatical category with, 115
 logical connectives, 137
 modeling, 136–142
 for nouns and verbs, 139–140
 quantifiers, 137
 simplifying the world to
 study, 138–142
 in social structures, 136
 tense, 138
 in the world, 135–136
 melody, 92–93
 mental lexicon, 133, 297–298
 message formulation, 26
 design features of AI, 28
 displacement, 27–28
 productivity, 27
 semanticity, 26
 metaphoric gestures, 283
 metrical phonology, 90, 91
 Mexican Sign Language, 188
 Mill, John Stuart, 151
 minimal pairs, 12, 68–70, 78, 79, 83
 mismatch negativity (MMN),
 295–296
 modality(ies), 33, 35, 62
 modeling meaning, 136–137
 atoms (words), 136
 logicians and
 mathematicians, 137–138
 semantic composition, 136
 simplifying the world to
 study, 138–142
 truth conditions, 136–137
 modern English, 185, 188, 190
 monosyllabic words, 10, 88
 Montague, Richard, 132
 morphemes, 79, 96–97
 boundaries, 97
 classification of, 104–105
 to find units of meaning, 96
 morphology, 95, 96, 102
 grammatical category with, 114
 maze navigation, 105
 compare-and-contrast
 method, 106–110
 contrasting form and
 meaning, 105–106
 Egyptian Arabic forms, 105–110
 inventory, 97, 110
 invisible meanings, 108
 vowels arrangement,
 108–109
 morphemes, classification
 of, 104–105
 non-concatenative, 98, 109
 word architecture, 97–104
 morpho-syntax, 97
 motor learning, 240
 mouth, 65
 gestures, 64, 65
 -shape primes, 71
 movement
 of sign, 67, 70–71
 transformations, 127
 moving vowels, 52–53, 86
 mutual exclusivity bias, 251

N

naming task, 135
 narrow utterance context, 159
 nasal(s), 44, 48–49
 consonants, 48
 sounds, 48–50
 vowels vs regular vowels, 83
 native fluency, 254
 nativism. *See* innateness hypothesis
 natural classes, 80, 81
 near-infrared spectroscopy
 (NIRS), 294
 near-native fluency, 254
 neural networks, 308
 neural plasticity, 290–291
 neurolinguistics
 aphasias
 alexia anomia, 292
 Broca's aphasia, 292
 Wernicke's aphasia, 292
 brain activation patterns, 286
 reading and listening, 287
 spoken, sign, and writing
 modalities, 287
 brain activity
 attention, 298
 mismatch negativity
 (MMN), 295–296
 priming, 297–298
 responding to oddball
 paradigms, 295
 semantic and syntactic
 anomalies, 297
 brain areas for language, 287–288
 definition of, 285
 hemispherical lateralization, 287
 language processing, 288–289
 memory
 long-term memory, 288–290
 short-term memory, 288, 289
 working memory, 288, 289
 speech production, 290
 neuro-profiles, 153
 neutral signing space, 63
 neutral vowels, 52
 Newfoundland English
 vs Canadian English varieties, 177
 geographical isolation, 177
 with Irish and British English, 177
 political independence, 177

- new languages
 - contact languages, 227–228
 - daughter languages, 226–227
 - genesis, 228
 - sound distinctions of, 277
- Nicaraguan Sign Language, 228
- non-concatenative
 - morphology, 98, 109
- non-contrastive sounds, 77, 82
- nondominant language, 170
- nonlinear activation, 308
- nonmanual articulators, 64, 67
- nonmanual markers, 67, 71
- non-nouns, 116
- nonperiodic sounds, 55
- non-verbs, 118
- normalization, 15
- nouns, 116
 - compositional rule for, 140–142
 - distributional evidence
 - for, 116–117
 - meaning-based criteria for, 116
 - meanings for, 139–140
 - morphological criteria for, 116
 - phrase, 126–127
 - subcategories of, 117
- novel signals, 13
- nucleus, 87–89
- null morpheme, 108

O

- objects, 128
- one-to-many communication, 34, 35
- one-way communication, 24
- onomatopoeic words, 9
- onset, 87, 89
- On the Theory of Games of Strategy*
 - (von Neumann), 148
- oralist tradition, 270
- organizing sounds, 208–210
 - intonational pitch, 209
 - rhythmic structure, 210
 - syllabification, 208–209
 - tonal pitch, 209

P

- palato-alveolar approximant, 49
- palm orientation, 67, 69

- paradigmatic relations, 12
- parallel vision processing, 271–272
- Partee, Barbara, 132
- passive articulators, 64
- past tense sentences, 145
- pause
 - when signing, 264–265
 - when speaking, 264
- pen-to-ear communication, 329
- pen-to-paper communication, 329
- perceptual phonetics, 40
- periodic vibration creation, 53–55
- phonemes and parameters, 74–77, 80, 205–210
 - language mixing, 205–208
 - consonants, 205–207
 - vowels verification, 207–208
- organizing sounds, 208–210
 - intonational pitch, 209
 - rhythmic structure, 210
 - syllabification, 208–209
 - tonal pitch, 209
- restoration, 274
- phonetic analysis, 40
- phonetic and phonological
 - variation, 172–173
- phonetic coding, 40
- phonetic transcription, 40, 41, 77
- phonological knowledge
 - aspiration, 274–275
 - categorization, 273–274
 - chunking, 273
 - phoneme restoration, 274
 - variability, 274
 - vowel length, 275
- phonological loop, 290
- phonological phrases, 265
- phonological rules, 84
 - pronunciation rules in
 - English, 84–85
 - sound-changing rules, 85–86
 - syllabification effects on, 88–89
- phonologists, 73, 74, 76–80, 85–92
- phonology, 73
 - contrastive units, 77–84
 - phonological rules, 84–86
 - stream segmentation, 74–76
 - syllables, 87–92
- phonotactics, 87–89
- phrasal groupings, 128–129

- phrases, 126
 - combining, hierarchy of
 - language, 11
 - conjunctions, 129–130
 - noun phrase, 126–127
 - ordering, hierarchy of language, 11
 - phrasal groupings, 128–129
 - substituting, hierarchy of
 - language, 12
 - verb phrase, 128
- pitch, 84, 92
- places of articulation, 44–46
 - alveolars, 45
 - bilabials, 45
 - interdentals, 45
 - labiodentals, 45
 - palatals, 45
 - velars, 45
- Plato, 113, 131
- plural-marking, 120
- postpositions, 121
- poverty-of-the-stimulus
 - problem, 257–258
- pragmatics, 148
 - basic form of, 148–149
 - common ground, 163–164
 - as common interaction, 148
 - competence, 153, 253
 - contribution to, 150–152
 - definition of, 147–148
 - goals of, 149
 - in human communication, 149
 - implicature, 152
 - in linguistic
 - communication, 148–149
 - make timely contributions, 153
 - semantics connection to, 160
 - situation, 158–162
 - speech acts, 156–158
 - strategy, 149
 - topic selection, 149
- pragmatic variation, 175–176
- prefixes, 98, 100, 101
- prepositional phrase (PP), 129
- prepositions, 121
- present tense sentences, 145
- prestige, 168
- prestige dialect, 13
- presupposition, 163–164
- prevarication, 23

- priming task, 135
- probabilistic decision-making, 251
- production-perception
 - feedback loop, 272
- pronouns, 117, 118, 127, 162
- proper nouns, 116, 117
- Proto-French Sign Language, 188
- Proto-Germanic, 194, 195, 199, 200
- Proto-Indo-European
 - language, 195, 198
 - Albanian languages, 198
 - Anatolian languages, 198
 - Armenian languages, 198
 - Balto-Slavic languages, 198
 - Germanic languages, 198
 - Greek languages, 198
 - Indo-Iranian languages, 198
 - Italo-Celtic languages, 198
 - Tocharian languages, 198
- proto-language, 186, 187, 193, 196
- pseudoextinction, 229
- psychological approach, 134
- pulmonic sounds, 42

Q

- quantifiers, 137, 143–144
- Quine, Willard, 250

R

- Rabbit-Proof Fence* (movie), 232
- rapid fading, 34–35
- receptive vocabulary, 259
- recognition task, 135
- recursive generative rules, 122–125
 - to generate sentences, 125
 - learning, 123–125
- S rule, 124, 125
 - template approach, 122–123
- reflexiveness, 23
- regional variation, 176–177
- regulator gestures, 283
- reinforcement learning with human
 - feedback (RLHF), 115
- relative clauses, 248
- repairing conversation
 - other-initiation, 155
 - other-repair, 155

- self-initiation, 154
- self-repair, 154
- rhythmic face motion, 282
- rhythmic head motion, 282
- rhythmic structure, 210
- righthand head rule, 102
- right hemisphere dysfunction
 - (RHD), 153
- rising intonation, 93
- root-and-pattern morphology, 98
- Rosch, Eleanor, 135
- rulebooks, 17
- rule system, 126–129

S

- Sacks, Harvey, 148
- salvage linguistics, 229
- Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, 347
- Schegloff, Emanuel, 148
- Schembri, Adam, 173
- schizophrenia, 153
- scraping, 302
- Searle, John, 148
- second language (L2) learning
 - accessing Universal Grammar, 256–257
 - after puberty, 254
 - cultural knowledge, 260
 - dreaming and joking, 259
 - first stage of, 258
 - forming complex sentences, 259
 - forming simple phrases, 259
 - language aptitude, 260
 - linguistic knowledge, 259–260
 - motivation and attitude, 260
 - parallel stages of acquisition, 257
 - poverty-of-the-stimulus problem, 257–258
 - pre-production stage, 258
 - recognizing words, 258
- semantic complexity, 246
- semantic composition, 136, 138, 140
- semantic drift, 190
- semanticity, 26, 28
- semantics, 111, 112. *See also*
 - meanings
 - distributional, 133
 - formal, 132, 133, 136–138, 141, 142

- semantic variation, 175
- semiotics, 9
- sensory learning, 240
- sentence-building, 16, 114, 123
- sentence-level meaning, 217–219
 - count nouns, 218–219
 - motion verbs, 217–218
- sentence structure, 214–217
 - with fixed word order, 215–216
 - free word order, 216
 - head-initial vs head-final, 217
- sentence translation, 306
- short-term memory, 288
- signal, 33
 - broadcasting, 34
 - design features of AI, 35
 - directional reception, 34
 - rapid fading, 34–35
 - in specific modalities, 33
- sign articulation, 63–64
 - cheeks, 65
 - elbows, 66
 - eyes, 65
 - forearms, 66
 - forehead and eyebrows, 65
 - hands and fingers, 66
 - head, 65
 - landmarks, 65–67
 - mouth, 65
 - nose, 65
 - shoulders, 66
 - upper torso, 66
 - wrists, 66
- Sign Language Phonetic-Annotator/Analyzer (SLP-AA), 72
- sign languages, 3, 10, 17, 32, 34, 61, 62, 74, 271, 315, 316, 319
 - Al-Sayyid Bedouin Sign Language, 228
 - in artificial intelligence (AI), 71
 - ASLwrite, 319
 - fingerspelling, 319
 - HamNoSys, 319
 - intonational phrases, 265
 - Kata Kolok, 319
 - Nicaraguan Sign Language, 228
 - phonological phrases, 265
 - SignWriting, 319
 - stress in, 92

- sign languages (*continued*)
 - syllables, 87
 - transcription of, 71–72
 - Hamburg Notation System (HamNoSys), 72
 - Sign Language Phonetic-Annotator/Analyzer (SLP-AA), 72
 - SignWriting, 72
 - Stokoe Notation, 72
 - use arbitrary, 9–10
- sign(s), 9
 - deconstruction, 67–68
 - handshape, 68–69
 - location, 69–70
 - movement, 70–71
 - nonmanual markers, 71
 - palm orientation, 69
 - parameters, 67–68
 - in sign languages, 32, 34
 - in two dimensions, 62–63
- SignWriting, 72, 319
- slips of the hand, 264
- slips of the tongue, 263–264
- SLP-AA. *See* Sign Language Phonetic-Annotator/Analyzer (SLP-AA)
- smooth sounds, 49–50
- socially conditioned changes, 189
- social media, 322
- social stratification, 176
- social tool, 168–171
 - dominant languages, 169–171
 - language groups, 170
 - linguistic marketplace, 169
 - trading, 170–171
- standard varieties, 168–169
- sociolinguistics
 - language variation, 172–176
 - lexical variation, 173–174
 - phonetic and phonological variation, 172–173
 - pragmatic variation, 175–176
 - semantic variation, 175
 - syntactic variation, 174–175
- social tool, 168–171
 - dominant languages, 169–171
 - standard varieties, 168–169
- variation investigation, 176–182
 - linguistic identity
 - construction, 176–180
 - speaking/language styles, 180–182
 - sonority hierarchy, 89
 - sound, 11, 12
 - combination, 50
 - symbolism, 9
 - sound-changing rules, 85–86
 - Canadian vowels, 86
 - Cockney English, 85
 - sound distinctions of new language, 277
 - sound waves hearing, 53
 - fricatives perception, 58
 - nonperiodic sounds creation, 55
 - periodic vibration creation, 53–55
 - source frequencies filtering, 56–57
 - stops perception, 59
 - vowel perception, 57–58
 - source frequencies filtering, 56–57
 - source language. *See* first language (L1) acquisition
 - speaker-design theory, 182
 - speaker normalization, 276
 - speaking/language styles, 180–182
 - shifting language, 181
 - social meaning, 181–182
 - speech
 - and gesture, 284
 - multiple components
 - at broad level, 266
 - at fine-grained level, 266
 - gestural score, 267–269
 - speech acts, 156–158, 162
 - speech phonetics, 39
 - consonant production, 46–50
 - definition of, 40–41
 - hearing sound waves, 53–59
 - speech production system, 42–46
 - vowel vocalization, 50–53
 - speech production system, 42
 - distorting airflow, 44–46
 - using lungs, 42
 - using voice box, 43–44
 - speechreading or lipreading, 270
 - speech recognition, 306
 - speech sounds, 39, 41
 - spellcheckers, 324
 - spelling pronunciation, 318
 - spoken language, 315, 319
 - rulebook, 17
 - statistical learning, 251–252
 - stem allomorphy, 105
 - Stokoe, William, 72
 - Stokoe Notation, 72
 - stops perception, 59
 - streamlined writing, 323
 - stream segmentation, 74
 - language, combinatorial power of, 76
 - phoneme, 74–76
 - stress, 91, 92
 - string theory, 54
 - strokes, 293
 - structural ambiguity, 101
 - substituting, hierarchy of language, 12
 - phrases, 12
 - sentences, 12
 - sounds/parameters, 12
 - syllables, 12
 - words, 12
 - suffixes, 98, 100–101, 114, 116
 - Sutton, Valerie, 72
 - syllabification
 - in different languages, 89–91
 - effects on phonological rules, 88–89
 - syllables, 87–88, 276–279, 318
 - definition of, 87–88
 - English stress, 91–92
 - grouping with rhythm, 90–91
 - hierarchy of language, 10–12
 - importance of, 279–281
 - in language acquisition, 88
 - in poetry, 90–91
 - syntactic context, 114
 - syntactic generalization, 112–114
 - syntacticians, 16, 111, 112, 130
 - work with evidences, 115
 - negative evidence, 115
 - positive evidence, 115
 - syntactic trees or tree structures, 125, 126
 - syntactic variation, 174–175
 - syntagmatic relations, 12
 - syntax
 - generalization, 112–114
 - grammatical categories, 111
 - Category A, 113

- Category B, 113
- functional categories, 120–121
- lexical categories, 120
- nouns, 116–117
- prepositions, 121
- testing for, 114–115
- verbs, 117–119
- synthetic languages, 212–213
- agglutinative language, 212
- fusional language, 212–213

T

- Taiwanese Sign Language, 183
- target language, 255
- taxonomic bias, 251
- telegraphic language stage, 247
- templates reveal patterns, 122
- temporal displacement, 145
- tense, 138, 144–145
- texting, 316, 330, 331
- text-to-speech (TTS) module, 35
- tonal pitch, 209
- tone languages, 84
- transcribing sign languages, 71–72
 - Hamburg Notation System (HamNoSys), 72
 - Sign Language Phonetic-Annotator/Analyzer (SLP-AA), 72
 - SignWriting, 72
 - Stokoe Notation, 72
- transformational generative grammar, 127
- transitive prepositions, 121
- transitive verbs, 119
- truth conditions, 136–137
- Turing, Alan, 348, 349
- Turing test, 348, 349
- turn constructional unit, 155
- two dimensions signs, 62–63
 - face, 63
 - handshape, 62
 - hand to body relation, 62
 - movement manner and direction, 63
 - palm direction, 62
- two-syllable words, 103
- two-way communication, 24
- The Tyger* (poem) (Blake), 90

U

- unconditioned change, 189, 190
- uncovering, language
 - change, 185–192
 - identify related languages
 - correspondences vs signs, 188
 - correspondences vs words, 188
 - establish correspondences, 186
 - finding related words, 186
 - sound correspondences, 186–188
 - sharing language traits, 190–192
 - genetic affiliation, 191
 - language universals, 191
 - linguistic diffusion, 191–192
 - resemblance by accident, 192
- understanding the
 - causes, 188–190
 - language contact, 190
 - language learning, 189
 - pecking orders, 189
 - semantic drift, 190
- ungrammatical sentences, 16
- units of meaning,
 - morphemes, 96–97
- Universal Grammar (UG), 256–257
 - hypothesis, 130
- unsolved problems in linguistics
 - human communicating with nonhuman, 350
 - human language vs other communication systems, 344–345
 - intelligence of artificial intelligence, 348–349
 - internet, effects on language, 349
 - invariant features of language, 346
 - language ideology, 345
 - language learning, 347
 - language probabilities or rules, 348
 - origin of language, 343–344
 - relation between language and thought, 347–348
- Upper Paleolithic revolution, 224
- users, 23
 - design features of AI, 25–26
 - interactive, 25
 - interchangeable, 24

- sensitive to feedback, 24
- specialization, 25
- utterance context, 156, 159–161
- utterances, 147, 158, 162

V

- Valli, Clayton, 91
- variation investigation, 176–182
 - linguistic identity
 - construction, 176–180
 - gender category, 179–180
 - linguistic opportunities, 177–179
 - regional variation, 176–177
 - speaking/language styles, 180–182
 - shifting language, 181
 - social meaning, 181–182
- Vaughan, Sarah, 88
- vectors, 309–311
- vector space, 309
- verb phrase, 128
 - movement, 128
 - substitution, 128
- verbs, 116, 117
 - compositional rule for, 140–142
 - distributional evidence for, 118
 - meaning-based criteria, 118
 - meanings for, 139–140
 - morphological criteria for, 118
 - subcategories of, 119
- video-processing software, 71
- visible speech, 270
- visual perception, 271–272
- visual word form area (VWFA), 325–326
- vocal folds, 43, 44, 54
- vocalization, of vowels
 - back vowels, 51–52
 - front vowels, 51
 - moving vowels, 52–53
 - neutral vowels, 52
 - tongue backness, 50
 - tongue height, 50
 - tongue muscle rigidity, 50–51
- vocal modulation, 278
- vocal tract, 42, 55, 57
- vocal tract articulators, 267, 268
- voice box, in speech production system, 43–44

- voiced fricative, 47, 58
- voiceless bilabial stop, 46
- voiceless consonants, 89
- voiceless fricative, 47, 49
- voiceless palato-alveolar fricative, 48
- voiceless stops, 46, 59
- von Neumann, John, 148
- vowel(s), 44, 74, 77, 80, 87–89, 103
 - ablaut, 105
 - arrangement, 108–109
 - Canadian, 86
 - contrast, 83
 - length, 275
 - pattern, 98, 110
 - perception, 57–58
 - vocalization, of vowels, 50–53

W

- Wernicke's aphasia, 292
- whole-object bias, 250
- William Shakespeare's language, 185
- windows approach, 225
- word architecture, 97
 - derivational affixes, 99–104
 - compound formation, 102
 - derivational prefixes
 - classification, 100
 - derivational suffixes
 - classification, 100–101
 - infixes, 102–104
 - word building with layers, 101
 - inflectional affixes, 98–99
 - word-building method, 98
- word-building, 98, 101
- word classes or parts of speech (POS), 114
- word embedding, 309–311
- word formation, 211–214
 - analytic language, 211

- polysynthetic languages, 213–214
- synthetic languages, 212–213
 - agglutinative language, 212
 - fusional language, 212–213
- word-grammar combinations, 316
- words
 - combining, hierarchy of
 - language, 10
 - vs morphemes, 96
 - ordering, hierarchy of language, 11
 - to phrases, 126
 - conjunctions, 129–130
 - noun phrase, 126–127
 - phrasal groupings, 128–129
 - verb phrase, 128
 - substituting, hierarchy of
 - language, 12
 - translation, 306
- working memory, 288
- World Atlas of Linguistic Structures (WALS), 204
- world's language families, 199–202
 - family lineages, 200–201
 - locating families, 202
- writing
 - aesthetics of, 315
 - benefits of, 321
 - complex sentence structure, 318
 - complex thoughts,
 - development of, 320
 - as conventions, 3
 - definition of, 315
 - electronic writing, 321–324
 - formal writing, 316
 - German inflectional endings, 317
 - grammar, elaborate, 317
 - grammatical patterns, 318
 - hierarchical organization, 321
 - journal writing, 321
 - long sentences, 317

- and memory, 326–327
- modifying a noun, 317
- multiple adjectives, 317
- neural processing, 325–328
- permanence, 315, 316
- persistence of, 317
- personality, 321
- phrases, 316
- poetry writing, 321
- software tools
 - AI, 324
 - auto-completion, 324
 - grammar checkers, 324
 - spellcheckers, 324
- vs speaking and signing, 315–318
- speed of, 320
- streamlined writing, 323
- streamlining grammar, 322–323
- style, 319
- vocabulary size, 318
- word-grammar combinations, 316

X

- X (Twitter), 322

Y

- Yāska, 113
- Yorùbá, 90, 119
- YouTube, 173

Z

- Zeigler, Karl, 317
- zigzag approach, 317
- Zimman, Lal, 179
- Zionist movement, 235