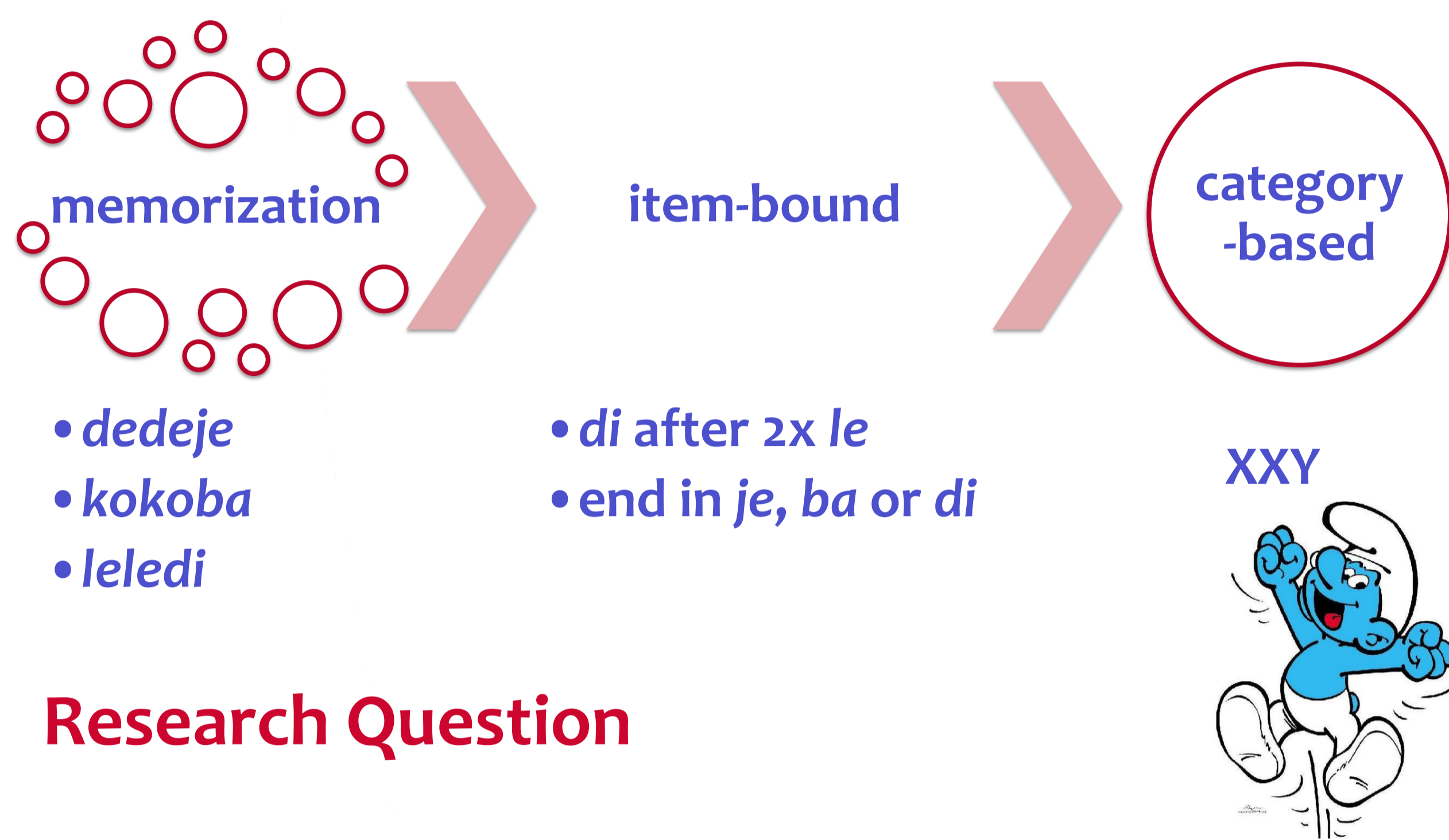


# Item-Bound vs Category-Based Generalizations An Entropy Model

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## From little evidence to abstract rules in language acquisition

- (1) Item-bound generalizations
- (2) Category-based generalizations (Gomez & Gerken, 2000)

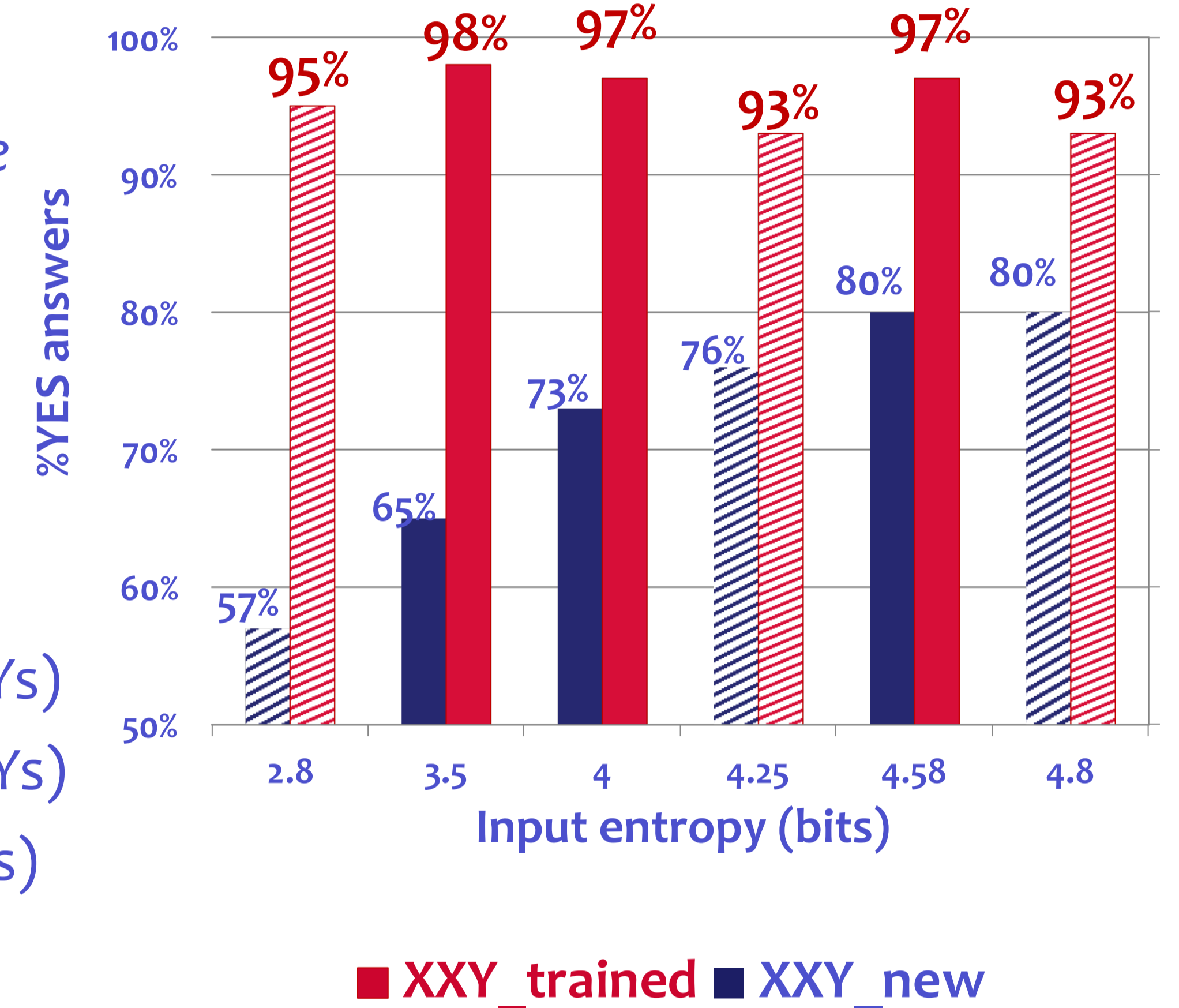


## Research Question

Are item-bound generalization and category-based generalization independent and qualitatively different mechanisms? Or is rule induction a **phased mechanism**: it starts out with memorization of specific items and finding regularities between them (item-bound generalization) and gradually moves to category-based generalization, as a function of increasing input entropy.

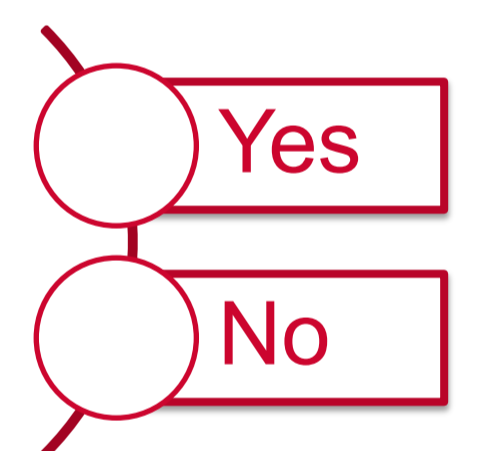
## Experiments 1&2 - Effect of Entropy on Rule Induction

- 71 adults, ~22y, ~4min, between-subjects
- 3-syllable XXY: daa\_daa\_lie
- manipulated **ENTROPY** (number & frequency)
  - 2.8 bits (4 × 7Xs / 4 × 7Ys)
  - 3.5 bits (4 × 6Xs / 4 × 6Ys)
  - 4 bits (2 × 12Xs / 2 × 12Ys)
  - 4.25 bits (2 × 14Xs / 2 × 14Ys)
  - 4.58 bits (1 × 24Xs / 1 × 24Ys)
  - 4.8 bits (1 × 28Xs / 1 × 28Ys)



**Test** (“Could this string be possible in the language that you heard?”)

- 5x4=20 items
- XXY\_trained\_syllables: daa\_daa\_lie ✓
  - X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>Y\_new\_syllables: reu\_loo\_gee \*
  - XXY\_new\_syllables: too\_too\_suu ✓
  - X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>Y\_trained\_syllables: teu\_duu\_saa \*



## Experiment 3 – Item-bound vs Category-based Generalizations

### Low Entropy Condition

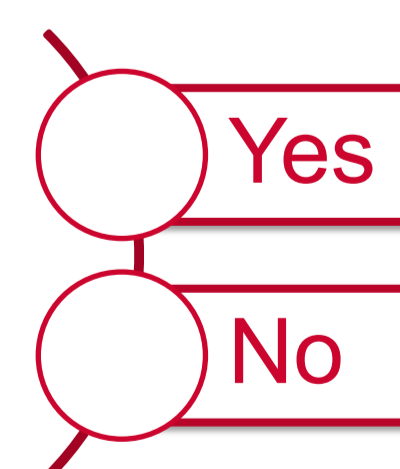
- 46 adults (age 18-46)
- 3-syllable XXY: daa\_daa\_lie
- Low Entropy: 4\*7 X/4\*7 Y (2.8 bits)

### Medium Entropy Condition

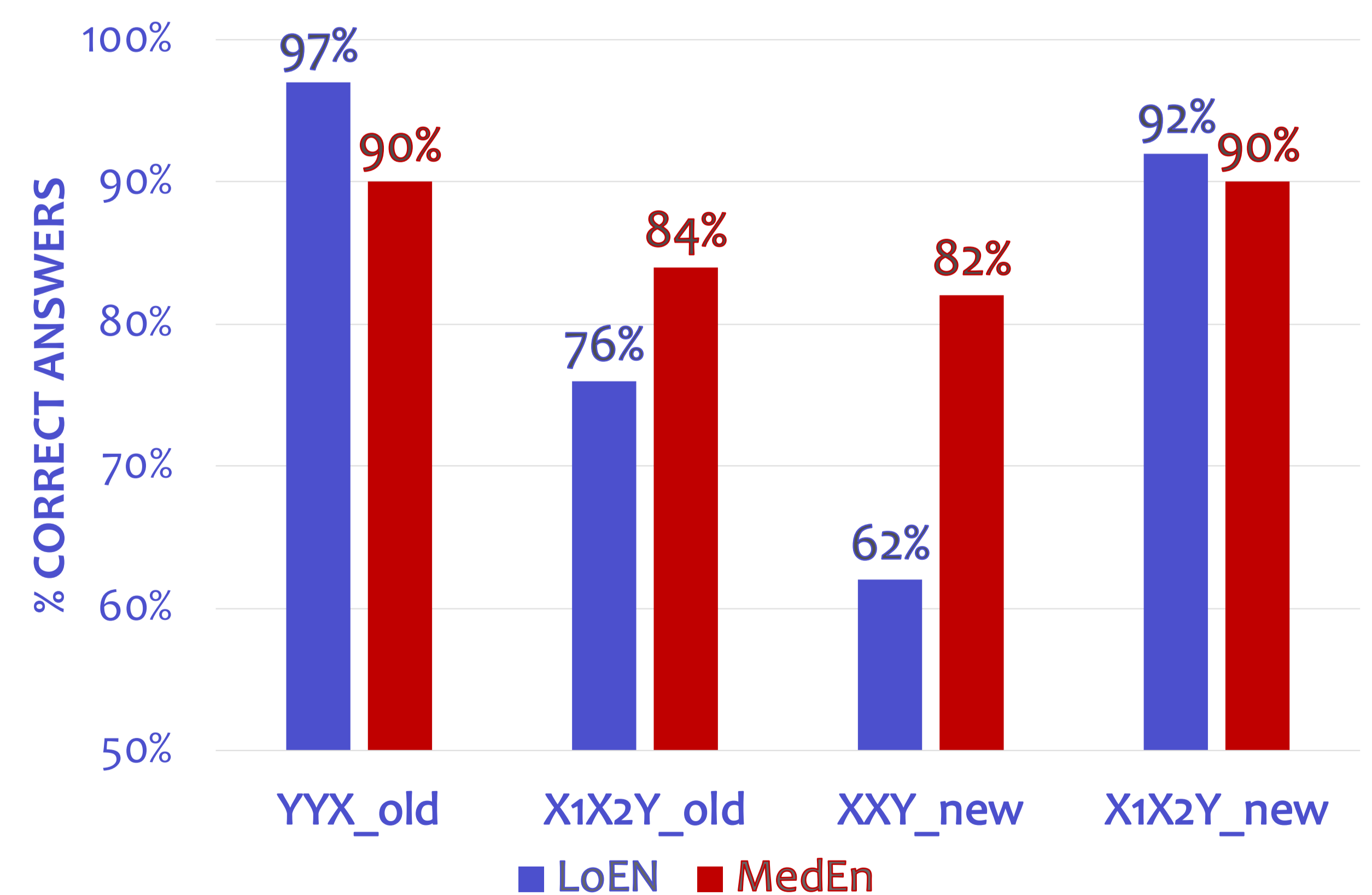
- 51 adults (age 19-44)
- 3-syllable XXY: daa\_daa\_lie
- Medium Entropy: 2\*14 X/2\*14 Y (4.2 bits)

**Test** (“Could this string be possible in the language that you heard?”)

- YYX\_trained\_syllables: lie\_lie\_daa ✓
- X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>Y\_new\_syllables: reu\_loo\_gee \*
- XXY\_new\_syllables: too\_too\_suu ✓
- X<sub>1</sub>X<sub>2</sub>Y\_trained\_syllables: teu\_duu\_saa \*



**Results** Linear Mixed Effects Model. Covariates in the model: 3 independent tasks: Forward Digit Span, Incidental Memorization Task, Raven’s Standard Progressive Matrices.



**Discussion** Rule learning is a phased mechanism that starts out by memorizing specific items and finding regularities between them (*item-bound generalizations*) and gradually moves to an abstract *category-based* encoding, as a function of increasing input entropy.

## Conclusions

If input entropy increases, the tendency to generalize increases gradually. Less *input complexity* (entropy) facilitates finding regularities between specific items, i.e. item-bound generalization, while a higher complexity exceeding *channel capacity* drives category-based generalization.

## References

- Aslin, R.N., and Newport, E. (2012). Statistical learning: From acquiring specific items to forming general rules. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 21, 170–176.
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