

Chomsky vs Skinner

PRACTICE

Name _____

1. Who is the father of modern linguistics? _____
2. Nativists and Generativists both think that language is innate. **TRUE FALSE**
3. Reinforcement is about building and strengthening behaviors. **TRUE FALSE**
4. Is Chomsky theory learning language through playing? **TRUE FALSE**
5. According to the Nativists, infants master language way faster than they should if they are a blank slate. **TRUE FALSE**
6. For the Nativists, where does the ability to learn and use language is biologically hardwired?

7. How does language develop in children according to Chomsky?

8. _____ hypothesized that children are born with a language acquisition device.
9. _____ is the product of a species-specific innate language faculty, which is independent of other cognitive capacities, it means the knowledge of language.
10. According to Chomsky , language is an innate faculty, that is, humans are born with a set of rules about language, referred to as Universal Grammar , it corresponds to the definitions of

11. Skinner's learning theory is based on _____
12. Refers to the set of formal rules used to generate all those sentences that are grammatical in a given language
Descriptive Grammar **Generative Grammar**
13. The ideal language system that enables speakers to produce and understand an infinite number of sentences in their language, and to distinguish grammatical sentences from ungrammatical sentences
Performance **Competence** **Universal Grammar**
14. Chomsky's view of children language acquisition:
Develops according to what they listen **Innate ability of children**
Depends on the educational context **From the social environment**

15. The way a language system is used in communication refers to **Competence** **Performance**

16. What is the definition of learning?

Learning which is voluntary behavior is strengthened or weakened by antecedents or consequences

The process through which experience causes permanent change in knowledge or behavior

Explanations of learning that focus on external events as the cause of changes in behavior, either positive or negative.

The association of automatic responses with new stimuli

17. What is the definition of Behavioral Learning Theories

Process through which experience causes permanent change in knowledge or behavior

Learning in which voluntary behavior is strengthened or weakened by antecedents or consequences

Strengthened behavior by presenting a desired stimulus after the behavior.

Explanations of learning that focuses on external events as the cause changes in behavior, either positive or negative

18. The blank slate theory (Tabula Rasa) is part of: **Nature** **Nurture**

19. A person who strictly believes in nurture would be called a/an: **Nativist** **Nurturist**

20. In the debate of Nature vs Nurture, which side is more important?

Nature

Nurture

Both

21. Who devised the Behaviourist theory? _____

22. Which theory suggests that children learn through imitating adults?

Behaviourism

Interactionism

Innatism

Constructivist

23. Who devised the Nativist theory? _____

24. If the acquirement of language is described as being 'innate', what would this mean?

It is nurtured by others.

The brain is biologically determined to acquire language.

It develops through understanding.

It relies upon the interaction with more knowledgeable others.

25. What does Chomsky's theory of a 'universal grammar' mean?

A theory that all mankind can understand each other.

A theory that requires mankind to learn the same language so that they all apply the same grammatical structures.

A theory that all languages shares similar grammatical structure under the surface.

A theory that there is special grammatical constructions that a child uses when learning language.