

**CJI predavanje:**

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## **Cross-linguistic effects of grammatical gender during a code-switching discourse**

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So far, research on word processing has shown that all languages are activated simultaneously (Dijkstra, & van Heuven, 2002). In other words, multiple languages are stored in the same mental lexicon, and are therefore activated at all times. In this talk, I will report a study investigating if morphosyntactic information of a gendered L1 affects L2 pronoun processing in a context where grammatical gender information is irrelevant. An eye-tracking experiment by Conklin, Dijkstra, and van Heuven (2009) examined Dutch-English bilinguals, who displayed L1 Dutch gender activation during L2 English processing. The study at hand builds on previous research by Conklin et al. (2009), this time testing advanced German-English bilinguals and examining if L1 German gender is activated while listening to a code-switching discourse in English and German. Critically, cross-linguistic activation also looked at the type of word overlap, i.e. cognates (tractor<sub>ENG</sub> - Traktor<sub>GER</sub>) and non-cognates (plate<sub>ENG</sub> - Teller<sub>GER</sub>).