

VIEWS IN FIRST LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

	Behaviorism	Innatism	Connectionism	Interactionism	Cognitive d.
W A Y	By imitating, practicing, and receiving feedback on successful language formation.	Children are born with innate language acquisition devices in the brain. child needs access to natural language, which serve as a trigger.	They are developed through connections in the brain. Being exposed to samples of language only to samples of natural language.	Children are born with innate language acquisition devices in the brain. child needs access to natural language, which serve as a trigger.	Children are born with innate language acquisition devices in the brain. child needs access to natural language, which serve as a trigger.

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They imitate and then practice what they hear around them and receive positive reinforcement

What the child hears and what other biological functions develop

Language development

They learn through early language development.

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They encouraged
environment and
quantity of language
children hears as
consistency of the
have an effect on

Environment makes
the quality of environ
of people who speak
environment will do
reinforcement
learning

The language input
of linguistic knowledge
Child biological
do the rest.

The environment
The environment
Child biological

Factors are sensitive
conditions.

to children's
conditions.

<p>P R I M A R Y P R O C E S S</p>	<p>Imitation and practice</p>	<p>Accessing samples of language</p>	<p>of the language familiar</p>	<p>from the things he has done or seen as I did last summer.</p>	<p>to make it as short as possible</p>	<p>which is possible with</p>
<p>C R I T I C A L P O I N T</p>	<p>Children` imitations are not random. They do not imitate everything they hear. They begin to use new words until they have a habit in his language</p>	<p>as language is somewhat cognitive development. This is the imitative part of the language system</p>	<p>the capacity for learning is not strong as children are not able to learn as fast as they do. This is the imitative part of the language system</p>	<p>that they respond by imitating. This is the imitative part of the language system</p>	<p>Children` imitations are not random. They do not imitate everything they hear. They begin to use new words until they have a habit in his language</p>	<p>which is possible with</p>