

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

**Catherine A. Stafford** (University of Wisconsin-Madison):

*Sifting and winnowing: The effects of attention regulation and explicitness of instruction on L3 learning by early and late bilinguals*

Research suggests that lifelong bilinguals enjoy cognitive advantages associated with superior attention regulation. Open research questions include whether late-acquired bilingualism presents similar cognitive benefits and how bilinguals' cognitive capacities interact with learning conditions as they learn additional languages. This study investigated early and late Spanish-English bilinguals as they began learning Latin via an interactive computer program under more and less explicit learning conditions. Latin test performance was compared with scores on tests of working memory and general cognitive functioning. Qualitative analysis of think-aloud protocols supplement quantitative data to provide a rounder picture of bilingual cognition in an L3 context.

Thursday, April 30, 2009

11:30-12:30, Institute for the Humanities

**Gabriel Rei-Doval** (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee):

*Bilingualism and Language Shift in Contemporary Urban Galicia*

The aim of this contribution is to show the main trends of bilingualism in contemporary Galicia, as well as the evolution in the usage of both Galician and Spanish in urban areas from the late nineteenth century to present times. Different indicators will be considered to address this issue, in particular language competence, language use and mother tongue.

A comparison will also be made among the trends found in the whole Galicia with the ones present in urban areas, taking into account both real and apparent time analyses. It is my purpose to address the connection between bilingualism and language shift and, in particular, if the maintenance of a minoritized language in contact with a language of wider communication is possible from the Galician urban case study.

Friday, May 1, 2009

11:15-12:15, Institute for the Humanities

**Almeida Jacqueline Toribio** (Pennsylvania State University):

*On the socio-phonetics of code-switching*

This presentation examines the phonetic reflexes of code-switching in Spanish-English bilingual production. It is shown that, in code-switching, bilinguals maintain distinct phonological categories for voiceless stops with respect to the Voice Onset Time variable, but their speech may manifest various inter-lingual effects at the level of phonetic implementation, including divergence, convergence, hyper-articulation, and transfer. It is argued that this diversity of outcomes reflects normal variation and that the specific phonetic result of code-switching may be characterized by appeal to linguistic-internal factors (i.e., inherent differences between the contributing languages) and linguistic-external factors (e.g., proficiency, language practices, perceptions of congruence).

Friday, May 1, 2009

3:45-4:45, Institute for the Humanities