



# COGNITIVE SCIENCE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY

**Annika Tjuka (DLCE)**

# AGENDA

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Methods
- 3 Human Body Parts
- 4 Summary

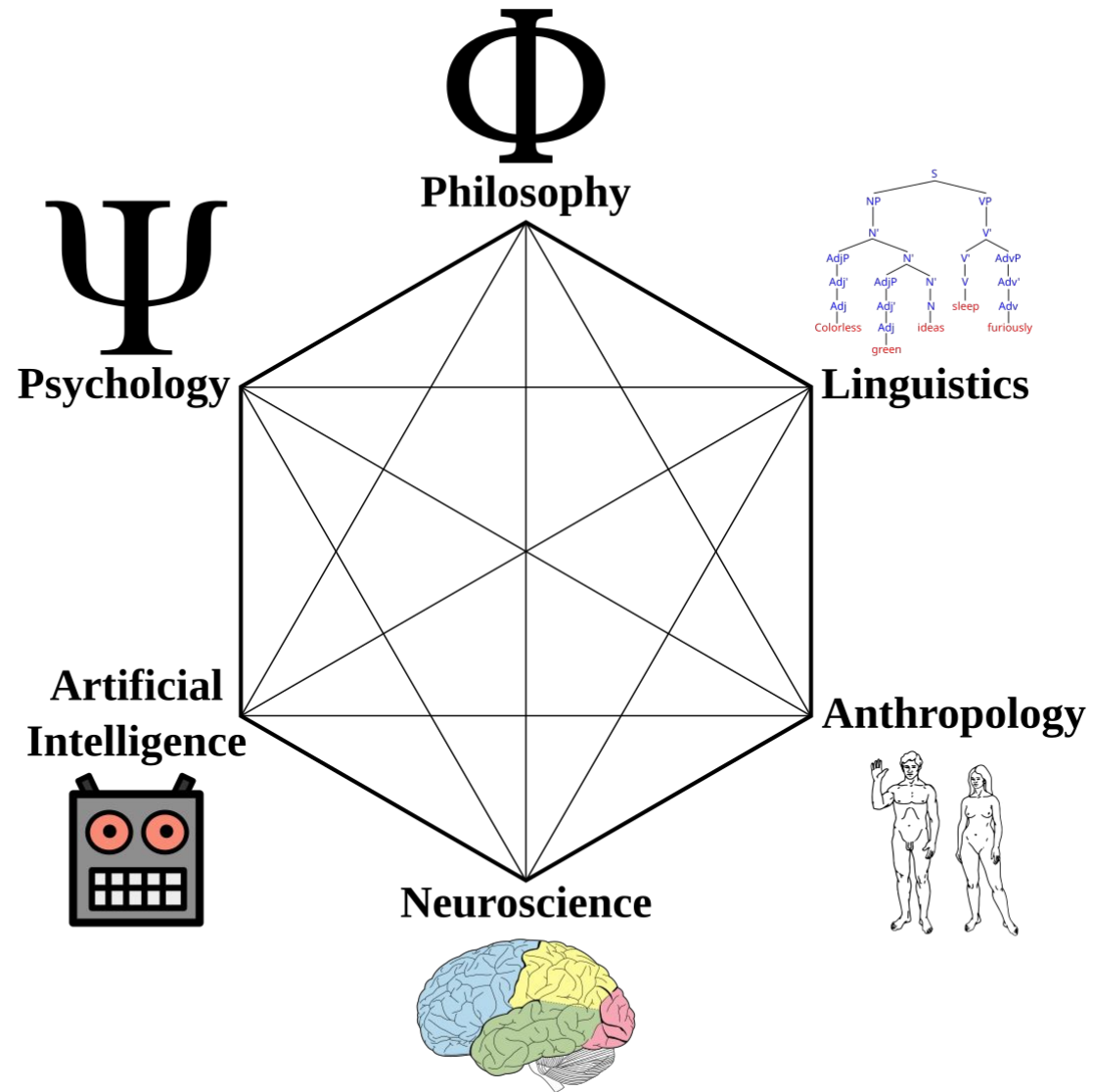
## About me

- Postdoc in DLCE since April
- Doctorate at Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena
- IMPRS alumni
- I study how languages differ, especially in the way they encode meanings into words.



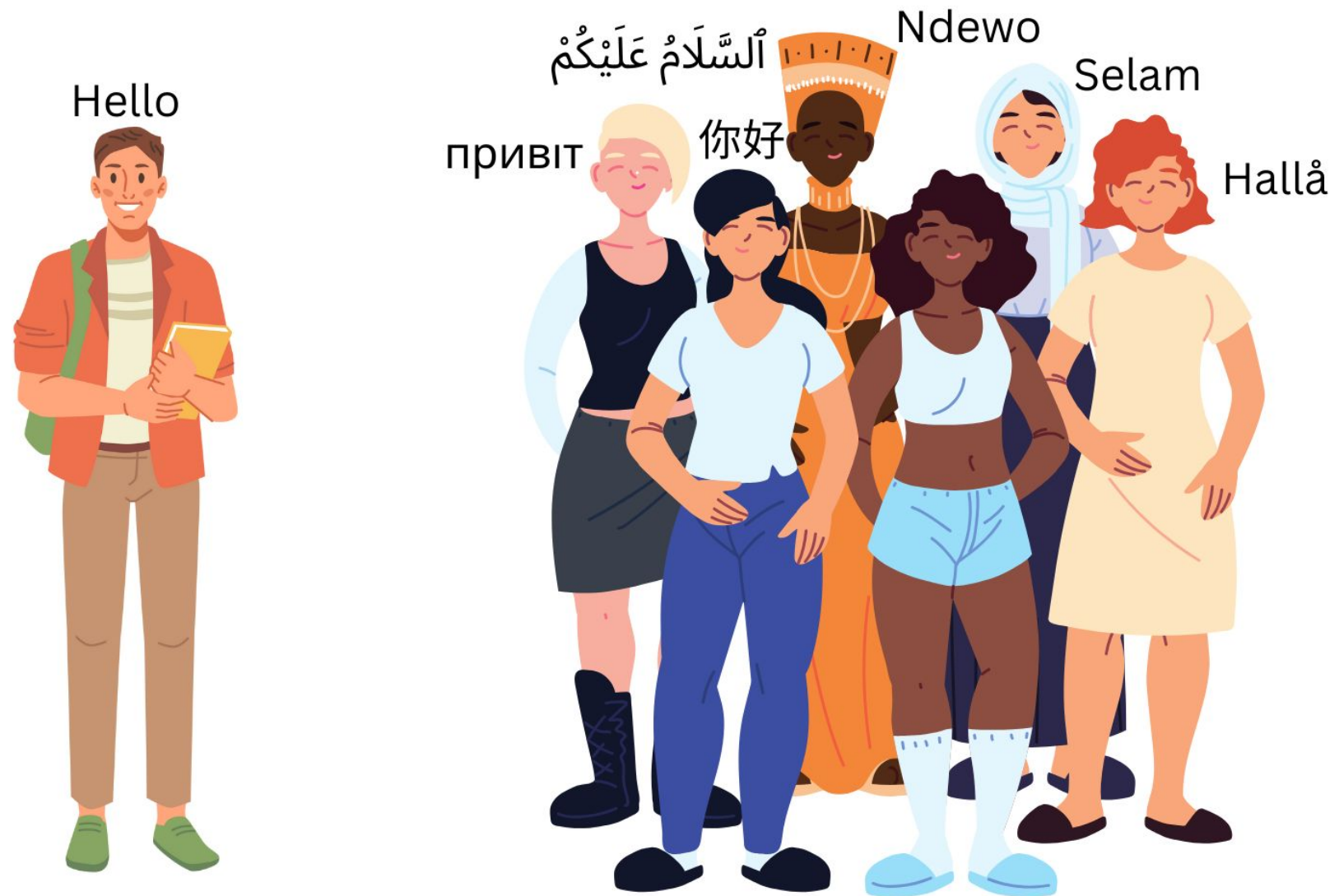
# Introduction

# Cognitive Science





## So WEIRD (Western, Educated, Industrialized, Rich, and Democratic)



Henrich et al. (2010); Blasi et al. (2022)

## Relevance of linguistic diversity

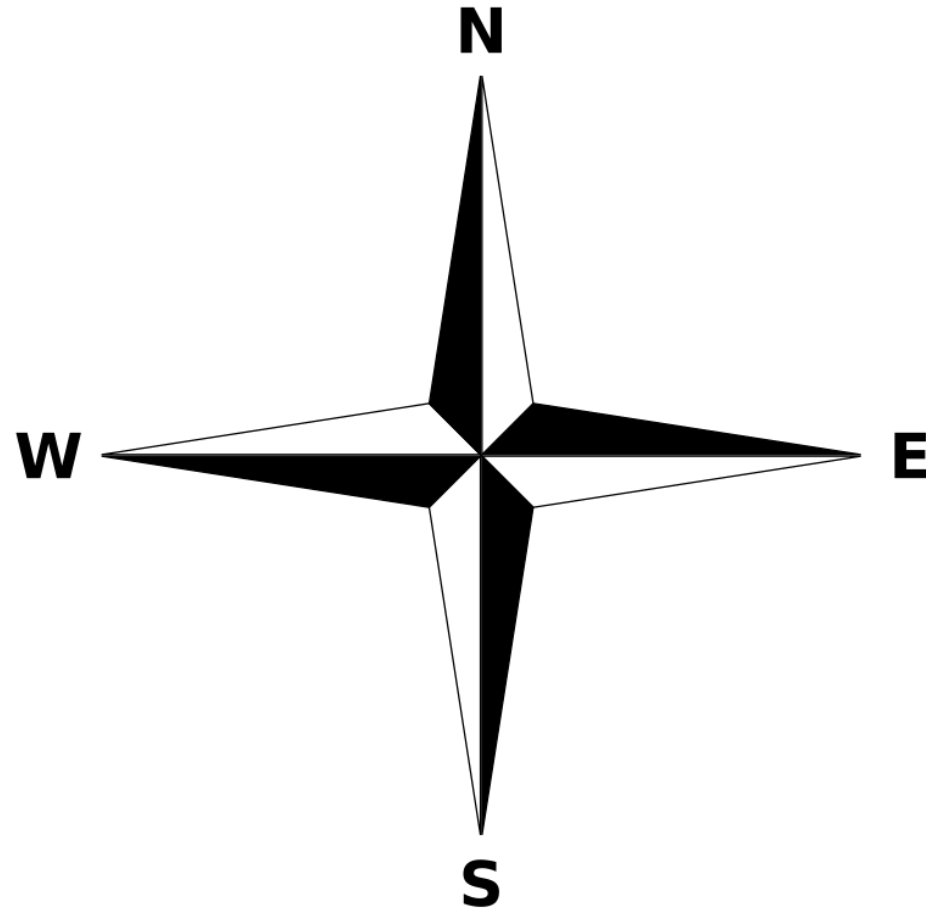
- universal and language-specific effects
- the interplay between language and thought
- cognitive flexibility and adaptation
- brain plasticity
- language acquisition
- AI and computational models
- language loss = losing the knowledge of what's possible

## Relevance of linguistic diversity

- universal and language-specific effects
- **interplay between language and thought**
- cognitive flexibility and adaptation
- brain plasticity
- language acquisition
- AI and computational models
- language loss = losing the knowledge of what's possible



**Where is North?**



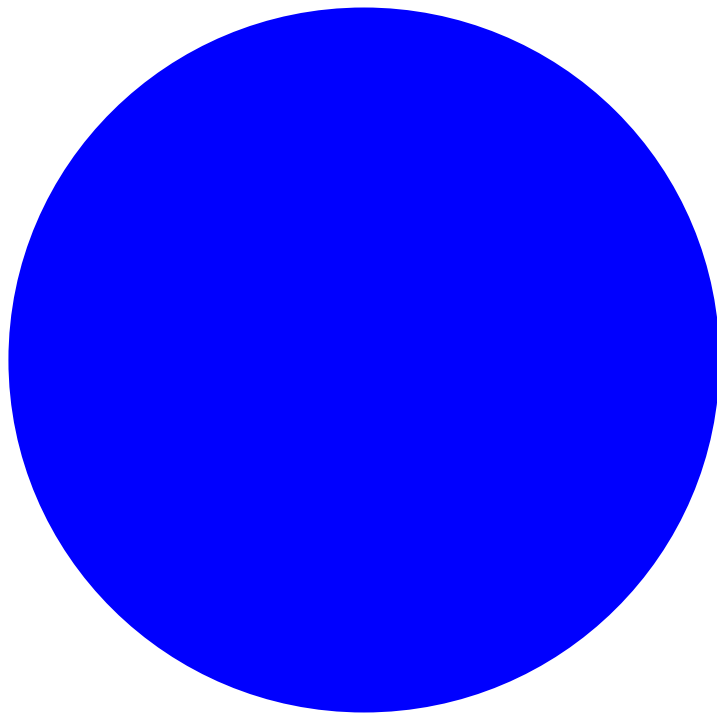
## Where is North?

- If you encode spatial relations in your language, it is more likely that you can orient yourself better.

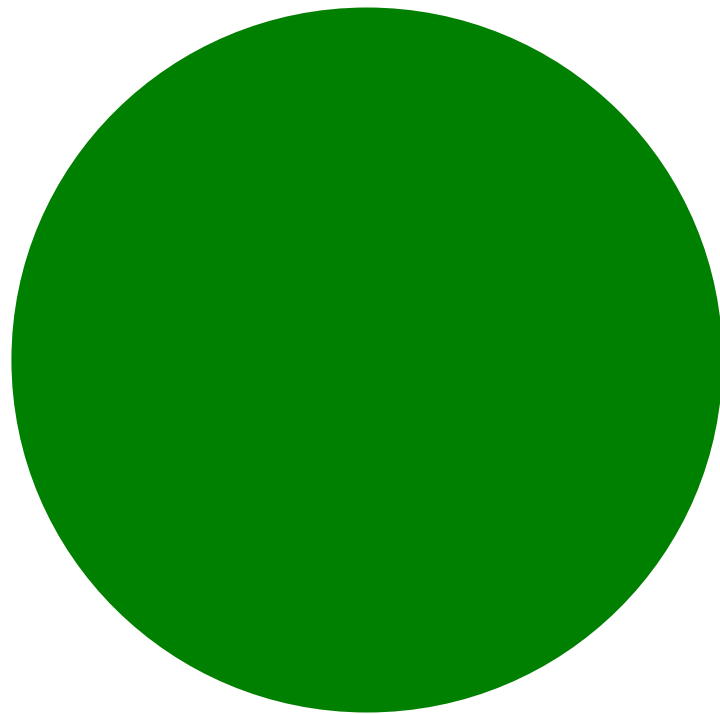
## Where is North?

- If you encode spatial relations in your language, it is more likely that you can orient yourself better.
- If your language encodes spatial relations using geocentric or absolute reference systems, it is more likely that you have better orientation skills in tasks requiring navigation or spatial awareness.

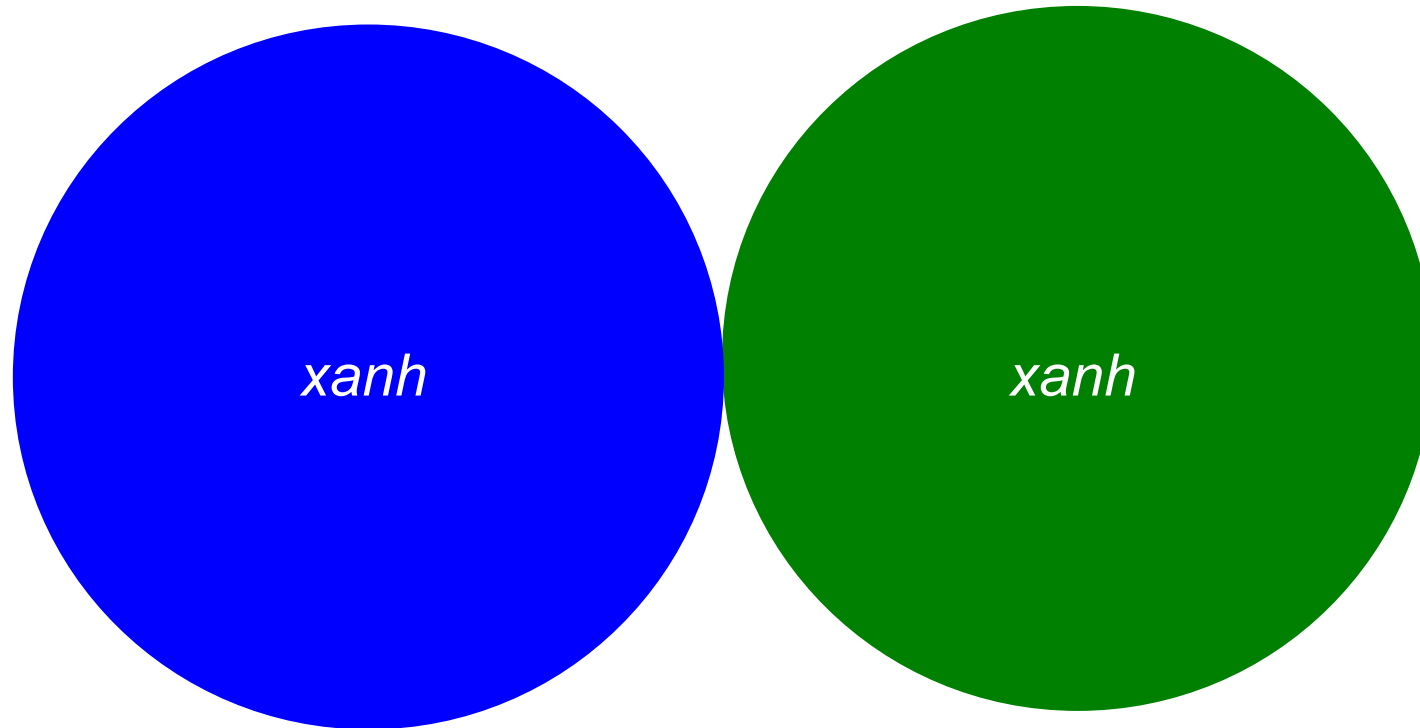
**What color do you see?**



**What color do you see?**



GRUE



## GRUE

- If you have two lexical items for two hues, it is more likely that you can discriminate the two with more ease.



## Relevance for human origins

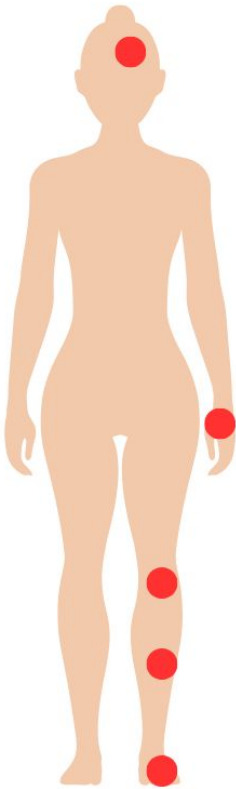
- How did the categories in our mind develop?
- How did the environment influence the formation of these categories?
- How did linguistic and cognitive abilities co-evolve?



## Methods

## Methods

### non-linguistic task



### word list

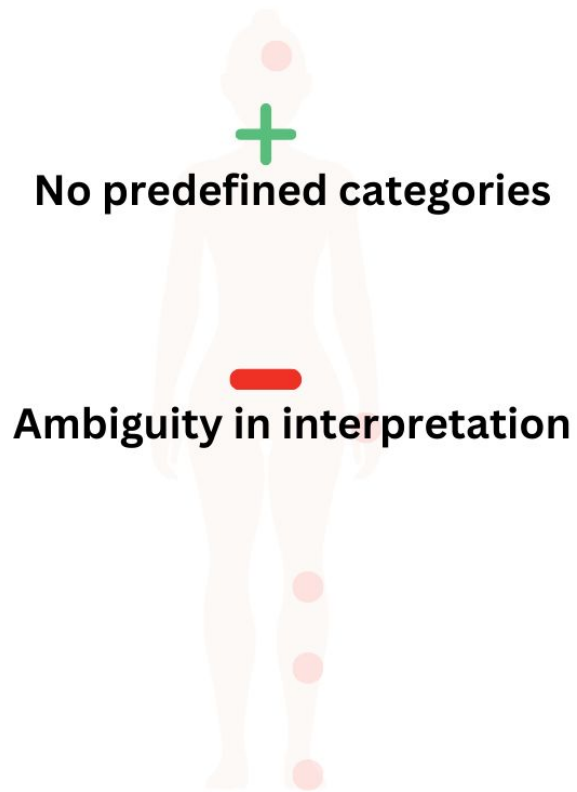
KNEE	Knie
HAND	Hand
LEG	Bein
HEAD	Kopf
FOOT	Fuss

### text

As she climbed the hill, her **knee** ached, and she steadied herself with her **hand** against a tree. Her **leg** muscles burned, but she pressed on, sweat dripping from her **head**. Finally, her **foot** reached the summit, and she gazed out at the stunning view.

# Methods

## non-linguistic task



## word list

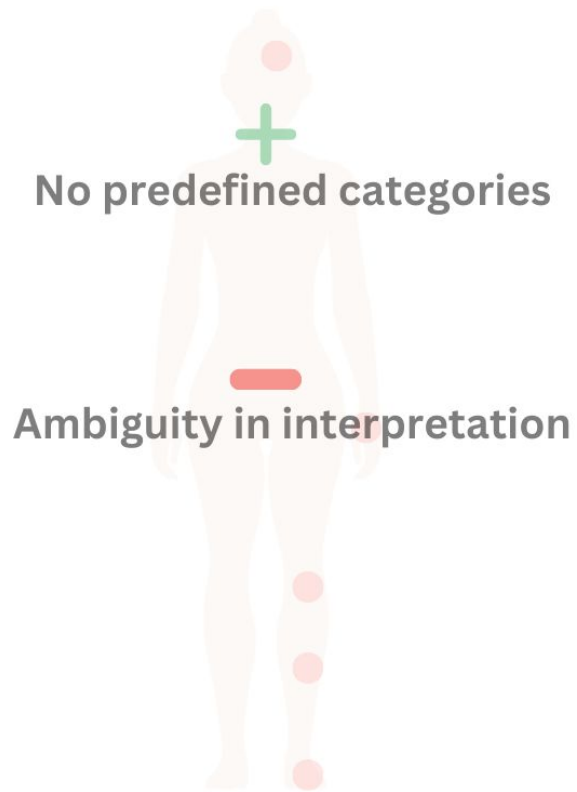
KNEE	Knie
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## text

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# Methods

non-linguistic task



word list

**+  
Standardisation**

KNEE	Knie
HAND	Hand
LEG	Bein
HEAD	Kopf
FOOT	Fuss

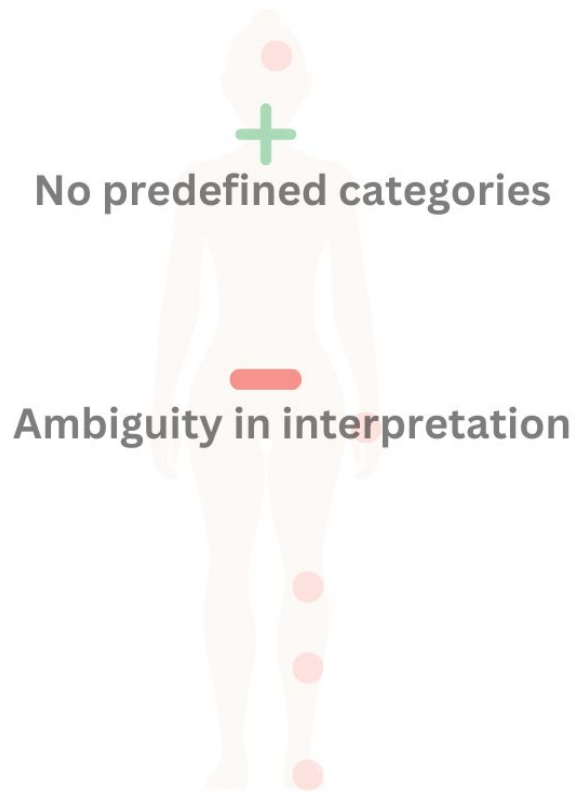
**-  
Lack of context**

text

As she climbed the hill, her knee ached, and she steadied herself with her hand against a tree. Her leg muscles burned, but she pressed on, sweat dripping from her head. Finally, her foot reached the summit, and she gazed out at the stunning view.

# Methods

non-linguistic task



word list

**+ Standardisation**

KNEE	Knie
HAND	Hand
LEG	Bein
HEAD	Kopf
FOOT	Fuss

**- Lack of context**

text

**+ Large-scale**

As she climbed the hill, her knee ached, and she steadied herself with her hand against a tree. Her leg muscles bled, but she pressed on, gripping from her head. Finally, her foot reached the summit, and she gazed out at the stunning view.

**- Metaphors**

# Methods

## word list

KNEE	Knie
HAND	Hand
LEG	Bein
HEAD	Kopf
FOOT	Fuss



# Methods

## word list

KNEE	Knie	Polvi
HAND	Hand	Käsi
LEG	Bein	Jalka
HEAD	Kopf	Pää
FOOT	Fuss	Jalka

...

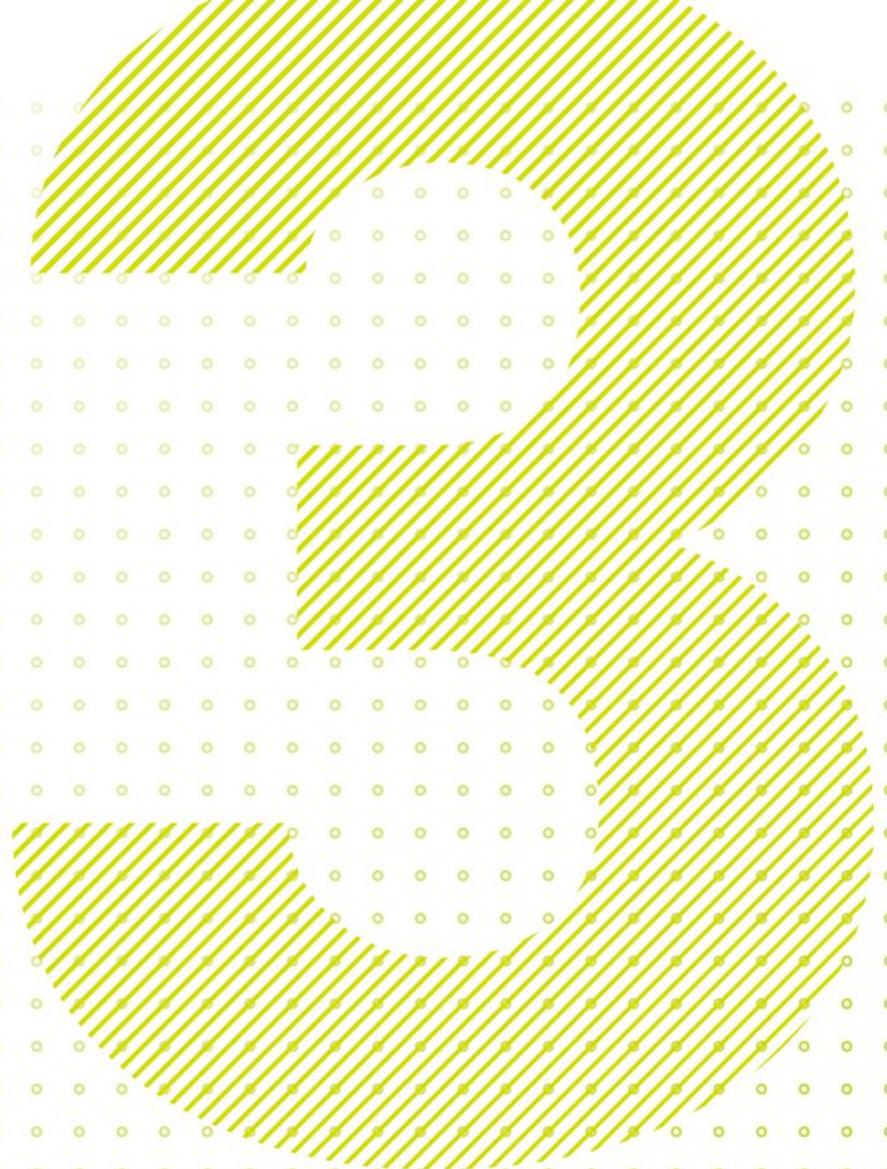
# Methods

## word list

KNEE	Knie	Polvi	Коліно
HAND	Hand	Käsi	Рука
LEG	Bein	Jalka	Нога
HEAD	Kopf	Pää	Голова
FOOT	Fuss	Jalka	Нога

...

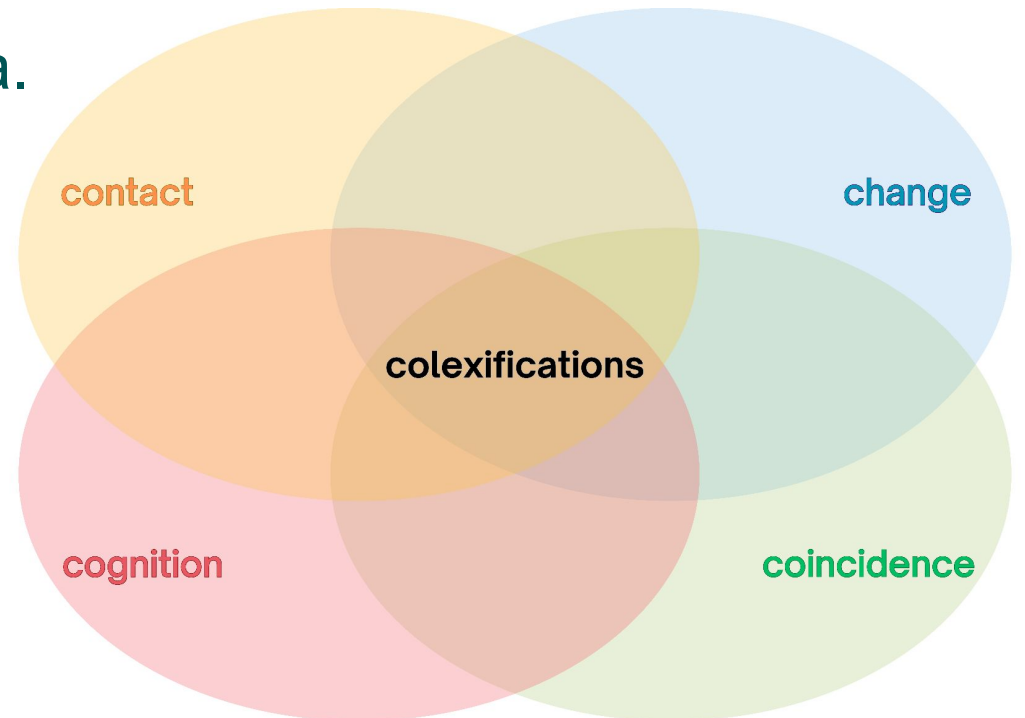
# Human Body Parts



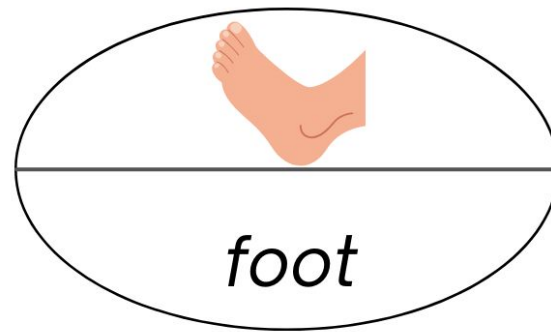
# Colexifications

The same lexical form is used for two different concepts in at least two genealogically unrelated languages (François 2008).

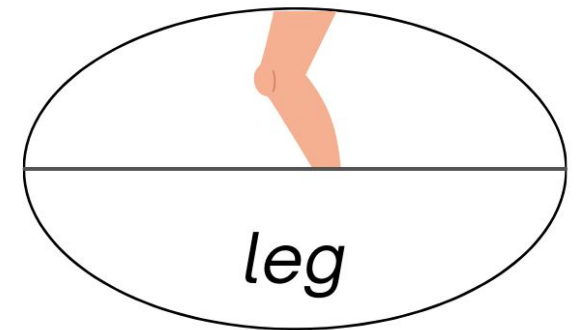
The analysis is based on cross-linguistic data.



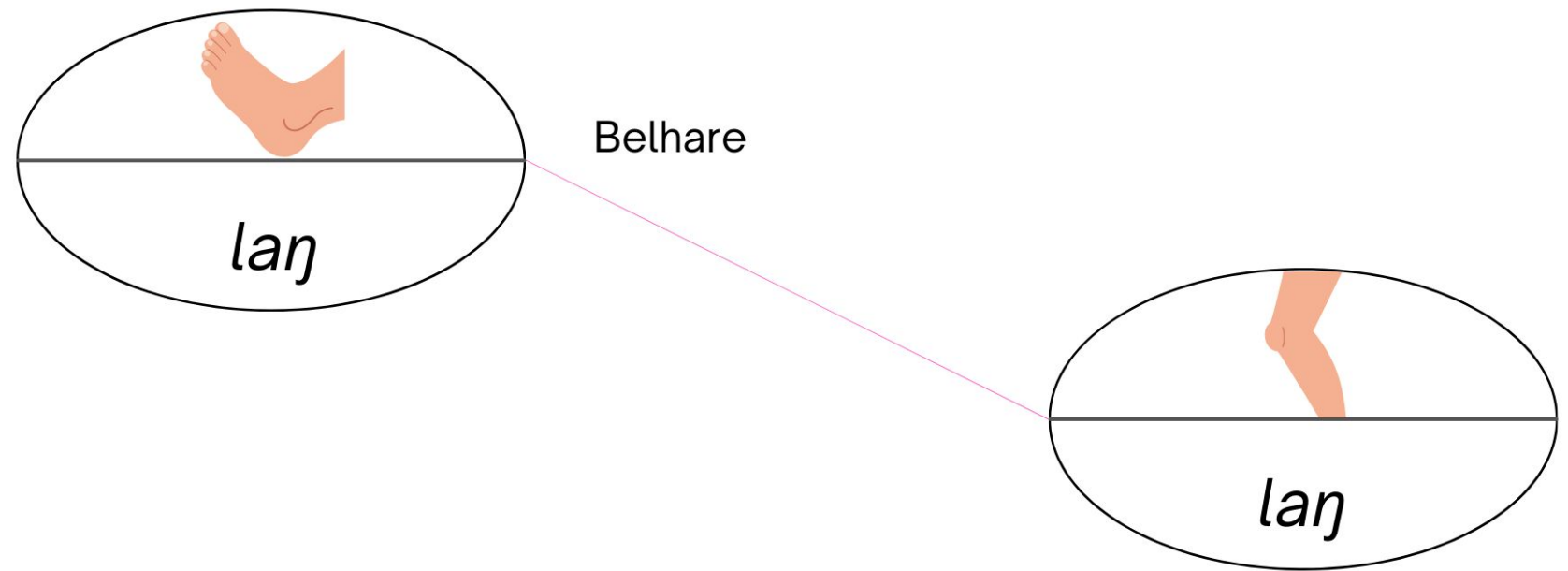
# Colexifications



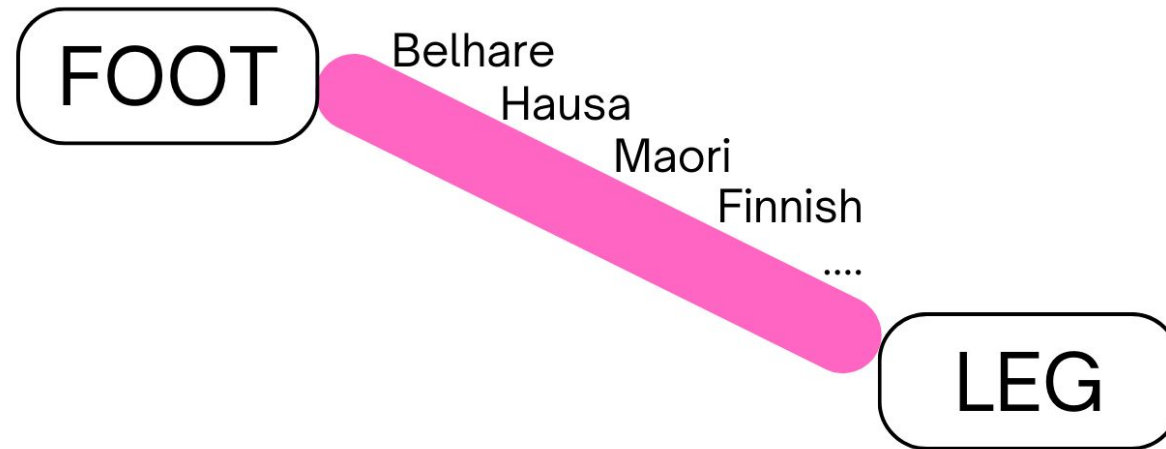
English



# Colexifications



# Colexifications

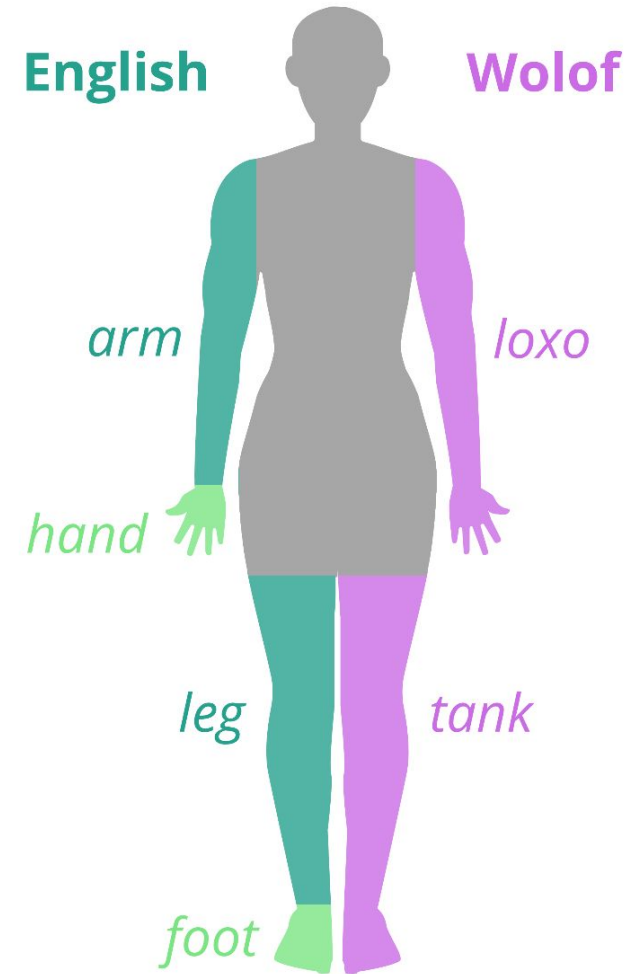




## Body part vocabularies

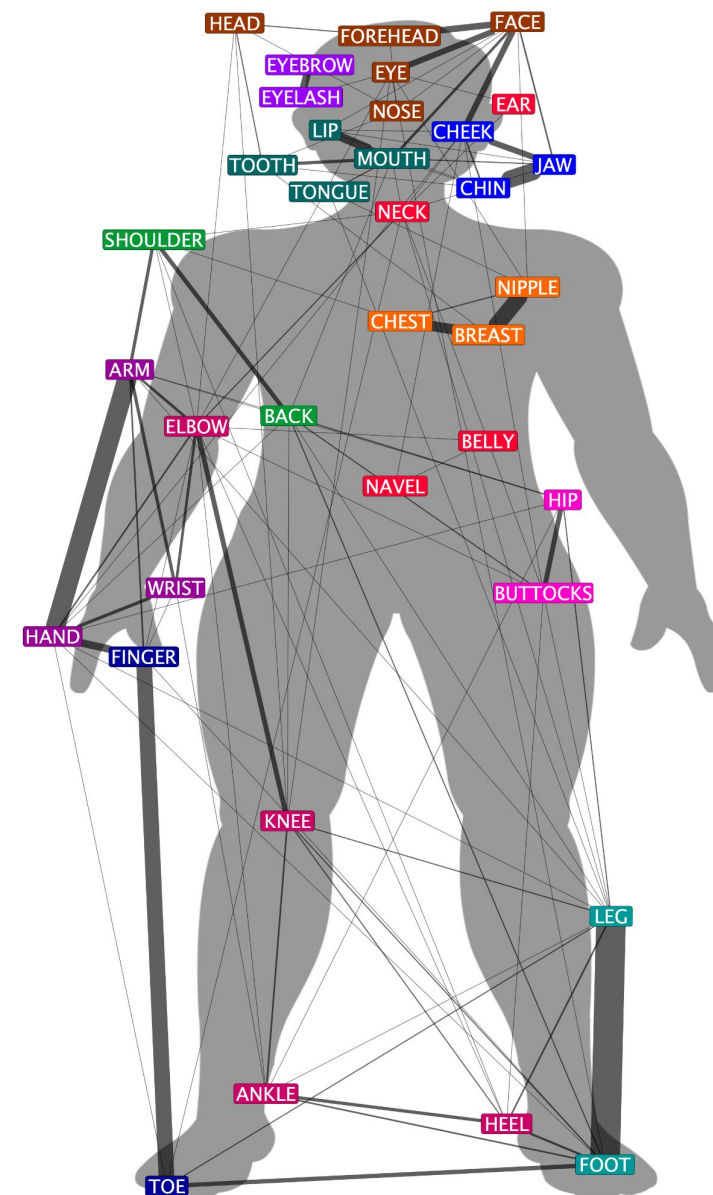
Analysis of perceptual features:

- contiguity, function, shape

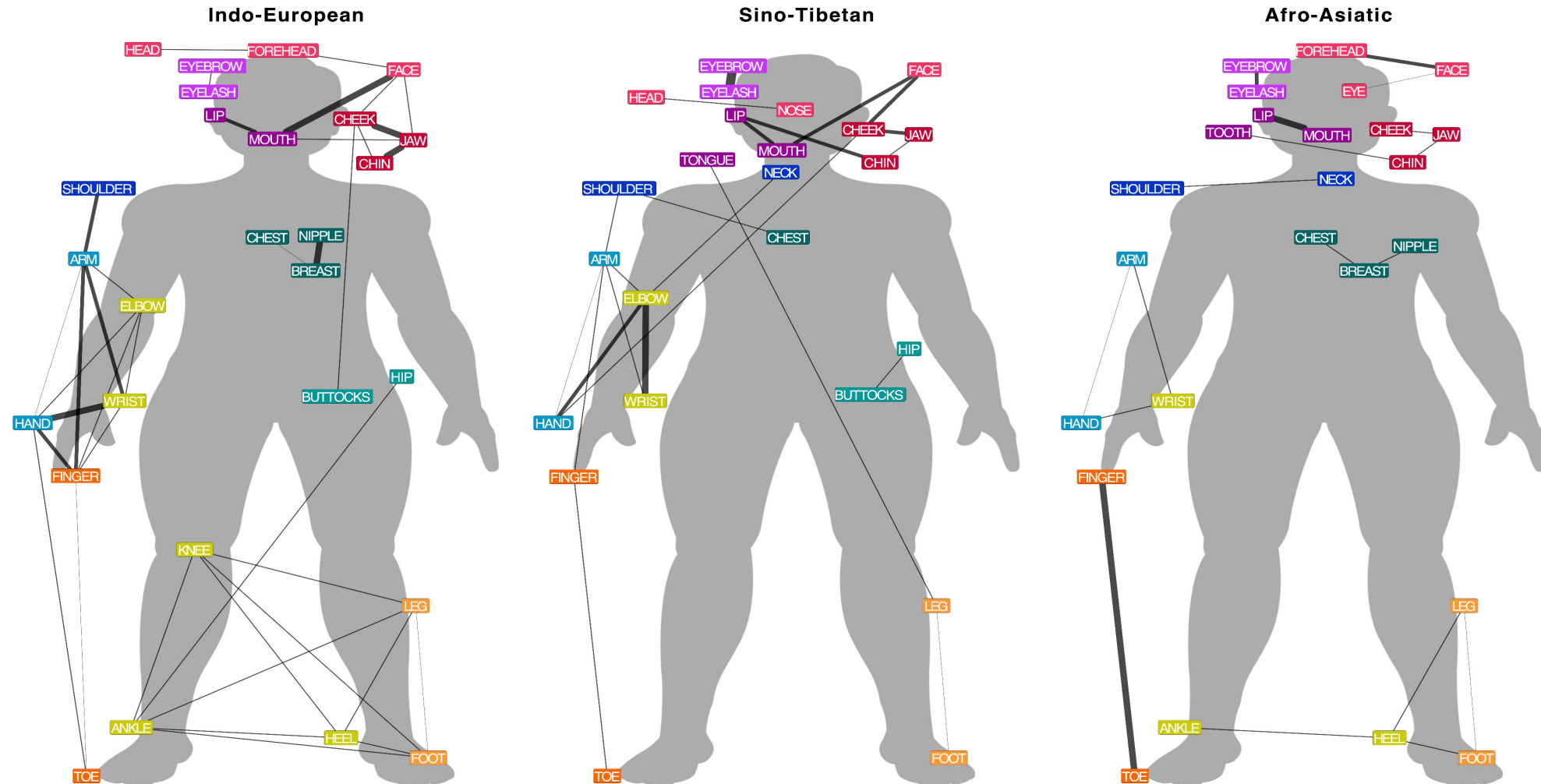


# Body part vocabularies

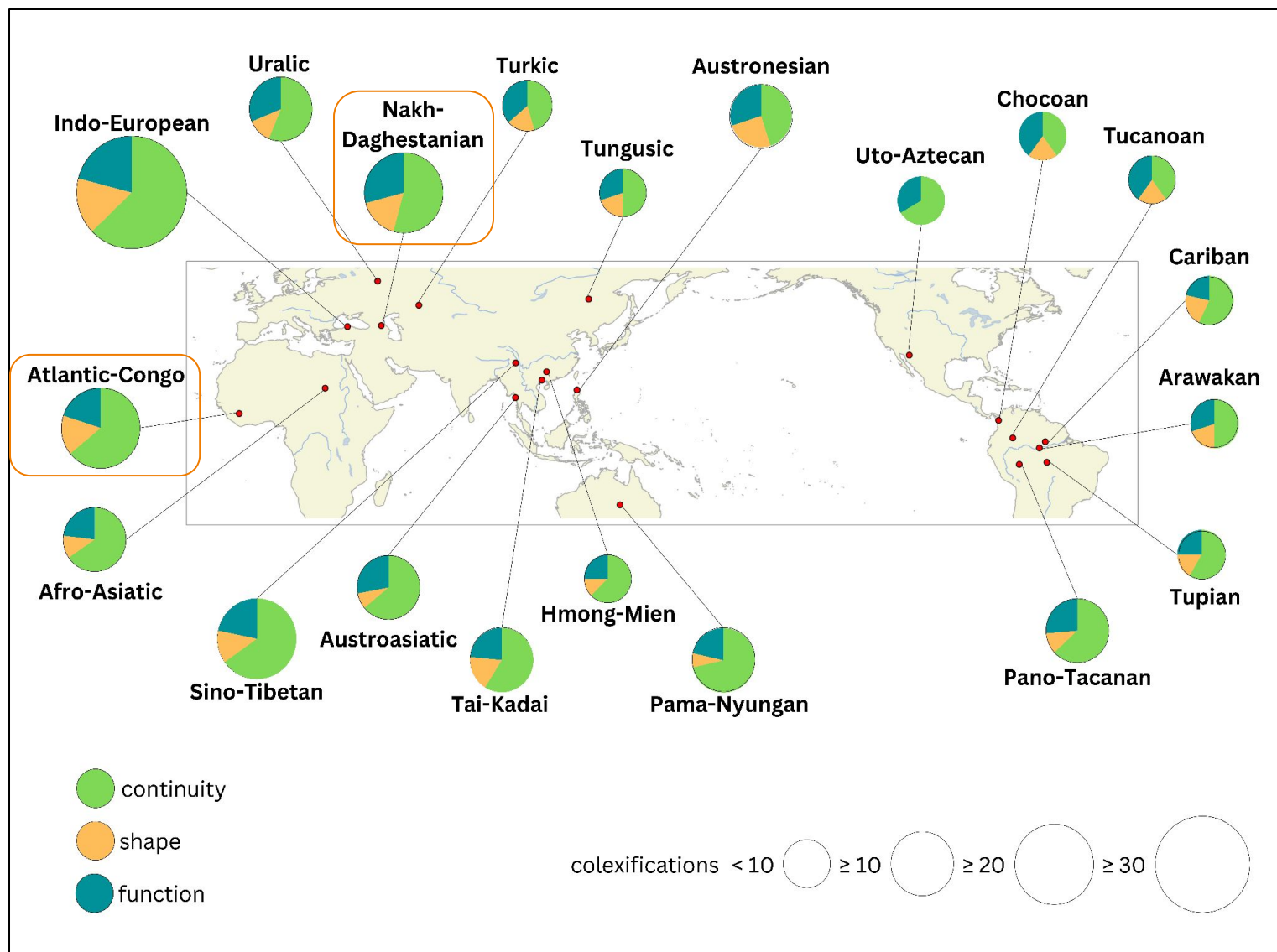
Few widespread,  
many language-specific colexifications.



# Family networks



# Family networks



## Conclusions

- Contiguity drives most colexifications between body parts.
- Preferences for perceptual features differ across languages.



The background features a grid of small dots. The dots on the left are orange, and they transition to a light yellow color towards the right. On the right side of the image, there is a large, stylized number '4' filled with a diagonal yellow hatching pattern.

## Summary

## Summary

- There are similarities across languages.



## Summary

- There are similarities across languages.
- However, there is also a lot of variation that needs to be explained.

## Summary

Investigating linguistic diversity...

- challenges the notion of a universal mind.

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- helps to identify universal mental processes and language-specific effects.

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## Summary

### Investigating linguistic diversity...

- challenges the notion of a universal mind.
- helps to identify universal mental processes and language-specific effects.
- reveals the interplay between language, thought, and culture.
- highlights the complexity of language as a system.

**Why should you care?**

**Why should you care?**

Because science uses all kinds of languages.

**Embrace the diversity of minds**





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