

Linguistics E: Class 5 Quantization of language elements

1 Research project/Conference preparation

Q.1 Discuss what should be cited as a reference on the poster.

Q.2 How can you proceed with your presentation most fluently and concisely?

2 Quantization of language elements

Q.3 Discuss what the smallest unit of language elements is.

Q.4 Can we think of linguistics that mimics quantum physics?

Q.5 If language elements can be quantized, how should we be aware of the difference between physics and linguistics?

Q.6 Discuss how to calculate quantized elements.

Q.7 Is there a universal grammar?

Q.8 Is language innate or learned?

Q.9 What's the relation of language to thought?

3 Context table

Q.10 Tokenize sentences into words and tabulate the context of every word.

Q.11 Discuss what features of a word can be represented by a vector by calculating the vector for each word using a context table.

Q.12 If there is a problem with this vectorization, discuss what the problem is.

4 Second language acquisition

Q.13 One student said that English was difficult but Korean was easy. What is the ease of learning language? Can you define the ease of learning language?

Q.14 Describe significant differences of acquisition between the first language and the second language.

Q.15 Does the acquisition of the first language depend on the structure of the language?

Q.16 Does the acquisition of a second language depend on the structure of the target language?

5 Language constantly changes

Q.17 When using a machine with that you can record something, there is a 'rewind' indication on it, but what will you 'rewind' in fact? Also, look for something that has different meanings with the name.

Q.18 Discuss why the meaning of word changes easily.

Q.19 Discuss if the meaning of word can be artificially changed.