

K0HOEPEHI4/1?! 0PrAHI/130BAHA

T0MCKI/1M rOCy/],APCTBEHHbIM yHI/IBEPCI/ITETOM
ME>KPEri/10HA/ibHOI7I ACCOI4/IAI4/IEI/ KOrHI/ITI/IBHbIX I/ICC/IEfIOBAHI/II/I (MAKI/1)
I4EHTPOM PA3B/IT/15-1 ME>K/II/HHOCTHbIX KOMMyHI/IKAL^I/II/I
i/iHCTi/uyTOM nc 1/1x0/1 or 111 PAH
KYPHATOBCKI/IM 1/IHCTI/ITyTOM

THE CONFERENCE IS ORGANIZED BY

TOMSK STATE UNIVERSITY
THE INTERREGIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR COGNITIVE STUDIES
CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS
INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY OF THE RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE RUSSIAN
KURCHATOV INSTITUTE

ToMCKi/ii/i rocyflapcTBeHHbii/i yHi/iBepci/iTeT
Me>Kperi/iOHa/ibHaa accou,i/iau,i/m Korm/iTi/iBHbix i/iccnflOBam/ii/i
L^eHTp pa3BI/TI/!R Me>K^/IHHOCTHbIX KOMMyHI/KaU,/I/i/i
1/HCTI/TyT nci/ixo/iori/ii/i PAH
KypnaTOBCKi/ii/i i/iHCTi/uyT

**HETBEPTAFI ME^fIYHAPOfIHAFI
KOHOEPEHLJI/m
no KOrHI/ITI/IBHOM HAYKE**

22-26 ИЮНЯ 2010 г., ТОМСК, РОССИЯ

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TOM 1

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ON COGNITIVE SCIENCE**

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Abstracts

Volume 1

TOMSK
2010

diversity of associations for words of L1; importance of phonetic links for words of L2; elaboration of semantic and associative links for words of L2 in adolescence.

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INFANTS' COLOR CATEGORIZATION

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Adults are shown to be better in distinguishing a pair of colors from two adjacent categories (e.g., a blue and a green) rather than a pair of colors from the same color category (e.g., two shades of blue) although psychophysically these are all equi-distant. This phenomenon has been referred to as "Categorical Perception" (CP) in literature (Harnad, 1987).

The issue of whether CP is inborn or is induced by learning has been a much debated topic (Lane, 1965 on speech perception; Goldstone, et. al., 2001 on category learning; Calder, et. al., 1996 on facial expressions, and Roberson, et. al., 2000, 2007; Franklin, et. al., 2005, 2008 on color categorization).

Previous research did not reach consensus about the role of language learning in CP of color. While some researchers suggested that color term knowledge affects CP (Roberson, et. al., 2000, 2007), others argued that it does not (Franklin, et. al., 2005, 2008).

If CP is an artifact of verbal labeling, then pre-linguistic infants should not show CP to color. Our study examined categorical responding to color in 9-month old infants by recording eye movements on a target detection task. Our findings provide support for the existence of an innate basis for CP or at least for a pre-linguistic bias in color categorization.

Further studies are needed to discover what exactly infant color categories are, how they interact with language, and if language may introduce more categories or weaken some of the existing pre-linguistic categories if they do not exist in language.