



Behavioral and physiological correlates of foreign language acquisition

Mathew Cieśla^{1,2} & Katarzyna Jankowiak¹

¹Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan

²University of Alabama

Bi- and multilingualism has long been a cornerstone of psycholinguistics research. Indeed, our understanding of how the brain processes two or more languages has dramatically increased over the last 50 years. Yet, the process and transition from being monolingual to bi- or multilingual is not yet fully understood and requires more scholarly attention. Specifically, the early-stage processes involved in integrating a foreign language (LX) with a native language have remained largely unexplored. This is likely due to the unique challenges that second language acquisition (SLA) research faces – age of acquisition, language environment, quantity and quality of LX exposure, and linguistic distance are only a few of the parameters that need to be taken into account. The purpose of this session is to explore various behavioral and psychological factors, as well as potential limitations and challenges in foreign language acquisition research.