# Chapter 3 Further Readings

(Note: This bibliography will be updated regularly.)

### Language disorders

To what extent are developmental language impairments specific to spoken language? This question is addressed in the following paper, with emphasis on what we can learn from bilingual individuals who have a language impairment, and who know both a spoken and a sign language:

Woll, B., & Morgan, G. (2012) Language impairments in the development of sign: Do they reside in a specific modality or are they modality-independent deficits? Bilingualism: Language and Cognition, 15, 75–87.

### Hemispheric specialization for language

In the textbook, you read about how the same cue (such as tone) can be used for different purposes in different languages, with the result that the same kind of stimuli may be processed in different areas of the brain by speakers of different languages. The following paper uses imaging to examine how the brains of young Japanese babies come to reflect changes in how information about pitch is processed:

Sato, Y., Sogabe, Y., & Mazuka, R. (2009) Development of hemispheric specialization for lexical pitch-accent in Japanese infants. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 22, 2501–2513.

### Brain imaging

Experiments using fMRI techniques can yield useful data, but need to be carefully designed and interpreted. This paper offers some general remarks on common errors in fMRI research and how to avoid them:

Aue, T., Lavelle, L. A., & Cacioppo, J. T. (2009) Great expectations: What can fMRI research tell us about psychological phenomena? International Journal of Psychophysiology, 73, 10–16.

### Music and language

If music and language rely on shared neural resources, we might expect to see some relationship between deficits of language and music. The authors of the following paper argue for a strong connection between language and music. They report ERP data exploring how children with Specific Language Impairment (SLI) process anomalous musical sequences:

Jentschke, S., Koelsch, S., Sallat, S., & Friederici, A. D. (2008) Children with Specific Language Impairment also show impairment of music-syntactic processing. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 20, 1940–1951.

© 2019 Oxford University Press