Subject Position in Spanish as a heritage language in the Netherlands

Interface Vulnerability and Cross-linguistic Influence

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Subject Position in Spanish as a Heritage Language in the Netherlands: Interface Vulnerability and Cross-linguistic Influence

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### Heritage speakers
Speakers of a minority language, acquired during childhood in a naturalistic setting in the home context.

### Subject position in Spanish
Spanish has flexible word order:

- **Un chico llegó**
  - A boy arrived
- **Llegó un chico**
  - Arrived a boy

Subject position with intransitives in Spanish is constrained by:
1. **Verb type**
2. **Focus**
3. **Definiteness**

### Subject position in Dutch
Main clauses:
- **Een jongen floot**
  - A boy whistled
- **Buiten/er schreeuwde een jongen**
  - Outside/there shouted a boy

But... **V2:**
- **Buiten/er een jongen**
  - Outside/there a boy

### Previous Research: Heritage Spanish in the US
- Comparing verb type & focus → unclear findings:
  - Verb type is robust (Montrul, 2005)
  - Verb type and focus are vulnerable (Zapata et al., 2005)
  - Verb type is more vulnerable than focus (De Prada-Pérez & Pascual y Cabo, 2012)
- Heritage speakers overgeneralize preverbal subjects (Hinch Nava, 2007; Montrul, 2005; Zapata et al., 2005)

### Method
Contextualized Scalar Acceptability Judgment Task:
- **Verb type**
  - Unaccusative
  - Unergative
- **Focus**
  - Broad
  - Narrow
- **Subject**
  - Definite
  - Indefinite

### Results across conditions:

#### Experiment 1: Heritage Spanish in the Netherlands
- **Participants:** 24 heritage speakers
  - Born in the Netherlands, or arrived before 5
  - 1 Dutch speaking parent, 1 Spanish speaking parent
  - No Caribbean dialect
  - Recently immigrated to the Netherlands.

#### Experiment 2: Heritage Spanish in the US
- **22 heritage speakers in New Jersey**
  - Born in the US, or arrived before 5
  - 2 Spanish speaking parents
  - No Caribbean dialects
  - Proficiency-matched to the Dutch HS

### Conclusions
1. Dutch heritage speakers show knowledge of the factors verb type, and focus, but not definiteness → Partial support for the Interface Hypothesis
2. In judgment, Dutch heritage speakers of Spanish overgeneralize preverbal subjects, whereas American HS do not prefer either order.
3. In production, American heritage speakers of Spanish overgeneralize preverbal subjects → Support for cross-linguistic influence

### References

### The Interface Hypothesis
(Quirk & Seuren, 2012)

- **External interface** (syntax-pragmatics/discourse)
- **Internal interface** (syntax-semantics)

**FOCUS & DEFINITENESS**

- More vulnerable
- Verb type
- Definite

**Unaccusative**

- Narrow
- Indefinite