## **UC Merced**

**Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society** 

### Title

Visual perception of vertical movements in word learning

### Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/3b6434kn

### Journal

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 44(44)

### Authors

Akamine, Sho Omine, Akari Kohatsu, Tsuyoshi <u>et al.</u>

# Publication Date

2022

### **Copyright Information**

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>

Peer reviewed

#### Visual perception of vertical movements in word learning

Sho Akamine

Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, Nijmegen, Netherlands

Akari Omine

transcosmos inc., Urasoe, Japan

#### Tsuyoshi Kohatsu

University of the Basque Country, Vitoria Gasteiz, Spain

#### Manami Sato

Okinawa International University, Ginowan, Okinawa, Japan

#### Abstract

People understand abstract ideas (e.g., positive/negative valence) through concrete concepts (e.g., up/down; Lakoff & Johnson, 2013). Empirical research has shown that upward/downward motor actions stimulate positive/negative feelings and memories (Casasanto & Dijkstra, 2010), and congruent motor actions facilitate word learning (Casasanto & de Bruin, 2019). Although prior studies reveal a close link between language and perceptual experiences, no study has tested whether the visual perception of upward/downward movements enhances the learning of words whose meaning involves either higher/lower spatial position (e.g., cloud, road), positive/negative emotional valence (e.g., joy, grief), or higher/lower social status (e.g., doctor, unemployed). The effects of directional congruency in word learning are discussed based on the results of an experiment in which Japanese speakers learned 54 English-based pseudowords presented with automatic visual movements that were congruent (e.g., upward-positive) or incongruent (e.g., downward-positive) with the pseudowords' assigned meaning, or controls (e.g., rightward/leftward-positive).

In J. Culbertson, A. Perfors, H. Rabagliati & V. Ramenzoni (Eds.), *Proceedings of the 44th Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society*. ©2022 The Author(s). This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY).