

UC Merced

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society

Title

A cognitive bias for Zipfian distributions? Uniform distributions become more skewed via cultural transmission

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/66c40451>

Journal

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 43(43)

Authors

Shufaniya, Amir

Arnon, Inbal

Publication Date

2021

Copyright Information

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

Peer reviewed

A cognitive bias for Zipfian distributions? Uniform distributions become more skewed via cultural transmission

Amir Shufaniya

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel

Inbal Arnon

Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel

Abstract

There is growing evidence that cognitive biases play a role in shaping language structure. We ask whether such biases contribute to the propensity of Zipfian word-frequency distributions, one of the striking commonalities between languages. Recent work suggests Zipfian distributions confer a learnability advantage, facilitating word learning and segmentation (e.g. Lavi-Rotbain & Arnon, 2019). However, it remains unclear whether this reflects the impact of prior linguistic experience with such distributions or a cognitive preference for them. Here, we use an iterated learning paradigm to see if learners change a uniform word distribution into a skewed one via cultural transmission. We exposed the first learner to a story where six nonce words appeared equally often, and asked them to re-tell it. Their output served as input for the next learner. Over time, word distributions became more skewed (lower entropy). The findings provide novel evidence for a cognitive bias for skewed distributions in language.