

UC Merced

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society

Title

What counts as seeing? Young childrens understanding of perceptual reports

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/6dq6q8pt>

Journal

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 42(0)

Authors

Davis, Emory

Landau, Barbara

Publication Date

2020

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

What counts as seeing? Young childrens understanding of perceptual reports

Emory Davis

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

Barbara Landau

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

Abstract

Young children can reason about direct and indirect visual information, but fully mapping this understanding to linguistic forms encoding the two knowledge sources appears to come later in development. In English, perception verbs with small clause complements (I saw something happen) report direct perception of an event, while perception verbs with sentential complements (I saw that something happened) can report inferences about an event. In two experiments, we explore when 4-9-year-old English-speaking children have linked the conceptual distinction between direct perception and inference to different complements expressing this distinction. We find that unlike older children or adults, 4-6-year-olds do not recognize that see with a sentential complement can report visually-based inference, even when syntactic and contextual cues make inference interpretations highly salient. Until around age seven, children are still learning the syntax and semantics of perception verbs like see and how distinct syntactic forms encode different kinds of perceptual experience.