

## **Wh-Movement in Second Language Acquisition: Evidence from Magnitude Estimation**

**Authors :** Dong-Bo Hsu

**Abstract :** Universal Grammar (UG) claims that the constraints that are derived from this should operate in language users' L2 grammars. This study investigated this hypothesis on knowledge of Subjacency and resumptive pronoun usage among Chinese learners of English. Chinese fulfills two requirements to examine the existence of UG, i.e., Subjacency does not operate in Chinese and resumptive pronouns in English are very different from those in Chinese and second L2 input undermines the knowledge of Subjacency. The results indicated that Chinese learners of English demonstrated a nearly identical pattern as English native speakers do but the resumptive pronoun in the embedding clauses. This may be explained in terms of the case that Chinese speakers' usage of pronouns is not influenced by the number of embedding clauses. Chinese learners of English have full access to knowledge endowed by UG but their processing of English sentences may be different from native speakers as a general slow rate for processing in their L2 English.

**Keywords :** universal grammar, Chinese, English, wh-questions, resumption

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