Ramesh Kumar Mishra

Bilingualism and Cognitive Control



The Bilingual Mind and Brain Book Series

Volume 6

Series editors

Roberto R. Heredia, Department of Psychology and Communication, Texas A&M International University, Laredo, TX, USA

Anna B. Cieślicka, Department of Psychology and Communication, Texas A&M International University, Laredo, TX, USA

Ramesh Kumar Mishra

Bilingualism and Cognitive Control



Ramesh Kumar Mishra Center for Neural and Cognitive Sciences University of Hyderabad Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India

The Bilingual Mind and Brain Book Series ISBN 978-3-319-92512-7 ISBN 978-3-319-92513-4 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-92513-4

Library of Congress Control Number: 2018943286

© Springer International Publishing AG, part of Springer Nature 2018

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors, and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer International Publishing AG part of Springer Nature.

The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

It is well-recognised that any serious practice of a demanding skill over a period of time should change the brain: cognitive neuroplasticity could emerge because of long and persistent training. In this book I propose that the practice of bilingualism could lead to such noticeable advantageous neuroplasticity lifelong. Much research has shown that people who are bilingual enjoy a cognitive advantage in attention and executive control over those who are monolingual. This book, which is published in Springer's book series on bilingualism, summarises these results and contextualises them in light of current debates. Currently, no book-length discussions of bilingualism and cognitive control exist. The state-of-the-art coverage is aimed at students and researchers in multiple domains, including psycholinguistics, cognitive science, cognitive neuroscience and neurolinguistics among others. This book is divided into several chapters that stand alone, each of which has been designed to offer in-depth analysis of one issue within the context of bilingualism and cognition.

Considering the fact that the beneficial effects of bilingualism on cognition are currently under intense scrutiny and debate, I have attempted to show what we know for sure as of now. More controversial issues are also discussed so as to offer the reader the opportunity to create their own interpretations. This top is of interest since we want to know whether speaking two languages makes us better than such things as taking pills or doing a difficult sport. Also, does this cognitive benefit also extend to domains where one does not need any language? Currently, scientists stand divided on the issue of bilingualism and its precise impact on our general cognition. Does bilingualism change the structural and functional patterns of the brain to such an extent that its functioning becomes much faster and smarter on a range of difficult tasks and other challenges of life? Additionally, there are differences of opinion on the exact psycholinguistic processes in bilinguals that allows recruitment of such control mechanisms. The chapters of this book cover dominant theories and modes, including empirical data, that exemplify the issues.

The book is written in the style of a monograph; therefore, chapters are not introductory. There are many excellent textbooks on bilingualism and related issues. However, at this point in time, there are many shortcomings in the field, some of

vi Preface

which are methodological. For example, we have only managed to study bilinguals in specific locations, mostly university students. The enormous influence of the sociolinguistic and cultural context on bilingual cognition is only now being appreciated. However, newer methods bring their own problems for analysis and interpretation, although they advance the field. Bilingual illiterates, who still inhabit many regions of the world, have not been studied. For example, India still has a sizable number of people who are formally illiterate but are bilinguals. In addition, individual differences and how they might explain the bilingualism cognition interface has not been looked at carefully. What I have written in this book should be interpreted keeping these points in mind.

I have researched cognitive control in Indian bilinguals and I discuss this research at many points throughout this book. Whether bilingualism has an effect on cognition or not, it is clear that this is a very heterogeneous problem. My own research has shown the difference between second-language speakers of high and low proficiency on different executive control tasks. In this monograph, I demonstrate this heterogeneity in research results with cross-linguistic comparisons. The last chapter of the book offers a detailed summary of the main points and also future directions for research in this area.

Hyderabad, India 3 March 2018

Ramesh Kumar Mishra

Acknowledgments

I have benefited much from collaborative associations with many remarkable scholars during my research on bilingualism. Raymond Klein (Dalhousie University, Canada) has played an important role in shaping my thinking through collaborations with Jean Saint-Aubin (University of Moncton, Canada). I also have interacted with Debra Titone (McGill University, Canada) and learnt much about bilingualism and diversity. I am thankful to Thomas Wynn (University of Colorado, USA) and Yanjing Wu (Bangor University, Wales) who have read selected chapters and commented. I hope I have been able to incorporate their suggestions. I also thank the series editors Roberto Heredia (Texas A&M International University, USA) and Anna Cieślicka (Texas A&M International University) who have been very helpful with their advice since the project took shape and also for providing comments on the draft. Thanks are due to Morgan Ryan and Sara Yanny-Tillar from Springer whose timely comments immensely helped in finishing the project. I have spoken about the research that finds a place in this book at many talks and seminars and the questions and discussions have enriched my understanding of the concepts.

Writing a book takes a great amount of time and energy. At the Centre for Neural and Cognitive Sciences, University of Hyderabad, India, I found a very conducive atmosphere. I have learnt much from the excellent PhD students who are working on bilingualism. Most particularly I thank Seema Prasad, my PhD student who has provided much help in manuscript preparation and editing. I thank my wife Bidisha and daughter Riya for all their support during the entire course of writing the book.

Hyderabad, India

Ramesh Kumar Mishra

Contents

1	Introduction							
	1.1	The Bilingual Advantage Question	2					
	1.2	The Components of Control.	9					
	1.3	Structure of the Book	1					
	1.4	Summary	14					
	Refe	erences	15					
2	The Evolution of Bilingualism							
	2.1	Introduction	19					
	2.2	Emergence of Language: Mutation Versus Gradual?	22					
	2.3	Archaeological Proxies and the Evolution						
		of Complex Cognition	24					
	2.4	Contextualising the Brain	3					
	2.5	Development of Attention and Brain Networks	32					
	2.6	Summary	38					
	Refe	erences	39					
3	What Goes on in a Bilingual Mind?							
	The	Core Cognitive Mechanisms	45					
	3.1	The Cognitive Basis of Bilingualism	45					
	3.2	What Goes on in a Bilingual Mind?	45					
		3.2.1 Translation	45					
		3.2.2 Inhibition	49					
		3.2.3 Task Switching	52					
		3.2.4 Monitoring	55					
		3.2.5 Attentional Disengagement	58					
	3.3	Summary	6					
	Refe	erences	62					
4	Cog	nitive Advantage of Bilingualism and Its Criticisms	6					
	4.1	Is There Any Cognitive Advantage of Bilingualism?	6					
	4.2	Replication	69					

x Contents

	4.3	Publication Bias in Bilingualism Cognitive						
		Advantage Research	70					
	4.4	Core Challenges Against the Advantage Theory	74					
	4.5	Cognitive Reserve, Bilingualism and Replication Failures	78					
	4.6	Summary	85					
	Refe	erences	86					
5	Neuroscience of Bilingualism							
	5.1	Cortical Representation of L1 and L2	91					
	5.2	The Switching Bilingual Brain	94					
	5.3	Executive Control and the Bilingual Brain	97					
	5.4	Cultural Neuroscience and Bilingualism						
	5.5	• •	105					
	5.6	Summary						
	Refe	erences	108					
6	Bili	Bilingualism, Context and Control						
	6.1	Context, Environment and Bilingualism	113					
	6.2	Adaptive Bilinguals	114					
	6.3	Faces, Scenes and Interference	115					
	6.4	Presence of Interlocutors	118					
	6.5	Interlocutors and Control						
	6.6	The Advantage Debate and the Interactive Model	129					
	6.7	Summary						
	Refe	erences	131					
7	Attention, Vision and Control in Bilinguals							
	7.1	The Shades of Attention						
	7.2	Visuospatial Attention, Eye Movements and Action	135					
	7.3	Attention, Bilingualism and Advantage						
	7.4	Attentional Disengagement	139					
	7.5	Eye Movements, Attention and Control.						
	7.6	Language, Vision, Attention and Control						
	7.7	Attention, Culture and Bilingualism						
	7.8	Summary						
	Refe	erences	151					
8	Conclusion							
	8.1	Summarising the Facts	157					
	8.2	Areas for Future Research	163					
		8.2.1 Individual Difference, Executive						
		Functions and Bilingualism	163					
		8.2.2 Performing Bilingualism and Advantage						
		Research in the real world	167					

Contents xi

		8.2.3	The Challenges of Globalisation,	
			Migration and Conflict	69
		8.2.4	Finding a Coherent Framework	72
		8.2.5	New Frontiers: Beyond Executive Control	7 3
	8.3	Summ	nary	74
	Refe	erences.		75
Ind	ex		1	79