You can learn a new language without ever using vocabulary cards. Here's how:

Exploring indirect response transfer from native language to a new language using multimodal associations

INTRODUCTION

- A neutral stimulus (S1) can be linked to a stimulus (S2) often paired with an unconditioned response (R) so that the neutral stimulus (S1) also elicits the response (R)
- Previous study from WiSe showed that a response can be transferred across associated stimuli of different modalities
- → Can responses transfer from a visual German word to a new language word in auditory modality?

METHOD

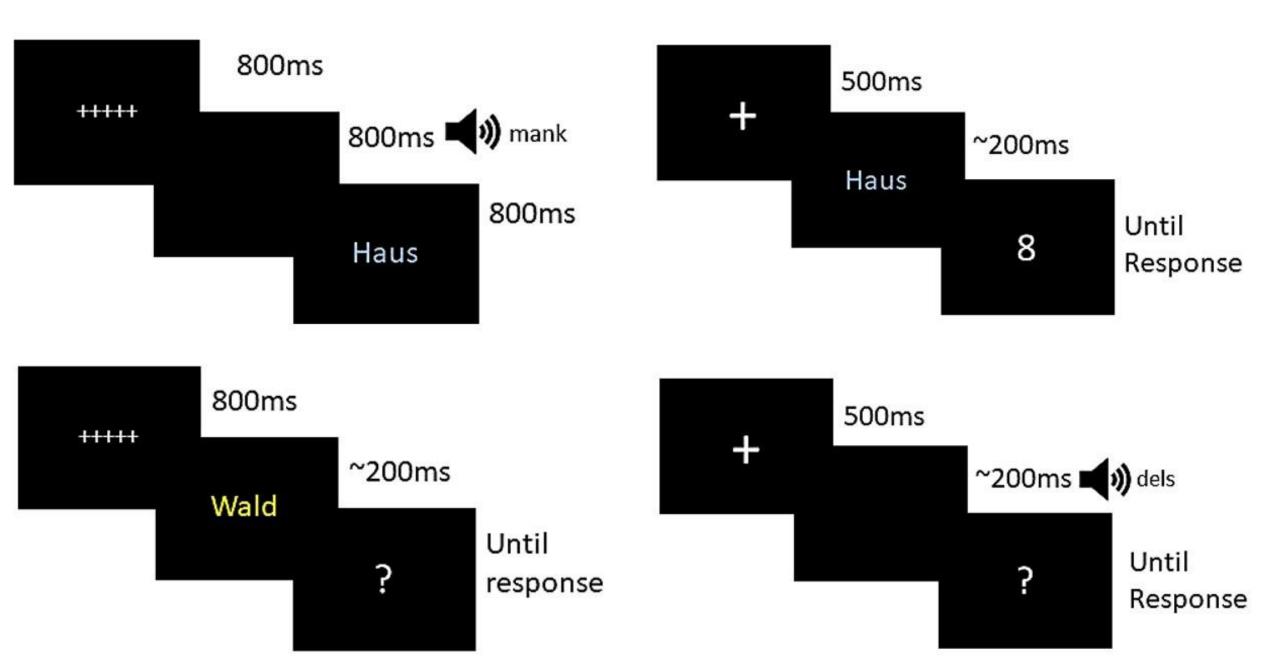
N = 71

S1 audio: "mank"/"dels"

S2 visual: "Haus"/"Wald"

3 phases (within design):

- Phase 1: connecting S1 and S2;
 100 % contingency
- Phase 2: associating S2→R; number identification forced choice task;
 90 % contingency
- Phase 3: checking for S1-R transfer; number guessing free choice task
- Awareness questionnaire



RESULTS

Did they learn the association between S2 and response? → YES

Phase 2: comparing valid and invalid trials the valid ones had:

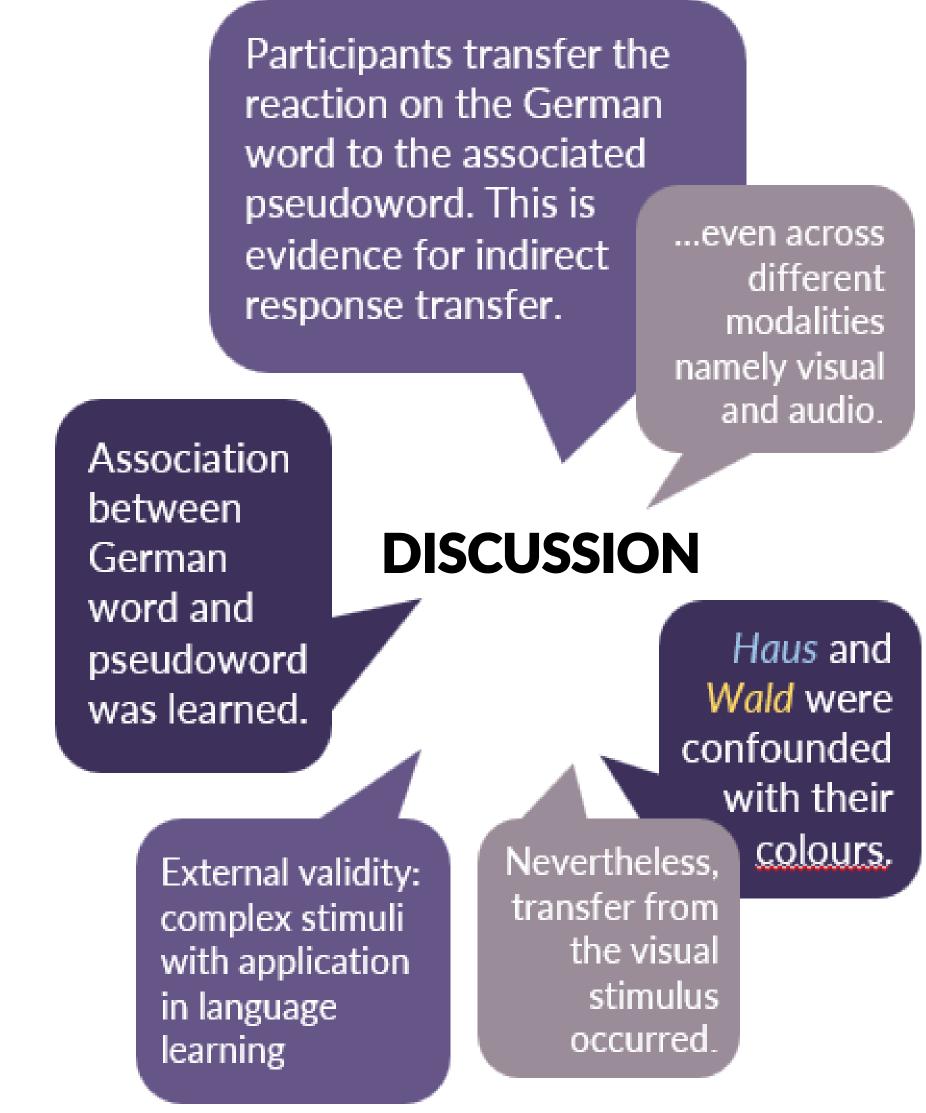
- significantly faster reaction time t(70) = 3.733, p<.001, $d_z = 0.4$
- significantly less errors t(70) = 6.307, p < .001, $d_7 = 0.7$

Phase 3: the proportion of valid keypresses was significantly above 50%

 $t(70) = 7.287, p < .001, d_7 = 0.8$

Has the transfer of response to \$1 occurred? → YES

• participants transfer the response to S1 significantly better than chance t(70) = 6.615, p < .001, $d_7 = 0.7$



Performance in Phase 2 A B 0.25 450 450 I I I I O.00 Invalid valid Validity Validity Validity

