The Children and Young People's Books Lexicon (CYP-LEX): How does book language change as children transition into and through adolescence?

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Economic and Social Research Council EPS meeting Swansea University

July 12, 2023



Why do we need a children's books corpus?

Korochkina et al.	Koroc	hkina	et al	
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- Crucially, the speed with which children gain reading expertise depends on the *nature of language* they are exposed to
- However, presently, we know very little about *what* children and young people are reading

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7-9



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13 +



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10-12







Cleaning, tokenisation, lemmatisation, PoS-tagging...

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CYP-LEX: first insights

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The CYP-LEX corpus

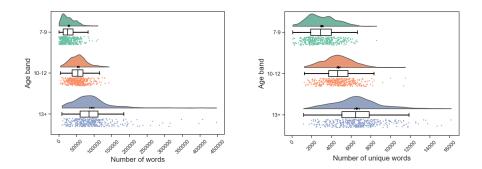
70,287,217 tokens & 105,694 types

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CYP-LEX: first insights

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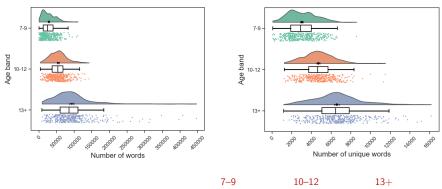
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CYP-LEX: first insights

The CYP-LEX corpus 70,287,217 tokens & 105,694 types



N words	11,162,653	21,837,794	37,286,770
Average N (σ) words per book	27,907 (19,212)	54,594 (24,012)	93,217 (57,718)
N unique words	52,851	70,945	90,980
Average N (σ) unique words per book	3,028 (1,452)	4,713 (1,550)	6,447 (2,366)

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CYP-LEX: first insights

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Some words occur very widely ...

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10-12



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Korochkina et al.

CYP-LEX: first insights

44 "HA! HA! HA!" The The stern-faced crowd began to chuckle too. too "HO! HO! HO!" "Well played, boy!" 1" "The child is a marvel with animals!" "The is a with "This be on the 122 "This pair should be on the stage!" Feeling ten-foot tall now, Eric was wondering if there was something else he could do? if there was he could do? now was Could ? There was only Could these raspberries be blown into something resembling a tune? There was only one way he inte way to to find out out The n't know he The boy didn't know many songs. One he often sang in school assembly and had, in fact, in and had, in !". was " that very sung that very morning was "Rule, Britannia!". in his head. he out the of the So, replaying the tune in his head, he began raspberrying out the notes of the chorus. So. the "PFFFT! PFT! PFT! PFT!" that Eric then fell silent in the hope that Gertrude would follow his lead. then in the The her head and looked at the as if he was The gorilla tilted her head and looked at the boy as if he was barmy. by this. The Undeterred by this. Eric persisted. The boy repeated himself. "PFFFT! PFT! PFT! PFT!" her head to the Then a her Gertrude tilted her head to the other side. Then a mischievous thought flashed across her and eves, and she pursed her lips together and pushed her tongue forward . and she her "PFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF А with A long, low raspberry came out, once again covering the boy with gorilla spittle. out again the " "Good luck with that one, lad!" snorted a voice from behind. with that from vou'll he it to the "Next you'll be teaching it to play the piano!" "Or dance for the Royal Ballet!" "Or for the "HA! HA! HA!" , but he was Eric could sense people ebbing away, but he was sure it was worth one more try. "PFFFT! PFT! PFT! PFT!" This time the most WONDROUS thing happened. Gertrude joined in! This time the in ... "PFFFT! PFT! PFT! PFT!"

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...but it's the other, less common, words that make up the stories!

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...yet, many of the less common words may be unfamiliar

Percentage of CYP-LEX words that children encounter on TV

	$\frac{\text{Cbeebies}}{0-6 \text{ years}}$ $N = 27,236$	CBBC <i>6–12 years</i> <i>N</i> = 58,691	SUBTLEX-UK adults N = 160,024
7–9 age band N = 52,851	39%	70%	91%
10–12 age band N = 70,945	30%	58%	86%
13+ age band N = 90,980	24%	48%	79%

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Book language more complex than that on TV?

Word frequency correlations for shared words

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25,627 new words in 10-12 compared to 7-9

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73% encountered \leq 3 times

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31,025 new words in 13+ compared to 10-12

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Many new words in each band

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Do the three age bands use the same vocabulary?

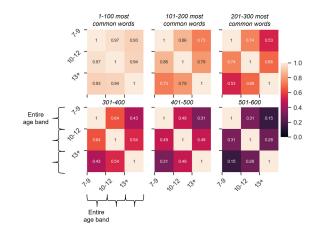
600 most common words in sets of 100

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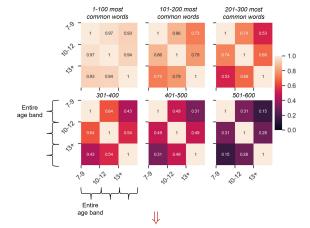
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Do the three age bands use the same vocabulary? 600 most common *words* in sets of 100



Yes, but only in terms of the 200-300 most common words

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75 most common lemmas in sets of 25

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75 most common lemmas in sets of 25

A lemma is the unmarked form of a set of inflected word forms

• go, goes, going, went, gone ightarrow go

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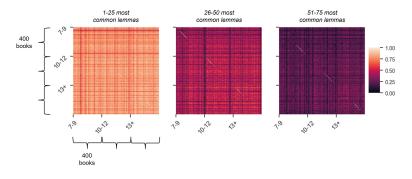
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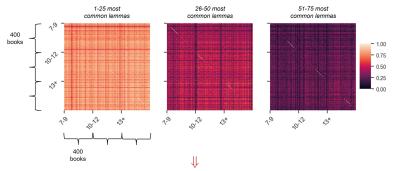


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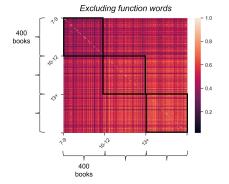
Similar in terms of their most frequent lemmas but rapidly diverge

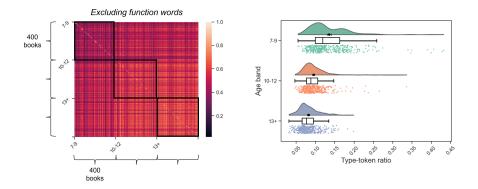
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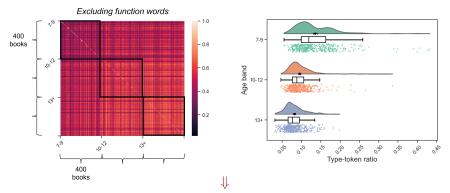
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CYP-LEX: first insights



Books in the 7–9 age band are less similar to one another than those in the other age bands

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 Initial experience of independent reading (7–9 age band) is intense & vitally important for building word knowledge

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 \rightarrow It is crucial to develop reading skills and motivation

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 \rightarrow Importance of tools to decode these words, e.g., morphological knowledge

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 \rightarrow Importance of tools to decode these words, e.g., morphological knowledge

• Beyond function words, children's books have low similarity to one another

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- Initial experience of independent reading (7–9 age band) is intense & vitally important for building word knowledge
 - \rightarrow It is crucial to develop reading skills and motivation
- Vast number of (new) & morphologically complex words in children's books

 \rightarrow Importance of tools to decode these words, e.g., morphological knowledge

- Beyond function words, children's books have low similarity to one another
 - \rightarrow Reading widely is key

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Thank you!

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