Spatial Premise Integration in Hindi

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SPATIAL PREMISE INTEGRATION: THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

Spatial reasoning or locating objects in a spatial space has long been an important area of research in cognitive science because analyzing space categorically and finding objects is a fundamental act of mental perception and cognition. The problem is also important for psycholinguistics because many of the descriptions that we follow as hints to locate spatial objects are often expressed with in spoken or in written sentences. Hence attributes of any language interacts on our ability to successfully decode the positions of objects in spatial premises. Premises are sentences that describe the truth-value of any event. In case of spatial premises, they describe the positions of objects with respect to one another in a given space, which is the focus of this present study. As it has been mentioned, premises relate two different objects with one another. According to theories of mental models, they forge relation between the two described objects and form mental representations. When readers or language comprehenders are confronted with these types of premises i.e. "the book is to the left of the car", they immediately form mental representation of the book with respect to the car. Is it because the book is mentioned first and it is the grammatical subject of the sentence? The answer to this question is quite complicated however; it can be said based on previous theories, that the first mention of any object normally is encoded first. However, the current study will explain such interaction of position of objects in sentences and interaction with their grammatical status in two different spatial premises. Premise integration in tasks of spatial reasoning has recently received considerable research attention. This is primarily because the developments in mental model theories have proposed different types of proposals regarding how we construct mental models and layouts from verbally present sentences. It is assumed that there are subtle yet well-grounded principles of language comprehension and spatial reasoning that often people use to reason different types of premises among them spatial premises are only category. There are both linguistic and cognitive theories about the nature of spatial reasoning. This is an important issue in cognitive science since many of our everyday experience with language and spatial reasoning are invariably