

Poster 016

Lexical acquisition of European Portuguese without barriers: the state of the art

Raul Veloso¹; [Beatriz Mateus](#)¹; Marta Alexandre^{1,4}; Sónia Pós de Mina^{1,3}; Carina Pinto^{1,2,3}

1 - Instituto Politécnico de Leiria

2 - Centro de Linguística da Universidade de Lisboa

3 - CiTechCare; 4 - CELGA-ILTEC

Introduction: Acquisition of lexicon and morphological constituents is a topic of interest in several areas of knowledge. However, there is no research focused on European Portuguese.

Aim: We carry out a systematic review of the literature, in order to identify and analyze the research related to this theme and contribute to its development.

Methods: Three steps were considered: i) definition of the review objective; ii) identification of the literature; and iii) selection of studies to include. These are fundamental steps, as they provide support to researchers to formulate and adapt research questions based on the information acquired (Sampoio & Mancini, 2007).

Some examples of keywords for this revision are in Portuguese: léxico, linguagem, complexidade morfológica, desenvolvimento morfológico, aquisição da gramática and in English: lexical acquisition, lexical development, language development, morphological development, verb acquisition.

The databases for the research were: Education Resources Information Center (ERIC); Research Gate; B-On; PubMed/MedLine; CambridgeCore; SciELO and Cochrane.

Finally, inclusion criteria were set: Studies of morphology and lexicon; studies that include children up to 6 years of age; studies related to the typical development of the Language; studies related to monolingual acquisition and development and studies in English and Romance languages such as Spanish and Portuguese.

Conclusion: After applying the inclusion criteria, we were able to find 281 articles to analyze. The preliminary analysis allows us to state that there are no specific data, for European Portuguese, about the ages of acquisition of grammatical classes. The acquisition of morphological constituents has also not been studied in European Portuguese. We found studies for Brazilian Portuguese and English that may be a ground base for future studies in European Portuguese.

Keywords: Lexicon, Morphology, Acquisition