

Background

- Children acquire conditionals later than other complex constructions, for reasons that are poorly understood.¹⁻²
- One possibility is because conditionals have multiple meanings:³

E.g. [If you go out without an umbrella]p, [you will get wet]q.

Table 1. A truth value table of conditionals indicating the relevant state of affairs and interpretation.

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	State of affairs	Interpretation
1	1	1	p & q	conjunction
1	0	0	p & ¬q	
0	1	1	¬p & q	Conditional
0	0	1	¬p & ¬q	biconditional



- Prior research with **school-aged children** and **adolescents** suggests a consistent order of development of the different interpretations.
 - Conjunction* is the earliest acquired interpretation, followed by the *biconditional*, while the *conditional* interpretation is achieved only by a subset of highly educated adults.⁴⁻⁷
- However, due to contradictory findings across studies, the exact age of acquisition of each interpretation remains unclear.⁶

Current Study

- How do young children (preschoolers) interpret conditionals?
 - At what age do the different interpretations arise?
- Simpler experimental paradigm that allows us to test conditional interpretations in younger (preschool-aged) children.

Methods

Participants

19 **3-year-olds** (M = 3;8, range = 3;0-3;11); 23 **4-year-olds** (M = 4;5, range = 4;0-4;10); 20 **5-year-olds** (M = 5;5, range = 5;0-5;11); 23 **6-year-olds** (M = 6;6, range = 6;0-6;11); 22 **Adults**

Procedure



3 within-subjects conditions

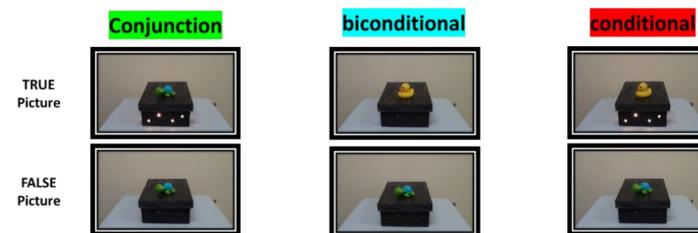


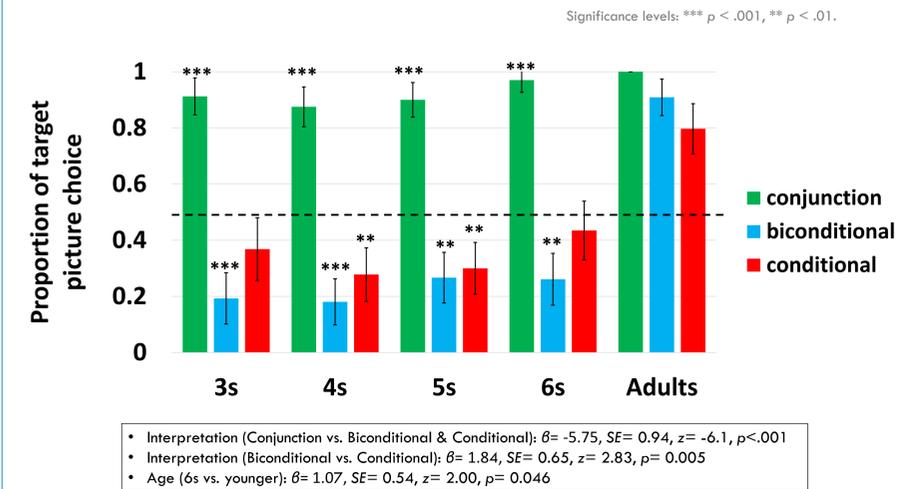
Table 2. Truth value table for the conditional sentence *If you put the turtle on the box, then the box will light up.*

p	q	$p \rightarrow q$	State of affairs	Interpretation
1	1	1	Turtle on & box light on	conjunction
1	0	0	Turtle on & box light off	
0	1	1	Turtle off (i.e., duck on) & box light on	conditional
0	0	1	Turtle off (i.e., duck on) & box light off	biconditional

Predictions

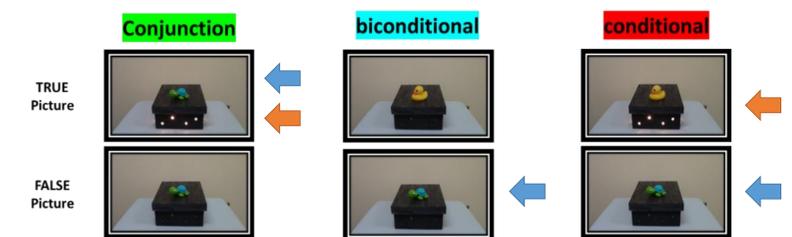
conjunction > biconditional > conditional

Results



Alternative reasoning strategies

“go with mentioned toy” (p is true) OR “go with lit box” (q is true)



Conclusion

- Adults** were successful in **all three interpretations** of conditionals.
 - Unlike prior research,⁴ in our simpler paradigm, adults performed well even in the hardest, conditional interpretation.
- However, **children's** interpretations were **non-adult like** even at age 6.
 - 3- to 6-year-olds understood the **conjunctive interpretation** but largely failed with the biconditional and conditional interpretations.
 - Surprisingly, children were **more successful with the conditional** than the biconditional interpretation, possibly due to simpler reasoning strategies.
- Similarly to prior research, results show particularly **protracted development** of the mature understanding of conditionals.⁴⁻⁷
 - But children's difficulties with some interpretations may be task-dependent.⁷

References

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