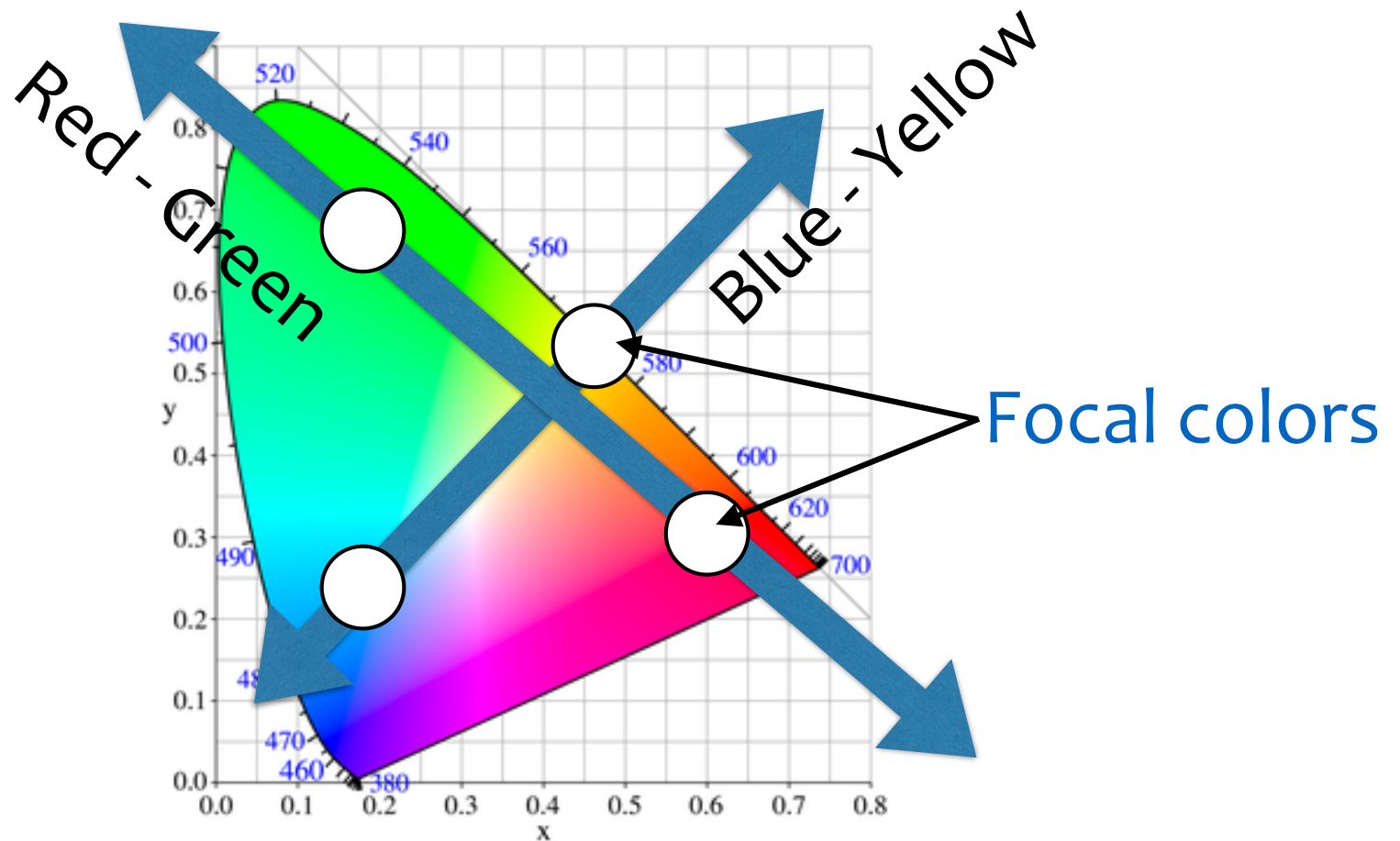


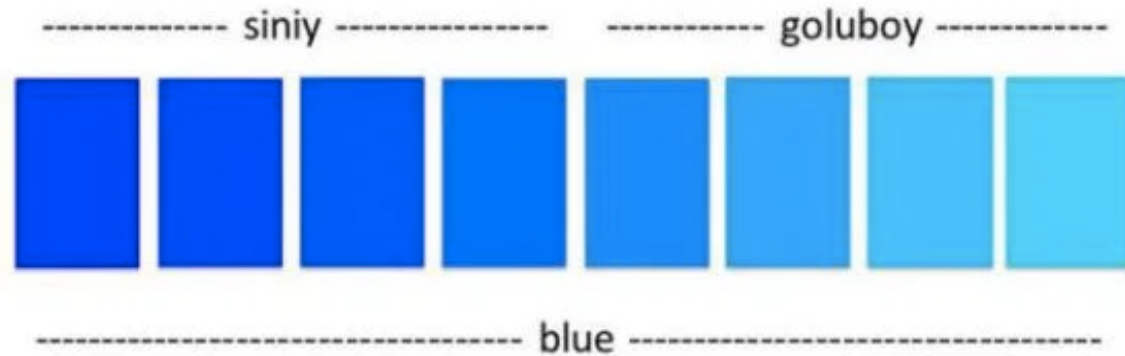
Color

- Human color system
 - Physical color is determined by combinations of pure wavelengths
 - But psychological color has **two dimensions**, red-green and blue-yellow



- Rosch/Heider (1973):
 - Dani people have 2 color terms (LIGHT and DARK)
 - But were able to identify and learn focal colors similarly to Westerners (= WEIRD: Westernized, educated, industrialized, rich, and democratic)
 - Hence: color categories are **universal** and not influenced by language
- Davidoff et al (1999):
 - Berinmo people have a color boundary that English doesn't have (nol/wor)
 - Berinmo color classification errors tended to respect the nol/wor boundary, while English speakers' errors the English boundary

Russian blues



- Russian has two **basic** words for “blue”: **siniy** (“dark blue”) and **goluboy** (“light blue”)
- Winawer et al. (2007) showed that Russian subjects (but not non-Russians) show faster discrimination across the siniy/goluboy boundary than within each color

The language of thought

- Language of thought (LOT) hypothesis: we “think” in an internal language of concepts, aka **mentalese**
- Natural (spoken) language expresses ideas that arise in LOT

vs.:

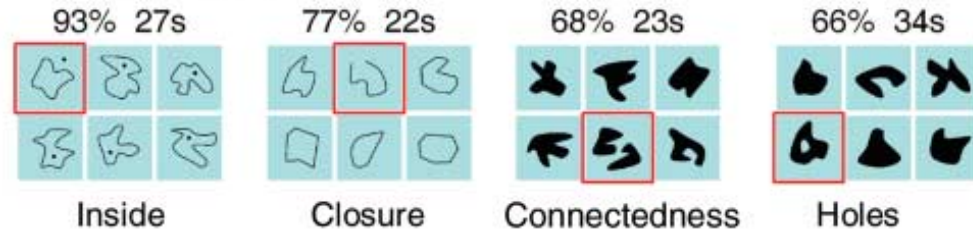
- (Whorf:) Internal conceptual structure reflects language and hence culture
 - people from different cultures think in fundamentally different ways
 - Note: this implies that animals don't really “think”

Geometric knowledge in the Mundurukú

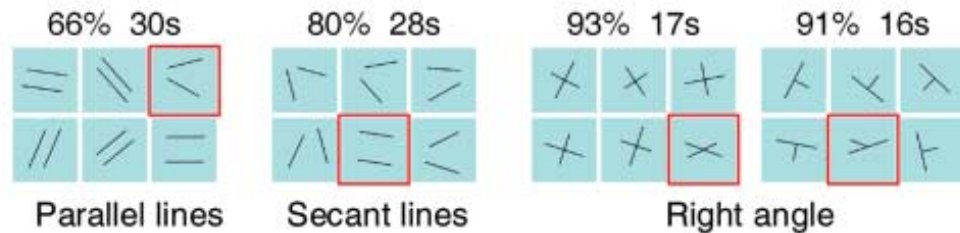
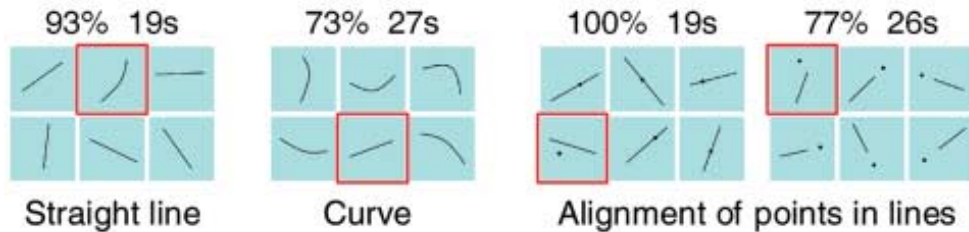
Initial training



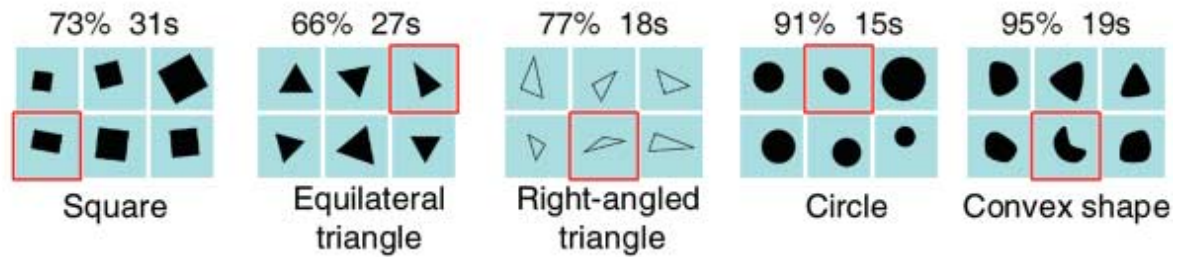
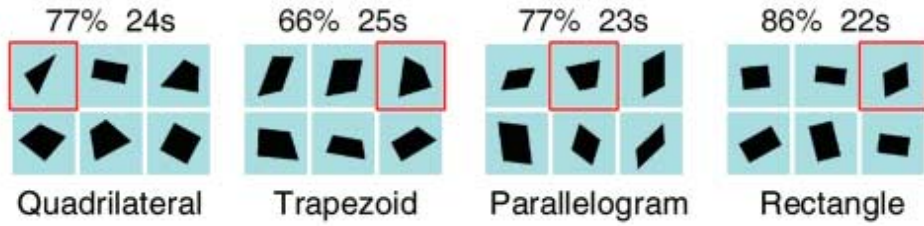
Topology (76%; ♦)



Euclidean geometry (84%; ■)



Geometrical figures (79%; ▲)



Metric properties (62%; ●)

