

Language in social context

Abstract

Language communication is a complex cooperative process between interlocutors. Beyond conveying propositional content, language both serves as a social cue and is interpreted through social context. Speakers use linguistic choices to signal identity, intentions, and affiliations, while listeners rely on social information—such as group membership, perceived foreignness, or interpersonal expectations—to guide language processing. In this talk, I will present a series of studies that investigated how linguistic processing is shaped by social context, and how social cues interact with cognitive mechanisms to influence meaning construction during communication.