

**MAGYAR KIS- ÉS NAGYCSOPORTOS ÓVODÁSOK
ÖSSZEHASONLÍTÓ VIZSGÁLATA A MAGYAR,
ROMÁN ÉS ANGOL NYELVRE VONATKOZÓ
PERCEPCIÓS BÁZIS MENTÉN**

RÁDULY-ZÖRGŐ ÉVA¹

*Babeş-Bolyai Tudományegyetem Oktatásban
Alkalmazott Pszichológia Tanszék
Kolozsvár*

DÁNÉ MELINDA CSILLA²

*Hallássérültek 2 sz. Intézete
Kolozsvár*

Abstract: The latest studies concerning speech perception and language-learning consider that it is better to start learning a foreign-language before the year of six because after this period the language-learning capacity starts to decay. We examined those Hungarian 6 and 7 year old children who are learning Romanian and English since 2-4 years during their kindergarden education. Our hypothesis was that these children already have a separate base for these two languages besides their native language (Hungarian) base. Our results supported the hypothesis that those Hungarian children who learn English and Romanian since 2-4 years during their kindergarden education process English-sounding and Romanian-sounding senseless words by their English and Romanian language base, while smaller children (3-4 years old) who learn English and Romanian since 0-2 years process the same words by their native language base.

Keywords: speech perception, base of speech perception, serial perception