

## Access to the Full-Parse Route in the Processing of Cataphoric Pronouns in a Second Language

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Recent findings in L1 sentence processing demonstrate that Binding Principle C (Chomsky, 1981) restricts the building of coreference relations during sentence parsing. Kazanina et al. (2007) used the moving window paradigm to show that English L1 readers do not attempt to establish coreference relations between a cataphoric pronoun and a disallowed antecedent. This cataphoric relationship based on configurational principles provides fertile ground to test Clahsen and Felser's Shallow Structure Hypothesis (2006), which claims that syntactic information is not utilized during L2 parsing. In this study, we assessed the parsing performance of 20 native speakers of English, 20 Spanish-speaking and 20 Chinese-speaking learners of English of intermediate to advanced proficiency with stimuli based on Kazanina et al.'s materials. Results show most learners avoided posing coreferential relationships in environments that disallow them due to Principle C, replicating the performance of the native speakers in this study and in Kazanina et al. (2007).