

The power of Natural Linguistics: four levels of increasingly persuasive evidence for its superiority over other linguistic theories.

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The first level of evidence evaluates just which model has delivered the best analyses of single topics, e.g., of poetic occasionalisms. The second level of evidence concerns innovations on broader topics without comparably extensive and in-depth analysed correspondences in other theories, e.g., phonotactics. The third level of importance of evidence includes descriptions and explanations of important innovations which have been described and explained much less or not at all in other theories or where our innovations have been widely accepted, e.g., morphonotactics and morphopragmatics. The fourth and highest level of importance of evidence contains the analysis of new phenomena which Natural Linguistics can explain, but other (acquisition) theories cannot, unless they introduce important changes, i.e., strong blind alley developments in early stages of the acquisition of morphology and syntax, e.g., two subsequent blind alley developments of a young boy in expressing the Modern Greek subjunctive.