

Poster Guidelines & Suggestions

1. General Information

- 1) A Poster Session is 1-hour long. Posters will be viewed at the designated time according to the conference presentation schedule.
- 2) Presenters are recommended to join for Q&A during the presentation time designated in the conference program.
- 3) Poster presentations are available only for those physically present at Jeju Lotte Hotel.
- 4) A Q&A section for each presentation will be available during the scheduled session period.

2. How to make a Poster for In-Person presentation at Jeju Lotte Hotel.

- 1) The full poster must be no larger than 140cm wide by 140cm tall and must be able to be taped (no pins or thumbtack or glues) to a fabric-covered display surface. (see display board image below), And the size should be at least A1 size(841*594).
- 2) No materials may extend beyond the designated area / poster size.
- 3) Consider weight - the display must be able to hang from tape.
- 4) Consider transportability - you must be able to carry the display to your destination... will you need to "assemble" the display at the Hotel?
- 5) No materials beyond adhesive tape will be available at the venue.
- 6) Consider legibility - can attendees read/understand your materials from a 1.5 meter distance?



Please create your presentation using materials that do not conflict with copyright laws.

Poster Session I (Day 2, 11:00–12:00)

Presenters	Title
Jungmin Lim	Investigating EAP students' AI-supported writing development
Pham Dieu Linh	Academic essay writing and SimpleMind application: Technology training and student perceptions
Miwa Morishita	Assistive writing tool for improving English learners' use of collocations
Cheryl Woelk	Making Peace with AI: Applying a Peace linguistics lens to AI language learning tools
Jeewon Kim	Korean elementary school teachers' perception of English grammatical error correction using ChatGPT and prospects for future English education
Minchae Shin & Junkyu Lee	Perceptions of task difficulty across L2 fluency measurements by L2 ESP learners
Sanghwa Nam	The effect of using ChatGPT on the learning of English writing for middle school students
Yukiko Ideno & Yoko Sakamoto	A first-year university class on evolving machine translation
Seonah Han, Eunjae Kwon, & Jongbin Won	Viability of Korean visual abductive reasoning
Jonghyun Lee & Jeong-Ah Shin	ChatGPT is Just 'Good Enough' in parsing garden-path structures
Keonwoo Koo, Heesun Yang, HaeIn No, & Rongpei Ma	Exploring hierarchical inductive biases in L2textbook-T5 and Child-T5 language models: An examination of dataset and architecture

Poster Session II (Day 2, 15:00–15:40)

Presenters	Title
Juno Baik, Wooyeol Lim, Sun-Young Lee, Hyeonjeong Jeong, & Youngjoo Kim	The effects of word order and marker types on sentence processing of native and non-native Korean speakers
Yuree Noh & Mison Lee	How cognitive abilities influence semantic and phonological pre-activation in bilingual comprehension: Evidence from eye movements
Heram Choi, Hongoak Yun, Changwon Shin	Resolution of ambiguity in English compounds vs. phrasal stress: Korean EFL learners
Soo Rim Noh, Meesook Kim, Seung Chul Lee, & So Young Yoon	An eye-tracking study on quantifier sentence processing: A comparison between children and adults
Meesook Kim, Soo-Rym Noh, Seung Chul Lee, & So Young Yoon	Investigating the comprehension of passive sentences in Korean children: Eye-tracking study
Jinwon Kang, Joohye Ahn, Seonghak Jo, Junglye Choi, & Sunyoung Lee	Morphological segmentation in suffix-derived nouns: Evidence from behavioral and ERP priming effects
Soyoung Park, Donghoon Lee, Hongoak Yun, & Younghwan Bae	Similarities and differences in emotional terms between English and Korean: Using the Grid
Kang San Noh	Do language models wanna understand <i>wanna</i> contraction?
Nicoline Butler	How long is too long? Effects of length and speech rate on the perception of politeness in Korean
Gayoung Lee & Mison Lee	Is active-passive structure shared between languages?: A comprehension study with Korean-English bilinguals
Yunju Nam & Hyenyeong Chung	An eye-tracking study on the automaticity of Scalar implicature of Korean “몇몇(some)”