

Kim, Sung-il. 1999. 'Causal bridging inference: A cause of story interestingness.' *British Journal of Psychology*, 90/1: 57-72.

MAIN IDEAS

[LANGUAGE CONNECTION](#)

“When text contains novel and interest raising information, the readers are interested in the text. The novelty of a text depends on the amount of background knowledge a reader possess, while the interestingness of a text depends on the degree of unexpectedness.” [Reflects brain spurts and novel stimulation needed at levels of brain growth at non-spurt level.]

Discourse continues on a variety of interpretations and bases for interestingness in texts and the importance of background knowledge and inference processing to the resolution of surprise elements an/or incongruent elements which contribute to interest.

LANGUAGE CONNECTION If (when) interest depends on background knowledge and/or inference reasoning, then the text must be understood in the language so that information drawn from LTM does not come couched in the native language. Inference processing depends on extracting “implied messages from a message” (Singer 1990), therefore a high level of competence in L2 must have been attained by the learner in order to successfully interpret reading with a high level of surprise or need for inference processing.

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