When domain general learning fails and when it succeeds; Identifying the contribution of domain specificity

We identify three components of any learning theory: the representations, the filters on data intake, and the knowledge updating procedure. With these in mind, we model the acquisition of the English anaphoric pronoun *one*. We show first that a domain general updating procedure fails to learn anaphoric *one*. However, when this procedure is paired with a domain specific filter on data intake, then it succeeds. Thus, we argue for a learning theory that is both domain specific and domain general.