Linguistics

Department Website: http://linguistics.uchicago.edu

Program of Study

The purpose of the BA program in linguistics is to provide a solid, integrated introduction to the scientific study of language through course work in the core subdisciplines of linguistics, as well as to ensure that the student has a language background sufficient to provide a complement to the theoretical parts of the program and for an understanding of the complexities of human language. This program provides students with a general expertise in the field and prepares them for productive advanced study in linguistics.

Students who are majoring in linguistics may visit linguistics.uchicago.edu to learn about events and resources on and off campus and for links to information on employment opportunities.

Students who are majoring in other fields of study may also complete a minor in linguistics. Information follows the description of the major.

Program Requirements

The BA in linguistics requires thirteen courses, which fall into two categories: courses that provide expertise in linguistics and courses that ensure breadth of study in a non–Indo-European language. Students have flexibility to construct a course of study that accords with their interests, but their final tally of thirteen courses must include the following:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>100</td>
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Study of a non-Indo-European language

The language requirement is designed to ensure breadth of study in a non–Indo-European language. This requirement can be met in four different ways:

1. Registration in a three-quarter course in a non–Indo-European language on campus
2. Examination credit in a non–Indo-European language for which the University offers placement examinations
3. Registration for an intensive one-quarter course in the structure of a non–Indo-European language offered by a member of the linguistics faculty (or by another faculty member upon approval by the director of undergraduate studies)
4. Completion of an approved intensive language program taken elsewhere for languages not offered or tested for at the University of Chicago.

Students who fulfill the non–Indo-European language requirement with fewer than three quarters of study must substitute elective courses for the language course quarters not taken. At least six electives for the major must be courses offered by the Department of Linguistics (i.e., courses whose numbers begin with LING). For any further electives, a student may petition the department to substitute a related course that does not have a LING number.

The complete list of available languages can be viewed at humanities.uchicago.edu/about/languages-uchicago.

Summary of Requirements

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Nine courses from the following: 900

| 0-3 courses in a non-Indo-European language * | 6-9 Linguistics electives ** |

Total Units 1300

* Credit may be granted by examination. When any part of the language requirement is met by examination, the equivalent number of electives in linguistics must be substituted for quarter credit granted. With prior approval of the director of undergraduate studies, such electives may be taken in other departments.

** A minimum of six must be courses with LING numbers.

Grading

All courses used to satisfy requirements for the major and minor must be taken for quality grades. With consent of the instructor, nonmajors may take linguistics courses for P/F grading.

NOTE: Students who entered the University prior to Autumn 2009 may choose to fulfill either the requirements stated here or those that were in place when they entered the University.

Honors

In order to receive the degree in linguistics with honors, a student must write an honors essay. At the end of a student's third year, any student who has maintained a 3.0 or better overall GPA and a 3.5 or better GPA in linguistics courses may consult with the director of
undergraduate studies about submitting an honors essay. The honors essay must be submitted by fifth week of the quarter in which the student plans to graduate. Complete guidelines and requirements for the honors essay can be obtained from the director of undergraduate studies.

Students wishing to write an honors essay are required to take two graduate-level courses (numbered 30000 or above) in areas most relevant to their thesis work, as determined in consultation with their adviser(s) and approved by the director of undergraduate studies.

This program may accept a BA paper or project used to satisfy the same requirement in another major with the consent of both program chairs. Students should consult with the chairs by the earliest BA proposal deadline (or by the end of their third year, when neither program publishes a deadline). A consent form, to be signed by both chairs, is available from the College adviser. It must be completed and returned to the College adviser by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student's year of graduation.

Minor Program in Linguistics

Students in other fields of study may complete a minor in linguistics. The minor in linguistics requires a total of seven courses, which must include three linguistics electives (courses whose numbers begin with LING) and the following four courses:

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Students who elect the minor program in linguistics must contact the director of undergraduate studies before the end of Spring Quarter of their third year to declare their intention to complete the minor. The adviser's approval for the minor program should be submitted to a student's College adviser by the deadline above on a form obtained from the College adviser. Courses in the minor (1) may not be double counted with the student's major(s) or with other minors and (2) may not be counted toward general education requirements. Courses in the minor must be taken for quality grades (not P/F), and more than half of the requirements for the minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

Linguistics - American Sign Language Courses

**ASLG 10100-10200-10300. American Sign Language I-II-III.**

American Sign Language is the language of the deaf in the United States and much of Canada. It is a full-fledged autonomous language, unrelated to English or other spoken languages. This introductory course teaches the student basic vocabulary and grammatical structure, as well as aspects of deaf culture.
ASLG 10100. American Sign Language I. 100 Units.
American Sign Language is the language of the deaf in the United States and much of Canada. It is a full-fledged autonomous language, unrelated to English or other spoken languages. This introductory course teaches the student basic vocabulary and grammatical structure, as well as aspects of deaf culture.
Instructor(s): Drucilla Ronchen Terms Offered: Autumn

ASLG 10200. American Sign Language II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Drucilla Ronchen Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): ASLG 10100

ASLG 10300. American Sign Language III. 100 Units.
American Sign Language is the language of the deaf in the United States and much of Canada. It is a full-fledged autonomous language, unrelated to English or other spoken languages. This is the third course in the introductory series that teaches the student basic vocabulary and grammatical structure, as well as aspects of deaf culture.
Instructor(s): Drucilla Ronchen Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): ASLG 10200

ASLG 10400-10500-10600. Intermediate American Sign Language I-II-III.
This course continues to increase grammatical structure, receptive and expressive skills, conversational skills, basic linguistic convergence, and knowledge of idioms. Field trip required.

ASLG 10400. Intermediate American Sign Language I. 100 Units.
This course continues to increase grammatical structure, receptive and expressive skills, conversational skills, basic linguistic convergence, and knowledge of idioms. Field trip required.
Instructor(s): Drucilla Ronchen Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): ASLG 10300

ASLG 10500. Intermediate American Sign Language II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Drucilla Ronchen Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): ASLG 10400

ASLG 10600. Intermediate American Sign Language III. 100 Units.
This is the third course in the Intermediate series. In this course we continue to increase grammatical structure, receptive and expressive skills, conversational skills, basic linguistic convergence, and knowledge of idioms. Field trip required.
Instructor(s): Drucilla Ronchen Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): ASLG 10500
Linguistics - Basque Courses

BASQ 12000-12100-12200. Elementary Basque I-II-III.

BASQ 12000. Elementary Basque I. 100 Units.
This course will be an approach to the puzzling language and culture that defines Basque people. A challenge for those who dare to learn a language different from any they have ever heard. A journey to the wonderful land of the Basques, full of enigmas, strong traditions, and peculiar customs that will be discovered through very dynamic activities, such as interactive presentations, brief dialogues, games. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the Basque language through the development of some basic written and conversational skills and through structural analysis. The instructor will propose real communicative situations that will encourage the students to learn the language for the purpose of visiting the Basque Country and being able to communicate in basic ways with Basque speakers. These are usually small classes where it is easy to get a lot of first-hand exposure to the language, and the instructor creates an enriching atmosphere full of entertaining activities and possibilities to hone all skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing—as well as gaining a good grasp of the structure of the language.
Instructor(s): Diana Palenzuela Terms Offered: Autumn

BASQ 12100. Elementary Basque II. 100 Units.
This course will be a continuation of Elementary Basque I, advancing the students’ knowledge of grammatical structure and their receptive, expressive, and conversational skills. The module uses a task-based approach to learning Basque. By means of this methodology, the accumulation of task cycles promotes the acquirement of communicative goals. We will work on different tasks on each lesson, and the progressive build-up of those tasks will cause the gradual improvement of the students’ communicative skills and overall fluency. By the end of the quarter the student should be able to produce grammatically accurate short texts in Basque, interact with speakers of Basque at a basic level while employing a variety of complex cases and tenses, understand a range of basic written and oral texts in Basque, and understand a range of cases and the differences between them. This is achieved by creating a motivating atmosphere where all the students want to take part in the activities, while the teacher guides them during their learning process, providing them with the vocabulary and grammar they need to reach these goals.
Instructor(s): Diana Palenzuela Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): BASQ 12000 or instructor’s consent

BASQ 12200. Elementary Basque III. 100 Units.
A continuation of Elementary Basque II, with more emphasis in reading/writing and conversation. To consolidate linguistic competence in Basque and expand knowledge of specific areas of grammar. Emphasis will be placed on oral and written competence. Teamwork and personal input will be essential aspects of this module. We will work on practical objectives and will enact real-life situations in groups. Our final aim will be to achieve a relevant and useful command of the Basque language. As in the previous levels, most activities will be very dynamic and interactive.
Instructor(s): Diana Palenzuela Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): BASQ 12100 or instructor’s consent
**BASQ 24710. Spanish Cinema - Basque Cinema. 100 Units.**

This course explores Basque cinema from its beginnings to our days while also reviewing Spanish cinema from a Basque point of view. Among other topics, the course will explore the nationalist imaginary and its influence in film, the centrality of gender (and motherly) representations in Basque cinema, Basque films' recent tendency to become Spanish blockbusters outselling Hollywood, and allusions to the Basque Country in Spanish cinema.

Instructor(s): Diana Palenzuela Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SPAN 24716

**Linguistics - Linguistics Courses**

**LING 20001. Introduction to Linguistics. 100 Units.**

This course offers a brief survey of how linguists analyze the structure and the use of language. Looking at the structure of language means understanding what phonemes, words, and sentences are, and how each language establishes principles for the combinations of these things and for their use; looking at the use of language means understanding the ways in which individuals and groups use language to declare their social identities and the ways in which languages can change over time. The overarching theme is understanding what varieties of language structure and use are found across the world's languages and cultures, and what limitations on this variety exist.

Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring

**LING 20101. Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology. 100 Units.**

This course is an introduction to the study of speech sounds and their patterning in the world's languages. The first half of the course focuses on how speech sounds are described with respect to their articulatory, acoustic, and perceptual structures. There are lab exercises both in phonetic transcription and in the acoustic analysis of speech sounds. The second half focuses on fundamental notions that have always been central to phonological analysis and that transcend differences between theoretical approaches: contrast, neutralization, natural classes, distinctive features, and basic phonological processes (e.g., assimilation).
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): LING 20001
LING 20150. Language and Communication. 100 Units.
This course can also be taken by students who are not majoring in Linguistics but are interested in learning something about the uniqueness of human language, spoken or signed. It covers a selection from the following topics: What is the position of spoken language in the usually multimodal forms of communication among humans? In what ways does spoken language differ from signed language? What features make spoken and signed language linguistic? What features distinguish linguistic means of communication from animal communication? How do humans communicate with animals? From an evolutionary point of view, how can we account for the fact that spoken language is the dominant mode of communication in all human communities around the world? Why cannot animals really communicate linguistically? What do the terms language "acquisition" and "transmission" really mean? What factors account for differences between "language acquisition" by children and by adults? Are children really perfect language learners? What factors bring about language evolution, including language speciation and the emergence of new language varieties? How did language evolve in mankind? This is a general education course without any prerequisites. It provides a necessary foundation to those working on language at the graduate and undergraduate levels.
Instructor(s): Salikoko Mufwene Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, B*,C*; 5*
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 20150, CHDV 30150, LING 30150

LING 20201. Introduction to Syntax. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to basic goals and methods of current syntactic theory through a detailed analysis of a range of phenomena, with emphasis on argumentation and empirical justification. Major topics include phrase structure and constituency, selection and subcategorization, argument structure, case, voice, expletives, and raising and control structures.
Instructor(s): Chris Kennedy Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LING 20001

LING 20301. Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics. 100 Units.
This course familiarizes students with what it means to study meaning and use in natural language. By “meaning” we refer to the (for the most part, logical) content of words, constituents, and sentences (semantics), and by “use” we intend to capture how this content is implemented in discourse and what kinds of additional dimensions of meaning may then arise (pragmatics). Some of the core empirical phenomena that have to do with meaning are introduced: lexical (i.e., word) meaning, reference, quantification, logical inferencing, presupposition, implicature, context sensitivity, cross-linguistic variation, speech acts. Main course goals are not only to familiarize students with the basic topics in semantics and pragmatics but also to help them develop basic skills in semantic analysis and argumentation.
Instructor(s): Itamar Francez Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LING 20001
LING 20721. Dynamic Semantics. 100 Units.
An introduction to the foundations and applications of dynamic approaches to natural language semantics. We will study the formal details and empirical motivations of various major dynamic semantic frameworks such as File Change Semantics, Discourse Representation Theory, Dynamic Predicate Logic, and Update Semantics, and see how they address a number of puzzling natural language phenomena such as donkey anaphora and presupposition projection. In parallel to the formal component, the empirical and theoretical advantages and drawbacks of dynamic semantics will come under scrutiny, and we will also pay close attention to the philosophical repercussions of a dynamic approach to discourse and reasoning. (B) (II)
Instructor(s): M. Willer Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Knowledge of first-order logic with identity strongly recommended. Students will benefit most if they have taken classes in semantics or philosophy of language before. Equivalent Course(s): LING 30721, PHIL 30721, PHIL 20721

LING 21000. Morphology. 100 Units.
Looking at data from a wide range of languages, we will study the structure of words. We will consider the nature of the elements out of which words are built and the principles that govern their combination. The effects of word structure on syntax, semantics, and phonology will be examined. We will think critically about the concepts of morpheme, inflection, derivation, and indeed, the concept of word itself.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LING 20001

LING 21010. Mathematical Foundations. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to formal tools and techniques which can be used to better understand linguistic phenomena. A major goal of this course is to enable students to formalize and evaluate theoretical claims.
Instructor(s): Greg Kobele Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): LING 31010

LING 21310. Introduction to Indo-European Linguistics. 100 Units.
An introduction to the comparative study of the Indo-European languages. We will survey the major branches of the Indo-European family and discuss various aspects of PIE grammar as it is currently reconstructed.
Instructor(s): Yaroslav Gorbachev Terms Offered: Autumn

LING 21600. Introduction to Language Development. 100 Units.
This course addresses the major issues involved in first-language acquisition. We deal with the child’s production and perception of speech sounds (phonology), the acquisition of the lexicon (semantics), the comprehension and production of structured word combinations (syntax), and the ability to use language to communicate (pragmatics).
Instructor(s): S. Goldin-Meadow Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, B*, 2*, 5*
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 23900, LING 31600, PSYC 23200
LING 21720. Sociophonetics. 100 Units.
This course examines the phonetic aspects of sociolinguistic variation and the social significance of phonetic variation, from the perspectives of both theory and methodology. By examining the relationship between social factors and phonetic detail, we also investigate how these different types of information are stored in the mind and accessed during the production and perception of speech. This course will focus on experimental techniques and mental representations of linguistic information. This course will give students hands-on experience with designing and conducting experiments. As part of the empirical foundation of this course, we will focus on sociophonetic variation across Chicago neighborhoods. For the final project, students are required to conduct a small-scale study investigating a research question of relevance to phonology and/or sociolinguistic theory.
Instructor(s): Alan Yu Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LING 31720

LING 21920. The Evolution of Language. 100 Units.
How did language emerge in the phylogeny of mankind? Was its evolution saltatory or gradual? Did it start late or early and then proceed in a protracted way? Was the emergence monogenetic or polygenetic? What were the ecological prerequisites for the evolution, with the direct ecology situated in the hominine species itself, and when did the prerequisites obtain? Did there ever emerge a language organ or is this a post-facto construct that can be interpreted as a consequence of the emergence of language itself? What function did language evolve to serve, to enhance thought processes or to facilitate rich communication? Are there modern “fossils” in the animal kingdom that can inform our scholarship on the subject matter? What does paleontology suggest? We will review some of the recent and older literature on these questions and more.
Instructor(s): S. Mufwene Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CHSS 41920, ANTH 47305, CHDV 41920, EVOL 41920, PSYC 41920, CHDV 21920, LING 41920

LING 23400. Language in an Age of Microagression. 100 Units.
We will focus on the (linguistic) knowledge and skills that underlie the use of subtle derogatory comments and what sorts of things they are used to communicate.
Instructor(s): Jason Riggle Terms Offered: Spring

LING 23600. Language of Space & Place. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to the many ways space and environment are encoded in the languages of the world. The major topics we will cover include frames of reference, topological relations, motion, landscape, place names, and spatial deixis.
Instructor(s): Hilary McMahan Terms Offered: Spring
LING 24960. Creole Genesis and Genetic Linguistics. 100 Units.
In this seminar course we will review the “creole exceptionalism” tradition against the uniformitarian view, according to which creoles have emerged and evolved like other, natural and non-creole languages. We will situate creoles in the context of the plantation settlement colonies that produced them and compare their emergence specifically with that of languages such as English and the Romance languages in Europe. We will also compare these evolutions with those of new colonial varieties of European languages (such as Amish English, mainstream American English varieties, Brazilian Portuguese, and Québécois French) which emerged around the same time but are not considered creoles. Using the comparative approach (in evolutionary theory), we will assess whether the criteria used in the genetic classification of languages have been applied uniformly to creole and non-creole languages. In return, we will explore ways in which genetic creolistics can inform and improve genetic linguistics (including historical dialectology). Instructor(s): Salikoko Mufwene Terms Offered: Spring Prerequisite(s): LING 21300/31300 (Historical Linguistics), LING 26310/36310 (Contact Linguistics), or consent of the instructor. Equivalent Course(s): LING 34960

LING 25200. Grammatical Gender. 100 Units.
Grammatical gender is the assignment of nouns into categories and agreement between a noun's category and certain associated elements in the clause. This course serves as an introduction to gender as it occurs across the world’s languages. While many are familiar with grammatical gender from the use of pronouns in English or studies of Indo-European languages such as French or German, students in this course work with language data from a wide variety of language families to better grasp both the variety and regularity of this linguistic phenomenon. Topics include but are not limited to determination of the number of gender categories, semantic and formal assignment, the treatment of epicene nouns, as well as psycholinguistic and cultural considerations. Instructor(s): Cherry Meyer Terms Offered: Spring

LING 26002. Sociolinguistics. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to sociolinguistics, the study of language in its social context. We will look at variation at all levels of language and how this variation constructs and is constructed by identity and culture, including relationships between language and social class, language and gender, and language and ethnicity. We will also discuss language attitudes and ideologies, as well as some of the educational, political, and social repercussions of language variation and standardization. Instructor(s): Laura Casasanto Terms Offered: Autumn Prerequisite(s): LING 20001
LING 26020. Truth. 100 Units.
"One of the salient features of our culture is that there is so much bullshit," says the Princeton philosopher Harry Frankfurt in his 1986 essay, 'On Bullshit.' Frankfurt distinguishes bullshit from lying, and argues that it is the more insidious of the two because it involves not an attempt to conceal the truth, but rather a failure to even care about the truth in the first place. But what exactly is truth, and why should we care so much about it? This course will begin with an examination of the fundamental role of a truth convention in meaning and communication, the way that such a convention makes bullshit possible, and the causes and consequences of bullshit. We will then turn to foundational questions about the nature of truth, criticisms of the value of truth and why they have had such appeal, and expressions of skepticism about the possibility of "objective" truth. Along the way, we will consider whether it makes sense for everyone to agree that something is the case and yet still be wrong; whether our claims to know certain things are always limited because they come from a particular perspective; paradoxes of truth and falsity and their relevance for scientific inquiry; and what value (if any) truth contributes to the well-lived life.
Instructor(s): Chris Kennedy Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SIGN 26007

LING 26310. Contact Linguistics. 100 Units.
This seminar focuses on current research in contact linguistics in a global perspective, including but not limited to the impact of languages of wider communication (e.g. English, Russian) in contact with other languages. Topics to be covered include the following: language/dialect contact, convergence and language shift resulting in attrition and language endangerment and loss. Other contact-induced linguistic changes and processes to be considered include borrowing, code-switching, code-shifting, diglossia, loss of linguistic restrictions and grammatical permeability, and the impact of language contact in the emergence and/or historical development of languages.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LING 20001 or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): SLAV 20600,SLAV 30600,LING 36310

LING 27010. Psycholinguistics. 100 Units.
This is a survey course in the psychology of language. We will focus on issues related to language comprehension, language production, and language acquisition. The course will also train students on how to read primary literature and conduct original research studies.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn

LING 27130. America: Society, Polity, and Speech Community. 100 Units.
We explore the place of languages and of discourses about languages in the history and present condition of how American mass society stands in relation to the political structures of the North American (nation-) states and to American speech communities. We address plurilingualisms of several different origins (i.e., indigenous, immigrant) that have been incorporated into the contemporary American speech community, the social stratification of English in a regime of standardization that draws speakers up into a system of linguistic "register," and how language itself has become an issue-focus of American political struggles in the past and contemporaneously.
Instructor(s): M. Silverstein Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27130
LING 27200. Language/Power/Identity in South East Europe. 100 Units.
This course familiarizes students with the linguistic histories and structures that have served as bases for the formation of modern Balkan ethnic identities and that are being manipulated to shape current and future events. The course is informed by the instructor’s thirty years of linguistic research in the Balkans as well as his experience as an adviser for the United Nations Protection Forces in Former Yugoslavia and as a consultant to the Council on Foreign Relations, the International Crisis Group, and other organizations. Course content may vary in response to ongoing current events.
Instructor(s): V. Friedman Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27400, ANTH 37400, HUMA 27400, SLAV 23000, SLAV 33000, LING 37200

LING 27220. Professional Persuasions: The Rhetoric of Expertise in Modern Life. 100 Units.
This course dissects the linguistic forms and semiotics processes by which experts (often called professionals) persuade their clients, competitors, and the public to trust them and rely on their forms of knowledge. We consider the discursive aspects of professional training (e.g., lawyers, economists, accountants) and take a close look at how professions (e.g., social work, psychology, medicine) stage interactions with clients. We examine a central feature of modern life—the reliance on experts—by analyzing the rhetoric and linguistic form of expert knowledge.
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: TBD
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27505

LING 27430. Linguistic Politics: Language Revitalization. 100 Units.
Linguists and the general public have long been alarmed about the number of languages that disappear from use, and so are no longer spoken in the world. Their speakers shift to other languages. As part of the response, social groups have been mobilizing for many decades to prevent such lapses/losses and shifts in use and to document, revitalize, archive and mobilize the resources of communication. This course takes up the processes by which shift happens, asking what "language" is in these transformations; what and how linguistic forms, cultural values, and social institutions are involved and what social activism can or cannot accomplish in the "saving" of languages.
Instructor(s): S. Gal Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27430

LING 27500. Language and Globalization. 100 Units.
Globalization has been a buzz word in our lives over the past few decades. It is also one of those terms whose varying meanings have become more and more challenging to characterize in a uniform way. The phenomena it names have been associated with important transformations in our cultures, including the languages we speak. Distinguishing myths from facts, this course articulates the different meanings of globalization, anchors them in a long history of socioeconomic colonization, and highlights the specific ways in which the phenomena it names have affected the structures and vitalities of languages around the world. We learn about the dynamics of population contact in class and their impact on the evolution of languages.
Instructor(s): Salikoko Mufwene Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27705, ANTH 47905, CRES 27500, CRES 37500, LING 37500
LING 27810. Romani Language and Linguistics. 100 Units.
An introduction to the language of the Roms (Gypsies). The course will be based on the Arli dialect currently in official use in the Republic of Macedonia, but due attention will be given to other dialects of Europe and the United States. The course will begin with an introduction to Romani linguistic history followed by an outline of Romani grammar based on Macedonian Arli. This will serve as the basis of comparison with other dialects. The course will include readings of authentic texts and discussion of questions of grammar, standardization, and Romani language in society.
Instructor(s): Victor Friedman Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 27700, ANTH 47900, LING 37810

LING 28355. A Linguistic Introduction to Swahili-1. 100 Units.
Spoken in ten countries of Eastern and Central Africa, Swahili has more speakers than any other language in the Bantu family, a group of more than 400 languages most prevalent in sub-equatorial Africa. Based on Swahili Grammar and Workbook, this course helps the students master key areas of the Swahili language in a fast yet enjoyable pace. Topics include sound and intonation patterns, noun class agreements, verb moods, and sentence structures. Additionally, this course provides important listening and expressive reading skills. For advanced students, historical interpretations are offered for exceptional patterns observed in Swahili, in relation with other Bantu languages. This is a general introduction course with no specific prerequisites.
Instructor(s): Fidèle Mpiranya Terms Offered: Autumn

LING 28370. African Languages. 100 Units.
One-third of world languages are spoken in Africa, making it an interesting site for studying linguistic diversity and language evolution. This course presents the classification of different African language families and explains their historical development and interactions. It also presents the most characteristic features of African languages, focusing on those that are common in Africa but uncommon among other world languages. Additionally, the course addresses the issue of language dynamics in relation to socioeconomic development in Africa. Using living audio and written material, students will familiarize themselves with at least one major language selected from the Niger-Congo family, the most prevalent family in sub-Saharan Africa. This is a general introduction course with no specific prerequisites.
Instructor(s): Fidèle Mpiranya Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): LING 38370
LING 28380. Introduction to Kinyarwanda I. 100 Units.
Spoken by around 18 million in Central and Eastern Africa, Kinyarwanda / Kirundi is one of the most spoken Bantu languages and has the status of an official language in Rwanda and Burundi. Based on a conversation book and a grammar guide, this course integrates speaking practice and linguistic discussion. It will allow the students to understand fundamental structures of Kinyarwanda in various areas. Topics include sound and tonal patterns, noun class agreements, verb moods, and sentence structures. Additionally, this course provides important listening and expressive reading skills. It will allow the students to discover elements of the Rwandan culture and to participate in elementary conversation about everyday life in Kinyarwanda. This is a general introduction course with no specific prerequisites. It allows fulfilling the non-Indo-European language requirement.
Instructor(s): F. Mpiranya Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): LING 38380

LING 28381. Introduction to Kinyarwanda II. 100 Units.
This course is a continuation of Introduction to Kinyarwanda I. It integrates speaking practice and linguistic discussion. The students will be able to understand fundamental structures of Kinyarwanda in various areas. Topics include sound and tonal patterns, noun class agreements, verb moods, and sentence structures. Additionally, this course provides important listening and expressive reading skills. It allows the students to discover elements of the Rwandan culture and to participate in elementary conversation about everyday life in Kinyarwanda. This course allows fulfilling the non-Indo-European language requirement.
Instructor(s): Fidele Mprianya Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LING 28380/38380
Equivalent Course(s): LING 38381

LING 28600. Computational Linguistics. 100 Units.
This is a course in the Computer Science department, intended for upper-level undergraduates, or graduate students, who have good programming skills. There will be weekly programming assignments in Python. We will look at several current topics in natural language processing, and discuss both the theoretical basis for the work and engaging in hands-on practical experiments with linguistic corpora. In line with most current work, our emphasis will be on systems that draw conclusions from training data rather than relying on the encoding of generalizations obtained by humans studying the data. As a consequence of that, in part, we will make an effort not to focus on English, but to look at a range of human languages in our treatments.
Instructor(s): J. Goldsmith Terms Offered: Not offered 2016-17
Prerequisite(s): CMSC 12200, CMSC 15200 or CMSC 16200, or by consent.
Equivalent Course(s): CMSC 35050,LING 38600,CMSC 25020

LING 29700. Reading and Research Course. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and linguistics undergraduate adviser.
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.
LING 29900. BA Paper Preparation Course. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and linguistics undergraduate adviser.
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.

Linguistics - Modern Greek Courses

MOGK 10100-10200-10300. Elementary Modern Greek I-II-III.
Sequence description not available.

MOGK 10100. Elementary Modern Greek I. 100 Units.
This course aims to develop elementary proficiency in spoken and written Modern Greek and to introduce elements of cultural knowledge. The course will familiarize the students with the Greek alphabet, Modern Greek pronunciation rules and the basic morphology and syntax, with an emphasis on reading and conversational skills. The students will be able to communicate minimally with formulaic and rote utterances and produce words, phrases and lists.
Instructor(s): Chrysanthi Koutsiviti Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): NELG 10100, MOGK 30100

MOGK 10200. Elementary Modern Greek II. 100 Units.
This course aims to develop elementary proficiency in spoken and written Modern Greek and to introduce elements of cultural knowledge. The course will familiarize the students with the basic morphology and syntax, with an emphasis on reading and conversational skills. The students will be able to handle a variety of tasks and manage an uncomplicated situation using mostly formulaic and rote utterances. They will also be able to express personal meaning forming paragraphs.
Instructor(s): Chrysanthi Koutsiviti Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MOGK 10100/30100 or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): NELG 10200, MOGK 30200

MOGK 10300. Elementary Modern Greek III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Chrysanthi Koutsiviti Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MOGK 10200/30200 or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): NELG 10300, MOGK 30300

MOGK 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Modern Greek I-II-III.
No sequence description available.
MOGK 20100. Intermediate Modern Greek I. 100 Units.
This course aims to enable students to attain conversational fluency and to become independent users of the language who deal effectively and with a good deal of accuracy. They are expected to handle successfully a variety of uncomplicated communicative tasks and to express personal meaning by creating with the language; to ask a variety of questions to obtain simple information to satisfy needs, such as directions, prices and services. Overall they are expected to have a significant quantity and quality of language.
Instructor(s): Chrysanthi Koutsiviti Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): MOGK 10300/30200
Equivalent Course(s): NELG 20100

MOGK 20200. Intermediate Modern Greek II. 100 Units.
This course aims to enable students to attain conversational fluency and to become independent users of the language which they deal effectively and with accuracy. They are able to handle successfully uncomplicated tasks and social situations requiring an exchange of basic information related to their work, school, recreation, particular interests and areas of competence. They can also speak about some topics related to employment, current events and matters of public and community interest. They are able to create with language, ask questions, narrate and describe in all major time frames using connected discourse of paragraph length.
Instructor(s): Chrysanthi Koutsiviti Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): MOGK 20100
Equivalent Course(s): NELG 20200

MOGK 20300. Intermediate Modern Greek III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Chrysanthi Koutsiviti Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): MOGK 20200
Equivalent Course(s): NELG 20300

Linguistics - Swahili Courses

SWAH 25200-25300-25400. Swahili I-II-III.
No sequence description available.

SWAH 25200. Swahili I. 100 Units.
This course is designed to help students acquire communicative competence in Swahili and a basic understanding of its structures. Through a variety of exercises, students develop both oral and writing skills.
Instructor(s): Fidele Mpiranya Terms Offered: Autumn

SWAH 25300. Swahili II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Fidele Mpiranya Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): SWAH 25200 or consent of instructor
SWAH 25400. Swahili III. 100 Units.
This course is the third in a sequence designed to help students acquire communicative competence in Swahili and a basic understanding of its structures. The course presents basic phonological, grammatical, and syntactic patterns of Kiswahili. Through a variety of exercises, students develop communicative functionality in listening, speaking, reading and writing. Emphasis is put on dialogues and role-plays, individual and group presentations, and the use of audiovisual and web-based resources. Swahili culture and African culture in general are an important component of the course. At the end of this course, the students are able to communicate efficiently in everyday life situations, write and present short descriptive notes about elementary pieces of verbal creation (documentaries and descriptive audio-texts in Swahili). This course uses a communication textbook with audio CDs supplemented with a comprehensive grammatical textbook and a variety of authentic materials, in both written and audio-visual forms. It allows fulfilling the non-Indo-European language requirement.
Instructor(s): F. Mpiranya Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): SWAH 25300 or consent of instructor

SWAH 26800-26900-27000. Intermediate Swahili I-II-III.
Students focus on broadening their listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in this course. They learn to use sophisticated sentence structures and expression of complex ideas in Swahili. Advanced readings and essay writing are based on student interests.

SWAH 26800. Intermediate Swahili I. 100 Units.
No course description available.
Instructor(s): F. Mpiranya Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): SWAH 25400 or consent of instructor

SWAH 26900. Intermediate Swahili II. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Fidele Mpiranya Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): SWAH 26800 or consent of instructor

SWAH 27000. Intermediate Swahili III. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): Fidele Mpiranya Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): SWAH 26900 or consent of instructor
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

Times was used instead of Trajan.

Times was used instead of Palatino.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.