

Linguistics MA Course Booklet Spring 2024

Welcome to the Spring semester in the Linguistics Program. This booklet is intended to give you general information about the field, to tell you who's who among the departmental faculty, to outline the requirements for the MA in linguistics, and to offer brief descriptions of the courses that will be offered during the upcoming semester. For general advising or questions concerning the graduate linguistics program contact

Dr. Natalia Mazzaro, 747-7040, nmazzaro@utep.edu

Also, feel free to contact any of the other linguistics faculty members during their office hours for questions concerning courses that they teach or research interests in which they specialize.

Why Study Linguistics?

At the heart of linguistics is the study of the structure of human language. Some of the questions which linguists deal with are these:

- •How does a child learn a language?
- •What are the ties between language and culture?
- •How do you effectively teach someone a language?
- •How does a person learn more than one language? Is it a bad thing or a good thing?
- •Why do languages diverge into dialects?
- •How do you study the regional and social dialects of a language?
- •How do languages change over time?
- •How can you reconstruct earlier forms of human languages, and what do these reconstructions reveal about the history and cultures of those peoples?
- •How would you write the dictionary and grammar to describe a newly-discovered language?
- •What are languages in the animal world like, and how do they compare to human language?
- •Can animals learn a human language?
- •How are the psychological 'grammars' which are the foundations of all human languages constructed? What are their rules and how do they work to produce language?
- •Why is it that some languages put verbs at the beginning of sentences, others put them in the middle, and yet others put them at the end?
- •Are there universal characteristics which all human languages share?
- •How does brain injury affect speech?
- •How do you make a computer speak a human language?

As you can see, linguistics touches on the concerns of many other fields, including anthropology, computer science, education, English, foreign language, history, psychology, sociology, Spanish, speech pathology, and translation. However, the scientific study of human language is also of great interest in its own right. It comprises one of the major components of the general area known as **Cognitive Science.**

Linguistics and UTEP

UTEP is one of only a limited number of universities in the USA to have both undergraduate and graduate linguistics degree programs. UTEP is even more unique in having an undergraduate student body which, being largely bilingual, brings to the study of linguistics a very sophisticated language background. (Such bilingualism is relatively rare in the USA.) UTEP students are especially well-suited to the study of linguistics and related areas. Also, UTEP is situated in the heart of the largest bi-national urban area in the world. Therefore it provides a potential goldmine of possible research topics related to language, language learning, bilingualism, and the links between language and culture.

Advanced Training in Linguistics

Training in linguistics at the graduate level provides students with a good foundation in language analysis, critical/logical thinking, factual knowledge of languages and their workings, and important perspectives on other languages and cultures. Work at the graduate level also prepares students to do research in their chosen areas of interest. Just like other fields of study such as Psychology, English, Sociology, and Anthropology, Linguistics makes for an excellent 'foundational' studies degree for those immediate seeking employment with general requirements for an advanced college degree. Linguistics has also been recognized as excellent preparation for Law School, and for more advanced study in other fields. Having the knowledge and depth of understanding of linguistics which the MA gives you can strongly enhance your knowledge and depth of understanding of the complementary field of study, making you even more competitive in any job market or in you applications for advanced study. In addition, UTEP offers a TESOL certification that utilizes courses which also advance the student toward completion of the Linguistics MA.

Language Acquisition & Linguistics Research (LALR) Lab

(Psychology 201 E)

Main Lab Director: Dr. Natalia Mazzaro <u>nmazzaro@utep.edu</u>, 747-7040, Graham Hall 304 Rec. Lab Director: Dr. Carla Contemori, <u>ccontemori@utep.edu</u>, 747-5934, Graham Hall 106

The UTEP Language Acquisition and Language Research (LALR) laboratory is a departmental resource for investigation of topics in a variety of subfields of linguistics: first, second and multilingual language acquisition, language variation, corpus linguistics, bilingual language use, and experimental work related to issues in theoretical linguistics. The Lab contains computer and other equipment such as audio/video recording, experimental software, copying/printing, as well as meeting and work space. The Lab also contains archives of research materials. The Lab objectives are to facilitate and support significant research and to train students in the practice of research.

Many projects are directed by a faculty member and include teams of graduate and undergraduate students. Students have opportunities to participate in research in the lab from beginning to end, including project creation (finding a problem, thinking about the relevant questions, hypothesis creation, development of testing materials), testing (recording and interviewing children and adults using different methodologies) and analysis (transcribing and analyzing the data, writing results and project papers). They are also encouraged to create and develop their own research and thesis projects with the help of lab directors and associated faculty. All faculty and students who use the Lab receive human subjects training and certification.

Bilingual Speech Lab

(Prospect 124)

Lab Director: Dr. Annie Tremblay, <u>actremblay@utep.edu</u>, 747-6803, Graham Hall 203 Faculty affiliate: Dr. Caitlin Coughlin, <u>cecoughlin@utep.edu</u>, 747-7028, Graham Hall 308

In the Bilingual Speech Lab, we use a wide range of methodologies to investigate how adult bilinguals process and produce phonetic, phonological, and morphological aspects of their two languages. The lab has two eye tracking stations, a soundproof recording station, and eight regular computer stations that can be used to test research participants' processing and/or production of language. Through student-led and faculty-led projects, student researchers receive training in how to create an experimental study on bilingualism—from its inception (e.g., research questions, hypotheses, predictions, experimental design) to its completion (e.g., experiment creation and administration, data analysis) and dissemination (e.g., conference presentation, manuscript submission).

Who's who in Linguistics?

CARLA CONTEMORI, Assoc. Prof. (Ph.D., University of Siena): first and second language acquisition, syntax, experimental approaches to language acquisition GRAHAM HALL 106, 747-5934, ccontemori@utep.edu

CAITLIN COUGHLIN, Ass't Prof. (Ph.D., University of Kansas): bilingualism, second language acquisition, lexicon, morphological processing GRAHAM HALL 308, 747-7028, cecoughlin@utep.edu

CHARLES ELERICK, Prof. (Ph.D., The University of Texas at Austin): historical linguistics, linguistics for teacher preparation LART 228, 747-7041, celerick@utep.edu

RAQUEL GONZALEZ de ANDA, Lecturer and Director of Undergraduate Studies (M.A., The University of Texas at El Paso): Introduction to linguistics GRAHAM HALL 300, 747-7036, raquelg@utep.edu

NATALIA MAZZARO, Assoc. Prof. and Director of Graduate Studies (Ph.D., University of Toronto): hispanic linguistics, language variation, phonetics, phonology, sociolinguistics GRAHAM HALL 304, 747-7040, <u>mazzaro@utep.edu</u>

SABRINA MOSSMAN, Ass't Prof. of Instruction and Director of ESOL (Ph.D., Indiana University): TESOL, second language acquisition, second language pedagogy, second language pragmatics

GRAHAM HALL 306, 747-6320, samossman@utep.edu

ANNIE TREMBLAY, Prof. and Chair (Ph.D., University of Hawai'i): bilingualism, second language acquisition, speech perception, spoken word recognition GRAHAM HALL 203 747-6803 actremblay@utep.edu

FACULTY EMERITI

JON AMASTAE, Prof. Emeritus (Ph.D. University of Oregon): phonology, language variation, Spanish dialectology, jamastae@utep.edu

ELLEN COURTNEY, Assoc. Prof. Emerita (Ph.D., University of Arizona): first and second language acquisition, native languages; ehcourtney@utep.edu

NICHOLAS SOBIN, Prof. Emeritus (Ph.D., The University of Texas at Austin): syntactic theory, computational syntax, syntactic variation; njsobin@utep.edu

RICHARD TESCHNER, Prof. Emeritus (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin-Madison): English and Spanish linguistics, second language pedagogy; LART 224, 747-7032, teschner@utep.edu

The Linguistics MA Program

UTEP offers the MA in Linguistics either in general/theoretical linguistics or with concentrations in either Applied Linguistics (English or Spanish) or Hispanic Linguistics. Theoretical (or general) linguistics concerns the core structural elements of language, namely phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. In addition to these areas and their interfaces, faculty and students in this concentration also conduct research on language acquisition and historical linguistics. Applied linguistics puts linguistic theories into practice in areas such as foreign language teaching, language acquisition, psychology or sociology. The concentration in Hispanic Linguistics explore different aspects of the Spanish language such as Spanish Phonetics and Phonology, Syntax, Morphology, Sociolinguistics, Second Language Acquisition, and Psycholinguistics.

Given our location, there are ample opportunities here to deal with a variety of topics in either Applied or Hispanic linguistics. Whether or not one chooses a concentration, the thesis and project tracks represent a further opportunity to gain valuable research skills and experience in a special area or topic of interest.

In order to enter the Linguistics MA program, you must apply to the UTEP Graduate School. Both the Graduate Catalog and the admission forms are available on the UTEP web site. They will require, in addition to the application form and a fee, your complete transcripts and GRE general test scores. Also, the department requires a statement of purpose for your studies in linguistics (see below for further details), to be included with your application materials to the Graduate School.

Some teaching assistantships in TESOL and Spanish are available. If you so desire, we will send you a TA-ship application, which should be returned directly to us in the department. There is on-campus housing. Also, El Paso is a large city, with quite a variety of housing arrangements available, some in the vicinity of the university.

One further note: unless you have had some solid background in core linguistics, it is best to begin the program in the fall term, since that is when our core beginning graduate courses are offered. Depending on the type of background course work, students may be required to do some 'leveling' course work to ease their introduction into the field of study.

Admission Requirements for the Linguistics MA program:

- Bachelor's degree from an accredited institution in the U.S. or proof of equivalent education in a foreign institution
- Undergraduate degree or satisfactory subject preparation in linguistics, a language, or a related field resulting in a satisfactory grade point average (GPA) (where there is a question of sufficient background, a program of leveling courses not to exceed 12 hours will be arrived at in consultation with the graduate advisor)
- (For Hispanic linguistics only) Competency in both Spanish and English
- Three letters of recommendation
- TOEFL score of 213/550 or higher for international applicants whose first language is not English or who have not completed a university degree in the U.S.

What we want to see in a statement of purpose:

A statement of purpose is what its name says: a statement of what you hope to accomplish in studying Linguistics at UTEP. It is not a history of your life experiences (as interesting and valuable as they may be).

A statement of purpose should contain the following information:

- 1. Some **brief** information (not a lot, because we can see that from your transcript) about your previous education and other factors (e.g. bilingualism) that could inform your linguistic knowledge;
- 2. Information on why you want to study Linguistics at UTEP, as suggested by any one or more of these questions:
 - Why do you want to study linguistics in particular?
 - What particular areas of linguistics are you interested in?
 - Do you have any research ideas you'd like to develop?
 - Why are you interested in UTEP in particular?
 - Are there particular professors here that you'd like to work with?
 - Do you want to be a member of /work in the Language Acquisition and Linguistics Research Lab?
- 3. Information on any experience you may have as a Research Assistant, Teaching Assistant, or teaching at any non-university institution;

The PhD in Psychology with a Concentration in Bilingualism, Language, and Cognition

In addition to the MA in Linguistics, students interested in continued research in Linguistics may pursue the PhD in Psychology with a concentration in Bilingualism, Language, and Cognition.

Breadth requirements for this concentration may be fulfilled by the following Linguistics graduate courses:

LING 5301 Principles of Linguistic Analysis

LING 5309 Generative Syntax

or LING 3302 Syntax

LING 5320 Phonology

or LING 3301 Phonology

or LING 3307 English Phonetics and Phonology or LING 3311 Spanish Phonetics and Phonology

LING 5348 Second Language Acquisition

LING 5370 First Language Acquisition

LING 5388 Bilingualism

Note: Selecting undergraduate course options above requires registration for graduate credit with agreement to complete extra graduate-level course requirements

Elective requirements for this concentration may be fulfilled by the following Linguistics graduate courses:

LING 5370 Study in Language (Special Topics Course, Topics Vary)

LING 5373 Linguistic Variation

LING 5374 Language Testing

Please refer to the UTEP Graduate Catalog under Psychology for more detailed information on this program. As with the Linguistics MA program, you must apply to the UTEP Graduate School. Both the Graduate Catalog and the admission forms are available on the UTEP web site. Depending on the type of background course work, students may be required to do some 'leveling' course work, including PSYC 1303, PSYC 3201-3101, LING 3301, and LING 3302. One further note: it is best to begin the program in the fall term, since that is when our core beginning graduate courses are offered.

Those with interest in this program should contact

Prof. Wendy Francis, (915) 747-8956, <u>wfrancis@utep.edu</u> Dr. Ana Schwartz, (915) 747-7365, <u>aischwartz@utep.edu</u>

MA in Linguistics

36 Hours Minimum

Thesis and Non-thesis tracks and hours

There are one thesis and two non-thesis tracks. Each student must pursue one of these tracks. The thesis track requires LING 5398 and LING 5399, in addition to the requirements of 9 core hours and 21 elective hours. The thesis will be presented in an open defense. One non-thesis track involves an extended paper/project, which will be presented in an open defense. This track requires LING 5397, in addition to the requirements of 9 core hours and 24 elective hours. The second non-thesis track involves extended course work, requiring 9 core hours and 27 elective hours. Under this track, there will be a final open oral and/or written examination in the chosen primary area of study. In more detail, the requirements for each degree track, including the concentration possibilities mentioned above, are as follows:

MA degree in Linguistics: Core Courses: 9 hours LING 5301 Principles of Linguistic Analysis LING 5309 Generative Syntax (LING 5301) LING 5320 Phonology (LING 5301) Additional requirements for the MA with no concentration: a thesis (LING 5398 and LING 5399), and -21 additional hours of graduate linguistics courses OR -an extended paper/project (LING 5397), and -24 additional hours of graduate linguistics courses OR -examination/open presentation of an area of interest beyond individual course work, and -27 additional hours of graduate linguistic courses

Additional requirements for the MA concentration in Applied Linguistics:

LING 5348 Second Language Acquisition

PLUS

An advanced course in or relevant to AL (as agreed by student and graduate advisor)

AND EITHER

- -a thesis in AL (LING 5398 and LING 5399), and
- -15 additional hours of graduate linguistics courses

OR

- -an extended paper/project in AL (LING 5397), and
- -18 additional hours of graduate linguistics courses.

Additional requirements for the MA concentration in Hispanic Linguistics:

LING 5348 Second Language Acquisition

PLUS

An advanced course in or relevant to HispLx (as agreed by student and graduate advisor)

AND EITHER

- -a thesis in HspLX (LING 5398 and LING 5399), and
- -15 additional hours of graduate linguistics courses

OR

- -an extended paper/project in HspLx (LING 5397), and
- -18 additional hours of graduate linguistics courses.

Linguistics MA Course List:

(Prerequisites in parentheses)

- 5301 Principles of Linguistic Analysis
- 5308 Second Language Teaching--English
- 5309 Generative Syntax (LING 3302 (along with departmental approval), or 5301)
- 5310 Pedagogical Issues in English Structure
- 5319 English Historical Linguistics
- 5320 Phonology (LING 3301 or 5301)
- 5330 Computer-Assisted Language Learning

5331 **Teaching Second Language Composition** Psycholinguistics and Reading 5341 5348 Second Language Acquisition 5370 Study in Language (various topics/organized class or individual study) Linguistic Variation 5373 Language Testing 5374 5381 Spanish Phonetics and Phonology (LING 5320) 5382 Spanish Syntax (LING 5309) Spanish Morphology (LING 5301) 5383 Spanish Historical Linguistics 5385 5388 Bilingualism 5397 Extended Research Project 5398 Thesis (I) 5399 Thesis (II) (LING 5398)

Certificate in TESOL

UTEP Linguistics offers a Certificate in TESOL. This valuable credential can be earned by completing four graduate courses. The requirements for the UTEP TESOL Certificate are as follows:

Ling 5301 Ling 5308 Ling 5310

Plus one of the following:

Ling 5331 Ling 5348 Ling 5374 Ling 5389

Fast Track MA in Linguistics

The 'Fast Track' MA (FTMA) is a program which allows you to utilize 15 hours of selected MA courses toward both the undergraduate Linguistics major and the MA in Linguistics. Students must meet the following criteria to be considered for selection into the FTMA program:

- •90 undergraduate hours completed with a 3.3 GPA;
- •The core Linguistics BA courses, including LING 2320, LING 3301, LING 3302, and LING 4316 completed; and
- A 3.5 GPA in the undergraduate major overall.
- •Three letters of recommendation

The courses which may be used for the 15 hours of dual credit include

LING 5309-Generative Syntax

LING 5310-Pedagogical Issues in English Structure

LING 5319-Historical English Linguistics

LING 5320-Phonology

LING 5348-Second Language Acquisition

LING 5388-Bilingualism

The admission procedure is as follows:

- · Students will apply through Embark
- · Approval of FT enrollment will be verified and processed with the submission of the approved FT form.
- · Additional admission materials will be required at the time the student transitions from the UG to the Graduate program.

For questions or further information, contact the Graduate Advisor, Prof Natalia Mazzaro (nmazzaro@utep.edu).

General Timelines and Guidelines for All Linguistics Graduate Students

Last or penultimate Semester: Submit FINAL PROGRAM OF STUDY to the Grad School.

Semester of graduation: Submit DEGREE APPLICATION FORM for graduation to the Grad School before deadline published by the Graduate School.

The following are Program-specific regulations that supplement existing UTEP Graduate School policies:

For MA Students who intend to present a Thesis:

Semester 1-2: Establish (with the Graduate Advisor) a CONCENTRATION and a PRELIMINARY COURSE OF STUDY and submit it to the graduate school.

Semesters 1-2: Complete the core courses (LING 5301, 5309, and 5320).

Semester 2: Select a thesis topic and secure a three-member advisory committee to include a supervisor, an additional member of the Linguistics graduate faculty, and a member from outside the Linguistics faculty. (Refer to "Tracks for Completing the Masters Degree in Linguistics" below for further details.)

Semester 3: Continue coursework; enroll in 5398 and develop the proposal and initial work on the thesis.

Semester 4: Enroll in 5399 and complete the thesis. Repeat 5399 as necessary until the thesis is deemed defensible by the supervisor and the advisory committee.

Defend thesis not less than 15 days before the thesis submission deadline as published by the Graduate School.

For MA Students who intend to present an Extended Paper/Project:

Semester 1-2: Establish (with the Graduate Advisor) a CONCENTRATION and a PRELIMINARY COURSE OF STUDY and submit it to the graduate school.

Semesters 1-2: Complete the core courses (LING 5301, 5309, and 5320).

Semester 3: Continue Coursework. Early in Semester 3: Select the paper topic, secure a supervisor and a second reader, and submit a proposal. (Refer to "Tracks for Completing the Masters Degree in Linguistics" below for further details.)

Semester 4: Enroll in 5397 and complete the project in one semester under the guidance of the supervisor.

Defend the Extended Paper not less than 15 days before the degree filing deadline as published by the Graduate School.

For MA Students who intend to write the final examination

Master's examinations are administered by one member of the Graduate Faculty chosen by the student.

The examination is held during the semester of the student's final enrollment in course work. The date and time are scheduled by the Graduate Faculty after consultation with the student.

The topic of the examination is chosen by the student in consultation with the Graduate Faculty, who provides the student with readings on the topic at least two weeks before the scheduled examination. The purpose of the readings is to make a final review of the topic in preparation for the examination.

On the day of the examination, the Graduate Faculty gives three essay-questions to the student. The student chooses two of the three questions and completes them in the time scheduled. The student is not allowed to consult reference material during the examination (books, internet, notes etc.). Two faculty members evaluate the examination. Grading of the examination only includes a passed and a non-passed option. In case of disagreement between the two Graduate Faculty, a third Graduate Faculty may be invited for an additional independent evaluation.

For MA Students who are allowed to take the 36 sem. hr coursework track:

Semester 1-2: Establish (with the Graduate Advisor) a PRELIMINARY COURSE OF STUDY and submit it to the graduate school.

Semesters 1-2: Complete the core courses (LING 5301, 5309, and 5320). Semester

3: Continue coursework.

Semester 3: Select a topic and secure a committee consisting of supervisor and second member who will oversee the examination. (refer to "Tracks for Completing the Masters Degree in Linguistics" below for further details.)

Semester 4: Continue coursework.

Semester 4: Undergo examination not less than 15 days before the degree filing deadline as published by the Graduate School.

Part-time students should fulfill requirements as follows:

Semester 1 requirements should be fulfilled within the first 9 credit hours

Semester 1-2 requirements should be fulfilled within the first 18 credit hours

Semester 3 requirements should be fulfilled within the third 9 credit hours (hrs 18-27)

Semester 4 requirements should be fulfilled within the final 9 credit hours (hrs 28-36) or last semester, as appropriate

Tracks for completing the Masters degree in Linguistics.

Upon completing 18 credit hours, students will pursue completion of the Masters Program in Linguistics under one of the following three tracks, as approved by the Linguistics Faculty/Graduate Advisor.

- A. Thesis (LING 5398, LING 5399)
- B. Paper/Project (LING 5397)
- C. Examination (by permission/decision of the Graduate Advisor)

Track A: Before beginning semester 3 (on the full-time student calendar), and before enrolling in LING 5398, the student will present a two-page thesis proposal to her/his supervising committee. If the proposal is approved, the student may continue with the thesis track. If the proposal is not approved, the student must complete the MA degree under track B or C.

Tracks B & C: There are two possibilities for the work the student will complete for credit in LING 5397 (track B):

- 1) Revision and development of a paper the student wrote for a previous course--The instructor of record for LING 5397 will be normally be the instructor who taught the course in which the original paper was written
- 2) Linking LING 5397 to a course (previous or concurrent) for which the student has not yet written a paper--The student will decide a topic for a paper or project report with the instructor of the course. The instructor of record for the LING 5397 will be the instructor of record of the previous or concurrent linked course.

The outcome of LING 5397 should be a paper/project report and a presentation at the end of the semester. The paper/project and presentation will be graded by a committee that will consist of the Professor teaching the course that the project or paper is linked to and the one additional committee member. If it is decided by the committee that the student has not made sufficient progress toward completion of the paper/project at the end of the semester, the professor will assign the student a grade of P and the student will be asked to take an examination (track C).

Graduate Courses for Spring 2022

LING 5308 Second Language Teaching--English

-Mossman

Have you ever heard someone remark, "I took four semesters of French, but I can't speak it"? Does it seem like learning a language as an adult is more difficult than learning one 'naturally' as a child? These learning outcomes reflect an ongoing dilemma for language teachers: whether it is better to focus on developing linguistic knowledge and accuracy in the classroom or whether it is better to emphasize communication and fluency through 'natural' language exposure. In this course, we'll explore ways of helping students develop both. Students will learn how to combine implicit and explicit instruction to help students develop communicative competence. Students will also participate in a classroom research project exploring the effectiveness of different language teaching techniques. Finally, there will be opportunities to demonstrate understanding of best teaching practices through creation and presentation of original lesson plans and activities, and working with real English language learners.

LING 5309 Generative Syntax

-Tremblay

This course serves as an introduction to syntax (i.e., the study of sentence structure) in bilinguals. In this course, we will explore the ways languages organize words into phrases and sentences, and the theories that have sought to explain sentence structure. We will then examine how second language learners acquire the syntax of the second language given the syntax of the first language. The topics covered include phrase structure, movement, agreement, and anaphor interpretation. Students will approach the study of second-language syntax in a critical manner, with the goal of testing theories of second-language acquisition that seek to explain the morphosyntactic representations that second-language learners develop.

LING/ENGL 5319 English Historical Linguistics

-Elerick

This course engages the study of the History of the English language employing both linguistic concepts and more traditional philological approaches. We will study the evolving language as such and the historical, cultural, and social context in which the evolution took place.

- · What is known about the pre-historic origins of English?
- · What was the language we call Old English like?
- · What was English like in the Medieval period and what forces, linguistic and extralinguistic, shaped Middle English?
- · When did early Modern English emerge and what were the factors entered into its formation? How has Modern English continued to change since the Renaissance?
- · How has English developed as a set of diverse yet unified varieties since the 19th century? How have the complexity of U.S. history and culture effected the continuing evolution of American English?

LING 5370/4371 Study in Language: Morphology and the Mind -Coughlin

The goals of this course are to gain an understanding of how morphology functions in various languages and how we can use the scientific method to understand the nature of the lexicon. Namely, we will explore whether the lexicon contains complex word forms, or whether complex forms are first broken into morphological constituents before being accessed in the lexicon. Students will learn about a variety of experimental methods (such as masked priming and electroencephalography) to test hypotheses pertaining to how morphological structure is processed in the brain. Additionally, students will become more comfortable reading both theoretical and experimental works as well as gain experience presenting scientific findings.

LING 5370 Study in Language

-Staff

This course allows a student to pursue individual study of an advanced topic in linguistics under the supervision of a member of the Linguistics Graduate Faculty.

LING 5381/3311 Spanish Phonetics & Phonology

-Mazzaro

Dive headfirst into the fascinating world of Spanish sounds with LING/SPAN 3311 Spanish Phonetics and Phonology. This dynamic and interactive course delves deep into the characteristics of Spanish sounds: articulation, vowels and consonants, acoustics, stress, and syllables. Note that this is not a practical course on how to improve your Spanish pronunciation, but a course that examines the Spanish sound system and fundamentals of phonetics. Eg. The relationships between sounds produced and tongue and mouth position, why certain sounds are difficult to pronounce, why bilinguals speak with "an accent", etc. The delivery of the course, as well as the material and exams will be in Spanish, so students who enroll in this course should have a good command of the language. It's a great course for students in Linguistics, Spanish, Speech Pathology, Psychology, Computer Science, Education. Throughout the course, students will perform different projects, which will allow them to put theory into practice.

LING 5397 Extended Research Project

-Staff

This course is for students finishing their extended research projects leading to the MA in Linguistics.

LING 5398 Thesis

-Staff

This course is for students starting a masters thesis leading to the MA in Linguistics.

LING 5399 Thesis

-Staff

This course is for students finishing a masters thesis leading to the MA in Linguistics.

Undergraduate Course List:

LING 2320 Introduction to Linguistics

LING 2322 Building Vocabulary Skills in English

LING 3301 Phonological Analysis

LING 3302 Syntactic Analysis

LING 3307 English Phonetics & Phonology

LING 3308 Methods of Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages

LING 3309 The Structure of Spanish

LING 3311 Spanish Phonetics & Phonology

LING 3312 Pedagogical Issues in Spanish

LING 3313 English Historical Linguistics

LING 3314 The Structure of English for Language Professionals

LING 3315 History of the Spanish Language

LING 3357 Sociolinguistics

LING 4306 Language Acquisition

LING/PSYCH 4316 Language & Cognition

LING 4348 Analysis of Second Language Acquisition

LING 4371 Studies in Linguistics (may be repeated when topic varies)

