



Linguistics 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 linguistics major and minor, and the MA in linguistics, and to offer brief descriptions of the courses that will be offered during the upcoming semester. For information about the undergraduate program, contact

Ms. Raquel Gonzalez, LART 225, 747-7036, raquelg@utep.edu

For graduate advising or questions concerning the linguistics graduate 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.

Linguistics--a “Smart” Major

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.

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.

A “smart” major

A linguistics major 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. Just like other majors such as Psychology, English, Sociology, and Anthropology, it makes for an excellent ‘general’ BA degree for those immediately seeking employment with general requirements for a college diploma. Linguistics has also been recognized as excellent preparation for Law School, and for more advanced study in other fields.

A smart “double major”

Employers and graduate schools look on students with “double majors” very favorably. To them it denotes a smart and serious person who has had the exceptional drive and interests to go into her/his fields of interest beyond the norm. In actual fact, a double major is no harder to accomplish than a single major with its accompanying minor and scattered electives. The double major indicates an interest and seriousness of purpose that can make the difference in getting that job or that acceptance into a graduate program. Linguistics makes an excellent second major with areas such as anthropology, computer science, education, English, foreign language, history, psychology, sociology, Spanish, speech pathology and translation. Actually having the knowledge and depth of understanding of linguistics which the major 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 your applications for advanced study.

Language Acquisition & Linguistics Research (LALR) Lab

(Psychology 201 E)

Main Lab Director: Dr. Natalia Mazzaro nmazzaro@utep.edu, 747-7040, Graham Hall 304

Rec. Lab Director: Dr. Carla Contemori, ccontemori@utep.edu, 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, actremblay@utep.edu, 747-6803, Graham Hall 203

Faculty affiliate: Dr. Caitlin Coughlin, cecoughlin@utep.edu, 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 & 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. (Ph.D., University of Toronto) Hispanic linguistics, language variation, phonetics, phonology, sociolinguistics
GRAHAM HALL 304, 747-7040, nmazzaro@utep.edu

SABRINA MOSSMAN Ass't Prof. of Instruction (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 & second language acquisition, native languages; ehcourtney@utep.edu

NICHOLAS SOBIN, Prof., retired (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

Linguistics major

Major G.P.A.: _____ (A minimum g.p.a. of 2.00)

27 Hours Minimum

Core Courses: 12 hours

_____ LING/ANTH/ENGL 2320 Introduction to Linguistics

_____ LING 3301 Phonological Analysis (LING 2320)

_____ LING 3302 Syntactic Analysis (LING 2320)

_____ LING/PSYCH 4316 Language & Cognition (PSYC 1301 or LING 2320)

Elective Courses: select 15 semester hours from the courses listed below

Courses to choose from (prerequisites sketched in ()s--see catalog):

LING 2322 The Academic Vocabulary of English

LING 3307 English Phonetics & Phonology (ENGL 1312/1313 or ESOL 1312)

LING 3308 Methods of TESOL (ENGL 1312/1313 or ESOL 1312)

LING 3309 The Structure of Spanish (SPAN 2302/2304/exam plus dept. approval)

LING 3311 Spanish Phonetics & Phonology (SPAN 2302/2304/exam)

LING 3313 English Historical Linguistics ENGL 2311/2312 or LING 2320)

LING 3314 Structure of English for Language Professionals (ENGL 1312/1313 or ESOL 1312)

LING 3315 History of the Spanish Language (SPAN 2302/2304/exam)

LING 3357 Sociolinguistics

LING 4306 Language Acquisition (LING 2320 and 3301/3302)

LING 4348 Analysis of Second Language Acquisition

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

Linguistics minor

Major G.P.A.: _____ (A minimum g.p.a. of 2.00)

18 Hours Minimum

Core Courses: 6 hours

_____ LING/ANTH/ENGL 2320 Introduction to Linguistics

And either

Or

_____ LING 3301 Phonological Analysis

_____ LING 3302 Syntactic Analysis

Elective Courses: select 12 semester hours from the courses listed below

Courses to choose from (See majors list for prereqs):

LING 2322 The Academic Vocabulary of 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 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)

Linguistics Major with Speech-Language Pathology Minor in preparation for MS in SPLP

Students majoring in Linguistics and seeking admission to the Master of Science program in Speech-Language Pathology may do so by pursuing the Linguistics major as outlined below, and by fulfilling the requirements as outlined under Option 2 of “Undergraduate requirements for applying to the MS in Speech-Language Pathology” (<https://www.utep.edu/chs/slp/academic-programs/undergraduate-curriculum.html>). **These students must be enrolled in the SPLP Minor** (<http://catalog.utep.edu/undergrad/college-of-health-sciences/rehabilitation-sciences/speech-language-pathology-minor/>). **Further, SPLP 1312 is required for UTEP students to pursue this course of study. All students pursuing this path must declare their intention to do so to the Linguistics Advisor and will be jointly advised by Linguistics and Speech-Language Pathology.**

The Linguistics Major:

27 Hours Minimum

Core Courses: 12 hours

_____ LING/ANTH/ENGL 2320 Introduction to Linguistics

_____ LING 3301 Phonological Analysis (LING 2320)

_____ LING 3302 Syntactic Analysis (LING 2320)

_____ LING/PSYCH 4316 Language & Cognition (PSYC 1301 or LING 2320)

Elective Courses: select 15 semester hours from the courses listed below

LING 3357 _____

Courses to choose from (prereqs sketched in ()s--see catalog):

LING 2322 The Academic Vocabulary of English

LING 3307 English Phonetics & Phonology (ENGL 1312/1313 or ESOL 1312)

LING 3308 Methods of TESOL (ENGL 1312/1313 or ESOL 1312)

LING 3309 The Structure of Spanish (SPAN 2302/2304/exam plus dept. approval)

LING 3311 Spanish Phonetics & Phonology (SPAN 2302/2304/exam)
LING 3313 English Historical Linguistics ENGL 2311/2312 or LING 2320)
LING 3314 Structure of English for Language Professionals (ENGL 1312/1313 or ESOL 1312)
LING 3315 History of the Spanish Language (SPAN 2302/2304/exam)
LING 3357 Sociolinguistics
LING 4306 Language Acquisition (LING 2320 and 3301/3302)
LING 4348 Analysis of Second Language Acquisition
LING 4371 Studies in Linguistics (may be repeated once when topic varies) (6 hrs LING 3/4300)

Also, 3-4 hours of SPLP courses listed below under ‘electives’ for the minor but not taken in the minor may be counted for these students toward the Linguistics major.

The Speech-Language Pathology Minor:

For students minoring in SPLP but not seeking admission to the MS in SPLP, refer to <http://catalog.utep.edu/undergrad/college-of-health-sciences/rehabilitation-sciences/speech-language-pathology-minor/> for the SPLP minor requirements.

Minor in Translation and Interpretation Program And Bilingual Professional Writing Certificate

Students may, in addition to studies in linguistics, do work in translation, either Spanish-to-English or English-to-Spanish.

As described in the UTEP Undergraduate Catalog, students may complement their undergraduate majors with a Minor in Translation, which includes translation and interpretation courses. This minor prepares students for professional work in the translation field as well as pursue additional studies or certifications. Along with the minor in translation, students may also earn the Bilingual Professional Writing Certificate, that will help you write and translate English and Spanish texts more effectively, ethically and dynamically in the work place.

Enrich your education, enhance your marketability, embrace your bilingualism!

For further details, consult the UTEP Undergraduate Catalog, or contact Ms. Victoria A. Garcia (vagarcia@utep.edu).

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 follow 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 research paper, which will be presented in an open defense. This option 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. Within this track, there will be a final open oral and/or written examination in the candidate's 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 (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

AND

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 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

AND

An advanced course in or relevant to HspLx (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 in HspLx (LING 5397), and

-18 additional hours of graduate linguistics courses.

Courses offered to meet the Linguistics MA requirements:

- 5107 Seminar in Special Topics in Linguistic
- 5301 Principles of Linguistic Analysis
- 5308 Second Language Teaching--English
- 5309 Generative Syntax (LING 3302 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
- 5341 Psycholinguistics and Reading
- 5348 Second Language Acquisition
- 5370 Study in Language
- 5373 Linguistic Variation
- 5374 Language Testing
- 5381 Spanish Phonetics and Phonology (LING 5320)
- 5382 Spanish Syntax (LING 5309)
- 5383 Spanish Morphology (LING 5301)
- 5385 Spanish Historical Linguistics
- 5388 Bilingualism
- 5397 Extended Research Project
- 5398 Thesis (I)
- 5399 Thesis (II) (LING 5398)

Graduate Certificate in TESOL

UTEP Linguistics offers a Certificate in **Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (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, or Ling 5388

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;
- A 3.5 GPA in the undergraduate major overall, and
- 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, Dr. Natalia Mazzaro, nmazzaro@utep.edu).

Undergraduate courses for Spring 2024

LING/ANTH/ENGL 2320 Introduction to Linguistics -Contemori/Coughlin/Gonzalez

Subconsciously, you know more grammar (the system that lets you speak and understand a language) than any grammar book contains! In this course you will begin to discover how much you actually do know and the various kinds of knowledge (knowledge of sounds and pronunciation, knowledge of word structure, knowledge of sentence structure) that make up a human language. We will also explore other interesting issues related to humans and their languages such as how and why dialects form, how the different languages in the world are alike or different, how children learn language and how people learn more than one language, how languages change over time, and how animal languages compare to human languages. Linguistics gives us a unique starting point to learn the scientific research methods that can be applied to other sciences.

LING 3302 Syntactic Analysis -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.

LING 3308 Methods of Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages -Mossman

This class presents an overview of the current principles of second language learning and teaching. We explore research-based approaches to language teaching and the best techniques and strategies to promote communicative competence in a second language. The course includes practical experience including designing and implementing teaching activities with real ESL students, the developing lesson plans and teaching materials, and leading mock practice teaching sessions with classmates. The material covered in this class provides students with the basic skills needed to teach English abroad.

LING/SPAN 3309 Structure of Spanish (for Linguistics majors) -Gonzalez

In this class we will survey the major aspects of the structure of Spanish including the sound system, verbal morphology, clause structure with special attention to the role and importance of clitic pronouns, as well as more complex sentence structures involving complementation and different roles of relative clauses. The assigned text will be announced in the published syllabus.

LING/SPAN 3311 Spanish Phonetics & Phonology -Mazzaro

This course counts toward both the major and the minor in Linguistics, and is a course that can fulfill a block requirement in the Spanish major while also counting as an elective in the Spanish minor. 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/SPAN 3313 English Historical Linguistics

-Elerick

(Online/Asyn)

This course deals with the origin and development of English and explores such questions as the following: How far back can English be traced? How did modern English develop from earlier forms of English, and even earlier forms of Germanic? What other languages is English related to? How was the development of English affected by extensive contact with Scandinavian, French, and later with other languages? What are some important ways that English has changed in the last few centuries and how does it continue to change?

LING/ENGL 3314 The Structure of English for Language Professionals

-Mossman

Whether you are a first or second language English speaker, this class will provide you with a deeper understanding of the structure of English, from the smallest units of linguistic meaning (morphemes) to multi-clause sentences. You will also learn the best way to teach English grammar to second language learners of English. Following the principles of second language acquisition and the latest research in language teaching, we will explore the best ways to help English learners develop grammatical accuracy, enabling them to go beyond a surface knowledge of what the grammar “rules” are and use the language effectively in real world contexts. The material covered in this class provides students with the basic skills needed to teach English abroad.

LING 4306 First Language Acquisition

-Contemori

(Online/Asyn)

Acquiring and using language are fundamental to our experience as humans. But as newborns, we can do little more than drool, spit-up, and cry. How do we develop into adults who have mastery over thousands of words and string them together in infinite meaningful ways? This introductory language acquisition course will track the development of language skills that begin forming even before the child is born. We will also touch on some of the central issues of this field, such as whether language learning requires specialized mechanisms, bilingual, atypical development, and language in other modalities (e.g., sign language).

GOALS:

1. To introduce basic concepts of first language acquisition as applied to the study of the English language.

2. To provide fundamental background into the studies of Child English
3. To familiarize students with the field of first language acquisition.

LING 4371/5370 Studies in Linguistics: 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 4371 Studies in Linguistics

-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 Faculty. This must be pre-arranged with the faculty member involved.

Graduate Courses for Spring 2024

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 extra-linguistic, 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.

