

# Bachelorstudiengang Linguistik

Sommersemester 2019

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## MODUL 04-006-1002

## PHONOLOGIE UND MORPHOLOGIE

### Phonologie

Jochen Trommer

V 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Mo 09:15-10:45 HSG (Hörsaalgebäude), HS 4

Sprachliche Laute verändern sich beim Sprechen im Kontext anderer Laute unter bestimmten morphologischen und syntaktischen Bedingungen, nicht in allen Sprachen in derselben Weise, aber systematisch in allen Sprachen. Die theoretische Phonologie interpretiert diese Prozesse als Ausdruck eines komplexen Systems interagierender kognitiver Regeln und Beschränkungen und konstruiert explizite formale Modelle solcher Wissenssysteme, die sowohl universelle Gemeinsamkeiten als auch die auftretenden Unterschiede in den Sprachen der Welt erklären sollen. In dieser Veranstaltung werden die wichtigsten phonologischen Prozesse vorgestellt, und die zentralen Konzepte und Begriffe der theoretischen Phonologie eingeführt, vor allem aber sollen die Teilnehmer in die Lage versetzt werden, selbst phonologische Phänomene zu erkennen, umfassend zu analysieren, und formal anspruchsvolle Analysen im Rahmen aktueller Forschungsansätze zu erstellen.

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### Phonologie

Sinoël Dohlen  
Will Murphy

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Tutorium zur Vorlesung

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### Morphologie

Fabian Heck

V 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Do 11:15-12:45 HSG, HS 20

Diese Veranstaltung ist eine Einführung in die Morphologie, also in den Teil der Linguistik, der sich mit verschiedenen Ausprägungen der Wortbildung in den Sprachen auseinandersetzt und Theorien entwickelt, die diese Phänomene systematisch erfassen können. Zentrale Inhalte des Kurses sind u. a. die Bereiche Derivation, Komposition, Flexion, Argumentstruktur, sowie die Schnittstellen zwischen Morphologie und Phonologie bzw. Morphologie und Syntax.

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### Morphologie

Luisa Grams  
Laura Riedel

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
fakultativ  
Tutorium zur Vorlesung

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## MODUL 04-006-1003

## SYNTAX UND SEMANTIK

### Syntax

Marie-Luise Schwarzer

V 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Do 09:15-10:45 HSG, HS 20

Ziel der Veranstaltung ist die Vermittlung grundlegender Kenntnisse in der Syntax. Besonderer Wert wird dabei gelegt auf die Entwicklung der Fähigkeit zur syntaktischen Argumentation. Der Text, der der Veranstaltung zu Grunde liegt, ist das Lehrbuch „Core Syntax“ von David Adger. In diesem Buch wird eine umfassende und detaillierte moderne Syntaxtheorie dargelegt, die auf den neueren Ideen basiert, die in Chomskys "Minimalistischem Programm" entwickelt wurden.

Skript und Folien zur LV werden während des laufenden Semesters auf der Homepage verfügbar sein.

**Lit.:** - Adger, David (2003): Core Syntax. A Minimalist Approach. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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**Syntax**

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Tutorium zur Vorlesung

**Bilal Özdemir**  
**Melanie Taschenberger**

**Semantik**

V 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Mo 15:15-16:45 HSG, HS 4

**Imke Driemel**

Die Vorlesung gibt einen Überblick über grundlegende Begriffe und Prinzipien der Untersuchung sprachlicher Bedeutung. Dies umfasst u.a. Kompositionalität, Wahrheitskonditionalität und logische Typen sowie Quantorenanhebung und Präsuppositionen.

**Semantik**

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
fakultativ  
Tutorium zur Vorlesung

**Josep Amor Birwe**  
**Sophie Oetrich**

**MODUL 04-006-1006****GRAMMATIKTHEORIE****Theorie der Morphologie**

S 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Di 11:15-12:45 HSG, HS 20

**Gereon Müller**

Dieses Seminar führt ein in zeitgenössische Theorien der Morphologie (wie Distribuierte Morphologie, Paradigmenfunktionsmorphologie, Minimalistische Morphologie, optimalitätstheoretische Morphologie, Netzwerk-morphologie). Dabei wird ein Schwerpunkt darauf liegen, herauszufinden, wie bestimmte morphologische Phänomene (wie z.B. Synkretismus, erweiterte Exponenz, nicht-segmentale Exponenz, Allomorphie, Exponenten-ordnung) in unterschiedlichen Ansätzen behandelt werden.

**Literatur** wird zu Beginn des Semesters bekanntgegeben.

**Beschränkungen für Bewegung**

S 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Fr 11:15-12:45 HSG, HS 20

**Gereon Müller**

In diesem Seminar werden wir uns mit Beschränkungen für syntaktische Bewegung befassen, angefangen mit Chomskys legendärem A-über-A-Prinzip aus dem Jahr 1964 bis hin zu modernen Konzepten von Phasen-Undurchdringbarkeit und Anti-Lokalität. Dabei soll einerseits empirisches Material aus typologisch verschiedenen Sprachen untersucht werden; andererseits sollen auch verschiedene Grammatiktheorien (wie Minimalistisches Programm, GPSG, HPSG, Optimalitätstheorie) im Fokus der Betrachtung stehen.

**Literatur** wird zu Beginn des Semesters bekanntgegeben.

**Semantik**

V 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Mi 13:15-14:45 HSG, HS 4

**Gregory M. Kobele**

Dieser Kurs setzt die Untersuchung der Semantik natürlicher Sprachen fort, die im *Modul Syntax und Semantik* begonnen wurde. Hier wird die boolesche Struktur der semantischen Domänen genauer betrachtet und (auch typo-)logische Eigenschaften der attestierten Bedeutungen werden erfasst. So weit wie möglich werden Konzepte rechnerisch implementiert (in der Programmiersprache Haskell).

**MODUL 04-006-1008****SPRACHTYPOLOGIE****Einführung in die Sprachtypologie**

V 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Di 15:15-16:45 HSG, HS 20

**Barbara Stiebels**

Die Vorlesung bietet eine Einführung in die Methoden des systematischen Sprachvergleichs und die theoretische Erklärung typologischer Verteilungsmuster und eine Vorstellung ausgewählter typologischer Untersuchungen. Im begleitenden Tutorium werden praktische Übungen zum Sprachvergleich durchgeführt.

**Literatur** (als Einstieg):

- Croft, William. 1990. *Typology and universals*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Moravcsik, Edith A. 2013. *Introducing language typology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Velupillai, Viveka. 2012. *An introduction to linguistic typology*. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

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**Sprachen der Welt**

**Barbara Stiebels**

S 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Di 17:15-18:45 HSG, HS 20

In diesem Seminar werden die wichtigsten Sprachfamilien aller Kontinente und ihre prominentesten Eigenschaften vorgestellt.

**Literatur** (als Einstieg):

- Pereltsvaig, Asya. 2012. *Languages of the world: An introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wunderlich, Dieter. 2015. *Sprachen der Welt: Warum sie so verschieden sind und sich doch alle gleichen*. Darmstadt: Lambert Schneider Verlag.

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**Sprachtypologie**

**Johannes Arola**

Tut 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Tutorium zur Vorlesung

**Katie Mc Cann**

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**BEREICH**

**SPRACHKOMPETENZ**

**Sprachkompetenz**

Ü 1. - 6. Sem. 2 SWS  
Ü 1. - 6. Sem. 2 SWS

- **Praktische Hinweise** dazu sind auf unserer [Homepage](#) zu finden

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**WAHLPFLICHTMODULE**

**4./6. Semester**

**10-201-2001-2 Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen 2**

**10-201-2005-2 Modellierung und Programmierung 2**

*Beschreibung der Lehrveranstaltungen mit Angaben zu Ort und Zeit siehe  
Lehrveranstaltungsverzeichnis des [Institut für Informatik](#)*

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**04-002-1304 Anglistische Linguistik II**

*Beschreibung der Lehrveranstaltungen auf der Homepage des [Instituts für Anglistik](#)*

**Vorlesung: Quantitative Linguistics**

**Anne Lerche**

Di 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 327

**Seminar Systemlinguistik: Corpus Linguistics**

**Anne Lerche**

Di 13:15-14:45 Neues Augusteum, A-03

**Seminar Diachrone Linguistik: Language Change: Attitudes,  
Motivations and Mechanisms**

**Jakob Neels**

Do 09:15-10:45 NSG, S 403

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**04-003-1103 System der deutschen Sprache** (Fortsetzung aus dem WS 2018/19)

Beschreibung der Lehrveranstaltungen auf der Homepage des [Instituts für Germanistik](#)

**Seminar: System der deutschen Sprache**

- |   |                                     |            |                              |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| A | Orthografie                         |            | <b>Sandra Döring</b>         |
|   | Fr 11:15-12:45                      | HSG, HS 13 |                              |
| B | Flexionsmorphologie                 |            | <b>Maximilian Frankowsky</b> |
|   | Mo 11:15-12:45                      | NSG, S 414 |                              |
| C | Einführung in die Schriftlinguistik |            | <b>Karen Lehmann</b>         |
|   | Do 15:15-16:45                      | NSG, S 222 |                              |
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**04-003-1106 Sprachliche Variation, Sprachliche Kommunikation**

Beschreibung der Lehrveranstaltungen auf der Homepage des [Instituts für Germanistik](#)

**Seminar: Sprachliche Variation**

- |   |                            |            |                         |
|---|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| A | <b>Digitales Schreiben</b> |            | <b>Leonard Kohl</b>     |
|   | Fr 11:15-12:45             | NSG, S 226 |                         |
| B | <b>Wenker meets Syntax</b> |            | <b>Claudia Telschow</b> |
|   | Fr 11:15-12:45             | NSG, S 104 |                         |

**Übung: Sprachliche Variation**

- |   |  |            |                         |
|---|--|------------|-------------------------|
| A | <b>Methodik</b>                        |            | <b>Claudia Telschow</b> |
|   | Di 09:30-11:00                         | NSG, S 212 |                         |
|   | (28.5.-9.7.2019)                       |            |                         |
| B | <b>Digitales Schreiben analysieren</b> |            | <b>Leonard Kohl</b>     |
|   | Fr 13:15-14:45                         | NSG, S 226 |                         |

**Seminar: Sprachliche Kommunikation**

- |   |  |            |                              |
|---|--|------------|------------------------------|
| A | <b>Grundlagen der modernen Pragmatik</b> |            | <b>Astrid Tuchen</b>         |
|   | Do 13:15-14:45                           | NSG, S 220 |                              |
| B | <b>Grundlagen der modernen Pragmatik</b> |            | <b>Alexandra Kati Müller</b> |
|   | Mi 13:15-14:45                           | NSG, S 224 |                              |

**Übung: Sprachliche Kommunikation**

- |   |  |            |                              |
|---|--|------------|------------------------------|
| A | <b>Metapragmatik in Online-Kommunikation</b> |            | <b>Astrid Tuchen</b>         |
|   | Do 11:15-12:45                               | NSG, S 220 |                              |
|   | (1.4.-17.5.2019)                             |            |                              |
| B | <b>Expressive Sprechakte</b>                 |            | <b>Alexandra Kati Müller</b> |
|   | Do 11:15-12:45                               | NSG, S 224 |                              |
|   | (23.5.-11.7.2019)                            |            |                              |
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**FÜR INTERESSENTEN** (ohne LP)

**Tonal Morphology**

**Jochen Trommer**

Do 09:15-10:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

In many tone languages (e.g. Maasai, Hausa, and Tonga), morphological categories are either partially or completely expressed by tone (Yip 2002:ch. 5.1, Hyman 2002). The goal of this course is a better understanding of this phenomenon, but also to use it as a magnifying lense to central phenomena of tonal phonology such as OCP- (dissimilation-) effects, opacity, downstep, or tonal underspecification, and to the morphosyntactic status of non-concatenative morphology in general. A special focus of the course are the complex tonal verb melodies of Bantu languages (Marlo 2013).

## References:

- Hyman, L. M. (2011) Tone: Is it Different? In: John Goldsmith and Jason Riggle and Alan Yu (eds.) *The Handbook of Phonological Theory*. Blackwell, 197-239.
- Marlo, M. R. (2013) Verb tone in Bantu languages: micro-typological patterns and research methods. *Africana Linguistica* 19:137-234.
- Yip, M. (2002) *Tone*. Cambridge University Press.

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### **Formal and experimental perspectives on crosslinguistic variation**

**Michael Frazier**

Do 13:15-14:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

Human languages differ from one another in complex and often surprising ways. At the same time, they also exhibit remarkable consistency: while many kinds of differences between languages are common, many others are unattested.

In this reading group, we will investigate how theoretical linguists have described and explained this constrained range of crosslinguistic variation, and how psycholinguists have investigated the impact of different grammatical patterns on language production and comprehension. We will focus both on well-known languages, and on more obscure languages that differ substantially from most of the languages of Europe.

No background in syntax or psycholinguistics is required, but knowledge of basic syntactic concepts such as constituency, selection, and movement, and/or of the basics of experimental design in the social and behavioral sciences, will be an asset. All readings will be primary sources. The group meetings will be conducted in English.

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## **KOLLOQUIA für Interessenten**

### **Colloquium Parsing natural language**

**Gregory M. Kobele**

Mo 11:15-12:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

*LV aus dem Masterstudiengang Linguistik.*

This colloquium will explore themes related to parsing.

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### **Phonology Reading Group**

**Jochen Trommer**

Mo 17:15-18:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

*LV aus dem Masterstudiengang Linguistik.*

We meet every week to discuss recent and/or important work in phonology. Most of the time we agree on a paper that we all read and then discuss, but we also include talks/discussions about our own work in progress.

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### **Colloquium Linguistic Typology**

**Barbara Stiebels**

Do 11:15-12:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

The colloquium provides a forum to present and discuss ongoing research in linguistic typology. Presentations and suggestions for readings are welcome. The program will be fixed at the beginning of the semester.

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### **Morphology/Syntax Colloquium**

**Gereon Müller**

Fr 14:00-15:30 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

*LV aus dem Masterstudiengang Linguistik.*

In this colloquium, we discuss recent work in morphology and syntax that either goes back to the participants's own research or has recently been published.

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## **Masterstudiengang Linguistik (Linguistics)**

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**Clitics****Philipp Weisser**

Wednesday 13:15-14:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

In this seminar, we will discuss various properties of the phenomenon of clitics, i.e. morphemes which phonologically depend on the presence of a host but have at least some morphosyntactic properties of an independent word. We will start with classical treatments of clitics (Zwicky 1977,1985; Miller 1992) and look at approaches with more elaborate classifications (e.g. Klavans 1995, Harris 2002, Anderson 2005). In the second part of the seminar, we will look at a number of different case studies from a wide range of languages.

Finally, we will look at what more recent approaches such as Distributed Morphology (e.g. Embick & Noyer 2001,2007; Kramer 2010) have to say about clitics. Since clitics are often said to be ambiguous as to whether they belong to the morphosyntactic word they attach to or not, they might pose an interesting testing ground to figure out whether the shift from lexical theories towards theories that adopt a uniform combinatorial module for morphology and syntax has been successful. Is a framework which does not assume a fundamental distinction between syntax and morphology empirically more adequate to model the properties of clitics? We'll see...

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**Compounding****Barbara Stiebels**

Wednesday 15:15-16:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

Although compounding is a morphologically simple operation, compound structures raise some interesting questions concerning the categorial, morphosyntactic and prosodic status of their constituents, their headedness (exocentric vs. endocentric compounds), their internal structure (including bracketing paradoxes), their interpretation (contrasting root vs. synthetic compounds), their patterns of argument inheritance and their delineation from incorporation, derivation, and phrasal structures. We will discuss various theoretical approaches to compound structures and also look at cross-linguistic differences in the distribution and properties of compound structures.

References (further references will be given in the seminar):

- Bauer, Laurie. 2017. *Compounds and compounding*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
  - Lieber, Rochelle & Pavel Štekauer. 2009. *The Oxford handbook of compounding*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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**Morphology/Syntax Colloquium****Gereon Müller**

Friday 14:00-15:30 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

We will discuss recent research on morphology and syntax, including work by the colloquium participants.

Participants: Everyone who is interested is cordially invited to participate.

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**Iterativity and Directionality of Harmony processes****Jochen Trommer**

Thursday 09:15-10:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

Iterativity and directionality are the two central differential dimensions for specific harmony processes. A harmony process (vowel or consonant harmony or tone spreading) might spread either to targets to the left or to the right or based on dominance relations (directionality) and independently it might affect just a single target or unboundedly many targets (iterativity). In this course we are discussing the crosslinguistic typology of these dimensions (Hyman 2002), different theoretical approaches (e.g. parameter-based as in Archangeli & Pulleyblank 1994, or markedness-based as in Kaplan 2008), computational aspects (Chandlee & Heinz 2018), and the question to which degree they are related to cyclic morphological structure (Bakovič 2000).

- Readings:
- Archangeli, D. & Pulleyblank, D. (1994) *Grounded Phonology*. Cambridge MA: MIT Press.
  - Bakovič, E. (2000) *Harmony, Dominance and Control*. PhD thesis, Rutgers University.
  - Chandlee, Jane & Jeffrey Heinz (2018). Strict locality and phonological maps. *Linguistic Inquiry* 49:23–60.
  - Hyman, L. (2002) Is there a right-to-left bias in vowel harmony? In: J. R. Rennison, F. Neubarth & M. Pöchtrager (ed.) *Phonologica 2002*. Berlin, Mouton.
  - Kaplan, A. F. (2008) Licensing and Noniterative Harmony. *Proceedings of NELS* 37:311-322.
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**Strong and weak segments****Jochen Trommer**

Thursday 15:15-16:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

Traditionally, segment-zero alternations are either analyzed as deletion of underlyingly present or as epenthesis of underlyingly absent segments. However even textbook examples for one category may be amenable to reanalysis as the other (Staroverov 2015), and many cases fall to different degrees in-between, as in French liaison, yers and 'ghost segments'. In this course, we discuss the major theoretical approaches to segmental strength: full but abstract (not surfacing) underlying segments (Pesetsky 1979), defective constraint indexation (Gouskova 2012), defective autosegmental structure (Zoll 1996) and gradient symbolic representations (Smolensky & Goldrick 2016, Zimmermann 2018).

Readings:

- Gouskova, M. (2012) Unexceptional segments. *Natural Language and Linguistic Theory* 30: 79-133.
- Pesetsky, D. (1979) Russian Morphology and Lexical Theory. Ms., MIT.
- Smolensky, P. & Goldrick, M. (2016) Gradient Symbolic Representations in Grammar: The case of French Liaison. ROA 1286.
- Staroverov, P. (2015) [i]-epenthesis revisited. The case of Apurucayali. Ms. Universität Leipzig
- Zimmermann, E. (2018) Gradient Symbolic Representations and the Typology of Ghost Segments: An Argument from Gradient Markedness. Presentation at AMP 2018, October 06, 2018, San Diego.
- Zoll, C. (1996) Parsing below the Segment in a Constraint-based Framework. PhD thesis, UC Berkeley.

**Phonology Reading Group****Jochen Trommer**

Monday 17:15-18:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

We meet every week to discuss recent and/or important work in phonology. Most of the time we agree on a paper that we all read and then discuss, but we also include talks/discussions about our own work in progress.

**MODULE 04-046-2026****GRAMMATICAL PERSPECTIVES ON COGNITION**

Advanced Module

**Grammatical approaches to cognition: Minimalist Parsing****Gregory M. Kobele**

Monday 09:15-10:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

The grammar is causally implicated in our use of natural language, but how exactly? We approach this question by examining the problem of *parsing*: the process by which a structure (or meaning) is derived from a sentence (or an acoustic signal).

We will use minimalist grammars as the target grammar formalism for our investigation of parsing, and begin by asking the question of how grammars with movement may be reliably and systematically parsed. Further topics might include the processing of covert movement, of ellipsis, how to incorporate a morphological module into parsing, etc. When possible, connections will be made to the relevant psycholinguistic literature.

Literature: supplementary readings will be announced in class.

**Topics in Psycholinguistics****Michael Frazier**

Wednesday 09:15-10:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

This course offers an introduction to certain topics in psycholinguistics at a graduate level. Topics may include, but are not limited to: processing of ellipsis, processing of long distance dependencies, processing of case and agreement.

**Colloquium Parsing natural language****Gregory M. Kobele**

Monday 11:15-12:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

This colloquium will explore themes related to parsing.

**MODULE 04-046-2034****RESEARCH INTERNSHIP**

Special Module

The internship should involve some practical research activity in a linguistic research project (at the Institute of Linguistics or in some external linguistic project, e.g. at one of the Max-Planck institutes in Leipzig/Jena). Students

learn to understand and apply linguistic research methods. Please clear up the details of the internship with Barbara Stiebels, Gereon Müller or Gregory Kobele. Since the internship is possible at any time, you should enrol for this module in the semester in which you intend to present your internship in a colloquium of the institute and write your internship report. The internship should involve at least 150 hours of practical work; the details of the internship (length, work load, tasks) should be confirmed by the internship supervisor.

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**Further courses of interest** (without credits)

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**Agreement and Concord****Gereon Müller**

Tuesday 17:15-18:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

The goal of this seminar is to investigate where noun-phrase-internal concord and clause-internal agreement in the world's languages differ, and try to find out to what extent the two phenomena can nevertheless be given identical or similar theoretical accounts. To this end, we will have a look at recent studies of concord, including Baker (2008) (*The Syntax of Agreement and Concord*), Bayirli (2017) (*The Universality of Concord*), and Norris (2014) (*A Theory of Nominal Concord*); and we will also address instances of non-canonical agreement in the clausal domain.

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**Formal and experimental perspectives on crosslinguistic variation****Michael Frazier**

Thursday 13:15-14:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

Human languages differ from one another in complex and often surprising ways. At the same time, they also exhibit remarkable consistency: while many kinds of differences between languages are common, many others are unattested.

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**COLLOQUIA** (without credits)

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**Colloquium Linguistic Typology****Barbara Stiebels**

Thursday 11:15-12:45 SR H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

The colloquium provides a forum to present and discuss ongoing research in linguistic typology. Presentations and suggestions for readings are welcome. The program will be fixed at the beginning of the semester.