

# Sommersemester 2024

## Bachelorstudiengang Linguistik

### MODUL 04-006-1002

### PHONOLOGIE UND MORPHOLOGIE

#### Phonologie

Marie-Luise Popp

V 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Mo 9:15-10:45 HSG, 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.

Lit.: - Hall, T. A. 2011. Phonologie: Eine Einführung. De Gruyter

#### Phonologie

Armel Jolin

Ü 2. Sem. 1 SWS  
Mi 13:15-14:45 HSG, HS 6 14-täg.  
Übung zur Vorlesung.

#### Phonologie

Elisa Haftendorn  
Samantha Zielinski

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
fakultativ; Tutorium zur Vorlesung.

#### Morphologie

Fabian Heck

V 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Di 11:15-12:45 HSG, HS 6

Diese Veranstaltung ist eine Einführung in die Morphologie, also in den Teil der Linguistik, der sich mit verschiedenen Ausprägungen der Wortbildung in den Sprachen der Welt auseinandersetzt. Im Rahmen des Kurses soll einerseits breites empirisches Wissen vermittelt werden, welche Phänomene in verschiedensten Sprachen der Welt bei der Bildung von Wörtern und zum Ausdruck grammatischer Kategorien auftreten, andererseits sollen im Kurs Theorien und Konzepte entwickelt werden, 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.

#### Morphologie

Katie Mc Cann

Ü 2. Sem. 1 SWS  
Mi 13:15-14:45 HSG, HS 6 14-täg.  
Übung zur Vorlesung.

#### Morphologie

Caitlin Grigoleit  
Laura Kelz

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
fakultativ; Tutorium zur Vorlesung.

### MODUL 04-006-1003

### SYNTAX UND SEMANTIK

#### Syntax

Paula Fenger

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

This course is an introduction to syntax, the part of linguistics that deals with the formation of sentences. The course introduces what syntacticians do, and why they do what they do. We will focus on basic tools and ingredients of a syntactic theory, focussing on issues such as why we use phrase structure, how we can diagnose structure, what

type of dependencies exist (movement and binding), and how features play a role. Moreover, the course also aims to provide broad empirical knowledge of the phenomena that are central in syntax.

---

**Syntax****Helene Streffer**

Ü 2. Sem. 1 SWS  
Mo 11:15-12:45 HSG, HS 4 14-täg  
Übung zur Vorlesung.

---

**Syntax****Diotima Sakaloglou  
Ronja Sturm**

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
fakultativ; Tutorium zur Vorlesung.

---

**Semantik****Fabian Heck**

V 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
Do 11:15-12:45 HSG, HS 4

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, Modifikation und Präsuppositionen. Semantische Konzepte werden mithilfe der Lambda-Notation erarbeitet.

Lit.: - Heim and Kratzer (1998). *Semantics in Generative Grammar*. Oxford: Blackwell.

---

**Semantik****Johannes Schneider  
(Leipzig)**

Ü 2. Sem. 1 SWS  
Mo 11:15-12:45 HSG, HS 4 14-täg  
Übung zur Vorlesung.

---

**Semantik****Peter Gunkel**

Tut 2. Sem. 2 SWS  
fakultativ; Tutorium zur Vorlesung.

---

**MODUL 04-006-1006****GRAMMATIKTHEORIE****Syntax der Bindung****Gereon Müller**

S 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Di 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 127

In diesem Seminar geht es um Bindungsabhängigkeiten zwischen verschiedenen Typen von Pronomina und ihren Antezedentien in den Sprachen der Welt, und um die Frage, wie diese Abhängigkeiten beschränkt sind. Es sollen Konzepte unterschiedlicher theoretischer Provenienz betrachtet werden, aus u.a. Prinzipien- und Parameter-Theorie, Minimalistischem Programm, HPSG und Optimalitätstheorie.

Die Veranstaltung ist komplementär zu den 1006-Seminaren zur Morphologie und zur Semantik.

Lektüre: Wird zu Semesterbeginn bekanntgegeben.

---

**Morphology of Binding****Maria Privizentseva**

S 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Mi 9:15-10:45 HSG, HS 20

Binding theory aims to derive possible interpretative relations between referential elements (nouns, pronouns, anaphors) and restrictions on them. This class explores the morphological site of binding and focuses on two questions: First, what is the morphology of referentially dependent elements (reflexives, reciprocals, personal pronouns)? Second, can observed morphology inform theoretical approaches to binding?

---

**Semantik und Bindung****Gregory M. Kobele**

S 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
Do 13:15-14:45 HSG, HS 20

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 typen-) logische Eigenschaften der attestierten Bedeutungen werden erfasst. Bindung wird als Themenbereich hervorgehoben. So weit wie möglich werden Konzepte rechnerisch implementiert (in der Programmiersprache Haskell).

**Sprachen der Welt**

**Barbara Stiebels**

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

In diesem Seminar werden wir einen Blick auf wichtige Sprachfamilien in aller Welt richten und dabei deren prominente Eigenschaften betrachten, diese Familien aber auch im Hinblick auf ausgewählte Merkmale vergleichen. Literatur (als Einstieg):

- Lyovin, Anatole V., Brett Kessler & William R. Leben. 2017. *An introduction to the languages of the world*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 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.

**Einführung in die Sprachtypologie**

**Barbara Stiebels**

S 4. Sem. 2 SWS  
 Do 9:15-10:45 HSG, HS 20

Die Lehrveranstaltung bietet eine Einführung in die Methoden des systematischen Sprachvergleichs und die theoretische Erklärung typologischer Verteilungsmuster und eine Vorstellung ausgewählter typologischer Untersuchungen.

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.

**MODUL 04-006-1005**  
 (Pflichtbereich)

**NICHT-INDOEUROPÄISCHE/AUSSEREUROPÄISCHE SPRACHE**

**Sprachkurs „Nicht-indoeuropäische/außereuropäische Sprache“**

**Barbara Stiebels**

Ü 3. - 6. Sem. 4 SWS

Modulverantwortliche

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

**Fachnahe Schlüsselqualifikation**

**VERKEHRSSPRACHE**

**Verkehrssprache**

**Barbara Stiebels**

Ü 1.–6. Sem. 4 SWS

Modulverantwortliche

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

**WAHLPFLICHTMODULE**

**2./4. Semester**

**04-003-3006 Einführung in das System der deutschen Sprache**

*Bitte informieren Sie sich zu Semesterbeginn über eventuelle Ergänzungen/Terminänderungen auf der Homepage des [Instituts für Germanistik](#)*

**Vorlesung: Einführung in das System der deutschen Sprache**

**Barbara Schlücker**

Di 9:15-10:45 HSG, HS 3

**Seminar: System der deutschen Sprache**

A	Mo	09:15-10:45	HSG, HS 14
B	Mo	11:15-12:45	HSG, HS 14
C	Di	11:15-12:45	HSG, HS 14
D	Di	13:15-14:45	HSG, HS 14
E	Di	13:15-14:45	NSG, S 222
F	Di	13:15-14:45	NSG, S 320
G	Di	15:15-16:45	NSG, S 222
H	Di	15:15-16:45	HSG, HS 14
I	Mi	09:15-10:45	NSG, S 222
J	Mi	11:15-12:45	NSG, S 223
K	Mi	17:15-18:45	NSG, S 220
L	Do	07:15-08:45	NSG, S 226

**Christian Forche**  
**Christian Forche**  
**Christian Forche**  
**Christian Forche**  
**Marianna Lohmann**  
**Barbara Schlücker**  
**Marianna Lohmann**  
**Christian Forche**  
**Adele Baltuttis**  
**Marianna Lohmann**  
**Marianna Lohmann**  
**NN**

M Do 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 223  
N Do 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 223  
O Fr 09:15-12:45 HSG, HS 13

**Renata Szczepniak**  
**Renata Szczepniak**  
**Sandra Döring**

Vorlesung und Seminar vermitteln aufeinander aufbauend Grundlagen der zentralen Beschreibungsebenen Phonetik, Phonologie, Morphologie, Syntax, Semantik und Graphematik. Dabei werden auch Modelle der Grammatik der Gegenwartssprache und Methoden der grammatischen Analyse behandelt.

---

## **WAHLPFLICHTMODULE**

**4./6. Semester**

*Bitte informieren Sie sich zur Beschreibung der Lehrveranstaltungen mit Angaben zu Ort und Zeit auf der Homepage des [Instituts für Informatik](#)*

**10-201-2001-2      Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen 2**  
**10-201-2005-2      Modellierung und Programmierung 2**

**10-201-2317      Natural Language Processing** (bisher: Linguistische Informatik)

*Teilnahmevoraussetzung: Teilnahme an den Modulen „Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen 1“ (10-201-2001-1) und „Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen 2“ (10-201-2001-2).*

---

**04-002-1304      English Linguistics - System and Change**

*Bitte informieren Sie sich zur Beschreibung der Veranstaltungen sowie zu Semesterbeginn über eventuelle Ergänzungen/Terminänderungen auf der Homepage des [Instituts für Anglistik](#)*

**Seminar Theoretische oder angewandte Linguistik:**

A **Variation Phenomena**  
Mo 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 125

**Claudia Thorwarth**

**Seminar Diachrone Linguistik:**

A **Changes in the American English from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present day**  
Do 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 111

**Ole Schützler**

---

**04-003-1106      Sprachliche Kommunikation, Sprachliche Variation**

*Bitte informieren Sie sich zur Beschreibung der Veranstaltungen sowie zu Semesterbeginn über eventuelle Ergänzungen/Terminänderungen auf der Homepage des [Instituts für Germanistik](#)*

**Seminar: Sprachliche Kommunikation**

A **Verstehensdokumentation in der Interaktion**  
Mo 17:15-18:45 NSG, S 210

**Robert Mroczynski**

B **Ironie in sprachlicher Kommunikation: Theorien, Verarbeitung, Erwerb**  
Fr 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 210

**Julia Fuchs**

**Übung: Sprachliche Kommunikation**

**Empirische Methoden der Variationslinguistik und Pragmatik**  
Fr 9:15-10:00 Audimax

**Julia Fuchs/Beat Siebenhaar**

**Seminar: Sprachliche Variation**

A **„Richtig“ oder „falsch“? Standard und Variation der deutschen (Aus-)Sprache**  
Mi 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 221

**Simon Oppermann**

B **Jugendsprache empirisch erforschen**  
Do 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 226

**Diana Walther**

## Übung: Sprachliche Variation

**Empirische Methoden der Variationslinguistik und Pragmatik**  
Fr 10:00-10:45 Audimax

Julia Fuchs/Beat Siebenhaar

---

### **11-PSY-11005 Kognitive Psychologie II – Denken und Sprache** (Institut für Psychologie)

*Bitte informieren Sie sich zur Beschreibung der Veranstaltungen  
sowie zu Semesterbeginn über eventuelle Ergänzungen/Terminänderungen  
auf der Homepage der [Fakultät für Lebenswissenschaften](#)*

#### **Vorlesung: Denken und Sprache**

**Jörg D. Jescheniak**

Do 13:15-14:45 Städt. Kaufhaus, Treppenhaus D, HS Z005  
Beginn: 04.04.2024

#### **Seminar: Denken und Sprache**

**Jörg D. Jescheniak, Stefan Wöhner**

*14-täg. 3 Gruppen. Erster Termin ab 2. Vorlesungswoche – Termine werden in der ersten Vorlesung geklärt.*

- |   |    |             |   |
|---|----|-------------|---|
| A | Di | 9:15-10:45  | Städt. Kaufhaus, Treppenhaus D, SR Z001 |
| B | Di | 11:15-12:45 | Städt. Kaufhaus, Treppenhaus D, SR Z001 |
| C | Di | 11:15-12:45 | Städt. Kaufhaus, Treppenhaus D, SR Z001 |

---

### **Für Interessenten** (ohne LP)

**ab 5. Semester**

#### **The History of Linguistics: A Leipzig Perspective**

**Gereon Müller**

Di 17:15-18:45 NSG, S 127

This lecture-seminar will look at the history of modern linguistics, based on studies of the lives and work of important linguists working or studying at Leipzig University. As we will see, this focus is not quite as narrow as it may look at first sight since it will permit a closer look at virtually all relevant developments in modern linguistics since 1870 or so, from the Neogrammarians via structuralism to Chomskyan grammatical theory. More specifically, we will consider Ferdinand de Saussure, August Leskien, Karl Brugmann, Karl Verner, Jan Niecislaw Baudouin de Courtenay, Hermann Osthoff, Wilhelm Braune, Hermann Paul, Georg von der Gabelentz, Eduard Sievers, Wilhelm Wundt, Lucien Tesnière, Leonard Bloomfield, Nikolaj Trubetzkoy, Wilhelm Streitberg, Rudolf Ruzicka, Manfred Bierwisch, Klaus Baumgärtner, Gerhald Helbig, and Anita Steube. If there is sufficient interest, the lecture-seminar will be accompanied by bike tours visiting the places where these linguists lived, worked, and did other things.

Participants: bachelor students, master students, doctoral students

---

### **KOLLOQUIA** für Interessenten

#### **Phonology Reading Group**

**Jochen Trommer**

Mo 11:15-12:45 Beethovenstr. 15, Raum H1 5.16 / S 301

*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.

---

#### **Colloquium on Computation**

**Gregory M. Kobele**

Mi 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 111

*LV aus dem Masterstudiengang Linguistik.*

In this colloquium we will meet and discuss topics of interest, to be determined in the first meeting.

---

#### **Semantics Reading Group**

**Barbara Stiebels**

Do 15:15-16:45 NSG, S 223

At the beginning of the semester we will determine the semantic topics the participants are interested in. We will read and discuss papers on these topics. The papers to be read could be a mixture of descriptive vs. theoretical accounts, introductory vs. more specialized texts, focusing on a single language or taking a cross-linguistic/typological perspective. The reading group is open to everyone.

Participants: (advanced) bachelor students, master students, doctoral students

---

#### **Recent Work in Morphology and Syntax**

**Gereon Müller**

Fr 14:00-15:30 HSG, HS 20

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.

Participants: The colloquium is open to all

---

## Masterstudiengang Linguistik (Linguistics)

---

---

### MODULE 04-046-2014

### SUPRASEGMENTAL PHONOLOGY

Advanced Module

#### Phonology Reading Group

Jochen Trommer

Monday 11:15-12:45 Beethovenstr. 15, Room H1 5.16

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.

---

#### The non-accentual nature of prosodic feet

Eva Zimmermann

Thursday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 125

Feet as a constituent of the prosodic hierarchy are one standard representation for stress and explain, for example, the rhythmic and/or weight-sensitive nature of stress in many languages (e.g. Liberman & Prince 1970, Selkirk 1980, Hayes 1980). In this course, we will focus on a different aspect of feet, namely the non-accentual evidence for feet as a prosodic unit. We will look at different phonological patterns (e.g. segmental restrictions on weak foot positions) and morphological phenomena (e.g. template effects, affix placement) in a variety of languages that seemingly require reference to the foot and discuss 1) how alternative theories without feet and 2) how different theories of feet (e.g. with or without foot recursion or gradient activity) fare in light of this evidence.

---

#### Locality Domains of Tonal Processes

Jochen Trommer

Thursday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 125

Tone is the ideal phonological category to study the effect of locality domains for two reasons. First, tone per se is the least local phonological feature, which means that observed locality effects must be the consequence of specific domains, not of phonetic or functional limitations. Second, in many languages similar tonal processes apply in a variety of domains (especially: word-internal and phrasally) allowing for a comparison between different domains. The focus of this course are locality restrictions imposed by prosodic domains (e.g. feet, prosodic words, prosodic phrases), stratal-cyclic domains (e.g., stems) on processes such as tone spreading, dissimilation and insertion. We will discuss competing theoretical approaches, but also the typological distribution of processes and domains.

Literature: - Breteler, J. (2017) Deriving bounded tone with layered feet in harmonic serialism: The case of Saghala. *Glossa*, 2(1).  
- Hyman Larry & Hildah Nyamwaro (2022) Grammatical tone mapping in Ekegusii. *Phonology*. 39(3):503-529.  
- Myers, Scott (1987) Tone and the structure of words in Shona. PhD thesis, UMass Amherst.  
- Sande, H., Jenks, P., and Inkelas, S. (2020) Cophonologies by ph(r)ase. *NLLT*, 38(4):1211 –1261.

---

### MODULE 04-046-2025

### COMPUTATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON GRAMMAR

Advanced Module

#### Optimization and Derivation

Michael Frazier

Monday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 301

This seminar focuses on reading and discussing original research literature addressing the role of optimization processes in derivational syntax. Topics addressed may include: OT approaches to syntax, global vs. local optimization, transderivational comparison, the relevance of syntactic optimization to the derivation/representation tradeoff, and optimization and gradience, among others.

---

#### Learnability

Gregory M. Kobele

Tuesday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 215

The question of how languages are learned is at the heart of the generative enterprise. Whether called "Plato's Problem" or "Explanatory Adequacy", learnability is a fundamental goal of linguistic theory. In this course we approach learning from a computational perspective, exploring the literature on inductive inference of formal languages.

---

**Colloquium on Computation**

Wednesday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 111

Gregory M. Kobele

In this colloquium we will meet and discuss topics of interest, to be determined in the first meeting.

**MODULE 04-046-2033****EMPIRICAL METHODS**

Foundational Module

**Linguistic fieldwork**

Tuesday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 121

Barbara Stiebels

This class provides a hands-on approach to linguistic fieldwork. The goal of the course is to teach students how to collect, evaluate and organize real, non-idealized linguistic data and to formulate generalizations.

Students will interview a native speaker of a (non-Indo-European) language to study all aspects of the language's grammar: phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

References:- Bowerman, Claire. 2008. *Linguistic Fieldwork: A practical guide*. Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Chelliah, Shobhana L. & Willem J. de Reuse. 2011. *Handbook of descriptive linguistic fieldwork*. Dordrecht: Springer..
- Crowley, Terry. 2007. *Field linguistics: A beginner's guide*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sakel, Jeanette & Daniel L. Everett. 2012. *Linguistic fieldwork. A student guide*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**R for Linguists**

Wednesday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 229

Michael Frazier

In this course we will learn how to use the R computing environment to store, manipulate, and analyze the kinds of data linguists encounter in our work.

**Treebanks and Linguistic Theory**

Thursday 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 215

Gregory Kobele

A successful syntactic analysis of a language will provide structural descriptions for each of its sentences. Treebanks implicitly represent a syntactic theory, as they contain structural descriptions for each sentence in a corpus. Typically, a good treebank is the result of a massive investment in time and money. However, a treebank will typically not assign the structures that any given linguist believes are right. How can we make productive use of wrong resources?! This course looks at some popular treebanks (in particular the Penn Treebank and Universal Dependencies treebanks) and introduces their annotation schemes, and tools for interacting with them. In addition, we discuss attempts to use existing treebanks to create treebanks for different linguistic theories.

**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). Students learn to understand and apply linguistic research methods. Please clear up the details of the internship with Michael Frazier. 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 in form an internship certificate. Note that only those internships comply with the requirements of the module that do not involve restrictions of secrecy wrt. to your activities and the applied research methods. If you will not be allowed to report on the central aspects of your practical work, you should look for some other internship. The presentation of the internship will be scheduled for the last week of the lecture period or the first week of the following semester break . At the point of presentation the internship has to be finished.

**MODULE 04-046-2035****LANGUAGE IN FOCUS**

Special Module

**Syntax under Pressure: The View from Phonology**

Monday 15:15-16:45 NSG, S 301

Paula Fenger

This course deals with phenomena, such as word order or clitic placement, that have traditionally been seen and analyzed as syntactic, but have received alternative explanations through phonological means. In this course we will discuss these, and other phenomena from these different frameworks. On the one hand we will evaluate what types of tests can be used to distinguish between different assumptions and frameworks, and whether or not certain 'syntactic' phenomena should indeed be analyzed in the phonology, or can still receive syntactic explanations.

---

**Syntax under Pressure from Morphology: Auxiliary constructions****Philipp Weisser**

Friday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 223

In this course, we will take a closer look at auxiliary constructions and a number of related phenomena and discuss the question as to whether these are more adequately modelled as a syntactic or as morphological phenomena. While auxiliary constructions have standardly been modelled by means of distinct syntactic structures and specific operations (e.g. non-local selection), some more recently proposed changes in the conception of the architecture of grammar (in particular the move towards a partly generative postsyntactic model of morphology) have made it possible to reanalyze many auxiliary constructions as purely morphological repairs of problems created by the syntactic derivation (e.g. morphological approaches to do-support, be-insertion or the be/have-alternation). We will try to evaluate whether those kinds of reanalyses were successful and whether they can account for all auxiliary constructions or for only a subset of them.

In the second half of the course, we will broaden our view and look at some less frequently discussed phenomena, including optionality in auxiliaries, issues concerning agreement with auxiliaries, negative auxiliaries, cases of verb-doubling or periphrastic constructions with derivational morphology.

Literature will be given at the beginning of the semester.

---

**Syntax under Pressure: The View from Semantics****Gereon Müller**

Friday 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 127

There is a recent trend in grammatical theory to systematically hold semantic considerations responsible for what has traditionally been viewed as syntactic restrictions, by invoking concepts such as type mismatch. The goal of this seminar is to look at certain kinds of phenomena where this has been suggested, including passivization, movement (e.g., with respect to weak islands, minimality, tough-movement, and parasitic gaps), binding, case, and control; and to determine to what extent the semantic reinterpretations of what at first sight look like syntactic phenomena is viable and/or convincing.

Reading: Will be announced at the beginning of the semester.

Participants: master students, doctoral students

---

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

---

**The History of Linguistics: A Leipzig Perspective****Gereon Müller**

Tuesday 17:15-18:45 NSG, S 127

This lecture-seminar will look at the history of modern linguistics, based on studies of the lives and work of important linguists working or studying at Leipzig University. As we will see, this focus is not quite as narrow as it may look at first sight since it will permit a closer look at virtually all relevant developments in modern linguistics since 1870 or so, from the Neogrammarians via structuralism to Chomskyan grammatical theory. More specifically, we will consider Ferdinand de Saussure, August Leskien, Karl Brugmann, Karl Verner, Jan Niecislaw Baudouin de Courtenay, Hermann Osthoff, Wilhelm Braune, Hermann Paul, Georg von der Gabelentz, Eduard Sievers, Wilhelm Wundt, Lucien Tesnière, Leonard Bloomfield, Nikolaj Trubetzkoy, Wilhelm Streitberg, Rudolf Ruzicka, Manfred Bierwisch, Klaus Baumgaertner, Gerhald Helbig, and Anita Steube. If there is sufficient interest, the lecture-seminar will be accompanied by bike tours visiting the places where these linguists lived, worked, and did other things.

Participants: bachelor students, master students, doctoral students

---

**COLLOQUIA (without credits)**

---

**Semantics Reading Group****Barbara Stiebels**

Thursday 15:15-16:45 NSG, S 223

At the beginning of the semester we will determine the semantic topics the participants are interested in. We will read and discuss papers on these topics. The papers to be read could be a mixture of descriptive vs. theoretical accounts, introductory vs. more specialized texts, focusing on a single language or taking a cross-linguistic/typological perspective. The reading group is open to everyone.

Participants: (advanced) bachelor students, master students, doctoral students

---

**Recent Work in Morphology and Syntax****Gereon Müller**

Friday 14:00-15:30 HSG, HS 20

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.

Participants: The colloquium is open to all