

## Masterstudiengang Linguistik (Linguistics) Summer semester 2022

Stand: 12.4.2022

Please also check the information on our [Homepage](#).

### MODULEINSCHREIBUNG – Module enrolment

You must register for all modules and courses that you would like to take. To register for modules or courses, you will have to do so **via TOOL**

**between March 23th, 2022 (12:00) and March 28th, 2022 (17:00).**

Further information can be found here:

<https://www.uni-leipzig.de/en/studying/current-students/module-registration/>

### Freshman orientation

Information on study regulations and module enrolment

**Maria Kouneli**

Friday, 25 March 2022                      15:00–16:00 o'clock  
Room H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

You may access the meeting online (BBB-Link: <https://meet.uni-leipzig.de/b/kou-qgv-ytl-rpg>).

### MODULE 04-046-2014

### SUPRASEGMENTAL PHONOLOGY

Advanced Module

#### Tone Dissimilation

**Jochen Trommer**

Thursday    9:15-10:45            NSG, S 411

Whereas dissimilation is not very frequent for consonants and rather rare in vowels, it is a pervasive typological process for tone, showing extensive crosslinguistic diversity. Theoretically, tone dissimilation also has played the crucial role for one of the most important and debated phonological constraints, the Obligatory Contour Principle. In this course, we look at the broad spectrum of tonal dissimilation processes including apparently morphologized versions in tonal polarity, their interaction with other phonological processes (e.g. tone spreading and shifting), and their embedding in hierarchical morphological and syntactic domains, both from a typological and theoretical perspective. Tone dissimilation is also closely related to the twin course on lexical accent systems since competition among accents in tone accent languages can also be understood as a type of dissimilation.

#### Lexical Accent Systems

**Jochen Trommer**

Thursday    17:15-18:45            NSG, S 211

In lexical accent systems, morphemes carry unpredictable prominence. Thus, if a word has just one underlyingly stressed morpheme, this is typically stressed. However, languages resort to complex and diverse resolution strategies when there are two or more stressed morphemes in a word, based on linear order and structure.

Further complications arise with word forms lacking stressed morphemes, languages where stress is partially predictable, and with morphemes triggering preaccentuation, postaccentuation or even deaccentuation. The focus of this course will be the broad typological spectrum of lexical accent systems and their significance for phonological and morphological theory. Besides stress accent languages (where accent/prominence corresponds to increased phonetic length, and intensity), we will also discuss related tonal accent systems like Japanese where the major correlate of accent is pitch.

**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.

---

**MODULE 04-046-2025****COMPUTATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON GRAMMAR**

Advanced Module

**Category Labels****Michael Frazier**

Monday 15:15-16:45 NSG, S 113

This seminar will survey a range of approaches and algorithms proposed in the literature for assigning category labels to syntactic constituents. How mechanisms of labeling interact with the more general architecture of the derivation, the role of endocentricity, and possible roles for labeling in driving the derivation are among the topics to be included. Skeptical approaches such as Label-Free Syntax will also be considered. The focus of the course will be on reading proposals from the primary literature, with the goal of developing an appreciation for their theoretical and empirical merits and an aptitude for evaluating them relative to a wide range of empirical data and theoretical desiderata.

---

**Resolving Ellipsis****Gregory M. Kobele**

Friday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 113

This course investigates ellipsis from linguistic, processing, and computational perspectives. After a survey of prominent mechanisms, we will explore a recent attempt to unify LF-copying and PF-deletion mechanisms. The course will focus on how this approach can be made compatible with the plethora of linguistic and processing phenomena surrounding ellipsis.

---

**Colloquium on Computation****Gregory M. Kobele**

Friday 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 113

We will discuss topics relevant to the computation of linguistic structures.

---

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

Foundational Module

**Corpus linguistics and lexicography****Barbara Stiebels**

Thursday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 115

Linguistic fieldwork often includes the compilation of corpora and dictionaries as part of the documentation of the respective language. In this seminar we will deal with the concepts and methods of corpus linguistics (including data annotation and retrieval) and lexicography, each including a focus on under-documented languages. In addition, the use of data annotation software will be practised.

Selected references:

- McEnery, Tony & Andrew Hardie. 2012. *Corpus linguistics: Method, theory and practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jackson, Howard. 2002. *Lexicography: An Introduction*. London: Routledge.
- Stefanowitsch, Anatol. 2020. *Corpus linguistics: A guide to the methodology*. Berlin: Language Science Press.
- Svensén, Bo. 2009. *A handbook of lexicography: The theory and practice of dictionary-making*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Weisser, Martin. 2016. *Practical corpus linguistics: An introduction to corpus-based language analysis*. Malden: Wiley.

---

**Linguistic fieldwork****Maria Kouneli/**

Monday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 113

**Leonel Fongang**

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 an understudied (non-European) language to study all aspects of the language's grammar: phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

References: - Bowerman, Claire. 2008. *Linguistic Fieldwork: A practical guide*. Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.  
- Hyman, Larry. 2001. Fieldwork as a state of mind. In Newman, Paul, and Martha Ratcliff (eds.), *Linguistic fieldwork*, p. 15-33. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

---

### **R for Linguists**

**Michael Frazier**

Tuesday 15:15-16:45 NSG, S 111

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.

---

### **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.

---

### **MODULE 04-046-2035**

### **LANGUAGE IN FOCUS**

Special Module

#### **Linearization in Syntax**

**Fabian Heck**

Tuesday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 427  
Beginn: 12.04.2022

In this seminar, we will have a look at different aspects of linearization in syntax. Possible topics (among others, and depending on the participants interests) are: The LCA-theory of Kayne (1994), the theory of cyclic linearization by Fox & Pesetsky (2005), and different theories of scrambling; but perhaps also the notion of directionality, both with respect to the OV vs. VO property (e.g., Haider 2013, Sheehan, Biberauer, Roberts, Holmberg 2017) and with respect to the question whether syntactic structure is generated from bottom to top or the other way round (den Dikken 2018).

---

#### **Linearization in Morphology**

**Gereon Müller**

Tuesday 17:15-18:45 NSG, S 127  
Beginn: 12.04.2022

In this seminar we will be concerned with the order of morphological exponents in a word. We will discuss approaches to variable and fixed linearization of exponents in words from the perspective of various kinds of morphological theories incorporating concepts like templates, alignment constraints, precedence constraints, and morphological movement. A particular focus will be on issues pertaining to the functional sequence (f-seq) of grammatical categories and the Mirror Principle.

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

Participants: Master students, IGRA doctoral students.

---

#### **Linearization in Phonology**

**Sören E. Tebay**

Wednesday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 411  
Beginn: 13.04.2022

Linearization has played a crucial yet controversial role in phonological research. Whereas some approaches locate the manipulation of linear order in a grammar exclusively in the phonology (or its interfaces), other lines of research have aimed to severely restrict reordering inside phonology proper. Gradual alignment constraints and prosodically conditioned orders have been employed in the former

approaches, in contrast to the latter kind, which often assume fixed pivotal positions. In this seminar, these differing perspectives will inform a discussion of several linguistic phenomena that pertain to the issue of linearization in phonology, including infixation, metathesis, boundary tones, positioning of subsegmental material, and positional markedness.

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

---

**COLLOQUIA** (without credits)**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.