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 22, 2023 (12:00) and March 27, 2023 (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. Barbara Stiebels

22.03.2023 14:00–15:00 o’clock
Room H1 5.16, Beethovenstraße 15

Please contact Barbara Stiebels in case you can attend the freshman orientation only via Zoom.

Module recommendations for first semester students

We recommend the advanced modules Morphology (04-046-2010), Segmental Phonology (04-046-2013) and Grammatical Perspectives on Cognition (04-046-2026). Alternatively, you could enrol for a module from a different department (e.g., English studies, German studies). However, you have to check whether you would be admitted to the module (in terms of required qualifications and teaching capacities). In addition, you have to apply for taking that module by submitting this Antrag to the chair of the exams committee (Prof. Heck). If you are interested in taking the special module Research internship (04-046-2034), you should do so in a higher semester.

MODULE 04-046-2010 MORPHOLOGY

Advanced Module

Morphological irregularities

Barbara Stiebels

Tuesday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 213

In this seminar we will deal with three instances of morphological irregularity: suppletion, defective paradigms and morphomes. Suppletion (e.g. go/went or good/better) is characterized by replacement of the root with a formally distinct form. Defective paradigms are characterized by gaps in their sets of forms (e.g. no past tense form of forego). Morphomes (e.g. Aronoff’s 1994 “third stem” in Latin) or morphomic patterns involve skewed, anisomorphic relationships between linguistic form and lexical or grammatical meaning. Morphomic patterns usually lack a transparent synchronous conditioning outside the morphological system itself. The question we will address is whether we can still identify some (sub-)regular behavior in these seemingly irregular patterns (e.g. the lack of so-called ABA patterns in suppletion: good/better/*goodest). Which consequences do these phenomena have for theoretical modelling? In case of interest we can also include deponency as a fourth topic.

References (for introduction):

Further literature will be provided in class.

The morphosyntax of number

Tuesday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 213

In this course, we will learn about different theories of the syntax-morphology interface through the lens of phenomena pertaining to grammatical number. A non-exhaustive list of the phenomena we will discuss include: morphology of number concord in the noun phrase, number agreement on verbs (including discontinuous and multiple exponence), verbal number etc. We will examine data from a variety of non-Indo-European languages.

When enrolling for the module, please select one of the following two courses:

Morphology reading group

Thursday 15:15-16:45 NSG, S 213

We will read and discuss recent and/or important papers in morphology (both from a theoretical or typological perspective). Participants are invited to make suggestions for readings. In addition, everyone working on a morphological topic is invited to present his/her current work. We will fix the schedule in the first meeting. The reading group is open to everyone.

Recent Work in Morphology and Syntax

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.

MODULE 04-046-2013 SEGMENTAL PHONOLOGY

Advanced Module

The Segmental Morphophonology of American Languages

Thursday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 213

In this course we discuss segmental processes in the indigenous languages of the Americas (e.g., Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Mayan Arawakan), and their significance for theoretical models of phonology. An empirical focus of the course are segment-zero alternations (epenthesis and deletion) and the phonology of pharyngeal and laryngeal features. Theoretical emphasis will be on the interaction of phonological processes with morphosyntactic structure in stratal models of morphophonology.

Readings:

The Segmental Morphophonology of Asian Languages

Thursday 13:15-14:45 NSG, S 213

In this course we discuss segmental processes in the languages of Asia (e.g., Uralic, Dravidian, Sino-Tibetan), and their significance for theoretical models of phonology. An empirical focus of the course are vowel
harmony and gemination. Theoretical emphasis will be on the interaction of phonological processes with morphosyntactic structure in stratal models of morphophonology.

Readings:

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**Phonology Reading Group**

**Jochen Trommer**

Monday 11:15-12:45 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**

**Sentence Processing**

**Gregory M. Kobele**

Tuesday 11:15-12:45 NSG, S 213

In this seminar we will learn about parsing algorithms for minimalist grammars. Special attention will be paid to the effects of grammatical architecture on the processor. Debates in (psycho-)linguistics will be reframed in terms of these algorithms.

**Linking theories**

**Gregory M. Kobele**

Wednesday 13:15-15:45 NSG, S 213

Linguistic grammars are a representation of our linguistic competence, sometimes called our 'knowledge of language.' The great gambit of theoretical linguistics is the assumption that linguistic grammars are causally implicated in our linguistic behaviour - grammar is then the greatest common denominator of behaviour. However, the relationship between grammar and simple acceptability judgements is fraught - grammatical sentences can be unacceptable, ungrammatical ones acceptable, and it seems even that acceptability is more of a continuum than of a categorical distinction. In this course, we study how to make the connection between grammar and data (explicit) - /linking theories/. Our main interest will be in general accounts that extend to different modes of linguistic behaviour.

**Colloquium on Computation**

**Gregory M. Kobele**

Wednesday 9:15-10:45 NSG, S 213

The topic of the colloquium will be decided on the first meeting.

**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.
Further courses of interest (without credits)

**Building Blocks of Ellipsis**  
Michael Frazier

Monday 15:15-16:45 NSG, S 213

This seminar will investigate various approaches to how syntactic elements combine (both with one another and with building blocks at the interfaces) to yield silent structure in ellipsis. Explicit comparison will be drawn with other kinds of null elements. A particular focus will be on how the building blocks and derivations of elliptical structures interact with more general grammatical constraints such as cyclicity, locality, and minimality.