

Linguistics Course Offerings, Fall 2024

FALL 2024

LING 201, Introduction to Language, Online Asynchronous

Christina Hagedorn

This course is intended for a general undergraduate audience, and will provide an overview of various aspects of human language. We will consider the many ways in which human language is unique, and what makes languages of the world similar in many respects, though diverse in others. Additionally, we will discuss common misconceptions about human language, issues in language acquisition, and groundbreaking scientific developments related to language and the brain. Though this course does not provide in-depth training in formal linguistic analysis, it will provide a basic understanding of how language is systematically studied by linguists.

LING 201, Introduction to Language, Hybrid Asynchronous

M 10:10 – 1205 Jason Bishop

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LING 301, Introduction to Linguistics, Online Mix

T 4:40 – 6:20 Christina Tortora

This course is an introduction to the scientific study of human language, a prerequisite for further study in linguistics/speech-language pathology. We will cover the basic areas of linguistic grammar: phonetics, phonology, morphology and syntax. Students may also have the opportunity to explore applications of linguistic theory to questions about language change (historical linguistics), first language acquisition (how children learn language), second language learning (how adults learn a second language), sign languages, language and the brain (psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics), and computational linguistics

LING 301, Introduction to Linguistics, Online Asynchronous

Oana Popescu

This course is an introduction to the scientific study of human language, a prerequisite for further study in linguistics/speech-language pathology. We will cover the basic areas of linguistic grammar: phonetics, phonology, morphology and syntax. Students may also have the opportunity to explore applications of linguistic theory to questions about language change (historical linguistics), first language acquisition (how children learn language), second language learning

(how adults learn a second language), sign languages, language and the brain (psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics), and computational linguistics.

LING 302, Phonetics, In Person

M 6:30 – 9:50 Lorenza Colonna

This course is an introduction to the linguistic subfield of phonetics—the study of how speech sounds are articulated, transcribed, and represented in the mind/brain. Students will learn how to use the International Phonetic Alphabet and how to produce nearly all of the basic sounds used in all of the world's languages. This course is a prerequisite for all upper-level courses related to speech sounds, including courses related to speech-language pathology.

LING 303, Phonology, Hybrid Asynchronous

Chen Zhou

An introduction to phonology, the analysis of linguistic sound systems, applied primarily to varieties of English and closely related languages. Emphasis is on learning how to examine sound patterns in terms of rules, features, and underlying forms. For English majors and minors, this is designated as a linguistics course: NOTE: It is recommended that students complete LING 302 prior to enrolling for this course.

LING 304, Syntax I, In Person

TTH 4:40 – 6:20 Christina Tortora

This course is an introduction to syntax, the study of phrase structure in human language. Through examination primarily of English varieties, students will develop various skills in scientific analysis, such as: the identification of evidence to support hypotheses; the ability to deduce the nature of lexical and syntactic categories (such as noun, verb, noun phrase, subject, object); and the ability to recognize the abstract properties, elements, and operations which give rise to e.g. syntactic ambiguity, recursion, and the variety of surface forms we recognize as distinct “constructions,” such as active vs. passive, interrogatives, and relative clauses.

LING 380, Sociology of Language, Hybrid Asynchronous

Joseph Pentangelo

This course is an introduction to sociolinguistics, the study of the relationship between language and society. Areas of discussion include language and class, language and sex, language and race, and language and ethnicity. Special attention is paid to variation as a linguistic phenomenon, and the relationship between language variation and language change.

LING 410, First Language Acquisition, Online Asynchronous

Lorenza Colonna

An examination of how typically-developing children naturally acquire their first language, surveying what is known about grammatical development at the levels of phonetics, phonology,

morphology, and syntax. Both theory and data on child language acquisition are discussed, with special emphasis on developmental universals.

LING 412, Sign Language Linguistics, In Person

TH 6:30 – 9:50 Joseph Pentangelo

A cross-linguistic survey of the structure of sign languages. Major emphases include the exploration of (a) how various areas of linguistic theory (e.g., phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax) apply to sign languages, and (b) structural aspects that are specific to the world's sign languages. The course will also include discussion of the acquisition of sign languages, as well as their sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic aspects. Knowledge of a sign language (e.g., Nicaraguan Sign Language, Swedish Sign Language, American Sign Language, etc.) is not required for this course. Prerequisites: (LING 302 or LING 303) and LING 304.

LING 420, Anatomy and Physiology for Speech Science, Online Asynchronous

Christina Hagedorn

An introduction to the typically-developed anatomy and physiology of the structures involved in the production of human speech and in hearing. Topics include the mechanisms of respiration, phonation, articulation, and audition. Prerequisite: LING 302; (BIO 106 and BIO 107) or (BIO 170 and BIO 171)

SUMMER 2024:

LING 201, Introduction to Language, Online Asynchronous

Jason Bishop

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LING 430, Phonetic and Phonological Disorders, Online Asynchronous

Lorenza Colonna

An introduction to major disorders of linguistic speech sounds, both phonetic (articulatory) and phonological (cognitive) in nature. The course highlights theories of description and assessment, and linguistic approaches to intervention.