

人社院學士班 101 學年度上學期課程大綱

科號	HSS 430400	組別		學分	3	人數限制	50
科目中文名稱	世界語言通論			教室	人社 C403A		
科目英文名稱	Languages of the World						
任課教師	廖秀娟 (Dr. HSIU-CHUAN LIAO)						
上課時間	Friday 2:20-5:20PM (to be changed)						
擋修科目				擋修分數			
課程助理	本所課程		<input type="checkbox"/> 需要	時數	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 小時	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 小時	
			<input type="checkbox"/> 不需要				
	非本所課程		<input type="checkbox"/> 需要	時數	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 小時	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 小時	
			<input type="checkbox"/> 不需要				

一、課程說明	<p>This course aims to provide students with some basic and some not-so-basic facts about languages of the world. We will be looking at the diversity of languages across space (and time), their fundamental similarities, and other puzzles. By the end of the class, students are expected to know not only the membership and geographical distribution of each language family, but also some salient structural properties of each language family.</p>
二、指定用書	<p>[*: obligatory reading]</p> <p>Comrie, Bernard, ed. 2009. <i>The world's major languages</i>, 2nd edition. London: Routledge. [P371.W6 2009]</p> <p>Lyovin, Anatole V. 1997. <i>An introduction to the languages of the world</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [P371.L96 1997]</p> <p>*O'Grady, William. 2012a. Language: A preview. In <i>Contemporary linguistic analysis: An introduction</i> (7th edition), ed. by William O'Grady and John Archibald, 1-13. Toronto: Pearson Canada.</p> <p>*O'Grady, William. 2012b. The syntax files: An introductory survey of basic syntactic concepts and phenomena. MS. A6: Word Order Correlations B1: Thematic Roles C1: Grammatical Relations C3: Intransitive Verbs D1: Nominative-Accusative D2: Ergative-Absolutive E1: Subject and Object Agreement E2: Other Type of Agreement Systems</p>

	<p>F4: Other Voice-related Systems K1: Noun Incorporation</p> <p>Payne, Thomas E. 1997. <i>Describing morphosyntax: A guide for field linguistics</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press. [P241.P39 1997]</p> <p>*Steinbergs, Aleksandra. 2012. Chapter 8: The classification of languages. In <i>Contemporary linguistic analysis: An introduction</i> (7th edition), ed. by William O’Grady and John Archibald, 279-309. Toronto: Pearson Canada.</p>
三、參考書籍	<p>Adelaar, Alexander, and Nikolaus P. Himmelmann, eds. 2005. <i>The Austronesian languages of Asia and Madagascar</i>. London and New York: Routledge. [PL5026.A87 2005]</p> <p>Blake, Barry J. 1987. <i>Australian aboriginal grammar</i>. London and Wolfeboro, N.H.: Croom Helm. [PL7003.B54 1987]</p> <p>Blake, Barry J. 2001. <i>Case</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P240.6.B57 2001]</p> <p>Blust, Robert. 2009. <i>The Austronesian languages</i>. Pacific Linguistics 602. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics. [PJ25.P119 v.602]</p> <p>Bright, William. 1990. <i>Language variation in South Asia</i>. New York: Oxford University Press. [PL4603.B7 1990]</p> <p>Bright, William, ed. 2003. <i>International encyclopedia of linguistics</i>. New York: Oxford University Press. [R P29.I58 2003 v.1]</p> <p>Brown, Keith. 2006. <i>Encyclopedia of language and Linguistics</i>, 2nd edition. Oxford: Elsevier. [R P29.E48 2006 v.1]</p> <p>Brown, Keith, and Sarah Ogilvie. 2009. <i>Concise encyclopedia of languages of the world</i>. Oxford: Elsevier. [R P29.C58 2009]</p> <p>Campbell, Lyle. 1988. Review of “Language in the Americas”, Joseph H. Greenberg. <i>Language</i> 64(3):591-615.</p> <p>Campbell, Lyle. 1997. <i>American Indian languages: The historical linguistics of Native America</i>. New York: Oxford University Press. [PM108.C36 1997]</p> <p>Campbell, Lyle, and Marianne Mithun, eds. 1979. <i>The languages of native America: Historical and comparative assessment</i>. Austin: University of Texas Press. [PM108 L269]</p> <p>Childs, George Tucker. 2003. <i>An introduction to African languages</i>. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Co. [OD PL8005.C45 2003]</p> <p>Comrie, Bernard. 1989. <i>Linguistics universals and linguistic typology</i>, 2nd edition. Oxford: Blackwell. [P204.C6 1989]</p> <p>Comrie, Bernard. 1981. <i>The languages of the Soviet Union</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P381.R8 C739]</p> <p>Comrie, Bernard, Stephen Matthews, and Maria Polinsky. 2003. <i>The atlas of languages</i>, revised edition. London:</p>

	<p>Quarto Inc. [P106.L67 2003]</p> <p>Dixon, R.M.W. 2002. <i>Australian languages: Their nature and development</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL7001.D48 2002]</p> <p>Dixon, R.M.W. 2004. <i>The Jarawala languages of Southern Amazonia</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [PM6258.D59 2004]</p> <p>Dixon, R.M.W., and Barry J. Blake. 1981. <i>Handbook of Australian languages</i>. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. [PL7001.A3 v.1]</p> <p>Finegan, Edward, and John R. Rickford, eds. 2004. <i>Language in the USA: Themes for the Twenty-first Century</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P377.L33 2004]</p> <p>Fortson, Benjamin W. 2010. <i>Indo-European language and culture: An introduction, 2nd edition</i>. Chichester, U.K. and Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell. [P561.F67 2010]</p> <p>Goddard, Cliff. 2005. <i>The languages of East and Southeast Asia</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [PL493.G63 2005]</p> <p>Greenberg, Joseph H. 1966. <i>The languages of Africa</i>. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.</p> <p>Greenberg, Joseph H. 2000. <i>Indo-European and its closest relatives : The Eurasiatic language family</i>. Stanford: Stanford University Press. [P569.G74 2000 v.1]</p> <p>Heine, Bernd, and Derek Nurse. 2000. <i>African languages: An introduction</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [PL8005.A24 2000]</p> <p>Katzner, Kenneth. 2002. <i>Languages of the world</i>. London: Routledge. [P371.K38 2002]</p> <p>Kaye, Alan S. 2007. <i>The morphologies of Asia and Africa</i>. Winona Lake, Ind.: Eisenbrauns. [??]</p> <p>Kaye, Alan S., and Mauro Tosco. 2001. <i>Pidgin and creole languages: A basic introduction</i>. Munchen: LINCOM Europa. [PM7802.K39 2001]</p> <p>Martin, Harris, and Nigel Vincent, eds. 1988. <i>The Romance languages</i>. London: Croom Helm. [PC43 R63 1988]</p> <p>Matisoff, James A. 1990. Discussion note: On megalocomparison. <i>Language</i> 66(1):106-120.</p> <p>Mithun, Marianne. 1999. <i>The languages of native north America</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [PM108.L35 1999]</p> <p>Norman, Jerry. 1988. <i>Chinese</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL1075 N784 1988]</p> <p>Ramsey, S. Robert. 1987. <i>The languages of China</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. [PL1071 R149 1987]</p> <p>Rounds, Carol. 2008. <i>Hungarian: An essential grammar</i>. New York: Routledge. [PH2105.R68 2008]</p> <p>Ruhlen, Merritt. 1987. <i>A guide to the world's languages, vol. 1: Classification</i>. Stanford: Stanford University Press. [P203 R854 1987 v.1]</p> <p>Sebeok, Thomas. 1963-76. <i>Current Trends in Linguistics</i>.</p>
--	---

	<p>The Hague: Moutn. [P25 C936 v.1]</p> <p>Vol.1 Soviet and East European linguistics.</p> <p>Vol.2 Linguistics in East Asia and South East Asia.</p> <p>Vol.3 Theoretical foundations.</p> <p>Vol.4 Ibero-American and Caribbean linguistics.</p> <p>Vol.5 Linguistics in South Asia.</p> <p>Vol.6 Linguistics in South West Asia and North Africa.</p> <p>Vol.7 Linguistics in Sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p>Vol.8 Linguistics in Oceania.</p> <p>Vol.9 Linguistics in Western Europe.</p> <p>Vol.10 Linguistics in North America.</p> <p>Vol.11 Diachronic, areal, and typological linguistics.</p> <p>Vol.12 Linguistics and adjacent arts and sciences.</p> <p>Vol.13 Historiography of linguistics.</p> <p>Vol.14 Index.</p> <p>Shibatani, Masayoshi. 1990. <i>The languages of Japan</i>. New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL523.S348 1990]</p> <p>Shopen, Timothy, ed. 1979a. <i>Languages and their speakers</i>. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers. [P106 Sh77]</p> <p>Shopen, Timothy, ed. 1979b. <i>Languages and their status</i>. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers. [P106 Sh77 Lt]</p> <p>Shopen, Timothy, ed. 1987. <i>Language and their status</i>. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. [P106.L319]</p> <p>Sun, Chaofen. 2006. <i>Chinese: A linguistic introduction</i>. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL1071.S78 2006]</p> <p>Suárez, Jorge A. 1983. <i>The Mesoamerican Indian languages</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [PM3001 Su12]</p> <p>Thurgood, Graham, and Randy J. LaPolla, eds. 2003. <i>The Sino-Tibetan languages</i>. London and New York: Routledge. [PL3521.S56 2003]</p> <p>van Driem, George. 2001. <i>Languages of the Himalayas: An ethnolinguistic handbook of the greater Himalayan region</i>. Leiden and New York: Brill. [PK1509.D75 2001 v.1]</p> <p>van der Auwere, John, and Ekkehard König, eds. 1994. <i>The Germanic languages</i>. London and New York: Routledge. [PD73.G38 1994]</p> <p>Voegelin, C.F., and F. M. Voegelin. 1977. <i>Classification and index of the world's languages</i>. New York: Elsevier.</p> <p>Vovin, Alexander. 2010. <i>Koreo-Japonica: A re-evaluation of a common genetic origin</i>. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press. [PL912.V59 2010]</p> <p>Whaley, Lindsay J. 1997. <i>Introduction to typology: The unity and diversity of language</i>. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc. [P204.W48 1997]</p> <p>Wright, Robert. 1991. Quest for the mother tongue. <i>The Atlantic Monthly</i>, April 1991:39-68.</p> <p>Yip, Moira. 2002. <i>Tone</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P223.Y56 2002]</p>
--	--

	<p>Web resources: Dryer, Matthew S., and Martin Haspelmath, eds. 2011. <i>The World Atlas of Language Structures Online</i>. Munich: Max Planck Digital Library. Available online at http://wals.info/. Haspelmath, Martin, and Uri Tadmor, eds. 2009. <i>World Loanword Database (WOLD)</i>. Munich: Max Planck Digital Library. Available online at http://wold.livingsources.org/. Lewis, Paul M., ed. 2009. <i>Ethnologue: Languages of the world</i>, 16th edition. Dallas: SIL International. On-line version: www.ethnologue.com. [The most complete and up-to-date catalogue of the world's languages, location, and speaker numbers] SSWL (Syntactic Structures of the World's Languages) (http://sswl.railsplayground.net/) [SSWL is a searchable database that allows users to discover which properties (morphological, syntactic, and semantic) characterize a language, as well as how these properties relate across languages.] Terralingua: Unity in biocultural diversity. (http://www.terralingua.org/) Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)</p>																		
四、教學方式	<p>This course covers major language families of the world through a series of readings, lectures, discussions, and 'hands-on' experience with linguistic analysis. Students are expected to participate in class discussions and take turns in presenting their solutions to practice exercises in class.</p>																		
五、教學進度	<p><i>Tentative schedule</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Week 1</td> <td>09/21/2012</td> <td>Orientation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Week 2</td> <td>09/28/2012</td> <td>No class: Teachers' Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Week 3</td> <td>10/05/2012</td> <td>Classification of Languages-I: Genetic Classification --dialect vs. language --language families vs. isolates --distant genetic relationships and macrofamilies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Week 4</td> <td>10/12/2012</td> <td>Classification of Languages-II: Typological Classification --morphological classification --syntactic classification: (a) VO vs. OV (b) accusative vs. ergative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Week 5</td> <td>10/19/2012</td> <td>Pidgins and Creoles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Week 6</td> <td>10/26/2012</td> <td>Indo-European-I: Germanic,</td> </tr> </table>	Week 1	09/21/2012	Orientation	Week 2	09/28/2012	No class: Teachers' Day	Week 3	10/05/2012	Classification of Languages-I: Genetic Classification --dialect vs. language --language families vs. isolates --distant genetic relationships and macrofamilies	Week 4	10/12/2012	Classification of Languages-II: Typological Classification --morphological classification --syntactic classification: (a) VO vs. OV (b) accusative vs. ergative	Week 5	10/19/2012	Pidgins and Creoles	Week 6	10/26/2012	Indo-European-I: Germanic,
Week 1	09/21/2012	Orientation																	
Week 2	09/28/2012	No class: Teachers' Day																	
Week 3	10/05/2012	Classification of Languages-I: Genetic Classification --dialect vs. language --language families vs. isolates --distant genetic relationships and macrofamilies																	
Week 4	10/12/2012	Classification of Languages-II: Typological Classification --morphological classification --syntactic classification: (a) VO vs. OV (b) accusative vs. ergative																	
Week 5	10/19/2012	Pidgins and Creoles																	
Week 6	10/26/2012	Indo-European-I: Germanic,																	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Romance, Balto-Slavic, etc. --membership and geography --word order (e.g. V-second) --pro-drop --grammatical gender --second position clitics
	Week 7	11/02/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indo-European-II (Indo-Iranian: Iranian and Indo-Aryan (or Indic)); Dravidian --membership and geography --writing systems --ergativity
	Week 8	11/09/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sino-Tibetan --membership and geography --writing systems --tone --isolating morphology --nominal classifiers --ergativity --inverse system
	Week 9	11/16/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Austronesian I --membership and geography --national language --social hierarchies and registers (or speech styles) --possessive constructions: direct (or inalienable) vs. indirect (or alienable) possession --noun incorporation
	Week 10	11/23/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Austronesian II: --transitivity and ergativity; “verbal focus”; applicatives --reduplication
	Week 11	11/30/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai, and Hmong-Mien --membership and geography --tone --isolating morphology --serial verb constructions
	Week 12	12/07/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ainu, Japanese, Korean, Turkic, Mongolian, and Tungusic; Uralic --membership and geography --Are Japanese and Korean “Altaic” languages? --Ural-Altaic --vowel harmony --agglutinative morphology
	Week 13	12/14/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Languages of Australia (Pama-Nyungan vs.

	<p>non-Pama-Nyungan) --membership and geography --lexical taboo --noun classes --ergativity</p> <p>Week 14 12/21/2012 Afro-Asiatic --membership and geography --triconsonantal roots and root-and-pattern morphology --verb-initial word order</p> <p>Week 15 12/28/2012 Languages of the Americas --subgrouping hypotheses --“Amerind” --polysynthesis --noun incorporation --ergativity --inverse system</p> <p>Week 16 01/04/2013 Languages of Africa --subgrouping; membership and geography --noun classes and classifiers --applicative constructions --tone and vowel harmony --click sounds</p> <p>*Week 17 01/11/2013 Term project presentation</p> <p>*Week 18 01/18/2013 Term project due (2:20PM)</p>
六、成績考核	<p>The course grade is based entirely on how well the following requirements are fulfilled; NO second chance or alternative work can be given.</p> <p>(a) participation (10%)</p> <p>(b) reaction sheets and/or web search assignments (30%)</p> <p>***All web search assignments (and the term project) should be typed and follow the following format/style specification.</p> <p>--page setup(版面設定): A4 (i.e. 29.7cm x 21cm) [A4 紙，即長 29.7 公分，寬 21 公分]</p> <p>--spacing: single spaced [中文打字規格為每行繕打(行間不另留間距)，英文打字規格為 single space]</p> <p>--font size and type (字體): size 12; English: Times New Roman; Chinese: 標楷體 [以中英文撰寫均可。英文使用 Times New Roman，中文使用標楷體，字體大小以 12 號為主]</p> <p>(c) in-class practice exercises (30%)</p>

	<p>(d) term project (30%) [a 3-7 page description of (some aspects of) an ‘exotic’ language]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A late homework assignment/research paper will be accepted ONLY in DOCUMENTED cases of illness or crisis. [Note: <u>You are expected to submit your homework assignment/research paper on time</u> (i.e. you will have to submit either a hard copy or a PDF file of your homework assignment/research paper <u>by 2:20PM of each class meeting.</u>] ◆ ***Failure to submit practice exercises, homework assignments, and/or research paper <u>on time</u> will result in either a “low pass” or an “F” (i.e. below 60 for undergraduate students) in students’ final course grade. ◆ ***<u>Academic honesty is highly valued by the instructor.</u> ***<u>Plagiarism</u> (i.e. the use of other people’s words and/or ideas without giving proper citation or acknowledgement) <u>will result in an “F” (i.e. below 60 for undergraduate students) in students’ course grade.</u> ◆ Students are responsible for material and information covered in classes that they miss.
七、講義位址 http://	