人社院學士班 <u>109</u> 學年度<u>下</u>學期課程大綱

科號	HSS 330100	組別		學分	3	人數限制	30
科目中文名稱	世界語言通論			教室	人社 C507		
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	Thursday (四) 3:30-6:20PM						
擋修科目	無 (**No prerequisite**)			擋修分數			
授課語言	英語授課 (offered in English)						
通識課程	**Elective GE course: Humanities** (人文學領域選修通識)						

一、課程說明	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 covered in this course, but also some salient linguistic features of each language family.
	*****No** prerequisite is required for this class. However, an interest in language(s) is desirable. Even if you haven't taken "Introduction to Linguistics" before, you are still encouraged to take this course because I will introduce basic linguistic concepts (e.g. Phonetics and Phonology (i.e. sounds and sound systems); Morphology (i.e. units of words, word formation, etc.); Syntax (i.e. phrases, sentences, and phrase/sentence formation, etc.) in the class.
	*****This course will be lectured in English.**
	*****Chinese translation for technical terms will be provided. Students can ask questions in either English or Mandarin Chinese.**
	*****POLICY ON AUDITING**
	The auditing option is available ONLY to **graduate students** from the Institute of Linguistics at Tsing Hua. If you would like to audit my class, please make sure that you **e-mail me to get my approval** BEFORE **the first class meeting**.

二、指定用書	**articles from *Encyclopaedia Britannica*:**
	Encyclopaedia Britannica. https://www.britannica.com/

articles from *Encyclopaedia Britannica*:

Encyclopaedia Britannica.   https://www.britannica.com/

- Japanese (by Masayoshi Shibatani)
- Korean (by Samuel Martin)
- Manchu-Tungusic (by Robert I. Binnick)
- Mongolian languages (by Robert I. Binnick)
- Turkic languages (by Lars Johanson)
- Indo-European languages (by Jay H. Jasanoff and Warren Cowgill)
- Indo-Aryan languages (by George Cardona)
- Indo-Iranian languages (by George Cardona)
- Sino-Tibetan languages (by Søren Christian Egerod)
- Southeast Asia (by Thomas R. Leinbach and William H. Frederick)
- Tibeto-Burman languages (by James A. Matisoff)
- Tai languages (by Fang Kuei Li and David B. Solnit)
- Hmong-Mien languages (by Martha Ratliff)
- Austroasiatic languages (by Gérard Diffloth)
- Austronesian languages (by Robert A. Blust)
- Australian aboriginal languages (by Jeffrey G. Heath)
- Afro-Asiatic languages (by H. Ekkenhard Wolff)
- Khoisan languages (by Anthony Traill and Oswin R. A. Köhler)
- Niger-Congo languages (by John T. Bendor-Samuel)
- Nilo-Saharan languages (by Morris F. Goodman and Gerrit J. Dimmendaal)
- Mesoamerican Indian languages (by Lyle Campbell)
- North American Indian languages (by Lyle Campbell and William O. Bright)
- South American Indian languages (by Jorge A. Suárez)

Selected chapters from the following books:

Campbell, Lyle.   2013.   *Historical linguistics: An introduction*, 3rd edition.   Cambridge: The MIT Press. [*Chapter 6: Linguistics Classification (Sec. 6.1-6.3 (pp. 159-174))]

Comrie, Bernard, ed.   2009.   *The world's major languages*, 2nd edition.   London: Routledge. [P371.W6 2009]

Goddard, Cliff.   2005.   *The languages of East and Southeast Asia*.   Oxford: Oxford University Press. [PL493.G63 2005]

	O'Grady, William, John Archibald, Mark Aronoff, and Janie Rees-Miller, eds. 2017. *Contemporary linguistic: An introduction* (7th edition). Boston and New York: Bedford/St. Martin's. [Chapters 1-5; Chapter 7]
三、參考書籍	Adelaar, Alexander, and Nikolaus P. Himmelmann, eds. 2005. *The Austronesian languages of Asia and Madagascar*. London and New York: Routledge. [PL5026.A87 2005]

Blake, Barry J.   1987.   *Australian aboriginal grammar*.   London and Wolfeboro, N.H.: Croom Helm. [PL7003.B54 1987]

Blake, Barry J.   2001.   *Case* (2nd edition).   Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics.   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P240.6.B57 2001]

Blust, Robert A.   2013.   *The Austronesian Languages* (revised edition).   A-PL 008.   Canberra: Pacific Linguistics. (Chapter 4 [Sound systems] (pp. 169-276); *Chapter 8 [Reconstruction] (pp. 512-599); Chapter 9 [Sound change] (pp. 600-686).   Accessible at http://pacling.anu.edu.au/materials/Blust2013Austronesian.pdf

Bright, William.   1990.   *Language variation in South Asia*.   New York: Oxford University Press. [PL4603.B7 1990]

Bright, William, ed.   2003.   *International encyclopedia of linguistics*.   New York: Oxford University Press. [R P29.I58 2003 v.1]

Brown, Keith.   2006.   *Encyclopedia of language and linguistics*, 2nd edition.   Oxford: Elsevier. [R P29.E48 2006 v.1]

Brown, Keith, and Sarah Ogilvie.   2009.   *Concise encyclopedia of languages of the world*.   Oxford: Elsevier. [R P29.C58 2009]

Brown, Penelope, and Stephen C. Levinson.   1987.   *Politeness: Some universals in language use*.   Studies in Interactional Sociolinguistics 4.   Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.

Campbell, Lyle.   1988.   Review of "Language in the Americas", Joseph H. Greenberg.   *Language* 64(3):591-615.

Campbell, Lyle.   1997.   *American Indian languages: The historical linguistics of Native America*.   New York: Oxford University Press. [PM108.C36 1997]

Campbell, Lyle, and Marianne Mithun, eds.   1979.   *The languages of native America: Historical and comparative assessment*.   Austin: University of Texas Press. [PM108 L269]

Childs, George Tucker.   2003.   *An introduction to African languages*.   Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Co. [OD PL8005.C45 2003]

Comrie, Bernard.   1981.   *The languages of the Soviet Union*.   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P381.R8 C739]

Comrie, Bernard.   1989.   *Linguistics universals and linguistic* |

typology, 2nd edition.   Oxford: Blackwell. [P204.C6 1989]

Comrie, Bernard, Stephen Matthews, and Maria Polinsky. 2003.   *The atlas of languages*, revised edition.   London: Quarto Inc. [P106.L67 2003]

Corbett, Greville G.   2006.   *Agreement*.   Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics.   Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.

Cysouw, Michael.   2003.   *The paradigmatic structure of person marking*.   Oxford Studies in Typology and Linguistic Theory.   Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Dixon, R.M.W.   2002.   *Australian languages: Their nature and development*.   New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL7001.D48 2002]

Dixon, R.M.W.   2004.   *The Jarawala languages of Southern Amazonia*.   Oxford: Oxford University Press. [PM6258.D59 2004]

Dixon, R.M.W., and Barry J. Blake.   1981.   *Handbook of Australian languages*.   Amsterdam: John Benjamins. [PL7001.A3 v.1]

Finegan, Edward, and John R. Rickford, eds.   2004.   *Language in the USA: Themes for the Twenty-first Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P377.L33 2004]

Fortson, Benjamin W.   2010.   *Indo-European language and culture: An introduction*, 2nd edition.   Chichester, U.K. and Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell. [P561.F67 2010]

Greenberg, Joseph H.   1966.   *The languages of Africa*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

Greenberg, Joseph H.   2000.   *Indo-European and its closest relatives: The Eurasiatic language family*.   Stanford: Stanford University Press. [P569.G74 2000 v.1]

Harris, Martin, and Nigel Vincent, eds.   1988.   *The Romance languages*.   London: Croom Helm. [PC43 R63 1988]

Heine, Bernd, and Derek Nurse.   2000.   *African languages: An introduction*.   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [PL8005.A24 2000]

Hetzron, Robert.   2009.   Afroasiatic languages.   In *The world's major languages* (2nd edition), ed. by Bernard Comrie, 545-550.   London: Routledge.

Katzner, Kenneth.   2002.   *Languages of the world*.   London: Routledge. [P371.K38 2002]

Kaye, Alan S.   2007.   *The morphologies of Asia and Africa*. Winona Lake, Ind.: Eisenbrauns.

Kaye, Alan S., and Mauro Tosco.   2001.   *Pidgin and creole languages: A basic introduction*.   Munchen: LINCOM Europa. [PM7802.K39 2001]

Lyovin, Anatole V., Brett Kessler, and William Leben.   2016. *An introduction to the languages of the world*, 2nd edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

McMahon, April M. S.   1994.   *Understanding language change*.   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Ch.10]

Matisoff, James A.   1990.   Discussion note: On

megalocomparison. *Language* 66(1):106-120.

Mithun, Marianne. 1999. *The languages of native North America*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [PM108.L35 1999]

Nichols, Patricia. 2004. Creole languages: Forging new identities. In *Language in the USA: Themes for the Twenty-first Century*, ed. by Edward Finegan and John R. Richford, 133-152. New York and Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Norman, Jerry. 1988. *Chinese*. New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL1075 N784 1988]

Payne, Thomas E. 1997. *Describing morphosyntax: A guide for field linguists*. New York: Cambridge University Press. [P241.P39 1997]

Payne, Thomas E. 2006. *Exploring language structure: A student's guide*. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.Pereltsvaig, Asya. 2012. *Languages of the world: An introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P53.P4443 2012]

Pulleyblank, Douglas. 2009. Niger-Kordofanian (Niger-Congo) languages. In *The world's major languages* (2nd edition), ed. by Bernard Comrie, 857-865. London: Routledge.

Ramsey, S. Robert. 1987. *The languages of China*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. [PL1071 R149 1987]

Rounds, Carol. 2008. *Hungarian: An essential grammar*. New York: Routledge. [PH2105.R68 2008]

Ruhlen, Merritt. 1987. *A guide to the world's languages, vol. 1: Classification*. Stanford: Stanford University Press. [P203 R854 1987 v.1]

Sebeok, Thomas. 1963-76. *Current Trends in Linguistics*. The Hague: Mouton. [P25 C936 v.1]
Vol.1 Soviet and East European linguistics.
Vol.2 Linguistics in East Asia and South East Asia.
Vol.3 Theoretical foundations.
Vol.4 Ibero-American and Caribbean linguistics.
Vol.5 Linguistics in South Asia.
Vol.6 Linguistics in South West Asia and North Africa.
Vol.7 Linguistics in Sub-Saharan Africa.
Vol.8 Linguistics in Oceania.
Vol.9 Linguistics in Western Europe.
Vol.10 Linguistics in North America.
Vol.11 Diachronic, areal, and typological linguistics.
Vol.12 Linguistics and adjacent arts and sciences.
Vol.13 Historiography of linguistics.
Vol.14 Index.

Shibatani, Masayoshi. 1990. *The languages of Japan*. New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL523.S348 1990]

Shopen, Timothy, ed. 1979a. *Languages and their speakers*. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers. [P106 Sh77]

Shopen, Timothy, ed. 1979b. *Languages and their status*. Cambridge: Winthrop Publishers. [P106 Sh77 Lt]

Shopen, Timothy, ed. 1987. *Language and their status*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. [P106.L319]

Suárez, Jorge A. 1983. *The Mesoamerican Indian languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [PM3001 Su12]

Sun, Chaofen. 2006. *Chinese: A linguistic introduction*. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press. [PL1071.S78 2006]

Thomason, Sarah G. 2001. *Language contact: An introduction*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press. [Ch.7]

Thomason, Sarah Grey, and Terrence Kaufman. 1988. *Language contact, creolization, and genetic linguistics*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Thurgood, Graham, and Randy J. LaPolla, eds. 2003. *The Sino-Tibetan languages*. London and New York: Routledge. [PL3521.S56 2003]

van der Auwere, John, and Ekkehard König, eds. 1994. *The Germanic languages*. London and New York: Routledge. [PD73.G38 1994]

van Driem, George. 2001. *Languages of the Himalayas: An ethnolinguistic handbook of the greater Himalayan region*. Leiden and New York: Brill. [PK1509.D75 2001 v.1]

Voegelin, C.F., and F. M. Voegelin. 1977. *Classification and index of the world's languages*. New York: Elsevier.

Vovin, Alexander. 2010. *Koreo-Japonica: A re-evaluation of a common genetic origin*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press. [PL912.V59 2010]

Wald, Benji. 2009. Swahili and the Bantu languages. In *The world's major languages* (2nd edition), ed. by Bernard Comrie, 883-902. London: Routledge.

Whaley, Lindsay J. 1997. *Introduction to typology: The unity and diversity of language*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc. [P204.W48 1997]

Wright, Robert. 1991. Quest for the mother tongue. *The Atlantic Monthly*, April 1991:39-68.

Yamamoto, Akira Y., and Ofelia Zepeda. 2004. In *Language in the USA: Themes for the Twenty-first Century*, ed. by Edward Finegan and John R. Richford, 153-181. New York and Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Yip, Moira. 2002. *Tone*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P223.Y56 2002]

Web resources: [*: more reliable source]

*Dryer, Matthew S., and Martin Haspelmath, eds. 2013. *The World Atlas of Language Structures Online*. Leipzig: Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology. Available online at http://wals.info./

*Hammarström, Harald, Robert Forkel, and Martin Haspelmath, eds. 2020. *Glottolog: Catalogue of Languages and Families*. Jena: Max Planck Institute for the Science of

Human History. (Available online at https://glottolog.org/)

[*Glottolog* is an initiative of the Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History, Jena.   It provides comprehensive reference information for the world's languages, especially the lesser known languages]

*Haspelmath, Martin, and Uri Tadmor, eds.   2009.   *World Loanword Database (WOLD).*   Available online at http://wold.clld.org/.
[It provides vocabularies (mini-dictionaries of about 1000-2000 entries) of 41 languages from around the world, with comprehensive information about the loanword status of each word. It allows users to find loanwords, source words and donor languages in each of the 41 languages, but also makes it easy to compare loanwords across languages.]

*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.   **As of September 27, 2017, the SSWL database has permanently migrated to its new home at Terralingua.**]

Terraling: Explore the World's Languages.   2013. (http://www.terraling.com/)
[Terraling is a collection of searchable linguistic databases that allows users to discover which properties (morphological, syntactic, and semantic) characterize a language, as well as how these properties relate across languages. This system is designed to be free to the public and open-ended. Anyone can use the database to perform queries.]

*Interactive IPA Chart. Available online at https://www.ipachart.com/.

Ager, Simon.   Omniglot: The online encyclopedia of writing systems and languages. http://www.omniglot.com/

*Ladefoged, Peter.   *A course in phonetics*, 5th edition [Chapter 1].
http://www.phonetics.ucla.edu/course/chapter1/chapter1.html (A useful site for hearing how each IPA symbol is pronounced.)

*Linguistic Society of America (LSA). http://www.linguisticsociety.org/

四、教學方式	
	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. The instructor will invite a number of native speakers and/or

	advanced learners of "exotic" languages to give a guest lecture on basic linguistic facts and salient linguistic features of their native language or of a language that they studied before (or are currently studying). [Guest speakers of the class are mainly (current/former) graduate students studying at the Institute of Linguistics.] Students are encouraged to actively interact with guests of the class.
五、教學進度	**TENTATIVE COURSE SCHEDULE** Week 1 02/25/2021 Orientation: Languages of the World (*Washington Post* 2015); [https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/worldviews/wp/2015/04/23/the-worlds-languages-in-7-maps-and-charts/]; **[Assignment 1: Domain of Linguistics/ Why Major in Linguistics (LSA website) (http://www.linguisticsociety.org/)]** Week 2 03/04/2021 Language: A preview (O'Grady et al. 2017—Ch.1) Classification of Languages-I: Genetic Classification (Campbell 2013, Sec.6.1-Sec.6.3 (pp. 159-174)) --pidgins and creoles --dialect vs. language --language families vs. isolates --distant genetic relationships and macrofamilies **[Assignment 2: Exercises # 3 (Ch. 1--p.12)]** Week 3 03/11/2021 Some basic linguistic concepts—I: Phonetics (O'Grady et al. 2017—Ch.2) **[Assignment 3: Exercises #5, 6, and 9 (Ch. 2—p.53, p.54)]** Week 4 03/18/2021 Some basic linguistic concepts—II: Phonology (O'Grady et al. 2017—Ch.3) **[Assignment 4: Exercises #7 (Ch.3—p.95)]** Week 5 03/25/2021 Some basic linguistic concepts—III: Morphology (O'Grady et al. 2017—Ch.4) Week 6 04/01/2021 Some basic linguistic concepts—IV:

			Syntax (O'Grady et al. 2017—Ch.5)
	Week 7	04/08/2021	Indo-European (1) [guest lecture: Sanskrit (by Cheng-shiun Wu (吳承勳))]
	Week 8	04/15/2021	Indo-European (2)
	Week 9	04/22/2021	Languages of Africa [guest lecture: Swahili and Bena (by Grace Jenipher Mayemba)] Languages of the Americas Languages of Australia (Pama-Nyungan vs. non-Pama-Nyungan)
	Week 10	04/29/2021	Austronesian (1)
	Week 11	05/06/2021	Austronesian (2) [guest lecture: Siraya (by Shu-Fen Lee (李淑芬))]
	Week 12	05/13/2021	Austro-Asiatic [guest lecture: Vietnamese (by Viet Thanh Cao (高成越))]
	Week 13	05/20/2021	Hmong-Mien and Kra-Dai (or Tai-Kadai) [guest lecture: Thai (by Noppakao Sirintranon (高錦榕))]
	Week 14	05/27/2021	Sino-Tibetan (1): Sinitic [guest lecture: Southwest Mandarin (by Molly Huang (黃婧))]
	Week 15	06/03/2021	Sino-Tibetan (2): Sinitic [guest lecture: Cantonese/Yue (by Hoi Hin Lee (李鎧軒))] [***a complete draft of your group presentation PPT due]
	Week 16	06/10/2021	So-called 'Altaic languages' [guest lecture: Japanese (by Kye Shibata (柴田海))]
	*Week 17	06/17/2021	term project presentation
	*Week 18	06/24/2021	term project due (3:30PM)

六、成績考核	The course grade is based entirely on how well the following requirements are fulfilled. (a) participation (15%) [interacting with the instructor and/or guest speakers in class] (b) homework assignments and/or in-class practice exercises (50%) (c) group project: individual presentation [Week 17] (35%) ✦ **A late homework assignment will be accepted ONLY in DOCUMENTED cases of illness or crisis.** **[Note: You are _expected to_ submit your homework assignment _on time_ (i.e. you are expected to submit a PDF file of your homework assignment _by 12:00noon_ of the following Monday), so the instructor/teaching assistant can have sufficient time to check the assignment and return it to students in class on Thursday.]** ✦ *****Failure to submit practice exercises and homework assignments _on time_ will result in either _a "low pass"_ or _an "F" (i.e. below 60_ for undergraduate students) _in students' final course grade_.** ✦ _Wikipedia_ is an unreliable source for linguistic information. Please make sure that you do NOT copy information from _Wikipedia_ for either your assignments or group project. Using information from _Wikipedia_ might create a crisis for your course grade. Please be aware of it. ✦ *****_Academic honesty is highly valued by the instructor._ ***_Plagiarism_ (i.e. the use of other people's words and/or ideas without giving proper citation or acknowledgement) will result in _an "F" (i.e. below 60_ for undergraduate students) _in students' course grade_. Copying of other students' answers to practice exercises and/or homework assignments will also be considered plagiarism. Submission of identical assignments/papers after discussion with other students will also be considered plagiarism. Please be aware of it.** ✦ If you need to take a leave from a particular class meeting, **you are expected to inform the TA and/or the instructor directly** (by e-mail, phone call, and/or text message). ✦ Students are responsible for material and information covered in classes that they miss.
七、講義位址 http://	