人社院學士班 111 學年度上學期課程大綱

科號	HSS332100	組別		學分	3	人數限制	30
科目中文名稱	語言與歷史			教室	人社 D203		
科目英文名稱	Language and History						
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)						

請勾選	此科目對應之系所課程規畫所欲培養之核心能力 Core capability to be cultivated by this course	權重（百分比） Percentage
V	自我瞭解與溝通表達 Self-awareness, expressions & communication	15 %
V	邏輯推理與批判思考能力 Logical reasoning & critical thinking	25 %
V	科學思維與反思 Scientific thinking & reflection	25 %
V	藝術與人文涵養 Aesthetic & humanistic literacy	25 %
☐	資訊科技與媒體素養 Information technology & media literacy	___ %
V	多元觀點與社會實踐 Diverse views & social practices	10 %

一、課程說明	Language is a window to human history/prehistory and culture. Through the study of spoken languages and/or written documents, we can figure out at least the following aspects of human history and prehistory: (i) changes happened to various aspects of languages; (ii) potential historical relationships between speakers of different languages (specifically, contact vs. genetic relationships); (iii) historical migration and homeland (原鄉) of different ethnic groups (e.g. Taiwan is considered to be the most plausible homeland of the Austronesian family (南島語系), a language family with more than 1,200 languages); (iv) early history of different places; specifically, through the study of the

pronunciation and/or meaning of place names, we can figure out whether there was any major historical incident happened in a place or whether there was contact between different ethnic groups; etc.

This course aims to provide an introduction to historical linguistics.   Through the introduction of basic concepts and methodology used in historical linguistics, students are expected to know: (i) results and mechanisms of language changes; (ii) how to decide whether two or more different speech varieties have developed from the same ancestral language; (iii) how to figure out the early culture of speech communities; (iv) contact and borrowing of linguistic features (e.g. Taiwan Mandarin exhibits a number of properties from Taiwanese Southern Min, such as the use of the structural pattern " *bu cuo* (不錯) ＋ Verb" in Taiwan Mandarin, the use of [l] in place of [n] (as in the use of *lan bu* when one intends to say **n**an bu (南部), etc.); etc.

***No prerequisite is required for this class.   However, an interest in language, language change, and/or language relationships is desirable.   Moreover, being able to speak/use a language other than English and Mandarin Chinese/Standard Chinese will be advantageous because students are expected to provide data from a language other than English and Mandarin Chinese.**
[Note: Southern Min/Taiwanese, Hakka/Kejia, etc. are considered distinct languages (NOT dialects of Mandarin/Standard Chinese).]

Students are NOT expected to have any background in linguistics. Basic linguistic concepts (e.g. sounds and sound systems; units of words and word formation; word order; formation of phrases/sentences; etc.) will be introduced in the class.

Data will be drawn from a variety of languages, with a focus on the languages of Taiwan and other parts of Asia.

***This course will be lectured in English.**

***If you would like to add the class (after the class has reached its maximal capacity), please e-mail me first, so I can decide whether or not you can be added to my class list based on your answers to my questions.**

***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 permission** BEFORE

	the first class meeting.
二、指定用書	**Blust, Robert A. 2018. *101 problems and solutions in historical linguistics: A workbook*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
	Campbell, Lyle. 2013. *Historical linguistics: An introduction*, 3rd edition. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
	**Campbell, Lyle. 2020. *Historical linguistics: An introduction*, 4th edition. Cambridge: MIT Press. [Ch.1: Introduction (pp.1-13); Ch.2: Sound Change (pp.14-55); Ch. 3: Borrowing; Ch. 6: Linguistic Classification (Sec. 6.1-6.3; family trees on pp. 176-180)); Ch.10: Morphological Change; Ch. 11: Syntactic Change; Ch. 12: Language Contact; Ch. 14: Distant Genetic Relationship; Ch.17: Quantitative Approaches to Historical Linguistics]
	Crowley, Terry, and Claire Bowern. 2010. *An introduction to historical linguistics*, fourth edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press (ISBN-10: 0195365542; ISBN-13: 978-0195365542).
	Greenberg, Joseph H. 1957. *Essays in linguistics*. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press. [III (pp. 35–45) and IV (pp. 46–55)]
	**primary textbook
三、參考書籍	Aitchison, Jean. 1991. *Language change: Progress or decay*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	Bloomfield, Leonard. 1933. *Language*. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.
	Blust, Robert A. 1996. Austronesian culture history: The window of language. *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, New Series 86(5): Prehistoric settlement of the Pacific*, 23-35.
	Bynon, Theodora. 1977. *Historical linguistics*. Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	Campbell, Lyle, and Mauricio J. Mixco. 2007. *A glossary of historical linguistics*. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press.
	Croft, William. 2000. *Explaining language change: An evolutionary approach*. Harlow, Toronto, and Paris: Longman.
	Durie, Mark, and Malcolm Ross. 1996. *The comparative method reviewed*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	Fischer, Olga. 2007. *Morphosyntactic change: Functional and formal perspectives*. Oxford Surveys in Syntax and Morphology. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press. [P290.F57 2007]
	Fox, Anthony. 1995. *Linguistic reconstruction: An introduction to theory and method*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	Good, Jeff, ed. 2008. *Linguistic universals and language*

change.   Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hale, Mark.   2007.   *Historical linguistics: Theory and method*.   Blackwell Textbooks in Linguistics.   Malden and Oxford: Blackwell. [P140.H348 2007]

Harris, Alice C., and Lyle Campbell.   1995.   *Historical syntax in cross-linguistic perspective*.   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Haspelmath, Martin, and Uri Tadmor, eds.   2009a.   *Loanwords in the world's languages: A comparative handbook*.   Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Haspelmath, Martin, and Uri Tadmor, eds.   2009b.   *World Loanword Database*.   Munich: Max Planck Digital Library.

Hock, Hans Henrich.   1991.   *Principles of historical linguistics*, 2nd edition.   Berlin and New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Hock, Hans Henrich, and Brian D. Joseph.   2009.   *Language history, language change, and language relationship: An introduction to historical and comparative linguistics*, Second revised edition.   Mouton textbook.   Berlin and New York Mouton de Gruyter.

Jeffers, Robert J., and Ilse Lehiste.   1979.   *Principles and methods for historical linguistics*.   Cambridge: MIT Press.

Lehmann, Winfred P.   1992.   *Historical linguistics* (3rd edition).   London and New York: Routledge.

Matras, Yaron.   2009.   *Language contact*.   Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics.   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Matras, Yaron, and Jeanette Sakel, eds. 2007.   *Grammatical borrowing in cross-linguistic perspective*.   Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

McMahon, April M. S.   1994.   *Understanding language change*.   Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Millar, Robert McColl. (revised).   2007.   *Trask's historical linguistics*, 2nd edition.   London: Hodder Arnold.

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

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

Trask, R. L.   2000.   *The dictionary of historical and comparative linguistics*.   Chicago and London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers. [Call #: P140 T74 2000]

四、教學方式	
	This course covers major topics in historical linguistics through a series of readings, lectures, discussions, and 'hands-on' experience with comparative-historical linguistics analysis. We will begin each class meeting with my lecture and then work on historical linguistics problems from **Blust's (2018)** *101 problems and solutions in historical linguistics: A workbook* in class. Students are expected to take turns in presenting their solutions

	in class.
五、教學進度	*Tentative schedule*

<table>
<tr><td><u>Week</u></td><td><u>Date</u></td><td><u>Topic/Activity</u></td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 1</td><td>09/15/2022</td><td>Orientation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 2</td><td>09/22/2022</td><td>What is Linguistics and What is Historical Linguistics?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 3</td><td>09/29/2022</td><td>Some Basic Linguistic Concepts—I: Sounds and Sound Systems</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 4</td><td>10/06/2022</td><td>Some Basic Linguistic Concepts—II: Some Basic Linguistic Concepts—II: Sounds and Sound Systems</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 5</td><td>10/13/2022</td><td>Change in Sounds and Sound Systems: Sound Change</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 6</td><td>10/20/2022</td><td>Basic assumptions of the Comparative Method; How realistic are reconstructed proto-languages?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 7</td><td>10/27/2022</td><td>The Nature of Language Relationships--I: Genetic Relationship: The Comparative Method and Linguistic Reconstruction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 8</td><td>11/03/2022</td><td>The Nature of Language Relationships—II: Subgrouping</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 9</td><td>11/10/2022</td><td>Place names</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 10</td><td>11/17/2022</td><td>Some Basic Linguistic Concepts—III: Words and Word Structure; Some Basic Linguistic Concepts---IV: Sentences and Sentence Formation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 11</td><td>11/24/2022</td><td>Change in Grammars</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 12</td><td>12/01/2022</td><td>Change in Meanings of Words</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 13</td><td>12/08/2022</td><td>Change in the Lexicon</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 14</td><td>12/15/2022</td><td>Cultural History: Evidence from Archaeology, Oral History, Comparative Culture, and Historical Linguistics</td></tr>
<tr><td>Week 15</td><td>12/22/2022</td><td>Taiwan as a potential homeland (or Dispersal Center) of the Austronesian language family</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Week 16**</td><td>**12/29/2022**</td><td>**Term project presentation**</td></tr>
<tr><td>**[Week 18**</td><td>**01/12/2023**</td><td>**Term paper due (by 3:30PM)]**</td></tr>
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六、成績考核	The course grade is based entirely on how well the following requirements are fulfilled; NO second chance or alternative work can be given.
	(a) participation (30%) [raising questions and answering the instructor's questions]
	(b) weekly homework assignments/in-class practice exercises (30%)
	(c) term paper (40%): 7-10 pages in length (font type/size: Times New Roman, size 12) **[due at 3:30PM on Thursday, January 12, 2023]**
	■ **A late homework assignment/research paper will be accepted ONLY in DOCUMENTED cases of illness or crisis.** **[Note: You are _expected to_ submit your homework assignment/research paper _on time_ (i.e. you will have to submit either a hard copy or a PDF file of your homework assignment _by 3:30PM_) of each class meeting.]**
	■ ***Failure to submit practice exercises, homework assignments, and/or research paper _on time_ will result in either _a "low pass"_ or _an "F"_ (i.e. _below 60 for undergraduate students_) _in students' final course grade_.**
	■ ****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.** **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://	