UPenn – Department of Linguistics 2022A spring: Ling 242 – Construct a language

Martin Salzmann - msalzm@ling.upenn.edu

Time and Location: MUSE 329; MW 12PM-01:30 PM

office hours: by e-mail appointment

1 Course description

The languages of the world show both a stunning amount of (possibly superficial) differences and surprising degree of (more abstract) similarities. This course introduces students to language typology through lectures and examination of grammars of unfamiliar languages. We will look at many phenomena from the domain of phonology (sound structure), morphology (word structure) and syntax (sentence structure), often showing a complexity beyond the imagination of a native speaker of an Indo-European language. In addition to giving students an overview of what is possible in the languages of the world, we may also address questions about language universals: Are there any true universals, and if yes, how do we account for them? Depending on student interest, we may also investigate constructed languages (Esperanto, Klingon etc.). In addition to these more theoretical aspects, there will also be practical aspects in that

- (a) each student adopts a grammar for the duration of the course, and becomes our resident expert on that language; grammars have been carefully selected to represent the linguistic diversity of the world. See below for the list of grammar choices.
- (b) each student writes a grammar of a language of their own creation which conforms to the typological principles of human language.

There are no formal requirements. The course will be of interest not only to linguistics majors but to all students with an interest in foreign (possibly exotic) languages, especially in their grammar, students who like analytical puzzles, students who like to construct languages etc.

2 Requirements

- · regular attendance
- active participation
- read the assigned papers
- grade composed of:
 - Final Project: (33%): create a mini-grammar of your own language that conforms to the limits of natural language: due May **xxx** (start working on it early!)
 - mid-term exam (33%): essay-type questions on the material covered in the lectures/exercises
 - Completion of weekly tasks (33%): find out how weekly phenomenon is manifested in your adopted language; submit written up-version before class and present briefly on findings to class; participate in class discussion on how the findings fit into linguistic typology

3 Structure

- M: lecture: read assigned material
- W: report on individual grammars

4 Goals

- acquire a grounding in the basics of the structural characteristics of language (sound systems; word structure; grammar)
- learn the conventions of writing about linguistic data
- be confident in investigating the structure of languages with which they are unfamiliar, and be able to identify and use tools and resources to inform such investigation independently
- acquire knowledge of the diversity of linguistic structure in the languages of the world, and the limits on that diversity; they will be able to identify features that we expect to find, and that we don't expect to find, in a human language
- see that a rich array of factors interplay to condition linguistic variation and non-variation, but that these interact with different aspects of linguistic structure

5 (Background) literature (on Canvas)

- · handbooks
 - Haspelmath (2001)
 - Shopen (2007)
 - Song (2011)
 - Aikhenvald & Dixon (2017)
 - Pereltsvaig (2012)
- textbooks
 - Comrie (1989)
 - Payne (1997)
 - Whaley (1997)
 - Croft (2003)
- on constructed languages
 - https://knowablemagazine.org/article/society/2021/what-invented-languages-can-utm_campaign=K_newsletter_2021-12-12&fbclid=IwAR2Bkfc--PzaXdl0uPx8w72Ws0uLh4v6
 - https://www.imaginaryworldspodcast.org/episodes/do-you-speak-conlang

6 Resources

- Leipzig glossing rules: The conventions of structural linguistic notation: https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/pdf/Glossing-Rules.pdf
- Ethnologue: Catalog of known living languages (website/database): login via Penn-library: http://hdl.library.upenn.edu/1017/8977
- World Atlas of Language Structures (WALS): Sizable database of the phonological, grammatical, and lexical properties of languages: https://wals.info/
- The Universals Archive: Collection of proposed linguistic universals (esp. implicational universals): https://typo.uni-konstanz.de/rara/archive-overview/
- Autotyp: a network of typological linguistic databases https://www.autotyp.uzh.ch/
- endangered languages https://gbs.uni-koeln.de/en/links

7 Grammars to choose from (on Canvas)

7.1 Africa

1. NILO-SAHARAN:

A Grammar of Lango (Noonan, Michael), 1992

2. NIGER-CONGO:

A reference grammar of Degema (Kari, Ethelbert Emmanuel), 2004

3. KHOISAN:

A grammar of modern Khwe (Christa Kilian-Hatz), 2008

4. AFRO-ASIATIC:

A Grammar of Tamashek (Heath, Jeffrey), 2005

7.2 Europe

5. TURKIC:

Crimean Tatar (Darya Kavitskaya), 2010

6. NORTH CAUCASIAN:

Ingush grammar (Johanna Nichols), 2011 Grammar of Lezgian (Martin Haspelmath), 1993

7.3 Asia-Austronesia

7. DRAVIDIAN:

Malayalam (R.E. Asher & R.C. Kumari), 1997

8. TAI-KADAI:

A Grammar of Lao (Enfield, N.J), 2007

9. AUSTRO-ASIATIC:

A Grammar of Pacoh (Mark J. Alves), 2006

10. AUSTRONESIAN (Indonesia):

A Grammar of Madurese (Davies, William D), 2010

11. AUSTRONESIAN (Philippine):

Dupaningan Agta: grammar, vocabulary, and texts (Laura C. Robinson), 2012

12. ISOLATE (Indonesia)

Grammar of Hatam (Ger P. Reesink), 1999

13. SEPIK

The Manambu language of East Sepik, Papua New Guinea (Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald), 2008

14. TUNGUSIC:

A Grammar of Udihe (Irina Nikolaeva, Maria Tolskaya), 2001

15. ISOLATE (Asia):

A Grammar of Kolyma Yukaghir (Elena Maslova), 2003

16. ESKIMO-ALEUT:

Aleut grammar (Knut Bergsland), 1997

7.4 North/Central America

17. SALISHAN:

Lillooet language (Jan van Eijk), 1997

18. SIOUAN:

A Grammar of Crow (Randolph Graczyk), 2007

19. HOKAN:

A Grammar of Jamul Tiipay (Amy Miller), 2001

20. UTO-AZTECAN:

The Pipil Language of El Salvador (Lyle Campbell), 1985 Ute Reference Grammar (Givón), 2011

7.5 Central/South America

21. MAYAN:

A Grammar of Mam, a Mayan Language (Nora C. England), 1983

22. ISOLATE (South America):

A Grammar of Urarina (Knut J. Olawsky), 2006

23. TACANAN:

A Grammar of Cavinena (Antoine Guillaume), 2008

24. ARAUCANIAN:

Grammar of Mapuche (Ineke Smeets), 2008

8 Topics (draft)

- Phonology
 - Vowel and consonant inventories
 - phonological rules
 - syllable structure
 - stress systems
- morphology
 - morphological operations
 - types of languages
 - morphological categories (gender, number, tense etc.)
 - notion of word, clitics
- syntax
 - case, alignment
 - agreement
 - valence
 - tense, aspect, mood, negation
 - word order
 - clause combining

9 Program (provisional)

01.12.2021	Intro	Whaley (1997: 3-52)
01.19.2021	Intro2/Phonology: basics	
01.24.2021	01.24.2021 Phonological typology 1: consonant/vowel inventories; syllables Phonology slides 1-33, 99-102; Odden (2013: 206-208)	
01.26.2021	results from individual languages	
	Phonological typology 2: Phonological rules	
01.01.2021	0 11 01	3; Odden (2013: 208-235)
02.02.2021	results from individual languages	,
	Morphological Typology 1: types of languages, morphological	operations, glossing , Whaley (1997: 111-139)
02.09.2021	results from individual languages	,
02.14.2021	Morphological Typology 2: allomorphy, notion of word, clitics	3 ;
	results from individual languages	,
02.10.2020	results from marviaum languages	
02.21.2021	Morphological Typology 3: lexical categories, morphosyntact	ic categories Whaley (1997: 56-65)
02.23.2021	results from individual languages	
	0 0	
02.28.2021	mid-term review	
03.02.2021	Mid-term exam	
	Spring Break	
03.14.2021	-	Whaley (1997: 139-181)
	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment	Whaley (1997: 139-181)
	-	Whaley (1997: 139-181)
03.16.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages	Whaley (1997: 139-181)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement	Whaley (1997: 139-181)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages	Whaley (1997: 139-181)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement	Whaley (1997: 139-181) Whaley (1997: 183-199)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology	
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages	
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology	
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages	Whaley (1997: 183-199)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation)	Whaley (1997: 183-199)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021 04.06.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation)	Whaley (1997: 183-199)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021 04.06.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation) results from individual languages	Whaley (1997: 183-199) Whaley (1997: 203-243)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021 04.06.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation) results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 5: word order	Whaley (1997: 183-199) Whaley (1997: 203-243)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021 04.06.2021 04.11.2021 04.13.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation) results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 5: word order	Whaley (1997: 183-199) Whaley (1997: 203-243)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021 04.06.2021 04.11.2021 04.13.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation) results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 5: word order results from individual languages	Whaley (1997: 183-199) Whaley (1997: 203-243) Whaley (1997: 79-107)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021 04.06.2021 04.11.2021 04.13.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation) results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 5: word order results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 6: dependent clauses	Whaley (1997: 183-199) Whaley (1997: 203-243) Whaley (1997: 79-107)
03.16.2021 03.21.2021 03.23.2021 03.28.2021 03.30.2021 04.04.2021 04.06.2021 04.11.2021 04.13.2021 04.18.2021 04.20.2021	Syntactic Typology 1: Case/alignment results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 2: Agreement results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 3: Valence-changing morphology results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 4: Tense-aspect-mood (negation) results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 5: word order results from individual languages Syntactic Typology 6: dependent clauses	Whaley (1997: 183-199) Whaley (1997: 203-243) Whaley (1997: 79-107)

References

Aikhenvald, Alexandra & Robert M. W. Dixon. 2017. *The Cambridge Handbook of Linguistic Typology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Comrie, Bernard. 1989. Language Universals and Linguistic Typology. Oxford: Blackwell 2nd edn.

Croft, William. 2003. Typology and universals. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.

Haspelmath, Martin. 2001. Language typology and language universals an international handbook ein internationales Handbuch manuel international. Berlin: de Gruyter.

Odden, David Arnold. 2013. Introducing phonology. Cambridge, UK; New York: Cambridge University Press.

Payne, Thomas Edward. 1997. *Describing morphosyntax: a guide for field linguists*. Cambridge, U.K.; New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.

Pereltsvaig, Asya. 2012. Languages of the world: an introduction. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.

Shopen, Timothy. 2007. *Language typology and syntactic description*. Cambridge, UK; New York: Cambridge University Press.

Song, Jae Jung. 2011. The Oxford handbook of linguistic typology. New York: Oxford University Press.

Whaley, Lindsay J. 1997. *Introduction to typology: the unity and diversity of language.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.