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**Department:** Linguistics

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**Course No :** LING 205Q

**Title :** Phonology

**Credits :** 3

**Contact:** Harry van der Hulst

**QW:** Q

**Catalog Copy :** 205Q. Phonology. First semester. Three credits. Three hours; Two lectures weekly. Prerequisite: LING 101 or LING 110 or LING 202; MATH 101 or passed Q Readiness Test or passed Q course. *Calabrese, Ritter, van der Hulst* . The analysis of sound patterns in language within a generative framework; distinctive features, segmental and prosodic analysis, word formation, the theory of markedness.

**Course Information :**

1. *Brief description* : This course provides insight into the sound structure of language, paying attention to general principles (universals) as well as to differences between languages. It teaches formal techniques for the analysis of datasets and the expression of generalizations in algorithmic form.
2. *Course requirements* : Exam formats (multiple choice questions and essay questions, data sets for analysis); Homework (open questions, datasets for analysis), Reading (book chapters, handouts, selected articles)
3. *Topics/themes* : Sound structure of language: phonemes, syllables. Stress systems; English stress; allophonic processes; allomorphy; autosegmental model; vowel harmony; sample analyses of the phonology of various languages; phrasal stress and intonation; word formation processes (derivation/inflection, compounding); lexical phonology/morphology; constraints vs. rules.

**Q Criteria:**

*Criteria 1 and 2* . The analytic framework of generative grammar requires the analysis of complex datasets in terms of recurrent patterns (significant generalizations) and their interaction. Recurrent patterns are expressed in formulaic terms, using a fixed vocabulary of primitives (called distinctive features) and a fixed combinatory system for deriving complex expressions (called phonological rules or constraints).

*Criteria 2 and 3* . The resulting rules/constraints are then placed in an interactive system with special properties such as extrinsic ordering (or constraint ranking). With these properties, studying the framework of generative grammar builds formal, analytic skills, algorithmic thinking, skill at working with set theory, functions and the use of abstract structures (often expressed in graph form). Basic statistical analysis of datasets is also part of the course.

**Role of Grad Students** : - N/A