### LING 1101 Introduction to Linguistics

Fall, spring.  S. Murray; S. Tilsen.

Overview of the science of language, especially its theoretical underpinnings, methods, and major findings. Areas covered include: the relation between sound and meaning in human languages, social variation in language, language change over time, universals of language, and the mental representation of linguistic knowledge. Students are introduced to a wide variety of language phenomena, drawn not only from languages resembling English, but also from many that appear to be qualitatively different. Such languages include those spoken in the Americas, Africa, Asia, Australia, and the South Pacific.

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### LING 1109 English Words: Histories and Mysteries

Spring.  A. Nussbaum.

Where do the words we use come from? This course examines the history and structure of the English vocabulary from its distant Indo-European roots to the latest in jargon and slang. Topics include formal and semantic change, taboo and euphemism, borrowing, new words from old, “learned” English loans from Greek and Latin, slang, and society.

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### LING 1132 Elementary Sanskrit II

Spring.  T. Clary.  Prerequisite: LING 1131 or permission of instructor.

For description, see SANSK 1132.

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### LING 1170 Introduction to Cognitive Science

Spring.  K. Swallow.

For description, see COGST 1101.

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### LING 2215 Psychology of Language

Spring.  M. Christiansen.  Prerequisite: any one course in psychology or human development.

For description, see PSYCH 2150.

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### LING 2223 Language and the Law

Spring.  M. Diesing.  Topics covered may include: origins of legal language, linguistics in the courtroom, and language rights. This course introduces areas of linguistics such as syntax, semantics, pragmatics, and sociolinguistics which explicate a wide range of legal matters where both spoken and written language come to fore.

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### LING 2248 Native American Languages

Spring.  S. Murray.

This course explores the wide variety of languages indigenous to the Americas. There were thousands of languages spoken in the Americas before the arrival of Europeans and hundreds of these languages are still spoken today. We will look at several of these languages in terms of their linguistic structure as well as from social, historical, and political perspectives. No prior linguistic background is required and no previous knowledge of any Native American languages is presumed.

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### LING 2252 Intermediate Sanskrit II

Spring.  L. McCrea.  Prerequisite: One year prior Sanskrit study or permission of instructor.

For description, see SANSK 2252.

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### LING 2264 Language, Mind, and Brain

Spring.  J. Hale.  Prerequisite: LING 1101 is desirable.

An introduction to neurolinguistics, this course surveys topics such as aphasia, hemispheric lateralization and speech comprehension as they are studied via neuroimaging, intracranial recording and other methods. A key focus is the relationship between these data, linguistic theories, and more general conceptions of the mind. Appropriate for students from any major.

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### LING 3302 Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology

Spring.  S. Tilsen.  Prerequisite: LING 1101 or permission of instructor.

This course is an introduction to both phonetics (the study of the physical properties of the sounds of human language) and phonology (the organization and patterning of those sounds). The first part of the course focuses on the main areas of phonetics: articulation, acoustics, and perception. Students acquire basic skills, such as production and perception of speech sounds, transcription using the International Phonetic Alphabet, and instrumental analysis of speech. In the second part of the course students are introduced to key concepts in phonology, including rules, representations, and analysis of sound patterns. Throughout the course aspects of the sound systems of a wide range of world languages are studied.

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### LING 3314 Introduction to Historical Linguistics

Spring.  M. Weiss.  Prerequisite: Completion of or concurrent enrollment in LING 3302; or permission of instructor.

Survey of the basic mechanisms of linguistic change, with examples from a variety of languages.

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**LING 3316 Old Norse II**  
Spring.  
G. Jónatansdóttir.  
Prerequisite: LING 3315 or permission of instructor.

Old Norse is a collective term for the earliest North Germanic literary languages: Old Icelandic, Old Norwegian, Old Danish, and Old Swedish. The richly documented Old Icelandic is the center of attention, and the purpose is twofold: the students gain knowledge of an ancient North Germanic language, important from a linguistic point of view, and gain access to the medieval Icelandic (and Scandinavian) literature. Extensive reading of Old Norse texts, among them selections from some of the major Icelandic family sagas: Njals saga, Grettis saga, and Egils saga, as well as the whole Hrafnkels saga.

**LING 3332 Philosophy of Language**  
Spring.  
W. Starr.  
For description, see PHIL 3710.

**LING 3390 Independent Study in Linguistics**  
(CU-UGR)  
Fall, spring.  
Staff.  
Prerequisite: LING 1101 and permission of instructor.

Independent study of linguistics topics not covered in regular curriculum for undergrads.

**LING 4310 Topics in Cognitive Science**  
Fall.  
S. Edelman, H.  
Prerequisite: COGST 3140 or COGST 6140.  
For description, see COGST 4310.

**LING 4400 Language Typology**  
(KCM-AS)  
Spring.  
J. Whitman.  
Prerequisite: LING 3303 or permission of instructor.

Studies the basic question of contemporary linguistics. Attempts to formalize universals of morphosyntax and to characterize the total repertory of constructions available to natural languages.

**LING 4423 Morphology**  
(KCM-AS)  
Spring.  
M. Despic.  
Prerequisite: LING 3302 or LING 3303 or permission of instructor.

Addresses the basic issues in the study of words and their structures. Provides an introduction to different types of morphological structures with examples from a wide range of languages.

**LING 4425 Pragmatics**  
(KCM-AS)  
Spring.  
S. Murray.  
Prerequisite: LING 3303 or PHIL 2310, or permission of instructor.

What is the relationship between what words mean and how they are used? What is part of the grammar and what is a result of general reasoning? Pragmatics is often thought of as the study of how meaning depends on the context of utterance. However, it can be difficult to draw a line between pragmatics and semantics. In this course, we will investigate various topics that walk this line, including varieties of linguistic inference (including entailment, presupposition, and implicature), anaphora, indexicals, and speech acts.

**LING 4427 Structure of Hungarian**  
(KCM-AS)  
Spring.  
W. Browne.  
Prerequisite: LING 1101.

Survey of phonology, morphology and syntax of this non-Indo-European language. Topics to be stressed include vowel harmony, consonant assimilation; definite and indefinite conjugations, possessives, verb prefixes, causatives; focus, word order, clause types, movement, intonation.

**LING 4429 Grammar Formalisms**  
(KCM-AS)  
Spring.  
J. Hale.  
Prerequisites: LING 3303 or permission of instructor.

This course introduces different ways of "formalizing" linguistic analyses, with examples from natural language syntax. Students learn to identify recurrent themes in generative grammar, seeing how alternative conceptualizations lead to different analytical trade-offs. Using distinctions such as rule vs constraint, transformational vs monotstral and violable vs inviolable, students emerge better able to assess others' work in a variety of formalisms, and better able to deploy formalism in their own analyses.

**LING 4432 Middle Korean**  
(LA-AS)  
Spring.  
J. Whitman.  
Prerequisite: KOREA 2202 or equivalent.

Introduction to premodern Korean language. Focuses on early hangul texts of the 15th century, also introduces materials written in Korean using Chinese characters before the 15th century, including hyangga.

**LING 4492 Honors Research Workshop II**  
(CU-UGR)  
Spring.  
A. Cohn.  
Permission of Director of Undergraduate Studies and approval of honors thesis application required.

This course provides structure and guidance to students doing an honors thesis in linguistics. The course consists of biweekly meeting of all honors thesis writers with the course instructor. Students will submit drafts of the introduction, methodology, results, and conclusions. Students will comment on each others drafts. Students will also work on presentation skills.
### LING 4494 Honors Thesis Research
- **Description:** Directed honors thesis research for students working on an honors thesis, taken with the student's honors thesis chair or other committee member.
- ** Credits:** 3

### LING 6248 Native American Languages
- **Description:** This course explores the wide variety of languages indigenous to the Americas. There were thousands of languages spoken in the Americas before the arrival of Europeans and hundreds of these languages are still spoken today. We will look at several of these languages in terms of their linguistic structure as well as from social, historical, and political perspectives. No prior linguistic background is required and no previous knowledge of any Native American languages is presumed.
- ** Credits:** 3

### LING 6314 Introduction to Historical Linguistics
- **Description:** Survey of the basic mechanisms of linguistic change, with examples from a variety of languages.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6400 Language Typology
- **Description:** Studies the basic question of contemporary linguistics. Attempts to formalize universals of morphosyntax and to characterize the total repertory of constructions available to natural languages.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6402 Phonology II
- **Description:** A continuation of LING 6401 with a focus on developing research skills.
- **Prerequisite:** LING 6401 or permission of instructor.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6404 Syntax II
- **Description:** A continuation of LING 6403, focusing on syntactic dependencies, including the theory of control, an examination of locality constraints on movement, covert versus overt movement, and the syntax of quantification. The purpose of the course is to develop the background needed for independent syntactic research.
- **Prerequisite:** LING 6403 or permission of instructor.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6422 Semantics II
- **Description:** Uses the techniques introduced in Semantics I to analyze linguistic phenomena, including quantifier scope, ellipsis, and referential pronouns. Temporal and possible worlds semantics are introduced and used in the analysis of modality, tense, and belief sentences. The phenomena of presupposition, indefinite descriptions, and anaphora are analyzed in a dynamic compositional framework that formalizes the idea that sentence meaning effects a change in an information state.
- **Prerequisite:** LING 6421 or permission of instructor.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6423 Morphology
- **Description:** Addresses the basic issues in the study of words and their structures. Provides an introduction to different types of morphological structures with examples from a wide range of languages.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6425 Pragmatics
- **Description:** What is the relationship between what words mean and how they are used? What part of the grammar and what is a result of general reasoning? Pragmatics is often thought of as the study of how meaning depends on the context of utterance. However, it can be difficult to draw a line between pragmatics and semantics. In this course, we will investigate various topics that walk this line, including varieties of linguistic inference including entailment, presupposition, and implicature, anaphora, indexicals, and speech acts.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6600 Field Methods
- **Description:** Elicitation, recording, and analysis of data from a native speaker of an understudied non-Western language. Provides basic experience in linguistic fieldwork.
- **Prerequisites:** LING 4401/LING 6401 or LING 4403/LING 6403, or permission of instructor.
- ** Credits:** 4

### LING 6601 Topics in Phonological Theory
- **Description:** Examination of recent developments in the core areas of phonology as well as its interfaces with other components of the grammar (e.g., phonetics, morphosyntax, semantics or pragmatics). Topics covered include current approaches and relevant theoretical and historical perspectives.
- **Prerequisite:** LING 6402 or permission of instructor.
- ** Credits:** 4
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<tr>
<td><strong>LING 6603</strong></td>
<td>Research Workshop</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>M. Diesing</td>
<td>Provides a forum for presentation and discussion of ongoing research, and development of professional skills. Participants must enroll in a concurrent independent study with a special committee member, or a relevant workshop. Can be taken more than once.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LING 6604</strong></td>
<td>Research Workshop</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>D. Zec.</td>
<td>Provides a forum for presentation and discussion of ongoing research, and development of professional skills. Participants must enroll in a concurrent independent study with a special committee member, or a relevant workshop.</td>
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<td><strong>LING 6624</strong></td>
<td>Old Irish II</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>M. Weiss.</td>
<td>Prerequisite: LING 6623 or permission of instructor. Introduction to the grammar of Old Irish. Reading from selected Old Irish glosses and prose works.</td>
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<td><strong>LING 6692</strong></td>
<td>Phonetic Data Analysis Workshop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fall, spring</td>
<td>S. Tilsen</td>
<td>The phonetics data analysis workshop provides students with practice in analysis and visualization of phonetic data, using Matlab, R, and Praat. Experiment design and statistical methods are emphasized.</td>
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<td><strong>LING 7702</strong></td>
<td>Directed Research</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Staff.</td>
<td>An independent study for graduate students.</td>
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<td><strong>LING 7711</strong></td>
<td>Semantics Seminar</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>D. Abusch, M. Rooth.</td>
<td>Addresses current theoretical and empirical issues in semantics.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LING 7712</strong></td>
<td>Syntax Seminar</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>M. Despic.</td>
<td>Addresses current theoretical and empirical issues in syntax.</td>
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