

人社院學士班 102 學年度下學期課程大綱

科號	HSS 331300	組別		學分	3	人數限制	25
科目中文名稱	世界語言語法結構通論			教室	人社 C403A		
科目英文名稱	Grammatical Structures of the World's Languages						
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				擋修分數			
課程助理	本所課程		<input type="checkbox"/> 需要	時數	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 小時	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 小時	
			<input type="checkbox"/> 不需要				
	非本所課程		<input type="checkbox"/> 需要	時數	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 小時	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 小時	
			<input type="checkbox"/> 不需要				

一、課程說明	<p>This course aims to provide students with some basic and some not-so-basic knowledge about grammatical structures commonly found in the world's languages. The overall goals are: (i) to develop the skills necessary to analyze various types of structure found in the world's languages, and (ii) to provide a general training in analytic thought.</p> <p>We will begin by considering the basic tools of grammatical analysis: (i) syntactic categories (e.g. verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc.); (ii) semantic relations or thematic/semantic roles (e.g. agent, experiencer, patient or theme, goal, location, etc.); (iii) grammatical relations (e.g. subject, (direct) object, indirect object, etc.).</p> <p>We will then use these tools to analyze a variety of grammatical structures or phenomena commonly found in the world's languages, including (but is NOT limited to) the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) word order: SVO (as in English, Mandarin, Thai, Vietnamese, etc.), SOV (as in Japanese, Korean, Hindi, etc.), Verb-initial order (as in Tagalog/Filipino and most of the indigenous languages of Taiwan and the Philippines), etc. (ii) case: found in French, Spanish, Japanese, Korean, Eskimo languages, languages of Caucasus, indigenous languages of Australia, etc. (iii) agreement: found in French, Spanish, Japanese (honorific agreement only), Eskimo languages, languages of Caucasus, etc. (iv) voice: active voice, passive voice, middle voice, etc.
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	<p>(v) (constraints on) the formation of causative constructions in the world's languages: lexical causative, morphological causative, and syntactic causative</p> <p>(vi) (constraints on) the formation of relative clauses in the world's languages</p> <p>(vii) (constraints on) the formation of various types of questions in the world's languages</p> <p>By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to: (i) analyze various kinds of data (from both languages that they are familiar with and languages that they are unfamiliar with) independently; (ii) recognize the diversity of grammatical systems and their fundamental similarities.</p> <p>***International students are welcome to attend the class. The lecture will be conducted in a mixture of English and Mandarin Chinese.</p>
二、指定用書	<p>O'Grady, William. 2013. The syntax files: An introductory survey of basic syntactic concepts and phenomena (Version 18). Ms. [a manuscript written by Prof. William O'Grady at the University of Hawai'i]</p>
三、參考書籍	<p>Comrie, Bernard. 1989. <i>Language universals and linguistic typology: Syntax and morphology</i> (2nd edition). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.</p> <p>Croft, William. 2003. <i>Typology and universals</i> (2nd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Delancey, Scott. 2001. Lecture notes for Ling 595KA: Functional syntax. (2001 LSA Linguistic Institute). [Downloadable on-line: http://www.uoregon.edu/~delancey/sb/fs.html]</p> <p>Good, Jeff, ed. 2008. <i>Linguistic universals and language change</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Greenberg, Joseph. 1974. <i>Language typology: A historical and analytical overview</i>. The Hague: Walter de Gruyter, Inc.</p> <p>Payne, Thomas E. 1997. <i>Describing morphosyntax: A guide for field linguists</i>. Cambridge, New York, and Melbourne: Cambridge University Press. (ISBN: 0-521-58224-5)</p> <p>Payne, Thomas E. 2006. <i>Exploring language structure: A student's guide</i>. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Shopen, Timothy, ed. 2007a. <i>Language typology and syntactic description, Volume I: Clause structure</i> (2nd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Shopen, Timothy, ed. 2007b. <i>Language typology and syntactic description, Volume II: Complex constructions</i> (2nd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p>

	<p>Shopen, Timothy, ed. 2007c. <i>Language typology and syntactic description, Volume III: Grammatical categories and the lexicon</i> (2nd edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Song, Jae Jung. 2001. <i>Linguistic typology: Morphology and syntax</i>. Longman Linguistics Library. Harlow: Pearson ESL.</p> <p>Tallerman, Maggie. 1998. <i>Understanding syntax</i>. Understanding Language Series. London: Arnold.</p> <p>Van Valin, Robert D. Jr. 2001. <i>An introduction to syntax</i>. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Whaley, Lindsay J. 1997. <i>Introduction to typology: The unity and diversity of language</i>. Thousand Oaks, London, and New Delhi: SAGE Publications.</p>
四、教學方式	<p>This course covers various grammatical phenomena commonly found in the world's languages through a series of readings, lectures, discussions, and 'hands-on' experience with linguistic analysis. Students are expected to participate in class discussions and take turns in presenting their solutions to practice exercises in class.</p>
五、教學進度	<p><i>Tentative schedule</i></p> <p>W1 02/20/2014 Orientation</p> <p>W2 02/27/2014 Syntactic Categories-I: File A1 (Major Syntactic Categories) [Exercises 1-2]; File A2 (Syntactic Subcategories); File A3 (Category Difference Across Languages) [Exercises 3-7]</p> <p>*W3 03/06/2014 No class: Conference</p> <p>W4 03/13/2014 Syntactic Categories-II: File A4 (Phrasal Categories) [Exercises 8-9]; File A5 (Some Other Categories)</p> <p>W5 03/20/2014 File A6 (Word Order Correlations) [Exercises 10]; Thematic Roles: File B1 (The Principal Thematic Roles) [Exercises 1-4]; File B2 (Other Thematic Roles) [Exercises 5-6]</p> <p>W6 3/27/2014 Grammatical Relations: File C1 (Grammatical Relations); File C2 (Properties of Subjects and Objects) [Exercises 1-2]; Transitivity-I: File C3 (Intransitive Verbs) [Exercises 3-6]</p> <p>*W7 04/03/2014 Holiday: Spring Break</p> <p>W8 04/10/2014 Transitivity-II: File C4 (Transitive Verbs) [Exercises 7-8]; File C5 (Ditransitive verbs)</p>

	<p>[Exercises 9]; Case-I: File D1 (the Nominative-Accusative Contrast: English, Japanese, Korean, etc.)</p> <p>W9 04/17/2014 Case-II: File D2 (The Ergative-Absolutive Contrast: Australian languages, Eskimo languages, Hindi, etc.) [Exercises 1A-D]; File D3 (Active and Three-way Systems) [Exercises 1(E)-(G) and 2]</p> <p>W10 04/24/2014 Case-III: File D4 (Other Major Cases) [Exercises 3-4]; File D5 (Case in Double Object Patterns) ; Verb Complex: File K1 (Noun Incorporation)</p> <p>W11 05/01/2014 Agreement: File E1 (Subject and Object Agreement: Spanish, Latin, Swahili, Japanese, Korean, etc.); File E2 (Other Types of Agreement System: Hindi, Eskimo languages, Australian languages, Austronesian languages, etc.) [Exercises 1-2]</p> <p>W12 05/08/2014 Voice-I: File F1 (Active vs. Passive) [Exercises 1]; File F2 (Non-Basic Passive) [Exercises 2-3]</p> <p>W13 05/15/2014 Voice-II: File F3 (Antipassive: Australian languages, Eskimo languages, Austronesian languages); File F4 (Other Voice-Related Systems: (i) Verbal Focus: Philippine languages; (ii) Inversion: American Indian languages) [Exercises 4-5]</p> <p>W14 05/22/2014 <i>Relativization: File G1 (Relative Clauses); File G2 (A Relativization Hierarchy) [Exercises 1-3]; File G3 (Relativization in Ergative Languages) [Exercises 4]</i></p> <p>*W15 05/29/2014 No Class (Conference: SEALS 24)</p> <p>W16 06/05/2014 <i>Causativization-I: File I1 (Types of Causativization); File I2 (Causativization of Intransitive Verbs); File I3 (Causativization of Transitive Verbs) [Exercises 1-3]</i></p> <p>W17 06/12/2014 <i>Causativization-II: File I4 (Causativization and Passivization) [Exercises 4-6]; File I5 (Syntactic Causativization); Verb Complex: File K3 (Serial Verb Constructions)</i></p> <p><i>Wh Questions: File J1 (Wh Words and Wh questions) [Exercises 1]; File J2 (Constraint on Wh Questions)</i></p> <p>W18 06/19/2014 Term project due (3:30PM)</p>
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

	<p>can be given.</p> <p>(a) participation (10%)</p> <p>(b) in-class practice exercises and/or homework assignments (50%)</p> <p>(c) term project (40%) [two options: (i) a 3-7 page description of a grammatical phenomenon in a language of your choice; (ii) an analysis of linguistic data provided by the instructor]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A late homework assignment/research paper will be accepted ONLY in DOCUMENTED cases of illness or crisis. [Note: <u>You are expected to submit your homework assignment/research paper on time</u> (i.e. you will have to submit either a hard copy or a PDF file of your homework assignment/research paper <u>by 3:30PM of each class meeting.</u>] ◆ ***Failure to submit practice exercises, homework assignments, and/or research paper <u>on time</u> will result in either a “low pass” or an “F” (i.e. below 60 for undergraduate students) in students’ final course grade. ◆ ***<u>Academic honesty is highly valued by the instructor.</u> ***<u>Plagiarism</u> (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. [Note: The copying of your classmate’s answers to practice exercises will be considered plagiarism. Please be aware of this point.] ◆ Students are responsible for material and information covered in classes that they miss.
<p>七、講義位址 http://</p>	