

Linguistics 407/507: Field Methods (W98)
TTh 16:40-18:30 (plus elicitation); NH 381
Tucker Childs (Th 6:30-7:30, F 2:00-4:00 and by appointment)
725-4099, childst@pdx.edu

Course description

The purpose of this course is to uncover the structure of an unknown language through elicitation and analysis. Students will practice and become proficient in elicitation techniques by actually conducting their own elicitation sessions, individually and in small groups. They will also gain skill and confidence in identifying phonological patterns and morphosyntactic structures. Students will also become familiar with computer programs that aid in the collection and analysis of linguistic data acquired in the field.

Specific course goals:

Propose a phonemic inventory.
Characterize the prominence system.
Use WinCECIL, a speech analysis program.
Characterize the morphosyntactic patterns of the language; assemble a description of the language's morphosyntax.
Build a lexical data base of 1,000 words, exemplified as occurring in at least 200 sentences.
Collect and analyze 5 texts.
Understand how to use Shoebox, a lexical data base program.
(Create a web site where the information learned in the course can be accessed, i.e., a partial grammar of the language.)

Evaluation. Class participation forms a large percentage of a student's mark and will be computed on the basis of a student's involvement in the class activities. These include active elicitation, following the course of others' elicitation, in-class analysis, preparation for class (including elicitation), and generally acting as a member of a team.

Class participation:	40%
Phonology paper	30%
Morphosyntax paper	30%

Required texts

Payne, Thomas E. 1997. *Describing Morphosyntax: A Guide for Field Linguists*.
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

A packet of readings available at Clean Copy (6th Avenue) (delivered 5 Jan 98)
containing the following:

Bouquiaux, Luc, Thomas, Jacqueline M.C. 1992. *Studying and Describing Unwritten Languages*. Dallas, TX: Summer Institute of Linguistics.
Questionnaires 2 Linguistic Inventory Questionnaire, 3 Extensive Survey, 6 The Verb Phrase, 7 The Noun and Noun Phrase, parts of 13 Anatomy and Physiology, Animals and Plants

Craig, Colette Grinevald. 1979. Jacalteco: field work in Guatemala. *Languages and Their Speakers*, ed. T. Shopen, pp. 3-57. Cambridge, MA: Winthrop.

Davis, Daniel W., Wimbish, John S. 1993. *The Linguist's SHOEBOX, Integrated Data Management and Analysis for the Field Linguist (User's manual)*. Dallas, TX: Summer Institute of Linguistics.
Chapter 31: Lexical databases.
Chapter 32: Text and grammar databases

Recommended

Bouquiaux, Luc, Thomas, Jacqueline M.C. 1992. *Studying and Describing Unwritten Languages*. Dallas, TX: Summer Institute of Linguistics.
Parts will be copied for use in class and a copy should be on reserve at the library.

Newman, Paul. 1992. Fieldwork and field methods in linguistics. *California Linguistic Newsletter* 23.

Samarin, William J. 1967. *Field Linguistics: A Guide to Linguistic Fieldwork*. New York:

Sapon, Stanley M. 1957. *A Pictorial Linguistic Interview Manual*. Ohio State University Press.