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YEAR 1 - Junior Fresher

Module Code	LIU11008
Module Name	Introduction to Linguistics I
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 1/Michaelmas Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
80-4-1-	Indicative hours = 100
Module Personnel	Module Coordinator: Dr. Conor Pyle
Personnei	Lecturers : Dr. Irena Yanushevskaya, Prof. Nathan Hill, Prof. Breffni O'Rourke, Prof. Elaine Ui Dhonnchadha, Prof. Valentina Colasanti, Mr. Patrick Matthews, Dr.
	Isabelle Heyerick, Mr. Bruno Spadi
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Learning	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Discuss critically a range of introductory topics in linguistics.
	LO2. Analyse the structure of spoken and signed languages. LO3. Identify major concepts in linguistics related to the language modalities.
	LO4. Evaluate different accounts of the relationship between language and
	thought.
	LO5. Apply knowledge and understanding of linguistics to engage with linguistic
	data.
Module Learning	This module is an introduction to linguistics. It gives a general knowledge of each
Aims	area of linguistics drawing from a range of spoken and signed languages. Its aim is to
	provide the students who have no previous knowledge of linguistics with a
	background in core areas of the field – phonetics, phonology, syntax, morphology, semantics, and their acquisition. The module is divided in three parts: the first part
	is an introduction to the field of linguistics, the second part is concerned with the
	structure of natural languages, and the third part is related to language modality,
	with particular attention to signed languages and gesture.
Module Content	- What is Linguistics?
	- Brain and Language
	- Phonetics: the sounds of language
	- Phonology: the sound patterns of language
	- Morphology: the study of words
	- Syntax: from words to phrases
	- Semantics
	- Pragmatics
	- Signed languages and Sign Language Linguistics
Recommended	Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., Hyams, N. 2017. An introduction to Language (11th
Reading List	edition). Boston: Cengage.
	O'Grady, W., Archibald, J., Aronoff, M., Rees-Miller, J. 2017. Contemporary
	Linguistics. An Introduction (7 th edition). Boston/New York: Bedford/St.
	Martin's.

Assessment	Take-home test (100%)
Details	Students are required to complete a take-home test based on selected weekly
	topics. All tests must be submitted electronically on Blackboard.
	Date : TBA

Module Code	LIU11009
Module Name	Syntax I
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 1/Michaelmas Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week) Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof. Valentina Colasanti
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Prof. Valentina Colasanti, Mr. Bruno Spadi
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Recognise the formal study of the syntax of human languages from a
	generative perspective. LO2. Identify how sentence structure is hierarchically organised, rule-governed,
	and systematic within and across languages.
	LO3. Explain formally the differences among the languages of the world.
Module	This module has four principal aims:
Learning Aims	
	- To come to an understanding of the structural underpinnings of how words
	come together to form sentences.
	- To introduce the student to the ways in which linguists approach the
	observable structural aspects of language.
	 To being able to recognise and investigate the combinatory system that forms sentences from phrases and phrases from their subparts.
	- To learn how to analyse languages formally, i.e., analytically investigate
	phrase and sentence structure.
	F. 11. 3. 3. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3. 1. 3
Module	This course is an introduction to the formal study of syntax in natural language
Content	from a cognitive perspective. By 'syntax', we mean linguistic structure at the
	phrase and sentence level. That is, the combination of words into phrases and
	phrases into sentences. Detailed investigation into sentence structure reveals
	that sentences are not formed merely by stringing together words. Instead,
	sentences have properties that imply a complex hierarchical organization that is
	rule-governed and systematic within and across languages. By 'formal', we mean analytically precise investigation that focuses on the form of a linguistic object –
	here, phrase and sentence structure. We will study syntax from a 'cognitive
	perspective', meaning that the overarching goal of our investigation is to explore
	and model the human cognitive faculty responsible for building and manipulating
	complex syntactic structures in the mind.

Recommended	Sportiche, Dominique, Koopman, Hilda, Stabler, Edward. 2014. <i>An Introduction</i>
Reading List	to Syntactic Analysis and Theory. London: Wiley Blackwell.
	Carnie, Andrew. 2021. Syntax. A Generative Introduction. 4th edition. London:
	Wiley Blackwell.
	Larson, Richard. 2010. <i>Grammar as science</i> . Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
	[Detailed reading list available on Blackboard]
Assessment	Mid-term take-home test (50%)
Details	Date: TBA
	Final take-home test (50%)
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU11010
Module Name	Phonetics and Phonology I
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 1/Michaelmas Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Dr. Irena Yanushevskaya
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Dr. Irena Yanushevskaya
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
	LO1. Describe the processes underlying production of speech sounds (initiation, phonation, articulation) providing appropriate examples to illustrate the description. LO2. Analyse and classify speech sounds in terms of articulatory phonetics using principles and conventions of the international phonetic association. LO3. Analyse, label and transcribe sounds of English and other languages using broad and narrow phonetic transcription with the symbols of the International Phonetic Alphabet (the IPA). LO4. Apply the basic principles of phonemic analysis to phonetic data.
Module Learning Aims	The aims of the module are to provide students with the foundations of systematic analysis of speech sounds, and to introduce the principles of articulatory phonetic description of speech sounds and of phonological analysis.
Module Content	The speech production mechanism: initiation, phonation, articulation; organs of speech production; an articulatory classification of consonants and vowels; the International Phonetic Alphabet; coarticulation and assimilation; the procedures of phonemic analysis, phonemic and phonetic transcription.
Recommended Reading List	Ladefoged, P., & Johnson, K. (2015). A Course in Phonetics (7 ed.). Sengage Learning. [earlier editions 4-6 are fine if the most recent one is not available]

	Davenport, M., & Hannahs, S. J. (2020). Introducing phonetics and phonology (4 ed.). Routledge. [Detailed reading list available on Blackboard]
Assessment	Homework (50%)
Details	Homework, consisting of exercises, is carried out on a regular basis. A selection of these exercises are marked and contribute 50% towards the overall mark for the module. **Date: TBA**
	Written Project (50%)
	A short written project contributes to the 50% overall mark of the module.
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU11012
Module Name	Introduction to Linguistics II
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2/Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Dr. Conor Pyle
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Prof. Valentina Colasanti, Prof. Nathan Hill, Prof. Lorna Carson,
	Prof. Bronagh Catibusic, Prof. Neasa Ní Chiarain , Prof. Breffni O'Rourke, Prof.
Learning	Isabelle Heyerick, Dr. Maria O'Reilly, Dr. Conor Pyle On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:
Outcomes	Off successful completion of this module, students will be able to.
Outcomes	LO1. Explain the basic principles of language, variation and change
	LO2. Identify key differences between dialects, varieties and languages
	LO3. Analyse a variety of linguistic problems
	LO4. Identify the social and linguistic dynamics of language change over time
	LO5. Discuss critically topics related to bi/multilingualism and language
	acquisition and learning
	LO6. Evaluate theories of second language acquisition and learning
	LO7. Explain factors that impact on the rate and route of acquisition of second
	languages.
B.O. adada	LO8. Identify applications of speech and language technology
Module Learning Aims	This general module is an introduction to three main areas of linguistics: (1) language variation and change, (2) multilingualism, bilingualism and second
Learning Anns	language acquisition/learning, and (3) speech and language processing, from the
	perspectives of the human and machine. The first area explores how languages
	vary in different social and geographic contexts and how language can change
	over time. The second illustrates the difference between individual and social
	multilingualism and discusses patterns of language learning in monolinguals,
	bi/multilinguals and heritage language learners. The third focuses on speech and
	language processing - by human and machine. It considers how speech and
	language technology can be used in pedagogical contexts, and to enhance
B.O. alada	communication for those with disabilities.
Module Content	- Introduction to language variation
Content	- Language and society
	- Historical Linguistics: the study of language change
	- Dynamics of language change
	- Linguistic typology
	- Multilingualism and Bilingualism
	- Heritage and minority languages
	- Second language acquisition
	- Speech and language processing: implication for technology
Recommended	Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., Hyams, N. 2017. <i>An introduction to Language</i> (11 th
Reading List	edition). Boston: Cengage. (e-book available via TCD Library).
Medding List	Cartion). Doston. Cengage. (e-book available via 100 Library).

	O'Grady, W., Archibald, J., Aronoff, M., Rees-Miller, J. 2017. <i>Contemporary Linguistics. An Introduction</i> (7 th edition). Boston/New York: Bedford/St.
	Martin's.
Assessment	Take-home test (100%)
Details	Students are required to complete a take-home test with three questions, one in each of the following areas: (1) language variation and change, (2) multilingualism, bilingualism, and second language acquisition/learning, and (3) speech and language processing: human and machine **Date:* TBA**

Module Code	LIU11011
Module Name	Semantics I
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2/Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Dr. Conor Pyle
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Dr. Conor Pyle
Learning	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Describe the concepts and terminology used to account for the way in
	which meaning is conveyed.
	LO2. Characterise core semantic and pragmatic phenomena and critically
	reflect upon the relationships between these two levels LO3. Analyse real data, discuss their findings, and form generalisations relevant
	to the important questions in the field
	LO4. Explain how linguistic meaning interacts with other knowledge systems:
	general knowledge, contextual and cultural knowledge.
Module	The study of linguistic meaning crosses two disciplines: semantics, which is the
Learning Aims	study of the encoded meaning carried by words and sentences, and pragmatics,
	which is the study of how speakers use words and sentences to convey
	meaning in real world contexts of communication. This course will focus on
	semantics.
Module	The module will explore some of the basic concepts, findings, and theoretical
Content	approaches that underlie research in semantics. One important focus is on word
	meaning (lexical semantics), which includes topics such as categorization;
	construal; lexical ambiguity, relations such as synonymy and antonymy, and
	lexical semantic change. The module will explore the cognitive and conceptual
	models on which lexical semantics is based such as: event types, plurality and
	count/mass distinctions, and causation. At the level of sentences, topics include
	the speakers' choices to locate an event in space and time, using systems of tense and aspect, and to identify participants, through semantic roles. The students
	and aspect, and to identity participants, through semantic roles. The students

	will be given the opportunity to engage with language data and to analyse the processes of conveying and understanding meaning.
Recommended	Saeed, John I. 2016. Semantics. Fourth edition. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
Reading List	[required textbook]
	Ježek, Elisabetta. 2016. The Lexicon: An Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University
	Press.
	Lyons, John. 1977. Semantics. 2 volumes. Cambridge: Cambridge University
	Press.
Assessment	Data analysis assignment (30%)
Details	Date: TBA
	Written assignment (70%)
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU11013
Module Name	First Language Acquisition
CTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2/Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof. Breffni O'Rourke, Prof. Irene Walsh
	Lecturer(s): Prof. Breffni O'Rourke, Prof. Irene Walsh
•	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Debate historically influential theories of first language acquisition
	LO2. Explain some central concepts in the linguistic domains of phonology,
	morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics.
	LO3. Describe central aspects of first language acquisition in relation to each of
	the major domains of language.
	LO4. Describe central aspects of first language acquisition and development in
	relation to several developmental stages.
	LO5. Discuss the characteristics of bilingual and multilingual first language
	acquisition, and the differences between them.
	This module will introduce students to central issues in language acquisition
	and development. The aim is to equip students with an understanding of the
	nature of non-pathological language acquisition and development in various domains, and an appreciation of the rates and routes of normal language
	acquisition.
	After a general introduction, the module deals with the principal domains of
	language acquisition: sounds, word meanings, sentence grammar, word
	grammar, and communication. It then deals with the issues of bilingual and
	multilingual acquisition, individual variation, acquisitional stages, and language
	universals.
	Rowland, Caroline (2013). <i>Understanding Child Language Acquisition</i> .
	Abingdon: Routledge. [required textbook]

	[Other references will be supplied during the module]
Assessment	Take-home test (100%)
Details	Students are required to complete a take-home test during the Semester 1
	assessment period.
	Date: TBA

YEAR 2 - Senior Fresher

Module Code	LIU22005
Module Name	Syntax II
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 1/ Michaelmas Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	LIU11009 Syntax I
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof Valentina Colasanti
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Dr Craig Sailor
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Recognise the formal study of the syntax of human languages from a
	generative perspective at an intermediate level.
	LO2. Identify how sentence structure is hierarchically organised, rule-governed,
	and systematic within and across languages at an intermediate level.
	LO3. Explain formally the differences among the languages of the world at an
20 1 1	intermediate level.
Module	This module has four principal aims:
Learning Aims	
	- To come to an understanding of the structural underpinnings of how words
	come together to form sentences.
	- To introduce the student to the ways in which linguists approach the
	observable structural aspects of language To being able to recognise and investigate the combinatory system that forms
	sentences from phrases and phrases from their subparts.
	- To learn how to analyse languages formally, i.e., analytically investigate phrase
	and sentence structure.
Module	This module builds on the JF module <i>Syntax I</i> and it introduces students to an
Content	intermediate-level study of the formal study of syntax in natural language from
555	a cognitive perspective. By 'syntax', we mean linguistic structure at the phrase
	and sentence level. That is, the combination of words into phrases and phrases
	into sentences. Detailed investigation into sentence structure reveal that
	sentences are not formed merely by stringing together words. Instead, sentences
	have properties that imply a complex hierarchical organization that is rule-
	governed and systematic within and across languages. By 'formal', we mean
	analytically precise investigation that focuses on the form of a linguistic object –
	here, phrase and sentence structure. We will study syntax from a 'cognitive
	perspective', meaning that the overarching goal of our investigation is to explore
	and model the human cognitive faculty responsible for building and manipulating
	complex syntactic structures in the mind.
Recommended	Sportiche, Dominique, Koopman, Hilda, Stabler, Edward. 2014. <i>An Introduction</i>
Reading List	to Syntactic Analysis and Theory. London: Wiley Blackwell.

	Carnie, Andrew. 2021. Syntax. A Generative Introduction. 4th edition. London:
	Wiley Blackwell.
	[Detailed reading list available on Blackboard]
Assessment	Mid-term take-home test (50%)
Details	Date: TBA
	Final take-home test (50%)
	Date: TBA

LIU22010
Applied Linguistics I
5 ECTS
Semester 1/ Michaelmas Term
None
Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
Indicative hours = 100
Module Coordinator: Prof. Lorna Carson
Lecturer(s): Ms. Daniela Modrescu
On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
LO1. Demonstrate an understanding of how theories and findings from the field
of Applied Linguistics relate to key concepts in language teaching.
LO2. Identify the identifying features of communicative approaches to formal
language learning and teaching. LO3. Explain and evaluate the processes involved in the language curriculum
design cycle, including language needs, goals and outcomes.
LO4. Critically analyse the implementation of language curriculum design in a
specific societal context.
This module introduces students to fundamental principles of applied
linguistics. In particular, the module focuses on language teaching, particularly
learner-centred approaches to language curriculum. Through the lens of
research conducted in the field of applied linguistics, it explores the cycle of
curriculum design, including the analysis of learner needs, the specification of
learning outcomes, teaching materials and classroom activities.
The module's content focuses on fundamental principles in language teaching
from a communicative perspective. Using theories and findings generated within
the field of Applied Linguistics, the module develops a deep understanding of
how classroom language teaching is organised, ordered and implemented
according to curricular aims and goals. Through a series of lectures and hands-on
tutorials, students will explore the steps involved in curriculum design cycle, including language needs analysis, the specification of language learning
outcomes, the design and selection of teaching materials and classroom
activities. The module has a particular focus on action-oriented language
learning, including the concept of plurilingualism and learner-centred
approaches to language teaching. It draws on case studies selected from real-life
examples of language teaching in international contexts, at various proficiency
levels and for various learner groups at different stages of their language learning
journeys.

Recommended	Badger, R., & MacDonald, M.N. 2011. Making it Real: Authenticity, Process and
Reading List	Pedagogy. Applied Linguistics 31(4), 578-582.
	Council of Europe (2001). A common European framework of reference for
	languages: Learning, teaching, assessment. Strasbourg: Council of Europe.
	Graves, K. 2000. <i>Designing language courses: A guide for teachers.</i> London:
	Macalister, J. & Nation, I. S. P. (eds.). 2011. <i>Case Studies in Language</i>
	Curriculum Design: Concepts and Approaches in Action Around the World.
	New York: Routledge.
Assessment	Presentation (50%)
	` ,
Details	In-class presentation focussing on one aspect of the language curriculum design
	process.
	Date: TBA
	Essay (50%)
	Analytical case study applying theoretical aspects of the module to a specific
	curriculum design context.
	Date: TBA

Madula Cada	111122007
Module Code	LIU22007
Module Name	Sociolinguistics
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 1/ Michaelmas Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof. Valentina Colasanti
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Ms. Nicole Marinaro
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Describe socially-significant variation in the use of language within specific
	language communities.
	LO2. Identify socially-significant variables within languages and to examine
	these in the light of hypotheses on historical change.
	LO3. Critically discuss language standardisation as a social process.
	LO4. Critically review relationships between language and other aspects of
	culture and cognition.
	LO5. Conduct library or field research on language in its social context.
Module	This module is an introduction to the study of language in relation to society.
Learning Aims	
Module	Sociolinguistics is the systematic study of language as a social phenomenon.
Content	The way that an individual speaks is determined by many factors, such as:
	a) where they are from
	b) how old they are
	c) who they are speaking with at a particular time
	d) who they generally speak with
	e) what they think about how others speak

	This class is a hands-on exploration of how social factors influence the way that
	language is used. We investigate variation that occurs in language and how
	languages change. Some of the topics we cover include regional variation,
	language attitudes, multilingualism, social networks, and language contact.
B	
Recommended	Janet Holmes and Nick Wilson. 2017. An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. 5 th
Reading List	edition. London: Routledge. (required text)
	Tagliamonte, Sali. 2012. Variationist Sociolinguistics: Change, Observation and
	Interpretation. London/New York: Wiley-Blackwell.
	Van Herk, Gerard. 2012. What is sociolinguistics? London/New York: Wiley-
	Blackwell.
	Wardhaugh, Ronald and Janet M. Fuller. 2015. An Introduction to
	Sociolinguistics. 7 th ed. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
	[Detailed reading list available on Blackboard]
Assessment	Argumentative essay (100%)
Details	Students will be assessed on the basis of one 2,500 word argumentative essay.
	Details on the essay guidelines will be provided by Teaching week 5.
	Date: TBA
	Dute. 10A

Module Code	LIU22008
Module Name	Phonology II
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 1/ Michaelmas Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	LIU11010 Phonetics and Phonology I
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: TBA
Personnel	Lecturer(s): TBA
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Demonstrate the ability to analyse phonological data according to
	established methods in linguistic theory.
	LO2. Engage in the critical analysis of competing models for understanding
	phonology as a part of the universal grammatical system which underlies
	human language.
	LO3. Develop new questions and hypotheses with regard to phonological data gained from first-hand observation.
	LO4. Communicate the results of phonological analysis in an accurate, explicit,
	and theoretically-justified manner.
Module	This module is an introduction to phonological theory. We'll look at the
Learning Aims	relationship between constraints and processes, with a focus on theory
	comparison. One question will be related to what kinds of constraints,
	processes, or interactions thereof do we want to posit, and what kinds of
	phenomena does each theory predict.
Module	This module builds on the JF module <i>Phonetics and Phonology I</i> . Phonology can
Content	be defined as that part of the human knowledge of language which pertains to

	sound systems. Within linguistic theory, the emphasis in phonology shifts from the phonetic production and perception of speech sounds to the way in which
	sound systems are related to other aspects of the grammar which underlies
	,
	language as a feature of the human mind. Building on earlier structural
	orientations to phonology, the 'generative revolution' of the later 20 th century
	demonstrated the importance of interfaces between phonology and
	components of the grammar such as morphology (the structure and generation
	of words and functional elements) and syntax.
Recommended	Kenstowicz, Michael & Charles Kisseberth. 1979. Generative Phonology:
Reading List	Description and Theory. New York: Academic Press. [textbook]
	Borowsky, Toni. 1986. Topics in the Lexical Phonology of English. University of
	Massachusetts, Amherst.
	Mohanan, K. P. 1982. Lexical Phonology. MIT.
	Prince, Alan & Paul Smolensky. 2004. Optimality Theory: Constraint interaction
	in generative grammar. Malden, Mass., and Oxford, UK: Blackwell.
	[Detailed reading list available on Blackboard]
Assessment	Three take-home exercises (50%)
Details	Students will be given sets of data to analyse; the exercises will focus on
	progressively more complex problems in phonology.
	Date: TBA
	Data analysis problem (50%)
	Students will develop a problem of their own from data which they supply
	(from either first-hand observation or independent sources) and present a
	theoretical solution to the problem which includes observations on the
	relation between this problem and in issue in phonological theory.
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU22009
Module Name	Morphology
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2/ Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof Valentina Colasanti
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Dr Craig Sailor
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Demonstrate a knowledge the processes and building blocks which
	determine the structure of words in a language. LO2. Analyse the inflectional and derivational paradigms in a language.
	LO3. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between morphology
	and other levels of linguistic analysis.
	LO3. To show an understanding of major theoretical issues surrounding how
	the components of the human language faculty fit together.
Module	Words are among the most fundamental and tangible parts of language.
Learning Aims	Morphology is the study of the internal structure of words. In this module, we
	will look at the basic building blocks of words and the ways in which words
	systematically change shape in order to signify and accommodate relationships
	with other elements of communication. Cross-linguistically languages employ
	an impressive range of methods for the creation of new words (derivation) and
	word forms (inflection). We will look at various morphology typologies. We will
	also explore how morphology interacts with other levels of linguistics analysis.
	Some of the questions we'll explore during this module are: What is a word? How dooes morphology relate to phonology, and to other areas of grammar,
	such as syntax and semantics?
Module	- Why morphology?
Content	- The notion of word
	- Derivational morphology
	- Inflectional morphology
	- Prosodic morphology
	- Morphology Typology
Reading List	·
	,
Assessment	
Details	Date: TBA
	Case study (70%)
	Date: TBA
Recommended Reading List Assessment Details	 Theoretical approaches to morphology Harley, Heidi. 2005. English Words: A Linguistic Introduction. Cambridge University Press. Booij, Geert. (2007). The Grammar of Words: An introduction to morphology. Oxford University Press. Lieber, Rochelle. (2010). Introducing Morphology. Cambridge University Press.

Module Code	LIU22006
Module Name	Introduction to Sign Linguistics I
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2/ Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
Madula	Indicative hours = 100 Module Coordinator: TBA
Module Personnel	Lecturer(s): TBA
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	of successful completion of this module students should be able to.
- Cuttoomes	LO1. Describe the phonetic features of ISL.
	LO2. Describe the 5 phonological parameters that make up a sign.
	LO3. Describe the way in which new signs are created (borrowing, the
	productive lexicon, compounding, etc.).
	LO4. Describe the use of signing space in a signed language, with particular
	reference to verb agreement and role-shifting.
	LO5. Describe the major categories of verbs in ISL.
	LO6. Describe how NMFs co-occur with other manual elements in ISL
	LO7. Recognise how temporal reference is marked in ISL.
	LOS. Demonstrate ability to gloss ISL texts accurately.
Module	LO9. Outline the historical context for ISL development.
Learning Aims	This module guides the student towards a basic understanding of the linguistic structures of sign languages, with particular reference to the indigenous sign language of Ireland, Irish Sign Language. This module introduces the basic descriptive parameters of sign languages. Focus is particularly on the phonetic, phonological, morphological and morpho-syntactic breakdown of sign languages. Topics covered include analysis of the basic parameters of a sign, compounding processes in ISL, verb categories in ISL, non-manual features, and use of space in ISL. We work with the Irish Sign Language corpus to identify authentic examples.
Module	- An Introduction to Sign Linguistics
Content	- Phonetics
	- Phonology
	- Morphology
	- Lexicology
	- Non-Manual Features
Recommended	- Verbs Leeson, L and Saeed, J.I 2012: Irish Sign Language. Edinburgh: Edinburgh
Reading List	University Press.
2.03	Liddell, S.K. 2003: Grammar, Gesture and Meaning in American Sign Language.
	Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	Pfau, R. Woll, B. and Steinbach, M. (eds.) 2012. Handbook of Linguistics and
	Communication Science: Sign Language. Berlin: de Gruyter.
	Perniss, P., Pfau, R. and Steinbach, M., 2007: Sign Languages: A Cross-Linguistic
	Perspective, Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
	Sutton-Spence, Rachel and Bencie Woll 1999: The Linguistics of British Sign

	Language- An Introduction. Cambridge University Press.
	Vermeerbergen, M., Leeson, L. and Crasborn, O. (eds.) 2007: Simultaneity in
	Signed Languages: Form and Function. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
Assessment	In-class presentation (25%)
Details	Student will present on a linguistics topic, drawing examples from a sign
	language/ range of sign language data sets.
	Date: TBA
	Open-book exam (75%)
	Students will complete a 2 hour exam covering topics from across the semester.
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU22011
Module Name	Phonetics and Phonology Lab
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2/ Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	LIU11010 Phonetics and Phonology; LIU22008 Phonology II
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: TBA
Personnel	Lecturer(s): TBA
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Provide an account of the acoustic theory of speech production.
	LO2. Describe the principal acoustic dimensions whereby speech sounds are
	contrasted in languages.
	LO3. Use laboratory techniques to investigate an aspect of the sound system of
	language(s), demonstrating skills in data segmentation, annotation,
	measurement, and interpretation.
	LO4. Critically discuss some of the phonetic factors (linked to speech production
	or perception) that constrain the sound systems of languages.
	LOS. Develop skills in the design, execution, and reporting of small-scale
	analytic studies, following the norms for the scientific reporting of experimental work.
Module	This laboratory-based module builds on the JF module <i>Phonetics and Phonology</i>
Learning Aims	I and the SF module Phonology II and introduces students to the practical skills
Learning Anns	required for the empirical analysis of spoken language.
Module	This module will have a strong emphasis on acoustic approaches, such as broad
Content	and narrow band spectrography but, time permitting, articulatory
	(electropalatography) and/or aerodynamic techniques may also be used to
	illuminate specific aspects of sound systems. Throughout, students are
	expected to reflect on the phonetic factors (based in production and
	perception) that constrain the sound structures of languages.
Recommended	Ohala, J. J. (2005). Phonetic explanations of sound patterns. Implications for
Reading List	grammars of competence. In W. J. Hardcastle & J. M. Beck (eds.) A figure of
	speech. A festschrift for John Laver. London: Erlbaum. 23-38.
	Fry, D. (1979). Acoustic features of English Consonants, in <i>The Physics of</i>
	Speech, Cambridge University Press.

	Catford, J. (1977). Fundamental Problems in Phonetics. Bloomington:
	University of Indiana Press.
Assessment	In class test (40%)
Details	It examines grasp of basic concepts, theory, skills
	Date: TBA
	Group presentation (20%)
	Group presentation of a small analytic study.
	Date: TBA
	Structured report (40%)
	1000-word report (with tables & figures) on an analytic study.
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU22012
Module Name	Pragmatics I
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2/ Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Dr. Conor Pyle
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Dr. Conor Pyle
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Demonstrate a theoretically informed awareness of the importance of
	inference and context to linguistic communication.
	LO2. Characterise core pragmatic and semantic phenomena and critically
	reflect upon the relationships between these two levels.
	LO3. Analyse real data, discuss their findings, and form generalisations relevant
	to the important questions in the field. LO4. Explain the Relevance Theory account of inferential pragmatics.
Module	This is an introductory module on pragmatics. It focuses on inferential theories
Learning Aims	of pragmatics with a particular focus to Relevance Theory.
Module	This module provides an introduction inferential theories of pragmatics and to
Content	Relevance Theory in particular. The module will explore some of the basic
Comcont	concepts, findings, and theoretical approaches that underlie research in
	pragmatics. Beginning with an introduction to the work of H.P. Grice and the
	theory of conversational maxims, the module will include the topics of the
	principle of relevance, conceptual and procedural meaning, the under-
	specification of meaning, processes of contextual enrichment, lexical pragmatics,
	coherence relations in discourse, and pragmatic accounts of metaphor and irony.
Recommended	Birner, Betty. 2012. Introduction to Pragmatics. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.
Reading List	Blakemore, Diane. 1992. Understanding Utterances: An Introduction to
	Pragmatics. Oxford: Blackwell.
	Clark, Billy. 2013. <i>Relevance Theory</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

	Carston, Robyn. 2002. Thoughts and Utterances: The Pragmatics of Explicit
	Communication. Oxford: Blackwell.
	Grice, H. P. 1989. Studies in the Way of Words. Cambridge, MA: Harvard
	University Press.
	Levinson, Stephen C. 2000. Presumptive Meanings: The Theory of Generalized
	Conversational Implicature. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
	Levinson, Stephen C. 1983. <i>Pragmatics</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	Wilson, Deirdre, and Dan Sperber, 2012. Meaning and Relevance. Cambridge:
	Cambridge University Press.
Assessment	Data analysis assignment 1 (10%)
Details	Pragmatic analysis of conversational language data, 1000 words
	Date: TBA
	Short literature review (10%)
	Review of linguistic research article, 1000 words
	Date: TBA
	Data analysis assignment 2 (10%)
	Pragmatic analysis of written language text, 1000 words
	Date: TBA
	Esssay (70%)
	Essay on pragmatic topic, 2000 words
	Date: TBA

YEAR 3 - Junior Sophister

Module Code	LIU33007
Module Name	Second Language Acquisition
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 1/ Michaelmas Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Dr. Conor Pyle
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Dr. Conor Pyle
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	LO1. Relate the nature-nurture debate to language acquisition research.
	LO2. Identify the central issues on which language acquisition research has
	focused.
	LO3. Summarise the principal findings which have emerged from language acquisition research.
	LO4. Show the relevance of the findings of language acquisition research - in
	particular second language acquisition research – to second language
	teaching.
	LO5. Bring the findings of language acquisition research on the student's own
	experience as an observer of language acquisition and on his/her own
	experience as a language learner.
Module Learning	The course seeks to provide students with a first introduction to language
Aims	acquisition research – with particular reference to second language acquisition
	(SLA) research. It will identify the central issues on which such research has
	focused, will review some of the principal findings which have emerged and will
	explore the implications of such findings for language teaching. A further aim of
	the course will be to encourage students to reflect on your own experience as a
	language learner and to try and make sense of that experience.
Module Content	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	acquisition research. The principal focus will be on second language acquisition, but first language acquisition will also be covered. Topics to be addressed will
	include: child language acquisition, the nature-nurture debate, errors and
	learning strategies, the learner's 'internal syllabus', individual learner differences,
	theories of second language acquisition, communication strategies and second
	language teaching.
Recommended	Cook, V. and Singleton, D. (2014) Key Topics in Second Language Acquisition.
Reading List	Bristol: Multilingual Matters.
	Ellis, R. and Shintani, N. (2014) Exploring Language Pedagogy through Second
	Language Acquisition Research. London: Routledge.
	Mitchell, R., Myles, F. Marsden, E. (2013) Second Language Learning Theories.
	Third Edition. Abingdon: Routledge.
	[Detailed reading list available on Blackboard]
Assessment	Weekly topic essay 1 (25%)
Details	Weekly topic essay 2 (25%)
	Weekly topic essay 3 (25%)

Weekly topic essay 4 (25%)

Students will need to write four 500-word essay in response to four weekly topics of their choice, describing their own personal experience with the topic or their own opinions on the topic, including references to the assigned readings as well as the classroom lecture.

Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU33009
Module Name	Applied Linguistics II
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2 / Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof. Lorna Carson
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Ms. Daniela Modrescu
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
Outcomes	LO1. Demonstrate an understanding of how theories and findings from the field
	of Applied Linguistics relate to key concepts in language assessment.
	LO2. Identify the principles of and steps involved in capturing and measuring
	communicative language proficiency.
	LO3. Explain and evaluate the decisions and methods used in language
	assessment and testing.
	LO4. Critically analyse the design and implementation of language tests in a
	specific societal context.
	This module introduces students to fundamental principles in Applied Linguistics,
Aims	with particular focus on language assessment. Through the lens of research
	conducted in the field of Applied Linguistics, it explores how communicative
	language proficiency can be captured and measured with confidence. It examines
	the design cycle of language tasks and tests, the key decisions involved in
	language assessment, and the impact (both positive and negative) of language testing on learners, teachers and educational systems.
Module Content	The module's content focuses on fundamental principles in language assessment.
Wiodule Content	Using theories and findings generated within the field of Applied Linguistics, it
	explores how communicative language proficiency – the productive skills of
	speaking/writing and the reception skills of listening/reading – may be captured
	and measured with confidence, both in contexts of informal assessment (e.g.
	within the language classroom) and formal assessment (e.g. national examination
	systems) . Through a series of lectures and hands-on tutorials, students will explore
	and discussion the key steps and decisions involved in language assessment and
	testing, and learn about validity and reliability of assessment. The module has a
	particular focus on the social impact of language assessment, and addresses the
	impact (both positive and negative) of language testing on learners, teachers and
Recommended	educational systems in different international contexts.
Reading List	Bailey, K. (1998) Learning About Language Assessment: Dilemmas, Decisions and Directions. London: Heinle & Heinle.
incauling List	McNamara, T. (2000) Language Testing. New York: Oxford University Press.
	Stansfield (2008) 'Where we have been and where we should go.' <i>Language</i>
	Testing, 25 (3), 311.
	Weir, C.J. (1990) Communicative Language Testing. London: Prentice Hall
	International.

	Weir, C.J. (2005) Language Testing and Validation. New York: Palgrave
	MacMillan.
Assessment	Presentation (50%)
Details	In-class presentation focussing on one aspect of the language assessment
	process.
	Date: TBA
	Essay (50%)
	Analytical case study applying theoretical aspects of the module to a specific
	language test example.
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU33010
Module Name	Historical Linguistics
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2 / Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof. Nathan Hill
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Prof. Nathan Hill
Learning	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Identify recurrent correspondence patterns in a comparative word list
	from related languages.
	LO2. Explain some of the most important changes that account for the
	divergence of languages within a particular language family.
	LO3. Evaluate the merits of a phonological versus an analogical explanation for
	a language change .
	LO4. Utilize reconstructed vocabulary to make arguments about the
	material and social world of a pre-historic people.
Module Learning	,
Aims	how they change over time. At the conclusion of the module, students will be
	familiar with reconstruction and the comparison method, as well as the
	importance of analogy in the shaping of language histories. The module will give
	an introduction to descriptive and theoretical aspects of historical linguistics,
	covering phonetic, phonological, morphological and syntactic change with data
	from European and non-European languages.

Module Content	In the early 19th century, it was discovered that in some cases the words of today's
	languages have systematic correspondences between each other. For example,
	where Latin has a p- and English an f-, the corresponding Old Irish word begins with
	a vowel (pater, father, athair; piscis, fish, iasc). Using such correspondences
	linguists were able to reconstruct, Indo-European, the language ancestral to Latin,
	English and Irish. Groups of languages related by common descent are called
	'language families'. Other large families include Sino-Tibetan, which gave rise to
	Tibetan, Chinese, Burmese and about 300 other languages, and Uralic, which
	includes Finish, Hungarian, and many languages spoken by small populations in
	Russia.
	This module will introduce students to the major language families of the world,
	the ways in which the relatedness of languages are demonstrated and the methods
	for reconstructing ancestral languages. In addition students will learn about those
	processes that shape languages through time, including the borrowing of
	vocabulary (e.g. the successive borrowing of 'chief' and 'chef' from the same
	French word into English under different social conditions of contact with speakers
	of French) and changes in grammar, such as the loss of 'thou' in English or the
	replacement of 'holpen' with 'helped'.
Recommended	Campbell, L. (2013). Historical Linguistics: An Introduction. Edinburgh: Edinburgh
Reading List	University Press. 3rd edition.
	Dimmendaal, G. (2011). Historical Linguistics and the Comparative Study of
	African Languages. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
	Fortson, B. (2009). Indo-European Language and Culture: An Introduction. 2nd
	Edition. Malden: Wylie.
Assessment	Presentation (20%)
Details	In-class presentation focussing on one topic related to historical linguistics.
	Date: TBA
	Essay (80%)
	A maximum 2,000 words essay on a topic related to historical linguistics.
	Date: TBA

Module Code	LIU33011
Module Name	Phonetics II
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2 / Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	LIU11010 Phonetics and Phonology I
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: TBA
Personnel	Lecturer(s): TBA
Learning	On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the features of the voice (production,
	acoustic and perceptual) that are exploited in language prosody.
	LO2. Discuss some of the main functions of prosody in spoken
	communication.

	LO3. Describe different models that are used for intonation analysis, indicating
	their underlying assumptions about the nature of prosody, and detailing some
	of their advantages and limitations.
	LO4. Demonstrate mastery of empirical skills needed for analytic studies of
	aspects of prosody, using laboratory-based techniques.
	LO5. Present the results of analytic studies, following the conventions for
	scientific reporting in the field.
Module Learning	This modules is an exploration of prosody in spoken languages.
Aims	
Module Content	This laboratory-based module builds on the JF module Phonetics and Phonology I
	and looks at the prosodic level of spoken communication. It examining the
	dimensions of the voice that are dynamically modulated in prosody, and considers
	the kinds of linguistic and paralinguistic information that prosody conveys. As a
	first step, the characteristics of the voice are looked at, from the perspectives of
	production (what is controlled by the speaker), the acoustic (measurable) features
	and the auditory (pitch, loudness, voice quality) correlates that listeners hear as
	prosody. Intonation analysis, the most widely researched aspect of linguistic
	prosody, is introduced. Some radically different approaches to intonation analysis
	are considered, along with their theoretical assumptions and analytic
	methodologies. Using one currently widely-used model, students carry out and
	present a short analytic task, aimed to provide experience in the auditory
	discrimination and laboratory analysis of prosodic patterns of spoken language.
	Although the emphasis is on the acoustic realisation of prosodic patterns, there is
	also some coverage of temporal aspects, such as of timing and rhythm.
Recommended	Cruttenden, A., (1986) Intonation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Reading List	Gussenhoven, C., (2004) The Phonology of Tone and Intonation (Research
	Surveys in Linguistics), Cambridge University Press
	Gobl, C. and Ní Chasaide, A. (2010). Voice source variation and its communicative
	functions. <i>The Handbook of Phonetic Sciences (Second Edition)</i> , eds. William J.
	Hardcastle, John Laver and Fiona E. Gibbon, Oxford, Blackwell, 378-423.
	Dorn, A., O'Reilly, M. and Ní Chasaide, A. (2012). A preliminary analysis of speech
	rhythm in three varieties of Irish (Gaelic). Proceedings of the 6th International
	Conference on Speech Prosody, Shanghai, China, pp. 510-513.
Assessment	In-class test (30%)
Details	In-class test examines:
	(i) understanding of the forms and functions of prosody, and
	(ii) ability to annotate and measure prosodic events
	Date: TBA
	Group presentation (30%)
	Group presentations of an analysis of an aspect of prosody.
	Date: TBA
	Structured report (40%)
	Structured report on the analytic study (1000-word report, incl. tables & figures).
	Date: TBA
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YEAR 4 - Senior Sophister

Module Code	LIU44002
Module Name	Computational Linguistics
ECTS Weighting	5 ECTS
Semester/Term	Semester 2 / Hilary Term
Taught	
Pre-requisites	None
Contact Hours	Direct hours = 22 (1 term, 2 hours per week)
	Indicative hours = 100
Module	Module Coordinator: Prof. Carl Vogel
Personnel	Lecturer(s): Prof. Carl Vogel
Learning	On successful completion of this module students should be able to:
Outcomes	
	LO1. Construct informed arguments in defence of constituent structure analyses
	of natural language sentences. LO2. Determine the formal syntactic expressivity requirements of infinite
	abstract languages.
	LO3. Prove the formal syntactic expressivity requirements of natural languages.
	LO4. Outline the relevance of the computational complexity implications of levels
	of formal syntactic expressivity in relation to facts of human cognition and
	engineering artefacts in computational linguistics.
	LO5. Design, implement and evaluate computational grammars for natural
	language in response to test-suites representative of linguistic phenomena of
	interest in the literature.
	LO6. Critically evaluate computational theories of grammar in relation to
	considerations relevant to cognitive science and natural language processing.
_	This module aims to:
Aims	engage with the study of linguistics as a field of academic inquiry
	that includes computational modelling and methods from cognitive
	science within its range of methodological approaches.
	 demonstrate competence in analytic tools, encompassing formal, experimental, and computational approaches.
	 discuss advanced topics in linguistics, incorporating cognitive and
	formal perspectives on language.
	communicate effectively to specialists the results of their
	research on topics in linguistics through written papers and other
	means where appropriate.
	mobilize the knowledge, strategies and skills needed for further
	intellectual development and independent, life-long learning as well
	as for undertaking further, autonomous study.
Module Content	The module addresses the computational modelling of natural language,
	attending to constraints imposed by empirical fact in cognitive science and
	theoretical results from computer science.

Recommended	Jurafsky, D. and J. Martin (2000) Speech and Language Processing: An
Reading List	Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and
	Speech Recognition. Prentice Hall. ISBN: 0-130950696.
	Gazdar, Gerald and Chris Mellish (1989) Natural Language Processing in Prolog.
	Addison Wesley.
	Nugues, P. M. (2006). An Introduction to Language Processing with Perl and
	Prolog. Springer.
	Pereira, Fernando and Stuart Shieber (1987) Prolog and Natural-Language
	Analysis. Stanford: CSLI Publications. ISBN: 0-937-07318-0.
Assessment	Grammar development (10%)
Details	Date: TBA
	Essay (90%)
	Date: TBA