Department of Linguistics

Lisa Pearl, Department Chair
2314 Social & Behavioral Sciences Gateway
949-824-2307
http://www.linguistics.uci.edu/

Overview
Language is a system of communication with an extraordinarily intricate structure. The scientific study of the mental representations and biological basis of language involves many questions, including what the nature of this system is, how humans master it so early in their cognitive development, how humans use it to communicate, and how it is implemented in human biology.

The Department offers an undergraduate minor and undergraduate courses.

Minor in Linguistics

Linguistics Minor Requirements
Requirements for the minor in Linguistics are met by taking seven linguistics courses (28 units) as specified below:

A. Complete the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LINGUIS 3</td>
<td>Introduction to Linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINGUIS 10</td>
<td>Introduction to Phonology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINGUIS 20</td>
<td>Introduction to Syntax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Four additional linguistics courses, three of which must be upper-division.

Residence Requirement: At least three upper-division courses required for the minor must be completed successfully at UCI.

Faculty
Alyssa Brewer, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Linguistics (neuroimaging of visual perception, visual deficits, neurological disorders)

Gregory S. Hickok, Ph.D. Brandeis University, Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Linguistics (neuroanatomy of language, neural plasticity, neuroimaging, cognitive neuroscience)

Kent E. Johnson, Ph.D. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Associate Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Linguistics

Glenn S. Levine, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, German Language Program Director and Professor of German; Education; Linguistics (applied linguistics, foreign language pedagogy, German-Jewish culture and history, Yiddish language and culture, European culinary history)

Virginia Mann, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor of Linguistics; Education (reading ability: phoneme awareness, developmental dyslexia, phonological skills, early intervention, precocious readers; speech perception: context effects, cross-linguistic comparisons)

John Middlebrooks, Ph.D. University of California, San Francisco, Professor of Otolaryngology; Biomedical Engineering; Cognitive Sciences; Linguistics; Neurobiology and Behavior (hearing research, neurophysiology, psychophysics, auditory prosthesis, computational neuroscience)

Keith Murphy, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Anthropology; Linguistics

Lisa Pearl, Ph.D. University of Maryland, College Park, Associate Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Linguistics; Logic and Philosophy of Science (linguistics, computational linguistics, language development, language change, Bayesian models)

Armin Schwegler, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Spanish and Portuguese; Linguistics

Julio R. Torres, Ph.D. Georgetown University, Assistant Professor of Spanish and Portuguese; Linguistics (heritage languages, second language acquisition)

Bernard H. Tranel, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Linguistics

Sean P. Walsh, Ph.D. University of Notre Dame, Associate Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Linguistics; Mathematics (philosophy of mathematics, philosophy of logic and mathematical logic)

Kai Wehmeier, Ph.D. University of Münster, Director, Center for the Advancement of Logic, its Philosophy, History, and Applications and Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Linguistics; Philosophy
Courses

LINGUIS 1. Languages of the World. 4 Units.
The world has over 6,000 languages, with an exuberant variety of sounds, words, grammars. Introduction to a representative (about eight), drawn from every continent. Students not expected to learn these languages, but rather to explore and study their structure and complexity.

(VIII)

LINGUIS 2. Discovering Language. 4 Units.
Explores language's pervasiveness and diversity; demonstrates ways linguistics illuminates language's crucial--albeit hidden--societal role. Issues: self- and group-identification, language death, language in legal and educational settings. Illustrations: spoken and signed languages, varieties of English, Native American languages.

(VII)

LINGUIS 3. Introduction to Linguistics. 4 Units.
Emphasis on the notion that language is a remarkable achievement of the human mind. Current insights into the nature of language. Survey of various subfields of linguistics. Introduction to linguistic analysis.

(III, Vb)

LINGUIS 10. Introduction to Phonology. 4 Units.
Basic concepts in phonetic description and phonological analysis.
Prerequisite: LINGUIS 3

(III, Vb)

LINGUIS 20. Introduction to Syntax. 4 Units.
Basic concepts in syntactic description and grammatical analysis.
Prerequisite: LINGUIS 3

(III, Vb)

LINGUIS 43. Introduction to Symbolic Logic. 4 Units.
An introduction to the symbolism and methods of the logic of statements, including evaluation of arguments by truth tables, the techniques of natural deduction, and semantic tableaux.

Same as LPS 30, PHILOS 30.

(Vb)

LINGUIS 51. Acquisition of Language. 4 Units.
What children say, what they mean, and what they understand. Theories about the learning of language by one-, two-, and three-year olds. Comparison of kinds of data on which these theories are based.

Same as PSYCH 56L.

(III)

LINGUIS 68. Introduction to Language and Culture. 4 Units.
Explores what the study of language can reveal about ourselves as bearers of culture. After introducing some basic concepts, examines how cultural knowledge is linguistically organized and how language might shape our perception of the world.

Same as ANTHRO 2D.

(III)

LINGUIS 99. Special Topics in Linguistics. 4 Units.
Special Topics at lower-division level.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
LINGUIS 102. Formal Languages and Automata. 4 Units.
Formal aspects of describing and recognizing languages by grammars and automata. Parsing regular and context-free languages. Ambiguity, nondeterminism. Elements of computability; Turning machines, random access machines, undecidable problems, NP-completeness.

Prerequisite: (I&C SCI 23 or CSE 23 or I&C SCI 46 or CSE 46) and MATH 2A and MATH 2B and I&C SCI 6B and I&C SCI 6D. I&C SCI 23 with a grade of C or better. CSE 23 with a grade of C or better. I&C SCI 46 with a grade of C or better. CSE 46 with a grade of C or better

Same as COMPSCI 162.

LINGUIS 109. Special Topics in Computational Linguistics. 4 Units.
Topics in Computational Linguistics.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LINGUIS 111. Intermediate Phonology. 4 Units.

Prerequisite: LINGUIS 100

Concurrent with LINGUIS 211.

LINGUIS 112. Advanced Phonology. 4 Units.
Overview of recent developments in phonological theory.

Prerequisite: LINGUIS 111

Concurrent with LINGUIS 212.

LINGUIS 115. Introduction to Phonetics. 4 Units.
Introduce students to fundamental concepts of phonetics. The sound systems of selected languages around the world, including that of English, will be described in detail. Students will be trained to work with speech sound recognition, phonetic transcription, language sound production.

Prerequisite: LINGUIS 3

LINGUIS 119. Special Topics in Phonetics/Phonology. 4 Units.
Topics in Phonetics/Phonology. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LINGUIS 121. Intermediate Syntax. 4 Units.
Examines various phenomena within a generative theory of syntax, focusing on the nature of syntactic rules, representations, and constraints. Introduces methods of experimental syntax, providing students hands-on opportunity to recognize the connection(s) between theory and experiential results.

Prerequisite: LINGUIS 20

LINGUIS 124. Current Topics in Syntactic Theory. 4 Units.
Research seminar in syntax. Intensive study of a small number of well-defined topics which have had significant impact on the development of syntactic theory. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

Concurrent with LINGUIS 224.

LINGUIS 129. Special Topics in Syntax. 4 Units.
Topics in Syntax. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
LINGUIS 131. Saussurian Linguistics. 4 Units.
Brief survey of the antecedents. The development of Saussure's linguistic thought. Main theses of the Corte of the "Prague School."

Prerequisite: LINGUIS 50

LINGUIS 139. Special Topics in Morphology. 4 Units.
Topics in Morphology. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LINGUIS 141. Topics in Philosophy of Language. 4 Units.
Selected topics in the philosophy of language, e.g., the nature of meaning, mechanisms of reference, speech acts.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Same as LPS 145, PHILOS 145.

LINGUIS 142. Introduction to Logic. 4 Units.
Introduction to sentence logic, including truth tables and natural deduction; and to predicate logic, including semantics and natural deduction.

Same as LPS 104, PHILOS 104.

LINGUIS 143. Introduction to Formal Semantics. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the analytical tools used in the investigation of natural language semantics. Topics include the truth-conditional approach to meaning, compositionality, scope and anaphora, generalized quantifier theory, and intensionality.

Prerequisite: LPS 30 or PHILO 30 or LPS 104 or PHILOS 104. LPS 30 with a grade of A- or better. PHILOS 30 with a grade of A- or better. LPS 104 with a grade of A- or better. PHILOS 104 with a grade of A- or better

LINGUIS 145A. Elementary Set Theory. 4 Units.
An introduction to the basic working vocabulary of mathematical reasoning. Topics include sets, Boolean operations, ordered n-tuples, relations, functions, ordinal and cardinal numbers.

Same as LPS 105A, PHILOS 105A.

LINGUIS 145B. Metalogic. 4 Units.
Introduction to formal syntax (proof theory) and semantics (model theory) for first-order logic, including the deduction, completeness, compactness, and Löwenheim-Skolem theorems.

Prerequisite: PHILOS 105A

Same as LPS 105B, PHILOS 105B.
Overlaps with MATH 150.

LINGUIS 145C. Undecidability and Incompleteness. 4 Units.
Introduction to the formal theory of effective processes, including recursive functions, Turing machines, Church's thesis, and proofs of Gödel's incompleteness theorem for arithmetic, and Church's undecidability theorem for first-order logic.

Prerequisite: PHILOS 105B

Same as PHILOS 105C, LPS 105C.
Overlaps with MATH 152.

Concurrent with LPS 205C.

LINGUIS 149. Special Topics in Semantics. 4 Units.
Topics in Semantics. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
LINGUIS 150. Acquisition of Language II. 4 Units.
Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the “how” of language acquisition.
Prerequisite: PSYCH 56L or LINGUIS 51
Same as PSYCH 156A.
Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LINGUIS 151. Acquisition of Language II. 4 Units.
Focuses on native language learning, exploring the way in which infants and very young children unconsciously uncover the rich systematic knowledge of their native language. Examines both experimental and computational studies that quantitatively investigate the “how” of language acquisition.
Prerequisite: PSYCH 56L or LINGUIS 51
Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LINGUIS 151B. Bilingual Acquisition. 4 Units.
Focuses on different forms of bilingualism, including bilingual first language acquisition, early second language acquisition, and late second language acquisition. Research techniques discussed include theoretical, experimental, and computational methods.
Prerequisite: LINGUIS 151 or PSYCH 156A. Placement via consent of the instructor is also accepted.

LINGUIS 151S. Second Language Acquisition . 4 Units.
Examines a number of theoretical perspectives that attempt to explain second language learning with a focus on adult learners. How universal constraints, individual differences, and social factors influence the task of learning a second language as an adult.
Prerequisite: LINGUIS 3 or SPANISH 113B

LINGUIS 155. Psychology of Language. 4 Units.
Examines language using the tools of experimental psychology. From sounds to words to spoken and written sentences, explores how language is used in real time, and how its use reveals how it is represented in the mind.
Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSY BEH 9) or (PSYCH 9B or PSY BEH 11B)
Same as PSYCH 150.
Restriction: Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LINGUIS 158. Language and the Brain . 4 Units.
Research analysis on biological bases of human linguistic capacity. Development, focusing on hemispheric specialization, plasticity; localization of specific linguistic functions in adults, with emphasis on study of aphasias; relation of linguistic capacity to general cognitive capacity, considering research on retardation.
Prerequisite: (PSYCH 7A or PSY BEH 9 or PSYCH 9A or PSY BEH 11A) and (PSYCH 9B or PSY BEH 11B or BIO SCI 35 or BIO SCI N110)
Same as BIO SCI N160, PSYCH 161.
Restriction: Cognitive Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Biological Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LINGUIS 159. Special Topics in Psycholinguistics. 4 Units.
Topics in Psycholinguistics. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LINGUIS 164A. Topics in Romance Languages. 4 Units.
Topics in Romance Languages. May be repeated as topic varies.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
LINGUIS 164B. French Phonetics. 4 Units.
Study of the sound structure of French. Introduction to elements of general phonetics, contrastive (French/English) phonetics, and French phonetics and phonology. Designed to help students improve their pronunciation. Also serves as a preparatory course for language teaching.
Prerequisite: FRENCH 1C

LINGUIS 165L. Language Change, Acquisition, and Complexity. 4 Units.
Focuses on models of language change, acquisition, and complexity, looking at the connections between them to explain empirical data relating to the form of existing languages and how languages change over time. Emphasis is placed on computational and mathematical models.
Prerequisite: PSYCH 156A. PSYCH 156A with a grade of A- or better. Consent of the instructor is also accepted.

LINGUIS 168J. Improvisation, Language, and Culture. 4 Units.
Addresses improvisation, both in performance and in everyday life. Examines improvisation as the "flexible regulation" of everyday behavior by exploring different scholarly treatments of language and interaction, and working on developing actual theatrical improvisation skills.
Same as ANTHRO 151A.
Restriction: Upper-division students only.

LINGUIS 168S. Language and Social Cognition. 4 Units.
Explores the relationship between language and cognition in social and cultural contexts. The overall goal is to think through how language structure and use impact how individuals perceive, think about, and understand the world around them.
Same as ANTHRO 150A.
Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

LINGUIS 169. Special Topics in Language Studies. 4 Units.
Topics in Language Studies. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LINGUIS 175. Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain. 4 Units.
Examines how human language(s) may have originated. Studies pertinent techniques (reconstruction) and addresses related questions, including Is our language faculty inborn (i.e., genetically encoded)? Can brain imaging and population genetics research help to unlock this mystery of human evolution?
Same as HISTORY 135G, ANTHRO 152A, GLBLCLT 105.

LINGUIS 176. Introduction to Pidgins and Creoles. 4 Units.
Explores the linguistic structures of pidgin and creole languages and examines major theories for the surprisingly high degree of similarity found across pidgin and creole languages. Includes sociolinguistic and field methods.
Prerequisite: LINGUIS 3 or SPANISH 113A

LINGUIS 179. Special Topics in Historical Linguistics. 4 Units.
Topics in Historical Linguistics. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LINGUIS 189. Special Topics in Cognitive Semiotics. 4 Units.
Topics in Cognitive Semiotics. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
LINGUIS 195A. Language Science Research I. 4 Units.
Provides students with in-depth experience in different facets of research in language science. It includes theoretical, behavioral, computational, and/or applied language science topics and methodologies.

Prerequisite: Permission of faculty advisor. If this is not the same faculty member as the course instructor, the faculty advisor will coordinate with the course instructor when it comes to assessing the student’s research process at the end of each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LINGUIS 195B. Language Science Research II. 4 Units.
Provides students with in-depth experience in different facets of research in language science. It includes theoretical, behavioral, computational, and/or applied language science topics and methodologies.

Prerequisite: Permission of faculty advisor. If this is not the same faculty member as the course instructor, the faculty advisor will coordinate with the course instructor when it comes to assessing the student’s research process at the end of each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LINGUIS 195C. Language Science Research III. 4 Units.
Provides students with in-depth experience in different facets of research in language science. It includes theoretical, behavioral, computational, and/or applied language science topics and methodologies.

Prerequisite: Permission of faculty advisor. If this is not the same faculty member as the course instructor, the faculty advisor will coordinate with the course instructor when it comes to assessing the student’s research process at the end of each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

LINGUIS 198. Directed Group Study. 4 Units.
Directed study with Linguistics faculty. May be repeated for credit as topic varies.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

LINGUIS 199. Independent Study. 4 Units.
Independent research with Linguistics faculty. May be repeated for credit as topic varies. Students may enroll for only one 199 each quarter.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.