

Language Science, B.A.

The B.A. in Language Science provides students with an interdisciplinary foundation in the scientific study of language, including its mental representations, its development and use, and its biological basis.

Students completing the B.A. in Language Science combine interests in theoretical linguistics, language development and use, the advanced study of natural or formal languages, and some combination of neuroscience, psychology, logic, computer science, anthropology, education, and hearing and speech sciences. In the process of relating these interests to the scientific study of language and its applications, students develop an understanding of the analytical tools of formal language study.

Graduates have an interdisciplinary language science background that makes them attractive for a variety of careers, including teaching, language technology industry positions, teaching English as a second language abroad, interpreting and translation, technical writing, language consulting for legal firms and medical practices, and advertising, among many others.

This foundation in formal and applied language science also prepares graduates for graduate and professional programs in any of the areas related to languages science, including speech-language pathology, linguistics, cognitive science, cognitive neuroscience, developmental psychology, natural language processing, and education.

All students must meet the University Requirements (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/informationforadmittedstudents/requirementsforabachelorsdegree/>).

All students must meet the School Requirements (<http://catalogue.uci.edu/schoolofsocialsciences/#schoolrequirementstext>).

| Core | |
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| A. Complete the following: | |
| LSCI 3 | Introduction to Linguistics |
| LSCI 10 | Introduction to Phonology |
| LSCI 20 | Introduction to Syntax |
| LSCI 43 | Introduction to Symbolic Logic |
| LSCI 51 | Acquisition of Language |
| B. Select one of the following two tracks: | |
| 1. Depth track - select two courses from the following: | |
| LSCI 164A | Topics in Romance Languages |
| LSCI 164B | French Phonetics |
| LSCI 165B | Structure of Japanese |
| LSCI 172 | History of English |
| SPANISH 113A | Spanish Phonetics |
| SPANISH 113B | Introduction to Spanish Linguistics |
| LSCI 102 | Formal Languages and Automata |
| LSCI 145A | Introduction to Set Theory and Mathematical Reasoning |
| LSCI 145B | Metalogic |
| Any "3-level" non-English language course or any advanced level non-English language course. ^{1, 2} | |
| 2. Breadth track - complete the following: | |
| Two non-English language courses at the 1C level. | |
| Additional Core | |
| C. Select five courses from any linguistics course that is not listed in section A, B, or D, including the courses below. At least three courses must be upper-division: | |
| LSCI 1 | Languages of the World |
| LSCI 2 | Discovering Language |
| LSCI 68 | Introduction to Language and Culture |
| LSCI 106 | Topics in Logic |
| LSCI 111 | Intermediate Phonology |
| LSCI 115 | Introduction to Phonetics |
| LSCI 121 | Intermediate Syntax |
| LSCI 143 | Introduction to Formal Semantics |
| LSCI 145C | Undecidability and Incompleteness |

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| LSCI 158 | Language and the Brain |
| LSCI 168J | Improvisation, Language, and Culture |
| LSCI 168S | Language and Social Cognition |
| A 199 course affiliated with the Language Science Program, or a research course, with a minimum 4 unit enrollment requirement. ³ | |
| Specializations | |
| D. Select four courses from the following. Courses must come from at least two of the categories listed below: | |
| I. Theoretical | |
| LSCI 119 | Special Topics in Phonetics/Phonology |
| LSCI 124 | Current Topics in Syntactic Theory |
| LSCI 129 | Special Topics in Syntax |
| LSCI 141 | Topics in Philosophy of Language |
| LSCI 149 | Special Topics in Semantics |
| LSCI 176 | Introduction to Pidgins and Creoles |
| SPANISH 187 | Selected Topics in Spanish Linguistics |
| II. Behavioral and Neuroscientific | |
| LSCI 151 | Acquisition of Language II |
| LSCI 151B | Bilingual Acquisition |
| LSCI 151S | Second Language Acquisition |
| LSCI 159 | Special Topics in Psycholinguistics |
| LSCI 165L | Language Change, Acquisition, and Complexity |
| LSCI 175 | Language Origins: Evolution, Genetics, and the Brain |
| III. Computational | |
| LSCI 107M | Computational Methods for Language Research |
| LSCI 109 | Special Topics in Computational Linguistics |
| COMPSCI 142A | Compilers and Interpreters |
| COMPSCI 142B | Language Processor Construction |
| COMPSCI 171 | Introduction to Artificial Intelligence |
| COMPSCI 177 | Applications of Probability in Computer Science |
| IV. Applied | |
| PSYCH 131B | Hearing |
| PSYCH 161H | Hearing and the Brain |
| MUSIC 158A- 158B- 158C | Diction and Diction and Diction |
| EDUC 134 | Teaching English Internationally |
| EDUC 151 | Language and Literacy |
| BME 148 | Microimplants |
| DRAMA 35 | Speech for the Theatre |
| CHINESE 100A- 100B- 100C | Classical Chinese and Classical Chinese and Classical Chinese |
| JAPANSE 100A- 100B | Classical Japanese and Classical Japanese |

¹ Advanced non-English language courses are those requiring the highest level course in the relevant sequence as a prerequisite.

² May be used more than once. For example, a student could use 3A and 3B to satisfy both courses in section II. In addition, if a student places out of the 3-level in a language, the the Natural/Formal language requirement is satisfied by the courses placed out of.

³ May be a research course, whose numbering varies by department. Individual study may count for up to two of the additional core courses if taken for multiple quarters or with multiple faculty members affiliated with Language Science.

- Language Science, Ph.D.
- Linguistics, Minor