



אוניברסיטת בן-גוריון בנגב
הפקולטה למדעי הרוח והחברה

המחלקה לספריות זרות ובלשנות. תשפ"ג-תשפ"ד

Name of the course: Typology

Lecturer name: David Erschler

Course number: 133.1.0094

Office hours: Sunday 11:00 – 12:00

Short course description (5-10 lines) with key words at the end of the paragraph

This course focuses on linguistic typology, in which the languages of the world are classified in terms of the grammatical features that they have in common. We will also deal some with language universals: traits and implicational relationships that hold in (nearly) every language. In this course, students will examine the make-up of data of many different types, from a very diverse range of the world's languages. Participants will gain a thorough understanding of how numerous constructions are realized in various languages, along with in-depth knowledge of how such word and sentence structures work in a specific language.

Keywords: Typology; Universals; Syntax; Morphology; Word order; Clause structure.

Course requirements:

Attendance required yes

Participation: 10%

4 Home Assignments: 25%

Final Assignment: 65%

סילבוס מפורט של הקורס (נושאים, לוח זמנים, ספרות חובה/בחירה וכדומה)

Topics to be covered

Linguistic areas.

Basic word order in simple clauses

Main and embedded clauses

Copula clauses

Coordination and Subordination.

Serial verbs

Valency changing operations

Typology of agreement

Linguistic universals.

Approximate schedule

Week 1: Introduction.

Week 2. Linguistic areas and major language families of the world.

Week 3 Basic word order in simple clauses across languages, and the various patterns and correlations involved. Assignment 1.

Week 4. Copula clauses (i.e. whose main verb in English would be 'be') cross-linguistically.

Week 5. Basic types of embedded clauses. Assignment 2.

- Week 6. Clauses containing coordination (i.e. that would translate into English examples with conjunctions like ‘and’, ‘or’, ‘but’)
- Week 7 Coordination vs. subordination; main clause phenomena. Assignment 3
- Week 8. Serialization and other clause-chaining devices.
- Week 9. Valency changing operations; diatheses. Assignment 4.
- Week 10. Valency changing operations; diatheses (contd).
- Week 11 Agreement.
- Week 12 Reserve.

Readings

All the readings will be posted on the course website.

- Shopen, Timothy (ed) 1985. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. 1st ed. vol 1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shopen, Timothy (ed) 2007. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. 2nd ed. vol 1. Clause Structure. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shopen, Timothy (ed) 2007. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. 2nd ed. vol 2. Complex Structures. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Grammars

All the grammars on the list are either available for download from the Aranne library website or are open access. For the home assignments and the final assignment, you will have to pick a grammar to work with.

Bardi (Non-Pama-Nyungan; Australia)

Bowern, Claire. 2012. *A grammar of Bardi* (Mouton Grammar Library, 57). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton.

Dime (Omotic, Ethiopia)

Seyoum, M. 2008. A grammar of Dime. <https://scholarlypublications.universiteitleiden.nl/handle/1887/12833>

Emai (Niger-Congo; Nigeria)

Egbokhare, Francis O., and Ronald P. Schaefer. 2017. *A Grammar of Emai*. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter

Eton (Cameroon)

Van de Velde, Mark L.O. 2008. *A Grammar of Eton*. Berlin : De Gruyter Mouton.

Kunbarlang (Non-Pama-Nyungan; Australia)

Kapitonov, Ivan. 2021. *A Grammar of Kunbarlang*. (Mouton Grammar Library, 89). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton.

Kwaza (Isolate; Brasil)

Van der Voort, Hein. 2004. *A grammar of Kwaza* (Mouton Grammar Library, 29). Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Lao (Tai-Kadai; Laos)

Enfield, Nicholas J. 2007. *A grammar of Lao* (Mouton Grammar Library, 38). Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Lavukaleve (Central Solomons; The Solomon Islands)

Terrill, Angela. 2003. *A grammar of Lavukaleve* (Mouton Grammar Library, 30). Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Moloko (Chadic; Nigeria)

Friesen, Dianne. 2017. *A grammar of Moloko*. (African Language Grammars and Dictionaries 3). Berlin: Language Science Press.

Mian (Trans-New Guinea; Papua-New Guinea)

Fedden, Sebastian. 2011. *A grammar of Mian* (Mouton Grammar Library, 55). Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton.

Mauwake (Trans-New Guinea; Papua-New Guinea)

Berghäll, Liisa. 2015. *A grammar of Mauwake*. (Studies in Diversity Linguistics 4). Berlin: Language Science Press.

Mongsen Ao (Tibeto-Burman; India)

Coupe, Alexander R. 2007. *A grammar of Mongsen Ao* (Mouton Grammar Library, 39). Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Panare (Cariban; Venezuela)

Payne, Thomas E. & Doris L. Payne. 2013. *A typological grammar of Panare; a Cariban language of Venezuela* (Brill's Studies in the Indigenous Languages of the Americas, 5). Leiden/Boston: Brill.

Sidamo (Cushitic, Ethiopia)

Kawachi, K. (2007). A grammar of Sidaama (Sidamo), a cushitic language of Ethiopia.
<https://www.proquest.com/dissertations-theses/grammar-sidaama-sidamo-cushitic-language-ethiopia/docview/304777515/se-2>

Tommo So (Niger-Congo; Mali)

McPherson, Laura. 2013. *A grammar of Tommo So* (Mouton Grammar Library, 62). Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton.

Tundra Nenets (Uralic; Russia)

Nikolaeva, Irina 2014. *A grammar of Tundra Nenets* (Mouton Grammar Library, 65). Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton.

Pite Saami (Uralic; Sweden)

Wilbur, Joshua. 2014. *A grammar of Pite Saami*. (Studies in Diversity Linguistics 5). Berlin: Language Science Press.

Vaeakau-Taumako (Austronesian; Oceanic; The Solomon Islands)

Næss, Åshild & Even Hovdhaugen. 2011. *A grammar of Vaeakau-Taumako* (Mouton Grammar Library, 52). Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton.

Vurës (Austronesian; Oceanic; Vanuatu)

Malau, Catriona. 2016. *A grammar of Vurës, Vanuatu* (Pacific Linguistics, 651). Boston/Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton.

Central Alaskan Yupik (Eskimo-Aleut; USA)

Miyaoka, Osahito. 2012. *A grammar of Central Alaskan Yupik (CAY)* (Mouton Grammar Library, 58). Berlin/Boston: De Gruyter Mouton