

NOVA – LISBON SUMMER SCHOOL AND GRADUATE CONFERENCE IN LINGUISTICS 4-9 July 2016

FCSH-NOVA organizes the LISBON SUMMER SCHOOL AND GRADUATE CONFERENCE IN LINGUISTICS open to all graduate students interested in enrolling.

1. Summer School:

Courses (6 ECTS each):

Ten courses are offered in the following areas:

PSYCHOLINGUISTICS AND GENERATIVE GRAMMAR:

A. David Pesetsky (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Clause size

Abstract: We too easily become used to facts about language that should strike us as strange. One of these is the menagerie of clause-types and clause-sizes in the world's languages categorized with ill-understood labels such as finite, non-finite, full, reduced, defective, and worse. For almost a half-century, the standard approach to these distinctions has treated them as a consequence of lexical choice — a legacy of arguments by Kiparsky & Kiparsky (1970) and Bresnan (1972), who showed (1) that verbs that select a clausal complement select for the complementizer and finiteness of that complement, and (2) that finiteness and complementizer choice have semantic implications. In an early-1970s model of grammar in which selection and semantic interpretation were properties of Deep Structure, these discoveries directly entailed the lexicalist view of clause type that is still the standard view today. So compelling was this argument at the time, that its 1960s predecessor (Rosenbaum 1967) was all but forgotten — the idea that distinctions are derivationally derived as the by-product of derivational processes such as Raising. As a consequence, it has gone unnoticed that in a modern model of grammar, where structure is built by Merge (and both selection and semantic interpretation are interspersed with syntactic operations), the arguments against the derivational theory no longer go through.

In this class, I will present a series of arguments from a number of languages and many different empirical domains for a modernized return to a derivational theory. We will examine a number of puzzles that have been described as conundrums for case theory, complementizer-trace phenomena, anti-Agreement effects, control theory, and more. I will argue for a shift of perspective that views these puzzles as questions about the circumstances under which a clause must be reduced in the course of the derivation — rather than as an issue of the licensing of elements within the clause (while taking for granted the fact that it is reduced).

The key, I will argue, is an operation called *Exfoliation* that removes outer layers of a phase as a last resort to establish locality between a clause-external probe and a clause-internal goal that cannot be established in any other way.

B. Colin Phillips (University of Maryland)

The Psycholinguistics of Grammar

Abstract: This course will focus on how speakers encode and navigate linguistic representations in memory. Linguists are impressed by the rich grammatical details that natural languages follow. There is now abundant evidence that speakers and comprehenders show fine-grained control over these details during moment-by-moment speaking and understanding, but how do they do this? To make matters more

interesting, much recent research provides compelling evidence that language users make use of domain-general memory access mechanisms to retrieve words and phrases and to form linguistic dependencies during comprehension. But these domain-general mechanisms, which access information based primarily on content, are not straightforwardly compatible with pervasive constraints that focus primarily on structural configurations. I will discuss the memory mechanisms, the linguistic constraints, the current evidence on how to reconcile them, and key questions for future research.

C. Maria Lobo & Ana Madeira (FCSH-NOVA/CLUNL)
Issues on the acquisition of pronouns

Abstract: The course will address the acquisition of different types of pronouns - clitics, null and strong pronouns - in a crosslinguistic perspective, considering L1 monolingual and bilingual acquisition and L2 acquisition. We will consider similarities and differences between languages and how the morpho-syntactic status of pronouns and language-specific properties condition their acquisition path. The following phenomena will be covered: clitic production and omission, clitic placement, interpretation of clitic, strong and null pronouns.

TEXT AND DISCOURSE LINGUISTICS:

A. Jean-Paul Bronckart & Ecaterina Bulea-Bronckart (Université de Genève)
Textuality, discursivity and figuration: several theoretical and methodological approaches and their educational implications

Abstract: (1) General approach of the text in the *sociodiscursive interactionism* framework (SDI) compared with the approach of the French school of Discourse Analysis. (2) The model of the textual architecture proposed by the SDI, and (3) analysis of the status of the « discourse types » and their structural and functional properties. (4) The principles of text didactics and its relation with didactics of language. (5) The role of text mastery on psychological development.

B. Joaquim Dolz (Université de Genève)
Text Linguistics and language teaching

Abstract: This course has a triple goal: a) to analyze corpus of texts belonging to a particular text genre in order to identify the main features that can be taught and to constitute, consequently, genre didactic models in Portuguese; b) to evaluate written assignments in Portuguese produced by student's with different ages in order to identify language capacities and learning constraints; c) to elaborate teaching devices about text genres, according with the two previous stages.

C. Teresa Brocardo, Clara Nunes Correia & Manuel Luís Costa (FCSH/NOVA, CLUNL)
Portuguese Forms & Constructions

Abstract: In this seminar the functioning and diachrony of a number of Portuguese forms and constructions will be described and analyzed, focusing on the morphological and non-morphological marking of various linguistic categories (tense, aspect, modality). We will start with the discussion of the 'form / construction' contrast, and we will concentrate in particular in the interaction of different types of markers and

operators for the expression of semantic values. The adequacy of distinct proposals for the framing of synchronic and diachronic processes will also be discussed.

TERMINOLOGY AND LEXICOGRAPHY:

A. Christophe Roche (Université de Savoie – France)

Terminology, Knowledge Representation and Ontology

Abstract : Terminology is a scientific discipline, which relies both on Knowledge Theory and Linguistics. Insofar there is no Terminology without specialised knowledge as well as there is no term without concept – a term is a “verbal designation of a general concept in a specific domain” [ISO 1087-1] – this course will focus on the Knowledge dimension of Terminology.

After the presentation of two terminology-oriented IT applications (a specialized dictionary and a multilingual semantic search engine for content management system), the first part will introduce to Terminology and its principles highlighting the double dimension of Terminology, linguistic and conceptual. The study of texts from the Logic of Port Royal, Leibniz, Locke, Condillac, Lavoisier, and Frege will enable to understand the scientific foundations of Terminology and the importance of formal languages, i.e. Logic, for Terminology.

The second part will be devoted to Knowledge Theory through the study of epistemological principals for understanding the world and organizing the objects which populate it. Such principles lead to define notions like *object*, *concept*, *class*, *attributes*, *relations*, etc. These “categories of thought” requires specific languages dedicated to knowledge representation, for instances Logic and languages coming from Artificial Intelligence. Most of these languages are computer readable and thereby allow operationalization of terminologies for IT applications: computer aided translation, content management systems, multilingual semantic search, knowledge management, etc.

Note: The course will be illustrated by examples taken from industrial applications.
ISO 1087-1. 2000. *Terminology work - Vocabulary - Part 1: Theory and application.*
Geneva: International Standards Organisation.

B. Xavier Blanco Escoda (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

Semantic Classes and Categories

Abstract:

1. Semantic formalization: basic notions
2. Semantic classes:
 - 2.1 Facts
 - 2.1.1 Actions; 2.1.2 Events; 2.1.3 States
 - 2.2 Entities
 - 2.2.1 Artefacts; 2.2.2. Natural entities
3. Semantic categories:
 - 3.1 Time
 - 3.2 Space
 - 3.3 Quantification
 - 3.4 Utterance-Enunciation relationships
4. Applications in lexicography, terminology, translation, language teaching/learning, natural language processing...

ISO 1087-1. 2000. *Terminology work - Vocabulary - Part 1: Theory and application.*
Geneva: International Standards Organisation.

- C. Rute Costa (FCSH/NOVA, CLUNL), Teresa Lino (FCSH/NOVA, CLUNL) e Jean Pruvost (Université Cergy-Pontoise)

Terminology, Lexicography and Metalexigraphy

Abstract: The aim of this seminar is to provide a reflexion on recent Terminology theories. We will present terminological analysis methodologies: conceptual perspective; approaches based on specialized corpora.

In the scope of contemporary lexicography and dictionary making, we shall approach the new trends regarding lexical description in general lexicography, specialized lexicography, and dictionary making for special purposes.

The main objective of metalexigraphy is to analyse lexicography from a critical perspective, exploring the lexicon and lexical culture through the study of dictionary macro- and micro-structures.

COGNITIVE LINGUISTICS:

- A. Vito Evola (FCSH-NOVA)

Multimodal Communication and Cognition: Language, Metaphors, and Gestures

Abstract: Spoken language provides an insight into how people think, and it is but one modality humans use to communicate. This course will present fundamentals of Cognitive Linguistics and Gesture Studies, with a focus on the interaction of language, gesture and the mind.

Particular attention will be dedicated to how the metaphors used in everyday life influence, not only the "quality" of our speech, but also the way we think and the way we behave in our societies. Empirical data will be shown included from the domains of forensic linguistics, psychotherapy, and anthropological linguistics.

The goal of this course is to motivate students towards multimodal linguistic analyses (speech and gesture) as an insight into speakers' minds and societies, as well as to provide theoretical and practical tools for conducting such investigations (e.g. how to elicit, collect and analyze multimodal data).

1. Language and thought
2. Language, culture, and mind
3. Conceptual metaphors and frames
4. Gestures and language
5. Incorporating the concepts in your own research

Schedule:

Time	Psycholinguistics & Generative Grammar	Text & Discourse Linguistics	Terminology & Lexicography	Cognitive Linguistics
9h00 – 12h00	Phillips	Bronckart & Bulea-Bronckart	Roche	
14h00-17h00	Lobo & Madeira	Brocardo, Correia & Costa	Xavier	Evola
17h30-20h30	Pesetsky	Dolz	Costa, Lino & Pruvost	

Venue:

The Summer School will take place at FCSH-NOVA – Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, at Avenida de Berna, 26.



Registration:

Price per course: 90 €

Students enrolled in Doctoral Program in Linguistics at FCSH-NOVA: Free

Students enrolled in any Doctoral Program at Universidade NOVA de Lisboa: 1st course – Free; other courses: 50 € each

Registration is made by sending mail to linguistica@fcs.unl.pt with the following information:

- Name
- Institution
- Course(s) to be attended

Upon registration, the student receives information on how to pay the fee. The registration is considered valid after proof of payment is received. Registration is open until June 20.

Accommodation:

Check the following links for cheap accommodation in Lisbon:

<http://www.lisb-onhostel.com/>

<http://www.budgetplaces.com/lisbon/budget-hotels-list/>

Hotels

Hotel Principe Lisboa
Av. Duque de Ávila nº201, 1050-082 Lisboa

SANA Executive Hotel
Av. Conde de Valbom, 56, 1050-069 Lisboa

VIP Inn Berna Hotel
Av. António Serpa, 13, 1069-199 Lisboa

VIP Executive Zurique Hotel
Rua Ivone Silva, 18, 1050-124 Lisboa

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Hotel Ibis Lisboa Saldanha
Av. Casal Ribeiro nº23, 1000-090 Lisboa

Hotel Italia
Av. Visconde Valmor, 67, 1050-239 Lisboa

GRADUATE CONFERENCE IN LINGUISTICS

The NOVA Summer School in Linguistics will be followed by a graduate conference, on July 9th.

Graduate students are invited to submit abstracts in all areas of linguistics. Submissions in the areas of (i) psycholinguistics and generative syntax, (ii) terminology and lexicography, (iii) text and discourse linguistics are particularly welcome.

Presentations will be 20 minutes long, followed by 10 minutes for discussion, and will be in English.

Authors are invited to send one copy of an abstract in English for review. Abstracts must be at most one page long on an A4 or letter-size sheet (8 1/2 by 11) with one-inch margins and typed in at least 12-point font. An optional second page is permitted for data and references. Abstracts must be anonymous. Abstracts should be submitted via email as a PDF attachment to the following address:

novalinguisticsgradconf@fcs.unl.pt

Please name your pdf file with the first author's surname (e.g., Saussure.pdf), use 'Summer School Abstract' in the Subject header and include the information in (1) - (7), which should constitute the body of the message.

1. Name(s) of author(s)
2. Title of talk
3. Area
4. Affiliation(s)
5. Email address(es)
6. Fax number of first author

7. Postal address of first author

Please also indicate whether you want your abstract to be considered for oral or poster presentation, or either. Authors may submit up to two abstracts, one individual and one joint (or two joint).

Important dates:

Deadline for submission:	May 6
Notification of acceptance:	June 6
Conference venue:	July 9