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February 2010

A Comparative Grammar of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German, and Slavonic Languages [New](#)

A founding text of comparative philology, Franz Bopp's *Vergleichende Grammatik* was originally published in parts, beginning in 1833, and by the 1870s had appeared in three editions in German, as well as in English and French translations. Bopp (1791-1867), Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Grammar at Berlin, set out to prove the relationships between Indo-European languages through detailed description of the grammatical features of Sanskrit compared to those of Zend (Avestan), Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic and German. This translation (1845-50) of Bopp's first edition gave English-speaking scholars access to his important findings.

Translated by Edward Backhouse Eastwick (1814-1883), the multi-lingual diplomat and scholar, and edited by Horace Hayman Wilson (1786-1860), Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, this work testifies both to Bopp's magisterial research and to Eastwick's extraordinary skill in translation.

This volume covers phonology, nominal inflection, adjectives and numerals.

Author: Franz Bopp

Topics in Ellipsis [New](#)

Ellipsis occurs when certain portions of a sentence are not spoken - for example 'Mary has read more books than Bill has [read books]' and 'Jack called, but I don't know where [he called] from'. These constructions interest linguists because the meaning of the sentence cannot be traced directly to the words it contains. This volume brings together a team of leading syntacticians to propose new and original solutions to some key questions in the study of ellipsis: What characterises ellipsis? Under what conditions is it possible? What kinds of meanings are allowed to go unspoken? Drawing on a variety of authentic constructions, they examine ellipsis in the context of a range of syntactic phenomena such as binding, raising, anaphora, movement and scrambling. Making significant progress towards solving some central problems in syntactic theory, this volume will be of key interest to anyone working on theoretical syntax, semantics and psycholinguistics.

Editor: Kyle Johnson

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The Politics of Language Education (Multilingual Matters) [New](#)

Being the result of negotiations between different individual agents, educational policies are affected by individual attitudes and motivations (Gvirtz 2006). The contributions in "The Politics of Language Education: Individuals and Institutions" edited by Charles Alderson offer eye-opening insights into the role of individuals and institutions in language education policy developments and implementation. A key concern throughout this volume is the negative effect of influential stakeholders and various interest groups on language education in different contexts. Each

Always On [New](#)

In "Always On," Naomi S. Baron reveals that online and mobile technologies --including instant messaging, cell phones, multitasking, Facebooks, blogs, and wikis --are profoundly influencing how we read and write, speak and listen, but not in the ways we might suppose. Baron draws on a decade of research to provide an eye-opening look at language in an online and mobile world. She reveals for instance that email, IM, and text messaging have had surprisingly little impact on student writing. Electronic media has magnified the laid-back "whatever" attitude toward formal writing that young people everywhere have embraced, but it is not a cause of it. A more

chapter explores ongoing questions in language policy and education and presents one or two case studies to further support the arguments for the importance of adopting a wider analysis of the individual's role in language education.

Editor: J. Charles Alderson

troubling trend, according to Baron, is the myriad of ways in which we block incoming calls on our mobile phones. Our ability to decide who to talk to, she argues, is likely to be among the most lasting influences that information technology has upon the ways we communicate with one another. Moreover, as more and more people are "always on" one technology or another--whether communicating, working, or just surfing the web or playing games we have to ask what kind of people do we become, as individuals and as family members or friends, if the relationships we form must increasingly compete for our attention with digital media? Our 300-year-old written culture is on the verge of redefinition, Baron notes. It's up to us to determine how and when we use language technologies, and to weigh the personal and social benefits --and costs--of being "always on." This engaging and lucidly-crafted book gives us the tools for taking on these challenges.

Author: Naomi S Baron

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Discourse and Context New

How do social situations influence language use, discourse and conversation? This book is a monograph which presents a multidisciplinary theory of context and the way context influences language use and discourse. Unlike in earlier approaches, contexts are not defined as objective social 'variables', such as gender or age. Rather, they are constructs of the participants themselves, that is, 'subjective definitions of the communicative situation' that are made explicit in the sociocognitive notion of context models. These models dynamically control all language use, make sure that discourses are appropriate in the communicative situation and hence are the basis of pragmatics. In this book, context models are studied especially from a (socio) linguistic and cognitive perspective. In another book published by Cambridge University Press, *Society and Discourse*, Teun A. van Dijk develops the social psychological, sociological and anthropological dimensions of the theory of context.

Author: Teun A. Van Dijk

Multilingual Norms New

Multilinguals are not multiple monolinguals. Yet multilingual assessment proceeds through monolingual norms, as if fair conclusions were possible in the absence of fair comparison. In addition, multilingualism concerns what people do with language, not what languages do to people. Yet research focus remains on multilinguals' languages, as if languages existed despite their users. This book redresses these paradoxes. Multilingual scholars, teachers and speech-language clinicians from Europe, Asia, Australia and the US contribute the first studies dedicated to multilingual norms, those found in real-life multilingual development, assessment and use. Readership includes educators, clinicians, decision-makers and researchers interested in multilingualism.

Author: Madalena Cruz-Ferreira

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INTERSPEECH Workshop on Second Language Studies New

Date: 22 to 24 September 2010

Location: Tokyo, Japan

Contact: [Mariko Kondo](#)

Call Deadline: 15 May 2010

INTERSPEECH 2010 Satellite Workshop on 'Second Language Studies: Acquisition, Learning, Education and Technology' jointly organised by AESOP, SLaTE and LSSRL will be held at the International Conference Center of Waseda University in Tokyo, immediately before the main conference.

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Language, Cohesion and Form New

Margaret Masterman was a pioneer in the field of computational linguistics. Working in the earliest days of language processing by computer, she believed that meaning, not grammar, was the key to understanding languages, and that machines could determine the meaning of sentences. She was able, even on simple machines, to undertake sophisticated experiments in machine translation, and carried out important work on the use of semantic codings and thesauri to determine the meaning structure of texts. This volume brings together Masterman's groundbreaking papers for the first time. Through his insightful commentaries, Yorick Wilks argues that Masterman came close to developing a computational theory of language meaning based on the ideas of Wittgenstein, and shows the importance of her work in the philosophy of

science and the nature of iconic languages. Of key interest in computational linguistics and artificial intelligence, it will remind scholars of Masterman's significant contribution to the field.
Author: Margaret Masterman; Editor: Yorick Wilks

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New Discourse on Language New

New Discourse on Language addresses the need for innovative analyses of multi-modal discourse, identity and affiliation within functional linguistics. The chapters in this volume are connected by their common underlying theoretical approach, Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), and by their focus on semantic variation (across modalities of communication and between speakers) as well as the negotiation of identity and affiliation. The analyses focus on a diverse range of texts from very different contexts, using analytic techniques that are based on the latest research in this field. They represent a wealth of exploratory, innovative and challenging perspectives, and are a key contribution to the extension of systemic-functional theory to the analysis of multimodality, identity and affiliation. The volume is of interest to linguists, applied linguists, semioticians, and communication theorists.

Editors: Monika Bednarek and J. R. Martin

Adpositions(Oxford University Press)

This pioneering study is based on an analysis of over 200 languages, including African, Amerindian, Australian, Austronesian, Indo-European, and Eurasian (Altaic, Caucasian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Uralic), Papuan, and Sino-Tibetan. Adpositions are an almost universal part of speech. English has prepositions; some languages, such as Japanese, have postpositions; others have both; and yet other kinds that are not quite either. As grammatical tools they mark the relationship between two parts of a sentence: characteristically one element governs a noun or noun-like word or phrase while the other functions as a predicate. From the syntactic point of view, the complement of an adposition depends on a marker of this dependency. Adpositions lie at the core of the grammar of most languages, their usefulness making them semantic and cognitive properties. He does so for the subsets both of adpositions that express the relations of agent, patient, and beneficiary, and those which mark space, time, accompaniment, or instrument. Adpositions often govern case and are sometimes gradually grammaticalized into case. The author considers the whole set of function markers, including case, that appear as adpositions and, in doing so, throws light on processes of morphological and syntactic change in different languages and language families. His book will be welcomed by typologists and by syntacticians and morphologists of all theoretical stripes.

Author: Claude Hagege

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Introduction to English Linguistics (Mouton de Gruyter) New

Introduction to English Linguistics, 2nd edition, is a book primarily intended to be used by beginning university students of English. Although this co-authored work is written within a German setting, it is undoubtedly accessible world-wide. For while it "presupposes no prior knowledge of linguistics" (p. xi), the book is written in such a lucid and enjoyable style that the reader barely finds any abrupt cut in the flow of information. And rather than adopting one particular theoretical framework, the book draws on insights from various traditions. In addition to being written in user-friendly English, the book is error-free. It comprises a two-page introduction, seven chapters, each ending with a section on recommended readings and a few exercises for both basic and advanced levels, a glossary of terms used throughout the book, a list of references and a subject index.

Authors: Ingo Plag, Maria Braun; Sabine Lappe and Mareile Schramm

Linguistics Association of Great Britain Meeting 2010 New

Date: 01 to 04 September 2010
Location: Leeds, United Kingdom
Contact: [Oliver Bond](#)

The Linguistics Association of Great Britain Annual Meeting 2010 will be held at the University of Leeds.

Call for Papers

Abstract deadline: 4 April 2010

There will also be a special themed session on 4th September, related to Joan Bybee's Linguistics Association Lecture, with the title 'Exemplar- and construction-based approaches to grammar', for which abstracts are now invited.

These should be submitted in the same way as abstracts for the general sessions, but should be clearly marked as intended for the special session.

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Corpus Linguistics with BNCweb (Peter Lang AG) [New](#)

"Corpus Linguistics with BNCweb" is the sixth in a series of titles from Peter Lang devoted to English corpus linguistics. BNC is an acronym for the [British National Corpus](#), which has been maintained at Lancaster University since the early 1990's and consists of 100 million words of both written (90%) and spoken (10%) British English in over 4000 texts, which are categorized by genre. A large corpus such as the BNC can provide accurate information on both a word's meaning and usage through the implementation of various query tools as explicitly described in this detailed guide to the BNCweb. Emphasized at the outset is the fact that working with a corpus solves two problems for language researchers: how to base conclusions on actual usage rather than on mere introspection and how to consider a large amount of data without the time-consuming task of interviewing individual informants. A corpus then is not about what a researcher believes, but about what many people do with language. Lexical behavior is revealed in patterns that can be quickly and conveniently displayed in concordance lines through the use of sophisticated search tools such as the BNCweb, which is designed for working with words and phrases and their co-occurrence frequencies.

Authors: Sebastian Hoffmann, Stefan Evert, Nicholas Smith, David Lee and Ylva Berglund Prytz

Modality and Subordinators

This book connects two linguistic phenomena, modality and subordinators, so that both are seen in a new light, each adding to the understanding of the other. It argues that general subordinators (or complementizers) denote propositional modality (otherwise expressed by moods such as the indicative-subjunctive and epistemic-evidential modal markers). The book explores the hypothesis both on a cross-linguistic and on a language-branch specific level (the Germanic languages). One obvious connection between the indicative-subjunctive distinction and subordinators is that the former is typically manifested in subordinate clauses. Furthermore, both the indicative-subjunctive and subordinators determine clause types. More importantly, however, it is shown, through data from various languages, that subordinators themselves often denote the indicative-subjunctive distinction. In the Germanic languages, there is variation in many clause types between both the indicative and the subjunctive and that and if depending on the speaker's and/or the subject's certainty of the truth of the proposition.

Author: Jackie Nordström

The Syntactic Licensing of Ellipsis [New](#)

This monograph presents a theory of ellipsis licensing in terms of Agree and applies it to several elliptical phenomena in both English and Dutch. The author makes two main claims: The head selecting the ellipsis site is checked against the head licensing ellipsis in order for ellipsis to occur, and ellipsis - i.e., sending part of the structure to PF for non-pronunciation - occurs as soon as this checking relation is established. At that point, the ellipsis site becomes inaccessible for further syntactic operations. Consequently, this theory explains the limited extraction data displayed by 'Dutch modals complement ellipsis' as well as British English do: These ellipses allow subject extraction out of the ellipsis site, but not object extraction. The analysis also extends to phenomena that do not display such a restricted extraction, such as sluicing, VP ellipsis, and pseudogapping. Hence, this work is a step towards a unified analysis of ellipsis.

Author: Lobke Aelbrecht

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The Discourse of Blogs and Wikis

Blogs and Wikis have not been with us for long, but have made a huge impact on society. Wikipedia is the best known exemplar of the wiki, a collaborative site that leads to a single text claimed by no-one; blogs, or web-logs, have exploded into the mainstream through novelisations, film adaptations and have gathered huge followings. Blogs and wikis also serve to provide a coherent basis for a discourse analysis of specific web language. What makes these forms distinctive as genres, and what ramifications does the technology have on the language? Myers looks at how blogs and wikis:

- *allow for easier than ever publication
- *can claim to challenge institutional hierarchies
- *provide alternate perspectives on events
- *exemplify globalization
- *challenge demarcations between the personal and the public

Drawing on a wide range of popular blogs and wikis, the book works alongside an author blog <http://thelanguageofblogs.typepad.com/> that contains regularly updated links, references and a glossary. An essential textbook for upper level undergraduates on linguistics and language studies courses, it elucidates, informs and offers insights into a major new type of discourse. This coursebook includes a companion website for student and lecturer use.

Editor: Greg Myers

[Read more...](#)**The Linguistics Enterprise**

Linguistics investigates the systems underlying language, speech, and language use. Linguists seek to develop an understanding of the rules and laws that govern the structure and use of particular languages and the manner in which these interact with internal systems and processes (interpretation, speech perception, and production) and with the outside world (acquisition, use, change and role in society). The articles in this volume present a valuable addition to answering three important questions about knowledge in linguistics: What is knowledge in linguistics, how is it acquired, and how is it put to use? Apart from the data on the specific phenomena addressed in the articles, the book presents insight into the palette of present-day linguistics. In this way, it aims to break open the division of linguistics into subfields thereby making possible cross-fertilisation.

Editor: Martin Everaert, Tom Lentz, Hannah De Mulder, Øystein Nilse and Arjen Zondervan

[Read more...](#)**Legal Terminology: Research and Practice**

Date: 28 to 30 May 2010

Location: Lodz, Poland

Contact: [Stanislaw Gozdz-Roszkowski](#)

Call Deadline: 20 February 2010

This workshop aims is to provide an opportunity for scholars to share their ideas and experience of adopting different methodological and theoretical perspectives on studying legal terminology.

[Read more...](#)[Read more...](#)**Journal language now publishing notices on eLanguage website**

The print journal Language has now phased out the publication of book notices in its pages. All book notices are now being published online in the new electronic journal known as eLanguage (see the announcement at <http://www.elanguage.net/about.php>, and the Editor's Department in the March 2006 issue of Language (82.1)). Book reviews and review articles will continue to be published in the pages of Language as they always have been. The lists of books currently available for 500-word book notices are posted at <http://www.iub.edu/~langrev/bnlists.html>. The opportunity to write book notices is offered to all readers of Language whether or not they are LSA members, though the editor reserves the right to decline to send books to volunteers whose previous book notices have presented substantive or stylistic problems that increase the time required for editing. Students are encouraged to write book notices, though a faculty supervisor must agree to approve the book notice before it is submitted to the editor. Book notices are due within three months after the reviewer receives the book; this insures that works are reviewed in a timely fashion. The number of singly authored reviews and book notices by any one reviewer may not exceed 10 per year. Also, a single reviewer may appear as the (co-)author on as many as 15 submissions in one year. This means that in addition to 10 singly-authored reviews/notices, a reviewer may additionally have 5 co-authored reviews/notices in one year.

[Read more...](#)**Corpus-linguistic applications**

This volume provides an overview of four currently booming areas in the discipline of corpus linguistics. The first section is concerned with studies of the history and development of morphological and syntactic phenomena in English, Spanish, and Mandarin Chinese. The second section contains case studies investigating the functions and contexts of use of different morphological and syntactic forms in English, Spanish, Russian, and Mandarin Chinese. The third section contains studies in the field of genre and register from settings as diverse as health, call center, academic, and legal discourse. The final section features papers refining existing, and exploring new, corpus-linguistic methods: dispersions, text mining, corpus similarity, as well as the development of extraction patterns and the evaluation of tagging methods.

Editor: Stefan Th. Gries, Stefanie Wulff and Mark Davies

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South African Post Office - compile postage stamp calendar

The South African Post Office is calling on the public to make input to the compilation of the 2012 commemorative postage stamp calendar. The South African Post Office prints more than 380 million postage stamps a year. These stamps reach the corners of the world. Stamps are tiny ambassadors of our country as they reflect the beauty of our flora and fauna, the vibrancy of our culture, the triumphs of our people, the riches of our land and significant national and international events.

The public is requested to submit proposals to the South African Post Office on topics to be covered in the 2012 stamp calendar. Topics that have been included in the past included South African Marine life, Chinese astrology, migratory species and the South African World Heritage sites. Other suggestions included the natural wonders of South Africa and music in South Africa.

Proposals should be brief, include a short motivation and adhere to the following criteria:

Topics must be related directly to South Africa
Events must depict outstanding national and international interests such as:

The culture and achievements of the South African people

The country's contribution to international affair

The contribution of South Africans to the scientific, cultural and economic development of a broader world society

The varied aspects of local life and values

The flora and fauna of the country

The economic activities of its people

Any other topic which reflects positively upon our values, culture, aspirations and achievements.

Members of the public should provide their preferred topic and a detailed motivation with pictures or photographs not later than 12

February 2010 to The Product Manager, 2012

Stamp Programme, Philatelic Services, Private

Bag X505, Pretoria, 0001, by fax to (012)

804-6745 or by email to

phetole.rapetswa@postoffice.co.za. Full

contact details of interested parties must

accompany all proposals.

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A Field Manual of Acoustic Phonetics

This book, *A Field Manual of Acoustic Phonetics*, provides a practical and easy-to-understand introduction to acoustic speech analysis, primarily aimed at those involved in linguistic analysis and description in the field and at those preparing for such fieldwork. It explains commonly used methods for displaying aspects of a speech wave, such as waveform graphs, spectra, spectrograms, fundamental frequency graphs (pitch graphs), and intensity graphs. It illustrates how the results of acoustic analysis can be interpreted and used to improve the objectivity, accuracy and precision of phonetic descriptions of

Obituary - Professor Emeritus Arthur J. Bronstein

It is my sad duty to inform you of the death last week of Professor Emeritus Arthur J. Bronstein at his home in Oakland California at the age of 94.

Arthur's association with the City University of New York spanned the years from 1937 to 1983 and included appointments at CCNY (1937-1938), Queens College (1938-1968), and Lehman College (1968-1983). He was also a member of the

doctoral faculties in Speech and Hearing Sciences and Linguistics at the Graduate School of CUNY and was instrumental in the founding and shaping of those programs. He is, perhaps, the only

person to have served as the Executive Officer of two doctoral programs, heading the Speech and Hearing Sciences program from 1969 to 1972 and the Linguistics Program from 1981 to 1983. His

administrative experiences also includes serving as Acting Dean of the Faculties and Acting Dean of Humanities at Lehman College from 1972 to 1978.

Arthur was one of the organizers and founders of the New York State Speech-Language-Hearing Association and was a Fellow of the American Speech-Language Hearing Association. Arthur

Bronstein's was notably active as a scholar, publishing several books and many articles on subjects as diverse as historical

linguistics/phonetics, reading, sociolinguistics,

lexicography and the history of the phonetic

sciences. His phonetics text, *The Pronunciation of*

American English (1960) was widely adopted

throughout the United States. He served on the

Editorial Boards of the *American College*

Dictionary and *The Random House Dictionary of*

the English Language as a pronunciation editor.

His contributions to scholarship also include the

mentorship of many students and colleagues who

went on to become notable scholars in their own

rights. Arthur had the ability to motivate those

around him to commit impressive acts of

scholarship. His scholarship took him to the

Universities of Hawaii, Tel-Aviv and Trondheim as

a Fulbright Scholar and as a visiting professor.

The Rhythm of Speech, Verse and Vocal Music: A New Theory

This book represents a step forward into the development of text-setting studies from an Optimality Theory perspective, concentrating on the strong bond between the rhythm of spoken language and that of text set to music. It provides an overview of the prosodic characteristics of spoken English and Spanish (both synchronic and diachronic) as well as the evolution of their standard versification systems in order to explore the systematic application of a number of text-setting Optimality Theory constraints to a large corpus of English and Spanish folk and art songs. The theoretical and

speech sounds. The book assumes basic knowledge of articulatory phonetics. It can be used to teach introductory courses in acoustic phonetics at the undergraduate level. "Hey, isn't this interesting; it presents a different slant on the same material I have covered. I don't think it hurts to have two different ways of looking at things. Some people will find one more helpful than the other." - The late Peter Ladefoged
Author: Joan Baart

empirical analysis of the song corpus is developed to raise interest in the study of suprasegmental phonology from an interdisciplinary point of view, presenting vocal music as a firm locus for the study of prosody, as well as to determine the degree of accuracy of the OT-based theories argued for in the existing literature.
Author: Rosalía Rodríguez-Vázquez

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The Cambridge Handbook of Linguistic Code-switching (Cambridge University Press)

The Cambridge Handbook of Linguistic Code-switching is an edited volume consisting of an introductory chapter followed by eighteen research articles, each dealing with a particular area related to code-switching (hereafter CS). The chapters are centered around five major themes: 1) Conceptual and methodological considerations in CS research, 2) Social aspects of CS, 3) Structural implications of CS, 4) Psycholinguistics and CS, and 5) Formal models of CS. The book begins with Barbara E. Bullock and Almeida Jacqueline Toribio's "Themes in the study of code-switching" which provides a well-written overview of CS as a research topic. The authors discuss the interest this topic has sparked in various professions, from poets to sociolinguists to neurolinguists. The chapter provides a working definition of CS, distinguishes CS from other contact phenomena (i.e. borrowings), and discusses who participates in CS, and why this phenomenon occurs.

Editors: Barbara E. Bullock, Almeida Jacqueline Toribio

Why Do You Ask?

The act of questioning is the primary speech interaction between an institutional speaker and someone outside the institution. These roles dictate their language practices. "Why Do You Ask?" is the first collected volume to focus solely on the question/answer process, drawing on a range of methodological approaches like Conversational Analysis, Discourse Analysis, Discursive Psychology, and Sociolinguistics-- and using as data not just medical, legal, and educational environments, but also less-studied institutions like telephone call centers, broadcast journalism (i.e. talk show interviews), academia, and telemarketing.

An international roster of well-known contributors addresses such issues as: the relationship between the syntax of the question and its discourse function; the kind of institutional work that questions perform; the degree to which the questioner can control the direction of the conversation; and how questions are used to repackage responses, to construct meaning, and to serve the institutional goals of speakers. "Why Do You Ask?" will appeal to linguists and

An Introduction to English Phonetics

This book introduces undergraduates to the concepts, terminology and representations needed for an understanding of how English is pronounced around the world. Assuming no prior knowledge, the book guides readers through the vocal tract and explains how sounds of speech are made. Two main forms of representation are used: phonetic transcription and simple acoustic data. As far as possible, the book is based on naturally-occurring, conversational speech so that readers are familiar with the details of everyday talk (and not just the careful pronunciations represented in dictionaries). Examples are taken from around the English-speaking world, including North America, Australia, New Zealand and varieties of British English. Introductory chapters cover the basic phonetic framework, while later chapters discuss groups of sounds in more detail. The book takes an open-minded approach to what sounds of English might be significant for making meaning, and highlights the significance of word meaning, morphology, sociolinguistics and conversational interaction in phonetic analysis.
Author: Richard Ogden

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Dialect Preservation through TV

Article about Dialect Preservation through TV in the January 21, 2010 Issue of the New York Times Magazine.

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others interested in institutional discourse, as well as those interested in the grammatical/pragmatic nature of questions.
Editors: Alice F. Freed and Susan Ehrlich

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Corpus Linguistics and the Description of English

A lively hands-on introduction to the use of electronic corpora in the description and analysis of English, this book provides an ideal introduction for university students of English at the intermediate level. Students planning papers, dissertations or theses will find the book a particularly valuable guide.
Author: Hans Lindquist

OTKit: Tools for Optimality Theory

OTKit is a new software package containing tools for Optimality Theory. It includes a user interface and a Java library. The user of the interface can define a number of elements (forms, candidates, Gen functions, constraints, hierarchies...) and run experiments with them, such as calculating the grammatical forms or draw tableaux. The Java package offers corresponding classes to Java programmers. Version 1.0 of OTKit is still in an experimental phase. The user interface offers only tools for modeling linguistic competence, while the Java library already contains certain tools for research on performance and learning, as well. The user interface also includes a script language (still under development), and an XML format to save elements.

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