

2nd Philippine Linguistics Institute (PLI2)

Theme:	"Language and the developing world"
Dates:	March 31 to April 12, 2014 (10 days) *
Venue:	The Graduate School, University of Santo Tomas, España, Manila
Fees	

- Regular rate: Php6,500 (one course) and Php12,000 (two courses)
- Early bird rate (on or before 1 March 2014): Php6,000 (one course) and Php11,000 (two courses)
- Reservation fee (on or before 1 March 2014): Php2,000 for each course
- Note: fees do not include instructional materials

(*Please note that April 9 is a holiday.)

Courses

Title	Description	Instructor		
MORNING COURSES (8 am to 12 noon)				
Phonetics, Phonology & Orthography of Philippine Languages	This course offers an overview of acoustic phonetics, phonology and orthography as applied to Philippine languages, with a focus on laboratory techniques. The general objective of the course is to deepen one's understanding of the theory and practice of acoustic phonetics and phonology and how these can be employed to investigate and solve the most relevant issues and controversies related to the sound systems and spelling conventions in Philippine-type languages, including those of Philippine English and other contact phenomena. (Participants are required to bring their own laptops and recording devices.)	Dr. Ricardo Nolasco, University of the Philippines- Diliman		
Forensic Linguistics	This course deals with the study of legal texts, the nature of legal language, language reform, and legal language practices (e.g. police caution, investigative interviewing, interpreting issues, courtroom linguistics). It also engages students in the study of language evidence for legal and forensic contexts.	Dr. Marilu Madrunio, University of Santo Tomas		
Principles of Translation	The Principle of Translation course introduces participants to the concepts needed to effectively transfer information from one language to another. Translation styles can be placed on a continuum from literal to free; the class will discuss which is the right style for various purposes and audiences. Practice of the principles for 'clear, accurate and natural' translation will be given as participants select and translate a piece of material from the	Ellen J. Errington, SIL International- Asia		

	development literature.	
Language Documentation	Starting with a discussion of what language and culture documentation is all about, there will be discussions of the practices and procedures for community contact and interaction; processes of data gathering and processing, including the Basic Oral Language Documentation (BOLD) method, and data preservation; issues of property rights; discussion of some useful software and hardware for data gathering and processing. The data of interest will focus on both linguistic and ethnoarts, specifically traditional music and dance. There will be "hands-on" sessions.	William Hall, SIL Philippines
	AFTERNOON COURSES (1 pm to 4 pm)	
Contemporary Grammar of English	This course offers a contemporary analysis of the grammatical structure of English as it discusses the many issues surrounding the (un) acceptability/(un) grammaticality of (clause) constructions in view of World Englishes, in general, and of Philippine English, in particular. Further, the course also aims to give an account of how the English language has been changing recently, focusing especially on grammatical rather than lexical change, and using the empirical evidence of computer corpora.	Shirley N. Dita, De La Salle University- Manila
Morphosyntax of Philippine Languages	The course starts with a tutorial on a comparative morphosyntactic analysis of a small aspect of two Philippine languages (Masbatenyo and Tagalog). A class lesson based on the analysis is presented to teach Tagalog (as L2), incorporating and explicitly drawing on student knowledge of parallel structures in Masbatenyo (as L1). Students will then work on a similar project. They will prepare a parallel analysis of a fragment of their native language and Tagalog, if their native language is not Tagalog, or Tagalog and English if their native language is Tagalog, and write a language arts lesson to teach the target language. Lessons using an informative material as a point of departure will focus on the use of language for critical thinking. Lessons using a literary piece as a starting point will focus on the literary aspects of language and on the aesthetics of the piece.	Resty Ceña, University of Alberta-Canada
MLE & Language Development	The course aims to (1) develop participants' knowledge and understanding of language and education policies and practices internationally and equip them with the skills necessary to promote multilingual education and respond to needs of multilingual communities in their contexts; and (2) develop participants' theoretical understanding of mother tongue-based multilingual education with children and adults in Asia and equip them to work as multilingual education specialists, particularly in minority language contexts. Particular attention is given in this module to locating this work within current global initiatives in mother tongue-based multilingual education (MTB-MLE), to pedagogical aspects of MTB-MLE, including learning and reading	Catherine Young, SIL International -Asia

	theory, and curriculum development.	
Historical Linguistics	This course introduces the participants to the principles and procedures employed in the diachronic study of language. Some works in the diachronic study of Philippine languages will be discussed to paint a probable picture of the descent of these languages from the putative proto- language and to show a map of possible genetic relationships of the numerous autochthonous languages of the Philippines. Finally, the course will demonstrate how historical linguistics can further inform research in synchronic linguistics, peopling and migration, archaeology, history, and cultural reconstruction.	Jesus Federico Hernandez, University of the Philippine- Diliman

- For more details, please visit <u>http://www.lsphil.org/2nd-philippine-linguistics-institute.html</u>.
- For inquiries, please email <u>philinginstitute@gmail.com</u>.