

PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DEL PERÚ - PUCP
FIELD SCHOOL PROGRAM IN PERU
LINGUISTIC SUMMER SCHOOL
2014 SEASON

GENERAL INFORMATION

Course: Linguistic Summer School
Location: Ucayali (Peruvian Amazon)
Time period: July 7th - Aug 3rd, 2014
Number of hours: 180 hours
Professor: Roberto Zariquiey, Ph.D.

SUMMARY

The Summer Department of Linguistics at PUCP offers a learning space and exchange among students, professors, researchers and speakers of Peruvian native languages, focusing on the education of professionals to prepare them for language documentation and collective creation of an academic product that can be publicly spread at the end of the experience.

For such purpose, the Summer Department of Linguistics at PUCP combines an intensive course program that approaches the documenting process of a little-known language from different perspectives during a fieldwork season in the Peruvian Amazon. In said fieldwork season, the iskonawa language will be studied. It only has six speakers in Peru, and it will be integrated to a study and documentation project of that language currently in progress.

OBJECTIVES

The course addresses the various areas involved in the process of documenting and describing a little-known language. The program is complemented with field trips in which students are linked to current research projects of the university and collaborate on them.

from well-defined tasks related to the different facets of the linguistic research such as the collection, processing and analysis of data.

In addition, the program includes the use of digital audio and video recording equipment, the analysis of linguistic structures of different levels (phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics), the theory of transcription, the design of alphabets and the use of linguistic software.

PREREQUISITES

The program accepts graduate and undergraduate students in the field of Linguistic, anthropology, sociology and other fields related to Peruvian or Latin American culture. No previous field work experience is required. Spanish is not required, since most activities are conducted in English. However, it is advisable for students to have a basic knowledge of Spanish in order to facilitate a fluid interaction with the population and be able to collect the information needed for the research.

COURSE SCHEDULE

The Linguistic Summer School covers a period of four weeks, commencing on Monday July 7th and ending on Sunday August 3rd. The course will have a total of 180 hours, both in academic classes, systematizing information and in practical work.

Week 1: Introduction to the Peruvian linguistic diversity

Students will receive an introduction to the Peruvian linguistic diversity. It will comprise three modules:

Module 1:

- Introduction to Andean languages.
- Linguistic history of the Andes

Module 2:

- Introduction to Amazon languages.
- Structural diversity of the Peruvian Amazonian languages

Module 3:

- Introduction to Peruvian Spanish.
- Policies and education in indigenous languages in Peru: problems and perspectives.

Readings:

- Dixon and Aikhenvald (1999)
- Aikhenvald (1999a)
- Adelaar and Muysken (2004): Chapters 4 and 11
- Wise (1999)
- Loos (1999)

Week 2: Introduction to fieldwork

Students will receive an introduction to fieldwork and linguistic documentation in the Amazon. It will comprise three modules:

Module 1:

- Fieldwork: practical and ethical aspects.

Module 2:

- Data collection: transcription and recording methods.

Module 3:

- Data analysis (phonetics-phonology, morphology, syntax)
- Data processing: linguistic documentation (software: ELAN, Toolbox, Lexique Pro, Praat.)

Readings:

- Bowern, (2008) (all the book)
- Woodbury (2003)
- Fleck (2007)
- Material provided by the professor.

Week 3: Field work

- Data collection Communities of Chachi Bai in Ucayali
- Application of contents in modules 1 (practical and ethical aspects) and 2 (Data collection) of week 2.

Readings:

- Getting familiar with products of the documentation project of iskonawa language mentioned in the summary.

Week 4:

- Data processing in Pucallpa
- Application of contents in modules 1 (practical and ethical aspects) and 3 (Data analysis) of week 2

EVALUATION

Evaluation is based on one exam at the end of week 2 (20%), students participation during the program (30%) and delivery of the final product (50%).

BASIC READINGS

Adelaar, Willem F. H. con la colaboración de Peter Muysken. 2004. *The languages of the Andes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Aikhenvald, Alexandra Y. 1999a. The Arawak Language Family. En: Dixon, R.M.W y Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald (editores). *The Amazonian Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 65-106.

Bowern, Claire. 2008. *Linguistic Fieldwork. A practical guide*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Dixon, R.M.W y Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald. 1999. Introduction. En: Dixon, R.M.W y Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald (editores). *The Amazonian Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-21.

Fleck, David W. 2008. Sugerencias metodológicas para realizar trabajo de campo lingüístico en la Amazonía. *Lexis Vol. XXXII* (2), pp. 251-280

Loos, Eugene E. 1999. Pano. En: Dixon, R.M.W y Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald (editores). *The Amazonian Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 227-250.

Wise, Mary Ruth. 1999. Small language families and isolates in Peru. En: Dixon, R.M.W y Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald (editores). *The Amazonian Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 307-340.

Woodbury, Anthony. 2003. Defining language documentation. En Austin, Peter (editor). *Language documentation and description*, I, pp. 35-51.

COMPLIMENTARY READINGS

Field work and linguistic documentation

Ameka, Felix, Alan Dench y Nicholas Evans (editores). 2006. *Catching language: The Standing Challenge of Grammar Writing*. Mouton de Gruyter.

Austin, Peter K. Data and language documentation. 2006. En Gippert, Jost, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann y Ulrike Mosel (editores). *Essentials of language documentation*. Mouton de Grutier, pp. 87-112.

Chelliah, Shobanna. 2001. The role of text collection and elicitation in linguistic fieldwork. En Newman, Paul y Martha Ratliff (editores). *Linguistic Fieldwork*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 152-165.

Comrie, Bernard y Norvan Smith. 1977. The Lingua Descriptive Studies Questionnaire. Tomado de: <http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/tools-at-lingboard/questionnaire/linguaQ.php>

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Dryer, Matthew S. 2006. Descriptive theories, explanatory theories, and Basic Linguistic Theory. En Ameka, Felix, Alan Dench y Nicholas Evans (editores). *Catching language: The Standing Challenge of Grammar Writing*. Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 207-234.

Fleck, David W. 2007. Field linguistics meets biology: How to obtain scientific designations for plant and animal names. *STUF - Sprachtypologie und Universalienforschung*, 60(1), pp. 81-91

Gippert, Jost, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann y Ulrike Mosel (editores). 2006. *Essentials of language documentation*. Mouton de Grutier.

Hellwig, Birgit. 2006. Field semantics and grammar-writing: Stimuli-based techniques and the study of locative verbs. En Ameka, Felix, Alan Dench y Nicholas Evans (editores). *Catching language: The Standing Challenge of Grammar Writing*. Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 321-358.

Hellwig, Birgit. 2007. Fieldwork among the Goemai in Nigeria: discovering the grammar of property expressions. *STUF - Sprachtypologie und Universalienforschung*, 60(1), pp. 67-80.

Himmelmann, Nikolaus P. 2002. *Documentary and descriptive linguistics* (versión completa). Descargado de HRELP.

Himmelmann, Nikolaus P. 2006a. Prosody in language documentation. En Gippert, Jost, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann y Ulrike Mosel (editores). *Essentials of language documentation*. Mouton de Grutier, pp. 163-182.

Himmelmann, Nikolaus P. 2006b. The challenges of segmenting spoken language. En Gippert, Jost, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann y Ulrike Mosel (editores). *Essentials of language documentation*. Mouton de Grutier, pp. 253-274.

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Mithun, Marianne. 2001. Who shapes the record?: the speaker and the linguist. En Newman, Paul y Martha Ratliff (editores). *Linguistic Fieldwork*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 34-54.

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- Rice, Keren. 2006. Let the language tell its story? The role of linguistic theory in writing grammars. En Ameka, Felix, Alan Dench y Nicholas Evans (editores). *Catching language: The Standing Challenge of Grammar Writing*. Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 235-268.
- Schultze-Berndt, Eva. 2006. Linguistic annotation. En Gippert, Jost, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann y Ulrike Mosel (editores). *Essentials of language documentation*. Mouton de Grutier, pp. 213-252.
- Seifart, Frank. 2006. Orthography development. En Gippert, Jost, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann y Ulrike Mosel (editores). *Essentials of language documentation*. Mouton de Grutier, pp. 275-300.

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- Wise, Mary Ruth. 1983. Lenguas indígenas de la Amazonía peruana: Historia y estado presente. *América Indígena* 43(4): 823-48.