

March- April activities at the LLCC



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
11/3	12/3	13/3 Linguathon (10:30-17:00)	14/3 Linguathon (10:30-17:00)	15/3 Linguathon (10:30-17:00)
18/3	19/3 Mini Course: Grammaticalization, Regine Eckardt (12:30-16:00)	20/3	21/3 Mini Course: Grammaticalization, Regine Eckardt (12:30-16:00) Implicature reading group (16:30-18:00)	22/3
25/3 Reading group on Current Approaches to Modeling Discourse (10:30-12:00)	26/3 Mini Course: Grammaticalization, Regine Eckardt (12:30-16:00)	27/3	28/3 Pesach vacation	29/3 Pesach vacation
1/4 Pesach vacation	2/4 Pesach vacation	3/4 Pesach vacation	4/4 Pesach vacation	5/4 Pesach vacation
8/4 Pesach vacation	9/4 Mini Course: Grammaticalization, Regine Eckardt (12:30-16:00)	10/4	11/4 LLCC research brunch (11-20:20) Mini Course: Grammaticalization, Regine Eckardt (12:30-16:00) Implicature reading group (16:30-18:00)	12/4
15/4 Reading group on Current Approaches to Modeling Discourse (10:30-12:00)	16/4 Mini Course: Grammaticalization, Regine Eckardt (12:30-16:00)	17/4 Eve of Memorial Day	18/4 Memorial Day and Independence Day	19/4
22/4	23/4 Reading group: The mental lexicon (14:30-16:00)	24/4 The Mandel Scholion Research Group "Historical Linguistics and Formal Semantics (16:30-18:00)	25/4 LLCC seminar: Hedde Zeijlstra (Göttingen, Linguistics) (12:30-16:00) Implicature reading group (16:30-18:00)	26/4
29/4 Reading group on Current Approaches to Modeling Discourse (10:30-12:00)	30/4			

Implicature reading group

Organized by Todd Snider and James Collins

This reading group focuses on varieties of approaches to analyzing scalar implicatures, for example, the inference that by expressing 'A or B', the speaker intends to convey 'not both A and B'. Scalar implicatures play a crucial role in our understanding of the divide between domain general human reasoning and language specific knowledge. To that end, we propose to consider different perspectives on whether scalar implicatures should be derived from general principles of rational behavior, or whether they should be treated as part of a language-specific grammatical system. Potential topics to be explored include embedded implicatures, the Rational Speech Act model and lexical uncertainty, the interaction of implicatures and presupposition, implicatures and plurality, implicatures and prosody, implicatures and acquisition, experimental investigation of implicature processing, or other topics of interest to the participants.

Reading group on "Current Approaches to Modeling Discourse Update"

Organized by Aynat Rubinstein and Yael Greenberg.

This reading group will examine current work on the way to model the dynamics of information exchange and speech acts in discourse. Specifically, we will start by looking at two foundational theoretical frameworks, namely Farkas & Bruce 2010, Farkas & Roelofsen 2015 'on the Table' theory, and Manfred Krifka's work (e.g. Krifka 2013, 2015, 2017) on speech acts and discourse update. We will then turn to read several papers which examine specific linguistic phenomena in light of these theories (e.g. rising declarative, modalized and non-modalized response particles, evidential epistemics, epistemic comparatives, etc.).

Reading group on The mental lexicon

Organized by Malka Rappaport Hovav
Edit Doron and Avital Deutsch

The readings will focus on questions such as: how are words – morphologically complex and underived – represented in memory ("The mental lexicon")? Does access to morphologically complex words involve decomposition of the word into its basic constituents? Are roots mentally represented as units in morphological processes? How are polysemous words represented? The discussion will take place in Hebrew.

The Mandel Scholion Research Group "Historical Linguistics and Formal Semantics"

Organized by Elitzur Bar-Asher Siegal, Nora Boneh, Eitan Grossman, Aynat Rubinstein

The group jointly explores in a systematic manner how studies in historical linguistics and in semantics can contribute to one another, in an attempt to draw conclusions about the properties of a variety of semantic categories (e.g. negation, temporality, modality), their universality, and the mechanisms underlying recurring shifts in meanings over time, or paths of semantic change, within these categories.

Mini Course Grammaticalization: Language change and the syntax semantics interface

Prof. Regine Eckardt, University of Konstanz

The course investigates semantic change in language history, in particular in the domain of functional words and morphemes. How does a verb come to be used as a modal or auxiliary? How do analytic tense forms arise? How do content words develop into particles, derivational morphemes, quantifiers? In order to understand these processes, we have to take a closer look at the way how sentence meaning is built up from the meanings of its parts, i.e. compositional semantics.