

		instructional mode	LING prerequisites	graduation requirements	instructor	time
Fall 2020						
LING 100	The Noun	ONL		AI, WR1	Cherlon Ussery	6a
LING 110	Introduction to Linguistics	ONL		FSR	Jenna Conklin	3a
LING 115	Intro to the Theory of Syntax	ONL		FSR	Mike Flynn	4a
LING 217	Phonetics & Phonology	ONL	any 100-level	FSR	Jenna Conklin	2,3c
LING 240	Semantics and Pragmatics	ONL		SI	Cherlon Ussery	5a
LING 315	Topics in Syntax	ONL	216	LS	Cati Fortin	4,5c
LING 399	Senior Thesis (3 cr)	ONL			Cati Fortin	T, 7:00-8:45 pm
Winter 2021						
LING 115	Intro to the Theory of Syntax	ONL		FSR	Mike Flynn	4a
LING 216	Generative Approaches to Syntax	ONL	115	FSR	Cati Fortin	5a
LING 288 (ACE)	Structure of Dakota	ONL	115 or 217	IDS	Mike Flynn	4,5c
LING 317	Topics in Phonology	ONL	217	FSR	Jenna Conklin	2,3c
LING 400	Comprehensive Exercise					
Spring 2021 (subject to change)						
LING 110 (soph prio)	Introduction to Linguistics	TBD		FSR	Jenna Conklin	2a
LING 115 (soph prio)	Intro to the Theory of Syntax	TBD		FSR	Cati Fortin	3a
LING 150	From Esperanto to Dothraki: The Linguistics of Invented Languages	TBD		SI	Jenna Conklin	4a
LING 325	Syntax of an Unfamiliar Language	TBD	216	FSR	Cati Fortin	2,3c
OCS in Spring 2021 (and Spring 2022, and Spring 2023): the Japanese Linguistics in Kyoto Seminar						
LING 285	The Linguistics of the Japanese Writing System		any 100-level	SI, IS	Mike Flynn	
LING 286	The Structure of Japanese		any 100-level	FSR, IS	Mike Flynn	

Course descriptions of 100-level courses & electives

LING 100: The Noun

We've all been taught that nouns are people, places, and things. Yet, these seemingly simple linguistic objects are surprisingly complex. For instance, languages vary in what information (e.g., case, gender, person, number) nouns display. Even within a single language, the form of a noun may change depending on its function within a sentence or its function within a conversation. This course uses contemporary linguistic theories to account for the many varied forms of nouns throughout the world's languages. No familiarity with languages other than English is required.

LING 110: Introduction to Linguistics

The capacity to acquire and use natural languages such as English is surely one of the more remarkable features of human nature. In this course, we explore several aspects of this ability. Topics include the sound systems of natural languages, the structure of words, principles that regulate word order, the course of language acquisition in children, and what these reveal about the nature of the mind.

LING 115: Introduction to the Theory of Syntax

This course is organized to enable the student to actively participate in the construction of a rather elaborate theory of the nature of human cognitive capacity to acquire and use natural languages. In particular, we concentrate on one aspect of that capacity: the unconscious acquisition of a grammar that enables a speaker of a language to produce and recognize sentences that have not been previously encountered. In the first part of the course, we concentrate on gathering notation and terminology intended to allow an explicit and manageable description. In the second part, we depend on written and oral student contributions in a cooperative enterprise of theory construction.

LING 150: From Esperanto to Dothraki: The Linguistics of Invented Languages

What lies behind the human urge to construct new languages? How has language invention changed over time? What can invented languages teach us about the function of natural languages and their syntactic, morphological, and phonological structure? In this course, students will dive into the history of invented languages, tackle the question of what constitutes a language, and ultimately try their hand at constructing their own language. We'll explore what separates natural languages from invented ones and discuss how often the very qualities that their creators find most desirable inhibit the widespread adoption they envision for their languages.

LING 240: Semantics & Pragmatics

A central part of the grammar of a language is the meaning associated with words and phrases. This course explores the multi-faceted system that speakers access both when producing sentences and when interpreting them. Topics include the complexity surrounding actually defining words, the meanings of various modal verbs, and theories of pragmatics and the rules of conversation, among other topics. Content will differ slightly, depending on whether students have had previous linguistics courses or not.

LING 288: Structure of Dakota

This course examines the nature of the endangered language Dakota, which was once spoken on what is today Carleton land. We will study several aspects of the language, including phonology, morphology, and syntax, with the assistance of speakers of the language from the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation. The goal of the course is to produce an array of careful, accurate, and clear descriptions of parts of the language, working towards a new pedagogical grammar of the language to be used in the construction of teaching materials for Dakota children.