# Introducing Linguistics Through Hands-On Research

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# Introduction to Linguistics at College-University level

Typically follows a basic format:

#### **Core Areas**

- phonetics
- phonology
- morphology
- syntax
- semantics

# Introduction to Linguistics at College-University level

Basic format also explores "other" topics

## **Other Topics**

- child language acquisition
- signed languages (usually ASL)
- sociolinguistic variation / dialects
- psycholinguistics
- origins of English

# Introduction to Linguistics at College-University level

#### What are some of the goals of Intro?

- introduce students to the discipline
- train students to approach human language as an object of scientific inquiry
- 3. use linguistics to train students in scientific methods
  - hypothesis formation / prediction testing
  - use of empirical data to test theories
- instill an appreciation of the universality of human cognition and also of human diversity

# Goals: Achievable through another path?

#### Goals:

- 1. introduce students to the discipline
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# Methods in Linguistic Research at the College of Staten Island (CUNY)

#### Experimental class in its fourth semester

- the class is based on NSF-funded CUNY Audio-Aligned and Parsed Corpus of New York City English (CoNYCE)
- Conyce co-authored with Cecelia Cutler (Lehman College),
   Bill Haddican (Queens College), Michael Newman (Queens College, Beatrice Santorini (U. of Pennsylvania), and Ariel Diertani (The Graduate Center)
- https://conyce.commons.gc.cuny.edu/

# Methods in Linguistic Research at the College of Staten Island (CUNY)

### Experimental class is based on the CoNYCE

- Conyce needs naturalistic data from speakers of nyce English
- raw data comes from field interviews which CUNY undergraduates are conducting with NYC speakers
- class at CSI formalizes the process of data collection into a classroom experience

# Methods in Linguistic Research at the College of Staten Island (CUNY)

# No background in Linguistics necessary, therefore also suitable for High School level

- hands-on research starts from scratch
- student experience in class goes well beyond data collection
- guides the beginner step by step through the research process, inside the classroom
- each step of the way, students focus on a singular task

#### Focused task #1



### Preparing for and executing the interview

- obligatory HSR and RCR training
- training in the use of the Zoom H4N Pro recorder
- 3. training in sociolinguistic / oral-history interview techniques
- 4. students choose own interviewees (within guidelines)
- 5. students go out into field and record two interviews each
- 6. students have subjects fill out a demographic information questionnaire

Focused task #1: Outcomes

### Interviewing outcomes

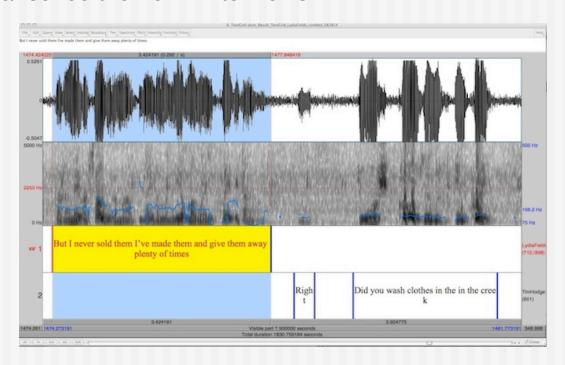
- 1. students gain confidence in use of equipment
- 2. students come to see humans as important objects of scientific inquiry
- 3. students learn about respect for human subjects
- 4. students gain the skill of elicitation of speech, for the purposes of scientific research

Also: students empowered by the fact that they are individuals of value to the scientific community

### Focused task #2

## Transcribing interview in *Praat*

 using Praat (software designed for Phonetics research), students transcribe their own interviews



Focused task #2: Outcomes

### **Transcribing outcomes**

- transcription follows a strict protocol; students must learn to follow guidelines that have **rigor**
- time investment is substantial; but students quickly embrace this "boot camp" activity, and embrace labor-intensive intellectual work as respectable / desirable
- transcribing forces transcriber to take a highly **objective approach** to the speech signal (and therefore to language)
- 4. because the transcription is time-aligned with a spectrographic representation of the speech signal, students develop an understanding of the acoustic properties of speech sounds

### Focused task #3

## Data coding: r-dropping

- each student searches through the first 15 minutes of their transcription, identifying every single [r] that is in a structural position ripe for dropping
- for each case identified as "ripe for r-drop," student listens to determine whether [r] was dropped or not
- each token must be catalogued accordingly in an Excel spreadsheet (drop vs. no-drop)

Focused task #3: Outcomes

#### r-drop coding outcomes

- using own intuitions as NYC r-droppers, students learn to identify structural conditions for r-drop; learn about unconscious knowledge of rules
- 2. students learn about **syllable structure** and how to identify **onsets** and **codas**
- 3. students learn that *r*-dropping is **variable** (no speaker exhibits it categorically); begin to wonder on their own why
- 4. data is increasingly objectively analyzed

#### Focused task #4

# More finely-grained analysis of structure: do some structural conditions favor *r*-drop over others?

- code for different kinds of syllable codas:
  - coda cluster (e.g., fork) vs. simplex codas (e.g., for)
- 2. code for [+/-r] in syllable nucleus
  - work vs. fork, park
- 3. polysyllabic words: coda [r] in + / stressed syllable
  - cárpenter, Hárvard
- 4. mono-syllabic words coded for **functional** vs. **lexical** status
  - her vs. fur

#### Focused task #4: Outcomes

- 1. students develop a more finely-grained understanding of:
  - syllable coda structure
  - word stress (vs. sentence level stress)
  - grammatical vs. lexical words
- 2. students learn that **structure matters**
- 3. students form hypotheses and test predictions
- as each token must be coded in an Excel spreadsheet, data is objectively analyzed
- 5. students see how the **rules** form part of a speaker's **unconscious knowledge**

#### Focused task #5

#### Writing up a short research report

- each student writes a report on findings according to a strict reporting format:
  - Introduction
  - Environmental Scan
  - Current Study
    - Methodology: data collection and processing
    - Methodology: data analysis
  - Results
  - Discussion and Future Research

#### Overall outcomes

#### **Goals** of *Intro* are met:

- introduce students to the discipline
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# **Conclusions**

- 1. does not replace *Intro to Linguistics* course
- 2. however: meets many important goals of an *Intro* course, without requiring any background in Linguistics
- 3. energizes and empowers students through hands-on work
- 4. boot-camp experience effective at getting students to:
  - embrace difficult / rigorous work
  - feel they're a part of something exciting
  - love linguistics

# **THANK YOU!**

- thanks to our 130+ CUNY undergraduates for their unfathomable hard work, goodwill, brilliance, interest, and countless hours devoted to this work: https://conyce.commons.gc.cuny.edu/student-researchers/
- thanks to Cece Cutler, Ariel Diertani, Leyla Eldridge, Bill Haddican, Michael Newman, and Beatrice Santorini
- thanks to NSF for supporting grants BCS-1152148; BCS-1630274;
   BCS-1630377; BCS-1630286; BCS-1629348
- thanks to CSI for GRTI funds, and to CUNY for a CIRG21 funds
- thanks to you, the LLW organizers and audience!