# The Lemberg Program in International Economics and Finance

See Brandeis International Business School.

# Library Intensive Program

The Library Intensive Program is a special academic service that enables Brandeis students to develop the sophisticated information retrieval skills essential to modern life, in the context of formal degree programs and beyond. It is not a formal major, minor, or program.

In the courses listed below, instructional time is devoted to the formal acquisition of library research skills, including the use of more specialized resources such as scientific databases, full text electronic databases, specialized abstract and indexing services, archival resources, and Internet resources. Students are thus equipped to find and evaluate information from a wide variety of sources.

# Courses of Instruction

## American Studies

#### AMST 105a

The Eastern Forest: Paleoecology to Policy

# Anthropology

#### ANTH 147b

The Rise of Mesoamerican Civilization

# **Biology**

# BIOL 60b

Evolution

# BIOL 102b

Structural Molecular Biology

# BIOL 160b

Human Reproductive and Developmental Biology

## BIOL 172b

Growth Control and Cancer

# Chemistry

## CHSC 6a

Forensic Science: Col. Mustard, Candlestick, Billiard Room

# CHEM 95a

Directed Studies in Chemistry

## CHEM 99d

Senior Research

# Classics

#### CLAS 115b

Topics in Greek and Roman History

#### **Economics**

# ECON 8b

Analysis of Economic Problems

#### ECON 60b

Economics of International Trade Disputes

## ECON 161a

International Finance

# ECON 202a

(formerly IEF 202b) International Macroeconomics

# ECON 260a

(formerly IEF 260b) International Trade Policy and Institutions

# Fine Arts

# FA 173a

Picasso and Matisse

# FA 197b

Methods and Approaches in the History of Art

# The Heller School for Social Policy and Management

## HS 600c

Dissertation Seminar

# HS 549a

Family Policy

#### Latin American Studies

#### LAS 100a

Seminar: Topics in Latin American Studies

# Legal Studies

# LGLS 92a and b

Internship

# LGLS 126b

Marriage, Divorce, and Parenthood

## LGLS 137a

Libel and Defamation, Privacy and Publicity

## Music

## MUS 128b

Musical Life in the Middle Ages and Renaissance

# **Politics**

# POL 163a

Seminar: Human Rights and International Relations

# Psychology

## PSYC 52a

(formerly PSYC 152a) Research Methods in Psychology

## PSYC 211a

Graduate Research Methods in Psychology

#### Sociology

SOC 104a

Sociology of Education

SOC 130a

Families

SOC 136b

Historical and Comparative Sociology

SOC 177b

Aging in Society

## Spanish Language and Literature

## SPAN 106a

Spanish Composition, Grammar, and Stylistics

#### **SPAN 111b**

Introduction to Latin American Literature

#### Theater Arts

#### THA 50b

Sound for Theater, Film, and Television

# An interdepartmental program

# Linguistics

Minor Major (B.A.)

# **Objectives**

The major in linguistics is designed to give students a foundation in the theory of language and its relation to allied fields of inquiry. The major emphasizes the approach of generative grammar, which attempts to describe formally the nature of a speaker's knowledge of his or her native language and to place this knowledge in a psychological and biological framework. In the last 30 years, this approach to the study of language has had a profound influence on fields as diverse as philosophy, psychology, anthropology, neuroscience, and computer science, as well as the linguist's traditional concerns with modern and classical languages and with linguistic universals.

# How to Become a Major

In order to get the flavor of the field of linguistics, the best way to start is to take LING 100a (Introduction to Linguistics), which deals with the major concepts of the field and the technical tools used to articulate these concepts. The course also introduces students to the feel of doing research on language, through the use of numerous problem sets concerning the organization of a variety of languages. Students wishing to major or minor in linguistics should arrange to meet with the undergraduate advising head to discuss the planning of a program that meets their interests.

Courses of Study:

# **Faculty**

Ray Jackendoff, Chair

Conceptual structure. Consciousness. Spatial cognition.

**Joan Maling, Undergraduate Advising Head** Syntactic theory. Icelandic syntax. Korean syntax.

The following members of other departments are affiliated with linguistics:

Joan Chevalier (RUS), Janet McIntosh (ANTH), James Pustejovsky (COSI), Jerry Samet (PHIL).

# Requirements for the Major

- A. Ten semester courses are required of all candidates:
- 1. LING 100a, LING 110a, LING 120b, and LING 130a.
- 2. Two additional courses selected from LING 125b, 173a, 183a, 197a, and ANTH 125b.
- 3. Three additional courses to be chosen from the LING courses and the list of electives below. This selection must be approved by the undergraduate advisor for the major.
- 4. One advanced course in a natural language to be chosen from the following list: CHIN 105a, CHIN 105b, FREN 105a, FREN 106b, GER 103a, GER 104a, HBRW 141a, HBRW 161b, ITAL 105a, JAPN 105a, RUS 105a, RUS 106b, SPAN 105a, or SPAN 106b.

- **B.** Honors will be awarded on successful completion of a senior thesis (LING 99d) in addition to the above course requirements. A grade point average of 3.50 or above in linguistics and cognitive science courses is normally required.
- **C.** A grade of C or better is necessary for all courses offered toward a major in linguistics. No course offered toward the fulfillment requirements for the major may be taken on a pass/fail basis.
- **D.** Students may petition the linguistics major committee for changes in the above program.

# Requirements for the Minor in Linguistics

- A. Five semester courses are required:
- 1. LING 100a and 120b.
- 2. LING 110a or 130a.
- 3. Any other two LING courses numbered 98 and above. Courses from the list of electives may be substituted with approval of the advisor.
- **B.** At most, one course will be accepted as simultaneously satisfying a student's major requirements and the requirements of the minor in linguistics.
- **C.** No course offered toward the fulfillment of the requirements for the minor may be taken on a pass/fail basis.
- $\mathbf{D}_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$  Students may petition the linguistics major committee for changes in the above program.

# Courses of Instruction

# (1-99) Primarily for Undergraduate Students

# LING 8b Structure of the English Language | hum ss |

Open to first-year students.

Open to Hist-year students.

A nontechnical introduction to the structure of English words and sentences. Classical roots of English vocabulary: word analysis, base forms, and rules of allomorphy. Basic concepts of grammar: categories (noun, adjective, adverb, etc.), functions (subject, object, modifier, etc.), phrases and clauses of various types. Consists of three class hours and one, one-hour recitation per week. Usually offered every year. Last offered in the fall of 2002. Ms. Maling

# LING 98a Readings in Linguistics

Signature of the instructor required. Independent reading and research under the direction of a faculty supervisor. When appropriate, a faculty member may organize a small group of students into a senior seminar. Usually offered every year. Staff

# LING 98b Readings in Linguistics

Signature of the instructor required. See LING 98a for course description. Usually offered every year. Staff

# LING 99d Senior Research

Signature of the instructor required. Involves the student in an independent research project under the supervision of a staff member. A student whose grade point average in linguistics is 3.50 or better may petition at the end of junior year for permission to enter this course. The student's findings are to be presented in writing and defended orally before a committee of staff members. Usually offered every year.

# (100-199) For Both Undergraduate and Graduate Students

# LING 100a Introduction to Linguistics

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Open to first year students.

A general introduction to linguistic theory and the principles of linguistic analysis. Students will construct detailed analyses of data from English and other languages in the areas of syntax, semantics, phonetics, and phonology and examine their implications for a theory of language as it is encoded in the human mind. Usually offered every year. Will be offered in the fall of 2003. Staff

# LING 110a Phonological Theory

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Prerequisite: LING 100a.

An introduction to generative phonology, the theory of natural language sound systems. Includes discussion of articulatory phonetics, distinctive feature theory, the concept of a "natural class," morphology and the nature of morphophonemics, and universal properties of the rules that relate morphophonemic and phonetic representations. Usually offered every second year. Will be offered in the spring of 2004.

# LING 112b Historical Linguistics

ss

Prerequisite: LING 100a or permission of the instructor.

Explores how and why language changes. Methods of linguistic reconstruction and the "comparative method" is introduced and explored. Features a hands-on approach, challenging students to apply principles to examples from a wide variety of languages. Usually offered every third year. Last offered in the spring of 2003. Ms. Chevalier

# LING 120b Syntactic Theory

ss

Prerequisite: LING 100a. LING 8b recommended.

Extends the syntactic framework developed in the introductory course through the study of such problems as the complement system, the lexicon, and constraints, with emphasis on their relevance to universal grammar. Usually offered every second year. Last offered in the spring of 2003. Ms. Maling

## LING 125b Universal Grammar

ss

Prerequisite: LING 100a or permission of the instructor.

Advanced topics in the theory of language typology and universal grammar. May be repeated for credit with permission of instructor. Usually offered every second year. Last offered in the fall of 2002. Mr. Jackendoff and Ms. Maling

# LING 130a Semantics: The Structure of Concepts

[ hum ss ]

Prerequisite: LING 100a or permission of the instructor.

Explores the semantic structure of language in terms of current linguistic theory. Its goal is to use the structure of language to help discover the characteristics of human concepts. Topics include the nature of word meanings, categorization, and the semantics of spatial and possessional expressions. Usually offered every second year. Will be offered in the spring of 2004. Mr. Jackendoff

# LING 153a Consciousness

[ ss ]

Explores the nature of conscious awareness and its relation to the mind and body. After going through the philosophical history of the mind-body problem, the class discusses the role of consciousness in cognitive science. Usually offered every fourth year. Last offered in the spring of 1999. Mr. Jackendoff

# LING 173a Psycholinguistics

[ ss ]

An introduction to modern psycholinguistics, with an emphasis on sentence comprehension and production. Questions concerning species-specificity and the neurological organization of language are included for consideration. Usually offered every second year. Will be offered in the spring of 2004. Mr. Jackendoff

Linguistics 257

# LING 183a Social Cognition from a Cognitive Science Perspective

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Signature of the instructor required. In order for an organism to behave socially, it must have internalized knowledge of the distinctions and options available for social and cultural interaction. This course explores the character of such knowledge, drawing on literature in ethology and evolutionary psychology and on parallels with linguistics. Usually offered every third year. Will be offered in the fall of 2003. Mr. Jackendoff

# LING 190b Topics in Cognitive Science

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Prerequisite: LING 120b and/or LING 130a. May be repeated for credit with special permission. Intended primarily for upperclass majors, but open to other qualified students. Signature of the instructor required.

Topics include the relation of spatial cognition to spatial language and the acquisition of the lexicon. Usually offered every fourth year. Last offered in the spring of 1999.

Mr. Jackendoff

# LING 197a Language Acquisition and Development

ss ]

Prerequisite: LING 100a or permission of the instructor.

The central problem of language acquisition is to explain what makes this formidable task possible. Theories of language acquisition are studied, and conclusions are based on recent research in the development of syntax, semantics, and phonology. The overall goal is to arrive at a coherent picture of the language learning process. Usually offered every third year. Last offered in the spring of 2003. Staff

#### LING 199a Directed Research in Linguistics

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Signature of the instructor required. Usually offered every year. Staff

# LING 199b Directed Research in Linguistics

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Signature of the instructor required. Usually offered every year. Staff

# **Cross-Listed Courses**

#### HBRW 167b

(formerly HBRW 108b) The Revival of Modern Hebrew

#### **Elective Courses**

The following courses are approved for the program. Not all are given in any one year. Please consult the *Course Schedule* each semester.

#### **ANTH 125b**

Investigations in an Unfamiliar Language

#### ANTH 126b

Cultural Semiotics

#### ANTH 139b

Language, Ethnicity, and Nationalism

# **ANTH 161b**

Culture and Cognition

# ANTH 186b

Social and Cultural Aspects of Linguistic Analysis

## COSI 35a

Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence

## **ENG 142b**

Introduction to Old Norse

# HBRW 167b

(formerly HBRW 108b) The Revival of Modern Hebrew

#### NEJS 104a

(formerly NEJS 108b) Comparative Grammar of Semitic Languages

#### NPSY 22b

Introduction to Cognitive Neuroscience

#### NPSY 199a

Human Neuropsychology

#### PHIL 6a

Introduction to Symbolic Logic

#### PHIL 37a

Philosophy of Language

# PHIL 39b

Philosophy of Mind

# PHIL 137a

"Innateness"

## PHIL 139b

Topics in Logic

#### PHIL 141b

Topics in Philosophy and Cognitive Science

#### PSYC 13b

Perception

# PSYC 103a

Seminar in the Neuropsychology of Language