

Spanish M.A. Reading List  
Part Two: Linguistics Sections

**General Reading and Consultation**

Azevedo, Milton M. *Introducción a la lingüística española*. 2009. Third edition. Prentice Hall.  
Hualde, José Ignacio, Olarrea, Antxon, Escobar, Anna María and Travis, Catherine E. 2010.  
*Introducción a la lingüística hispánica*. Second edition. Cambridge University Press.

**Spanish Phonetics and Phonology**

Topics for identification:

1. Phonetics and Phonology. Phonemes and allophones. Articulatory phonetics. Consonants and vowels. Minimal pairs.
2. Transcription. Phonemic and phonetic transcription. AFI and other phonetic alphabets.
3. Classification of consonants. Parameters for the classification of sounds (place, manner, voicing).
4. Classification of vowels. Parameters for the classification of sounds (height, placement, lip rounding, tension). Semivowels. Diphthong and hiatus.
5. Main phonological phenomena: assimilation, dissimilation, lenition, fortition, elision, epenthesis.
7. Distinctive features. Some concepts of generative phonology. Phonological rules. Order of rules.
8. Syllable. Onset, nucleus, coda, rhyme.
9. Prosody. Stress patterns. Stressed and unstressed words. Intonation.

• Required for all graduate students

Barrutia, Richard and Schwegler, A. 1994. *Fonética y fonología españolas*. Second edition. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Teschner, Richard V. 1996. *Camino oral: Fonética, fonología y práctica de los sonidos del español*. McGraw-Hill.

• Additionally required for linguistics specialization

Lipski, John M. 1986. *El español de las Américas*. Madrid: Cátedra.

Morgan, Terrell A. 2010. *Sonidos en contexto: Una introducción a la fonética del español con especial referencia a la vida real*. Yale University Press.

Pullum, Geoffrey K. and Ladusaw, William A. 1996. *Phonetic Symbol Guide*. Second edition. University of Chicago Press.

## Spanish Historical Linguistics

Topics for identification:

1. Pre-Roman Iberian Peninsula.
2. Transition from a quantitative vowel system to a qualitative one.
3. Diphthongization, metaphony, apocope.
4. Lenition.
5. Loss of the case system in nouns.
6. Reorganization of the verb system.
7. Creation of new modes of expression for the passive.
8. Borrowings from other languages and dialects.

• Required for all graduate students

Pharies, David A. 2007. *Breve historia de la lengua española*. University of Chicago Press.

• Additionally required for linguistics specialization

Lapesa, Rafael. 1988. *Historia de la lengua española*. Madrid: Gredos.

Lloyd, Paul M. 1987. *From Latin to Spanish*. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society. (PC 4101.L48 1987)

Penny, Ralph. 1991. *A History of the Spanish Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (PC 4075.P46.1991)

Spaulding, Robert K. 1967. *How Spanish Grew*. University of California Press (PC 4075.S6.1967)

## Spanish Syntax and Morphology

Topics for identification:

Morphology:

1. Internal structure of the word. Analysis and synthesis
2. Verb forms. Tense (past, present, future), aspect (perfective, imperfective), mood (indicative, subjunctive, conditional, imperative), person (1st, 2nd, 3rd), number (singular, plural).
3. Noun forms. Gender (masculine, feminine, neuter). Number (singular, plural).
4. Verbal morphology: types of verbs, verb derivation, periphrastic verbs.
6. Noun morphology: formation of nouns, gender (masculine, feminine, neuter), number (singular, plural), articles and pronouns.
6. Morphological processes (affixation, borrowing, clipping, compounding, blending, acronymy, invention, onomatopoeia). Productivity. Creativity.

Syntax:

1. Language as a system of rules. Recursivity. Objectives of linguistics. Descriptive and prescriptive rules.
2. Syntax as one of the branches of linguistics. Tree diagrams. Syntactic constituents. Procedures for the identification of constituents. Agreement. Question formation. Sentences with syntactic ambiguity.
3. Grammatical categories. Determinants and other specifiers. X-Bar theory.
4. Types of coordinate and subordinate sentences. Classification and analysis.
5. Thematic roles. Correspondence between thematic role and syntactic function. Levels of representation. Syntactic transformation. Trace theory. Post-verbal subjects.
6. Sentences. Subject and predicate. Verbal inflection. Null subjects. Impersonal sentences.
7. Word order. Basic Spanish word order. Subject and predicate.
8. Noun phrases. Specifiers and complements of the noun. Nouns and pronouns. Relative sentences. Order of elements in the NP. Position of adjectives. PRO drop.
9. Verb phrases. Attributive and predicative sentences. Types of verbs: transitive, intransitive, copulative. Adjectives with adverbial function. *ser/estar/haber*.
10. Complements of the verb (direct object, indirect object, complement clauses)

• Required for all graduate students

Wheatley, Kathleen. 2006. *Sintaxis y morfología de la lengua española*. Pearson/Prentice Hall

• Additionally required for linguistics specialization

Alarcos Llorach, Emilio. 1978. *Estudios de gramática funcional del español*. Madrid: Gredos. [pp.166-177]

Bull, William. 1992. *Time, Tense and the Verb*. Berkeley: University of California Press. (P123.B6)

## Second Language Acquisition

Topics for identification:

1. Theories of Second Language Acquisition: Behaviorism, Innatism, Connectionism, Input processing, Interaction hypothesis.
2. Learning vs. acquisition. Krashen's Monitor model.
3. Factors any theory of SLA must account for: orders of acquisition, stages of development, differences in ultimate attainment etc.
4. Factors that affect second language acquisition; intelligence, motivation, aptitude, age (the critical period), personality.
5. Comprehensible input and role of explicit instruction.
6. Errors in SLA: error analysis, CAH, fossilization.
7. Communicative competence.
8. Teaching methodologies: Grammar translation, Audiolingualism, TPR, Communicative method.
9. Teaching grammar and vocabulary.
10. Teaching reading and composition.
11. Teaching listening comprehension and oral practice.
12. Testing: grammar, vocabulary, reading comprehension, listening comprehension, oral skills. Oral proficiency tests: SOPI.

• Required for all graduate students

Lee, J. F. and B. VanPatten. 1995. *Making Communicative Language Teaching Happen*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Lightbown, P. M, and N. Spada. 2006. *How Languages are Learned*. Third edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (P118. L53 1993)

Omaggio Hadley, Alice. 2001. *Teaching Language in Context*. Third edition. NY: Heinle & Heinle.

• Additionally required for linguistics specialization

Brown, H.D. 2000. *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*. Fourth edition. New York: Longman (P51 .B775 1994)

Larsen-Freeman, D. and M. H. Long. 1991. *An Introduction to Second Language Acquisition Research*. New York: Longman.

Richards, J. C. and T. S. Rodgers. 2001. *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. Second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (P51. R467 2001)

Savignon, S. 1997. *Communicative Competence: Theory and Classroom Practice*. Second edition. New York: McGraw-Hill. (PB36. 827 1983)

## Spanish Applied Linguistics

Topics for identification:

1. Acquisition and teaching. Error correction. Curriculum design.
2. Audiology and speech pathology. Therapeutic linguistics.
3. Language planning and politics.
4. Translation theory and practice.
5. Industry and technology.

• Required for all graduate students

Davies, Alan and Elder, Catherine. 2008. *The Handbook of Applied Linguistics*. Blackwell.

• Additionally required for linguistics specialization

Kaplan, Robert B. 2002. *The Oxford Handbook of Applied Linguistics*. Oxford University Press.

Koike, Dale A. and Klee, Carol A. 2003. *Lingüística aplicada: Adquisición del español como segunda lengua*. John Wiley and Sons.