

CORPORATE AND ACADEMIC SERVICES

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Part 1: Basic Data						
Module Title	Analysing Spok	en English				
Module Code	UPNN43-30-3		Level	3	Version	1
UWE Credit Rating	30	ECTS Credit Rating	15	WBL modu	ile? No	
Owning Faculty	ACE		Field	Linguistics		
Department	ACI		Module Type	Standard		
Contributes towards	BA (Hons.) Eng BA (Hons) Engl	lish Language ar ish and English I	nd Linguistics Language			
Pre-requisites	none		Co- requisites	none		
Excluded Combinations	n/a		Module Entry requirements	n/a		
Valid From	September 201	5	Valid to	September	2021	

CAP Approval Date	5 th February
	2015

	Part 2: Learning and Teaching
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module students will be able to:
	 Demonstrate a knowledge of the primacy of spoken language and how it can be analysed (Components A and B) Demonstrate a knowledge of phonological processes in English (Component A) Recognise the most important features of a well-constructed corpus and utilise such a resource to answer linguistic questions (Component B) Demonstrate the application of quantitative skills, an understanding of how to design an empirical project and synthesise findings from it (Component B) Confidently and competently carry out their own background research, critique existing literature and propose improvements to methodological design (Components A and B) In addition, students will be able to but not be assessed on the following: Work as part of a group Recognise how the skills developed with be useful in their employability
Syllabus	Teaching Block 1: Casual speech processes and change
Outline	Phonological theory
	Formant measurements
	Chain-shifting
	Rapid speech
	Dysfluency

	Prosody
	Emotion and tone of voice
	Historical change in accent and the phonological system
	Teaching Block 2: Using corpora to analyse spoken language
	The state of the art in computational transcription
	Corpus tagging
	Switchboard and BNC-Spoken corpus
	 Using a corpus to answer questions about the linguistic system (e.g. alternations, garden paths, island resolution, unexpected collocations, pied piping, etc.)
	Linguistic persistence
	Quantitative methods
Contact Hours	72 contact hours allocated as follows:
	Weekly lecture, workshop and seminar per week. Workshop and seminar time may involve as appropriate:
	 In-class discussions Student presentations of research articles Group work Computer workshops Virtual sessions Completion of and/or discussion of related exercises
	8 additional scheduled contacts hours including:
	 Personal tutorials for feedback and feedforward Online sessions for project advice
Teaching and Learning Methods	Scheduled learning includes lectures, seminars, tutorials, practical classes and workshops. Lectures will introduce students to theoretical and conceptual ideas, as well as current debates in the field. Seminars will informally test students understanding of these, and will see students presenting current research (either provided by the module leader, or sourced themselves). The workshop will frequently involve the application of these concepts to real data. Seminars and workshops will also be used to equip students with the quantitative skills required both to succeed in the module, and to utilise in the workplace.
	preparation, assignment preparation and completion etc. These sessions constitute an average time per level as indicated in the table below.
Key Information Sets Information	Key Information Sets (KIS) are produced at programme level for all programmes that this module contributes to, which is a requirement set by HESA/HEFCE. KIS are comparable sets of standardised information about undergraduate courses allowing prospective students to compare and contrast between programmes they are interested in applying for.

	K	ey Inform	ation Set - Mo	dule data				
	N	lumber of	credits for this	module		30		
	H be al	lours to e Ilocated	Scheduled learning and teaching study hours	Independent study hours	Placement study hours	Allocated Hours		
		200	80	220	0	200		
		300	80	220	0	300		
	The table below indicates as a percentage the total assessment of the module which constitutes a - Written Exam: Unseen written exam, open book written exam, In-class test Coursework: Written assignment or essay, report, dissertation, portfolio, project Practical Exam: Oral Assessment and/or presentation, practical skills assessment, practical exam							١
	Please n reflect th description	note that the componion:	his is the total nent and modu	of various type le weightings	es of assessm in the Assess	ent and will ment sectior	not necessa n of this moc	ırily lule
		To	otal assessme	ent of the mod	ule:			
		W	ritten exam as	sessmentpe	rcentage	50%		
		Co	oursework as	sessment per	centage	50%		
		Pr	actical exam a	assessmentp	ercentage	0%		
						100%		
Reading Strategy	Essentia Any esse (usually b will also r Further If Further re explore a titles will Access a Support i including referencia Support i Students in the mo	al Reading ential read by means reflect the Reading is a at a number be given i and Skills in accessing interactive ing. Further Resource is available will be ma odule when	g ing will be ind of electronic r range of read actively encou er of the article n the module ng library resc e tutorials on er training in u es e from the Ca ade aware of the re it appears r	icated clearly, esources availing to be carri iraged for this es provided by handbook and burces is availing finding books sing the library reers Service these facilities elevant.	along with the lable from the ed out. module, and s the module le trevised annu able through th and journals, e y is offered by on how to use , and encoura	e method for library). Mo students will eader. A curr ally. ne library Se evaluating in the library te the careers ged to explo	accessing it odule handbo be encourag rent list of su ervices webp formation ar eam. resources. ore them, at p	ged to uch ages, nd
Indicative Reading List	 Baayen, H. (2008) Analyzing Linguistic Data: A Practical introduction to R. Cambridge: CUP. Bresnan, J. et al. (2007) Predicting the dative alternation. Cognitive Foundations of Interpretation 1, pp. 223-256. Cruttenden, A. (1974) An experiment involving comprehension of intonation in children from 7 to 10. Journal of Child Language 1, pp 221-231. Evert, S. Hoffman, S et al. (2008) Corpus Linguistics with BNCweb: A practical guide 			le: en				

Berlin: Peter Lang.
Frignal, E, Hardy, J. (2013) Corpus-based sociolinguistics: A guide for students. London:
Routledge.
Johansson, C, Geisler, C (1998) Pied-piping in spoken English. Language and Computers
12, pp. 67-97.
Johnson, K. (2012) Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Oxford: Wiley
Kaisse, E. (1985) Connected speech: The interaction of syntax and phonology. New York:
Academic Press.
Labov, W. (2011) Principles of linguistic change: Cognitive and Cultural Factors. Oxford:
Wiley.
Ladd, D.R. (1996) Intonational Phonology. Cambridge: CUP.
McMahon, A. (2002). An Introduction to English Phonology. Edinburgh: Edinburgh
University Press.
McMahon, A. (1994) Understanding language change. Cambridge: CUP.
Szmrecsanyi, B. (2006) Morphosyntactic persistence in spoken English: A corpus study at
the intersection of variationist sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics and discourse
analysis. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Part 3: Assessment			
Assessment Strategy	In the first teaching block, students learn about the nature of spoken language (and contrast that with written language). They are exposed to phonological theory and how this impacts on the nature of connected speech. This leads on to discussions of intonation and how this links both with other aspects of the linguistic system (e.g. syntax and information structure) and with non-linguistic areas (e.g. emotion). Students will also be exposed to historical linguistic change in the spoken language. These matters will be tested in a three-hour examination, which tests students' abilities to apply the concepts introduced to tangible data. In the second teaching block, students will gain a better understanding of how large scale corpora are used to make spoken language more easily analysable. They will then use these large-scale corpora to carry out an empirical research assignment, the topic of which will be decided in agreement with the module leader (and with the module leader's guidance). The assignment will be 3,000 words in length and will include some of the quantitative methods introduced in the class. The relevance of the computing and quantitative divide to future amployment will be available.		
	and quantitative entite to rate of entitle entitle entitle of the orthogonal		

Identify final assessment component and element		
% weighting between components A and B (Standard modules only)	A: 50%	B: 50%
First Sit		
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element v (as % of co	weighting omponent)
1. A three-hour exam in controlled conditions (TB1)	100	0%
Component B Description of each element	Element v (as % of co	weighting pmponent)
 A 3,000 word essay, the focus of which is decided by the student in consultation with the module leader (TB2) 	100	0%

Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required)		
Component A (controlled conditions)	Element weighting	

Description of each element	(as % of component)
1. A three-hour exam in controlled conditions (PC lab, TB1)	100%
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)
1. A 3,000 word essay, the focus of which is decided by the student in consultation with the module leader (TB2)	100%

If a student is permitted a retake of the module under the University Regulations and Procedures, the assessment will be that indicated by the Module Description at the time that retake commences.