

Review questions for the class Documentary Linguistics I

Prof. Nicole Nau, UAM winter term 2018/2019

- (1) Give a definition of *language documentation* and name three characteristics of a *language documentation* according to 21st century standards.
- (2) For whom and for which purposes are languages documented?
- (3) Explain what are primary data in a language documentation. Distinguish different kinds of primary data.
- (4) Why is it not possible to document all (kinds of) communicative events in a speech community?
- (5) Why is it important to store primary data in open archives?
- (6) Give an example of a language archive, explain what it contains and how it is structured.
- (7) Explain what metadata are and what functions they have in language documentation.
- (8) Which metadata can be reasonably encoded in a filename?
- (9) Which information is important on a consent form?
- (10) What is the Observer's Paradox? How can it be overcome?
- (11) Discuss methods of eliciting a narrative.
- (12) Discuss methods of eliciting a description or a procedural discourse.
- (13) Discuss methods of gathering words and expressions.
- (14) What is problematic with the traditional "monolingual fieldwork" approach as demonstrated in the video by Daniel Everett? (Lecture 6)
- (15) Explain the following tools for data gathering (used by whom, for which purpose, results):
 - Swadesh lists
 - The North Wind and the Sun
 - The Frog Story
 - The Pear Story
- (16) Explain main ethical principles in documenting a language.
- (17) Explain with examples how the perspective of linguists and the perspective of members of a speech community may differ regarding the documentation of a language.
- (18) Give examples for cooperation between linguists and members of a speech community in the process of documenting a language and explain why such cooperation is valuable.
- (19) What is *annotation*? Give examples of specific annotation tasks (name 4 possible layers).
- (20) "An annotation should be multi-tiered, time-aligned and expandable." Explain.
- (21) What is ELAN, what is it used for, what are its assets?
- (22) Name and explain different systems of transcription.
- (23) Discuss: why can transcription be thought of as a kind of translation?
- (24) Explain some linguistic and non-linguistic aspects of writing systems that are important to know when one wants to develop an orthography for a language.
- (25) Discuss aspects of word meaning that may be important for dictionaries as parts of a language documentation.