ATIVIDADES ACADÊMICAS – 2018 / 2

OFERTA ESPECIAL (DISCIPLINAS DE 30H E 15H)

Area de concentração	
Linguística Teórica e Descritiva	

Título e subtítulo da disciplina. O título deve ser estabelecido conforme código das atividades acadêmicas do Poslin (página 2). O subtítulo consiste no tópico variável a ser ofertado.	Código
Seminário de Tópico Variável em Linguística Teórica e Descritiva: prosody and speech acts	LIG958 A

Professor (a)
Tommaso Raso - Albert Rilliard

Dia da semana	Horário	Carga horária (1 crédito= 15/ha)	Vagas
Segunda-quinta	regular (14h a 17:40h) [⊠] especial [ ]	15h [X] 30h [☐]	20

Tipo da disciplina	Período da disciplina (30 ou 15h)
presencial [X] on-line [☐] semi-presencial [☐]	03/09 a 06/09/2018

Participação de convidado? (até 50% da carga horária, em forma de seminários)
SIM [X]   NÃO [☐]

Dados da participação e do participante
nome [Albert Rilliard]   instituição [LIMSI-UFRJ]   carga horária [15]

Aceita candidaturas a vagas de isoladas?
SIM [X]   NÃO [☐]

Programa

The course will discuss the perceptual and production constraints that are linked to the expression and interpretation of speech acts via prosodic variation in face-to-face speech. It aims at first exposing a set of physiological constraints on speech production, linked to possible behaviour of the voice source and filter. The observed recurrences of these constraints will then be discussed in terms of motivation for prosodic change in the voice. These motivations are grounded in changes observed / perceived throughout voices produced by individual (or animals) having different physical characteristic—typically size, gender, age, health state—or displaying specific behaviours (acting aggressively, seeking proximity) and affective state (afraid, angered etc.). Some codes proposed to relate universal relations between sound and meaning will be presented and critically discussed. The importance of these constraints for the linguistic codes will then be addressed: how very general constraints may influence conventional choices made in a given language and culture? Where and how may we observe such relations, and what limits shall we expect to their importance in language? What is the role and importance of linguistic concepts in the interpretation of one individual's behaviour? The progressive encoding of such kind of information in the codes of sociolinguistic interactions will be described and discussed with example from different language, with insights in cross-cultural variation on the conceptual and performance aspects of interaction. Social representation of self and society, importance of the hierarchical relations, social distance and rules are proposed as potential explicative factors of observed differences. The role of an individual hearer's interpretation of a given speech act, in her/his cultural framework, will be proposed as a main evaluative check of a successful communication: potential situations of misunderstanding will be proposed and described. Results from a series of perception tests will be discussed to rank the importance of cues in the final interpretation made by listeners.

Bibliografia Básica

Brown, P., & Levinson, S. C. (1987). Politeness: Some universals in language usage (Vol. 4). Cambridge university press. Camargo, Z. (2012). A abordagem fonética de dados clínicos. Journal of Speech Sciences, 2(1), 33-47. Culpeper, J., Bousfield, D., & Wichmann, A. (2003). Impoliteness revisited: with special reference to dynamic and prosodic aspects. Journal of pragmatics, 35(10-11), 1545-1579. Gussenhoven, C. (2004). The phonology of tone and intonation. Cambridge University Press. Hill, B., Ide, S., Ikuta, S., Kawasaki, A., & Ogino, T. (1986). Universals of linguistic politeness: Quantitative evidence from Japanese and American English. Journal of pragmatics, 10(3), 347-371. Mello, H., & Raso, T. (2011). Illocution, Modality, Attitude: Different Names for Different Categories. In Raso, T.; Panunzi, A.; Mello, H. (Eds.) Pragmatics and Prosody : Illocution, Modality, Attitude, Information Patterning and Speech Annotation. Firenze : Firenze University Press, 1-18. Ohala, John (1994). The biological bases of sound symbolism. In Hinton, L., Nichols, J., & Ohala, J. J. (Eds.). Sound symbolism. Cambridge University Press, 222-236. Rilliard, A., Erickson, E., de Moraes, J.A., Shochi, T. (2014). Cross-Cultural Perception of some Japanese Expressions of Politeness and Impoliteness. In Baider, F., & Cislariu, G., (Eds.), Linguistic approaches to emotions in context. John Benjamins Publishing Company, 251-276. Rilliard, A., d'Alessandro, C., & Evrard, M. (2018). Paradigmatic variation of vowels in expressive speech: Acoustic description and dimensional analysis. The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 143(1), 109-122. Scherer, K. R. (2009). Emotions are emergent processes: they require a dynamic computational architecture. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London B: Biological Sciences, 364(1535), 3459- 3474. Wierzbicka, A. (1992). Defining emotion concepts. Cognitive science, 16(4), 539-581.

Pré-requisitos
Compreensão oral e leitura em inglês

Outras exigências

Belo Horizonte,19 de abril de 2018　　　.

PROFESSOR(A)