

ATIVIDADES ACADÊMICAS – 2021 / 1

OFERTA ESPECIAL
(DISCIPLINAS DE
30H E 15H)

Área 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. Seminário de Tópico Variável em Linguística Teórica e Descritiva: Rhythmic analysis of languages: main challenges			Código LIG958 B
Professor (a) Marisa Cruz e Tommaso Raso			
Dia da semana 2, 3, 4, 7 e 8/06	Horário regular [<input type="checkbox"/>] especial [<input type="checkbox"/> 14h a 16:30h]	Carga horária (1 crédito= 15/ha) 15h [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] 30h [<input type="checkbox"/>]	Vagas 50
Tipo da disciplina presencial [<input type="checkbox"/>] on-line [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] semi-presencial [<input type="checkbox"/>]		Período da disciplina (30 ou 15h) 2, 3, 4, 7 e 8/06	

Participação de convidado? (até 50% da carga horária, em forma de seminários) SIM [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] NÃO [<input type="checkbox"/>]	
Dados da participação e do participante nome [<input type="checkbox"/> Marisa Cruz] instituição [<input type="checkbox"/> University of Lisbon, Phonetics and Phonology] carga horária [<input type="checkbox"/> 15 Lab & Baby Lab)	

Programa Rhythmic organization of languages: classes or continuum? The correlates of rhythm: different approaches and metrics. Hands-on: from the sound file to its annotation for rhythmic analysis, using Praat (Boersma & Weenink, 2020). Hands-on: extracting and processing data for rhythmic analysis, using Correlatore (Mairano & Romano, 2010). Hands-on: representing rhythmic data. Discussion of the results obtained. Closing: wrap-up of the course, Q&A.
--

Bibliografia Básica

Bibliography (more specific bibliography will be provided at the end of each class):

Praat – version 6.1.13: <https://www.fon.hum.uva.nl/praat/>

Correlatore – version 2.3.4: <http://phonetictools.altervista.org/correlatore/>

- Arvaniti, A. (2009). Rhythm, timing and the timing of rhythm. *Phonetica* 66, 46-63.
- Barbosa, P. A. (2002). Explaining cross-linguistic rhythmic variability via a coupled-oscillator model of rhythm production. *Proceedings of Speech Prosody 2002*, Aix-en-Provence, pp. 163-166.
- Cruz, M. (2013). *Prosodic variation in EP: phrasing, intonation and rhythm in Central-Southern varieties*. Unpublished PhD dissertation in Linguistics. University of Lisbon.
- Dauer, R. (1983). Stress-timing and syllable-timing reanalyzed. *Journal of Phonetics* 11, 51-62.
- Dauer, R. (1987). Phonetic and phonological components of language rhythm. Paper presented at the *XIth International Congress of Phonetic Sciences* 5, pp. 447-450.
- Dellwo, V., & Wagner, P. (2003). Relations between language rhythm and speech rate. *Proceedings of the International Congress of Phonetic Science*, Barcelona, pp. 471-474.
- Frota, S. & Vigário, M. (2001). On the correlates of rhythmic distinctions: the European/Brazilian Portuguese case. *Probus* 13, 247-273.
- Grabe, E., & Low, E. L. (2002). Durational variability in speech and the rhythm class hypothesis. In C. Gussenhoven & N. Warner (Eds.), *Laboratory Phonology 7* (pp. 515-546). Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Major, R. C. (1981). Stress-timing in Brazilian Portuguese. *Journal of Phonetics* 9, 343-351.
- Nespor, M. (1990). On the rhythm parameter in phonology. In I. Roca (Ed.), *The Logical Problem of Language Acquisition* (pp. 157-175). Foris. Dordrecht.
- Nespor, M., Shukla, M., & Mehler, J. (2011). Stress-timed vs. syllable timed languages. In M. van Oostendorp, C. J. Ewen, E. Hume & K. Rice (Eds.), *The Blackwell Companion to Phonology* (pp. 1147-1159). Chichester, Uk: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Ramus, F., & Mehler, J. (1999). Language identification with suprasegmental cues: A study based on speech resynthesis. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 105(1), 512-521.
- Ramus, F., Nespor, M., & Mehler, J. (1999). Correlates of linguistic rhythm in the speech signal. *Cognition* 73(3), 265-292.
- Ramus, F. (2002). Acoustic correlates of linguistic rhythm: Perspectives. *Proceedings of Speech Prosody 2002*, Aix-en-Provence, pp. 115-120.
- Ramus, F., Dupoux, E., & Mehler, J. (2003). The psychological reality of rhythm classes: Perceptual studies. Paper presented at the *15th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences*, Barcelona, pp. 337-342.
- Turk, A., Nakai, S., & Sugahara, M. (2006). Acoustic segment durations in prosodic research: A practical guide. In S. Sudhoff, D. Lenertova, R. Meyer, S. Pappert, P. Augurzky, I. Mleinek, N. Richter & J. Schliesser (Eds.), *Methods in Empirical Prosody Research* (pp. 1-28). Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- White, L., Mattys, S. L., Series, L., & Gage, S. (2007). Rhythm metrics predict rhythmic discrimination. In J. Trouvain & W. J. Barry (Eds.), *Proceedings of the international congress of the phonetic sciences*, pp. 1009–1012.

Pré-requisitos

Capacidade de acompanhar uma disciplina oferecida em inglês

Outras exigências

Para os alunos de isoladas: estar inscritos na LBASS <www.letras.ufmg.br/lbass>

Belo Horizonte, 18 de janeiro de 2021.

Tommaso Raso

PROFESSOR(A)