City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

offered by Department of Linguistics and Translation with effect from Semester A 2017/18

Part I Course Over	view
Course Title:	Quantitative Methods for Linguistic Data Analysis
Course Code:	LT5423
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

This is an introductory course which highlights some of the basic and yet most widely used statistical measures for linguistic analysis. In particular, this course will introduce quantitative notions about corpus data and explain how such data can be statistically described, analysed and tested. The students will be required to be able to apply the quantitative methods to perform statistical analysis of linguistic data.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting (if		ery-eni Ilum rel	
		applicable)	learnin	g outco	mes
			(please	tick	where
			approp	riate)	
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Recognize the importance of a quantitative approach	20%	✓	✓	✓
	the study of human language.				
2	Explain the quantitative underpinnings of language on	20%	✓	✓	✓
	the one hand and of the multifaceted linguistic form				
	on the other.				
3.	Reflect critically on the complex relations between	20%	✓	✓	✓
	language and language use via discovering and				
	identifying the quantifiable aspects of language.				
4.	Conduct and critique quantitative analysis of linguistic	20%	✓	✓	✓
	data.				
5.	Hypothesize and formulate generalizations about	20%	✓	✓	✓
	human language based on quantitative observations				
	and analysis.				
	, -	100%			

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.		Hours/week (if			
		1	2	3	4	5	applicable)
1	Lectures: Presentation and explanation of basic theories and methods	√	√	√	√	√	
2	Tutorials: Exercises, group discussions and presentations	√	V	√	√	√	

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CII	CILO No.				Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5]	
Continuous Assessment: 50%							
One presentation	√	✓	✓	√	√	10%	
One assignment	√	√	√	√	✓	30%	
One quiz	√	✓	√	√	✓	10%	
Examination: 50% (duration: 2 hours)							

100%

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Oral Presentation (10%)	Demonstration of understanding basic concepts Demonstration of ability to apply basic concepts	1) comprehensive understanding of the course contents and being able to apply the contents; 2) Demonstrating accurate and critique analysis on linguistic instances; 3) writing format is appropriate in an academic style and standard;	1) comprehensive understanding of the course contents; 2) demonstrating accurate analysis on linguistic instances; 3) writing format is appropriate in an academic style and standard;	1) moderate or limited understanding on topics and contents of the course; 2) demonstrating basic ability to analyze linguistic instances; 3) appropriate format in the writing, but writing content merely shows some understanding of the differences between academic and non-academic style of writing and put that understanding to practice;	1) little understanding on topics and contents of the course; 2) insufficient knowledge on course contents; 3) inappropriate writing style and format for academic paper;	1) no understanding on topics and contents of the course; 2) incorrect knowledge on course contents; 3) inappropriate writing style and format for academic paper;

2. Assignment (30%)	Demonstration of	1) comprehensive understanding of	1) comprehensive understanding of	1) moderate or limited	1) little understanding on topics and contents	1) no understanding on topics and contents
(5070)	understanding basic	the course contents	the course	understanding on	of the course;	of the course;
	concepts	and being able to	contents;	topics and contents		
	•	apply the contents;		of the course;	2) insufficient	2) incorrect
	Demonstration of	2) 5	2) demonstrating		knowledge on course	knowledge on course
	ability to apply basic	2) Demonstrating accurate and	accurate analysis on linguistic	2) demonstrating basic ability to	contents;	contents;
	concepts	critique analysis	instances;	analyze linguistic	3) inappropriate	3) inappropriate
		on linguistic		instances;	writing style and	writing style and
		instances;	3) writing format		format for academic	format for academic
		2) whiting former	is appropriate in	3) appropriate	paper;	paper;
		3) writing format is appropriate in	an academic style and standard;	format in the writing, but writing		
		an academic style	and standard,	content merely		
		and standard;		shows some		
		,		understanding of		
				the differences		
				between academic		
				and non-academic		
				style of writing and put that		
				understanding to		
				practice;		
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3. Quiz (10%)	Demonstration of	1) comprehensive understanding of	1) comprehensive understanding of	1) moderate or limited	1) little understanding on topics and contents	1) no understanding on topics and contents
	understanding basic	the course contents	the course	understanding on	of the course;	of the course;
	concepts	and being able to	contents;	topics and contents	O) : CC: :	2):
	Demonstration of	apply the contents;	2) demonstrating	of the course;	2) insufficient knowledge on course	2) incorrect knowledge on course
	ability to apply basic	2) Demonstrating accurate and	accurate analysis on linguistic	2) demonstrating basic ability to	contents;	contents;
	concepts	critique analysis on linguistic	instances;	analyze linguistic instances;	3) inappropriate writing style and	3) inappropriate writing style and
		instances;	3) writing format is appropriate in	3) appropriate	format for academic paper;	format for academic
		3) writing format	an academic style	format in the	ραροι,	paper;
		is appropriate in	and standard;	writing, but writing		
		an academic style and standard;		content merely shows some		
		and standard,		understanding of		
				the differences between academic		
				and non-academic		
				style of writing and		
				put that understanding to		
				practice;		

4. Examination	Same as Coursework	1) accurate and	1) accurate and	1) accurate and yet	1) very limited critical	1) inappropriate
(50%)	but under time	clear answers to	clear answers to	insufficient answers	answers to questions;	critical answers to
	constraint	question;	question;	to questions;		questions;
					2) little understanding	
		2) demonstrating	2) accurate and	2) appropriate and	on specific terms	2) insufficient
		integrative and	clear	yet limited	taught in the course;	understanding on
		comprehensive	understanding on	understanding on		specific terms taught
		understanding	specific terms	specific terms	3) unclear answers	in the course;
		from question	taught in the	taught in the course;	due to mere collection	
		answers;	course;		of ideas and	3) incorrect answers
				3) good summary of	information from	
		3) strategic use of	3) good use of	ideas and	referenced articles,	4) incorrect analysis
		of ideas and	ideas and	information from	course handouts and	of behavioral data of
		information from	information from	referenced articles,	other sources;	language;
		referenced articles,	referenced articles,	course handouts and		
		course handouts	course handouts	other sources;	4) inadequate analysis	5) inappropriate
		and other sources;	and other sources;		behavioral data of	argumentations;
				4) accurate and yet	language;	
		4) argumentation	4) accurate and	unspecified analysis		6) poor or little
		strategies and	precise analysis on	on the behavioral	5) poor	command of English
		contents are logic,	behavioral data of	data of language;	argumentations;	
		excellent and	languages;			
		substantiated;		5) argumentation	6) poor command of	
			5) argumentation	strategies and	English	
		5) excellent	strategies and	contents are logic		
		command of the	contents are logic,	but merely		
		English language;	good and	appropriate;		
			substantiated;			
				6) adequate		
			6) good command	command of the		
			of the English	English language		
			language			

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

types, tokens and word frequencies; concordance, collocations, and word co-occurrences; variance and central tendency; group scores, correlations; corpus annotation, inter-subject agreement; clustering methods for finding structure in data.

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1. Oakes, Michael. 1998. *Statistics for Corpus Linguistics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Baayen, R.H. 2008. Analyzing Linguistic Data: A Practical Introduction to Statistics using R.
	Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2.	Gries, Stefan. 2009. Quantitative Corpus Linguistics with R: A Practical Introduction. London:
	Routledge.
3.	Butler, Christopher. 1985. Statistics in Linguistics. Oxford: Blackwell.