Date: 18.02.2024



### Syllabus - Teaching Program for the Course

### **Intonation and Meaning**

Masha Esipova | Department of English Literature and Linguistics

Course No 37551-01

**Course Type:** course

Scope of credits:

Year of study: \_\_\_\_

Semester: 2023-2024, Semester A

Day & Time: Wednesday, 12-4pm

Office hours: Wednesday, 11am-12pm, room 066 in building 404

**Lecturer Email:** mariia.esipova@biu.ac.il

Moodle Site: https://lemida.biu.ac.il/course/view.php?id=90182



### Course description and learning goals

#### **Course Abstract**

In this class, we will learn how intonational tunes are structured and how they combine with strings of words to convey a variety of meanings. This course thus provides the students with a basic background for reading papers and conducting research on intonationally expressed meaning. Sample topics covered include intonationally marked focus and givenness, intonation in exclamatives and noncanonical questions, intonation in requests and suggestions, intonationally expressed social meaning.

#### **Learning objectives**

- 1. During the first, shorter part of the course, the students will learn the basic principles of the Autosegmental-Metrical model of intonational phonology and how to measure and transcribe intonational tones and prosodic structure of English utterances using the ToBI (Tones and Break Indices) transcription system. They will also be prepared to understand similar transcription systems for other languages.
- 2. During the second part of the course, the students will learn how to apply the tools above to describe and analyze specific cases of intonationally expressed meaning.



## रिहिंहिं Course structure (subject to change)

Week No.	Lesson topic	Readings
1-3	Introduction. Basic principles of the AM model of	Required: Ladd 2008, ch. 1-3
	intonational phonology. ToBI (Tones and Break	(parts); Beckman & Ayers 1997
	Indices) and similar transcription systems for other	
	languages.	
4	Meaning of English intonation: overview.	Required: Pierrehumbert &
		Hirschberg 1990
5	Focus. Contrastive topics. Rise-fall-rise.	Optional: Beaver & Clark 2008, ch.
		1 & 2; Büring 2003; Büring 2016;
		Göbel & Ronai 2023
6	Verum focus. Meaning-form mismatches in focus	Optional: Bill & Koev 2021;
	marking.	Creswell 2000; Goodhue 2022;
		Gutzmann et al. 2020
7	Exclamations. Yes/no questions: overview.	Optional: Esipova 2021
8	Rhetorical questions and polarity. Question	Optional: Biezma & Rawlins 2017;
	intonation beyond questions.	Rudin & Rudin 2018
9	More on intonationally expressed affect. Calling	Optional: Jeong & Condoravdi
	contour in imperatives.	2017

10	Prosody and sex, gender, and sexuality. Beyond	Optional: Zimman 2018;
	language: visual prosody in editing. Wrap-up.	Morandini et al. 2023; Willis 2023;
		Esipova 2023

#### Note on the course format

By default, the classes will be held in hybrid format (in person + on Zoom), but please contact the instructor in advance if you expect to be joining over Zoom with a brief justification. The classes will also be recorded, and the recordings will be made available to the students. Look out for additional announcements about the format of individual classes. Please contact the instructor if you need an alternative participation format.

Lab component: most, if not all classes are going to have a lab component, so **bring a laptop or tablet to class, if you can.** 



#### **Formative Assessment**

Description of the product	Weight in the final score
Homework assignments	Must be submitted, but not graded (will be discussed in class; in some cases, answer keys/model answers will be provided for self-assessment)
ToBI homework assignment	30% of final grade
Take-home exam	70% of final grade



#### Final grade

ToBI homework assignment: 30%

Take-home exam: 70%



#### Course requirements

Attendance: you can miss two classes without an explanation. Additional absences require justification for a passing grade. Zoom attendance counts as regular attendance, as long as you inform the instructor that you will be joining over Zoom and remain active throughout the session. Please contact the instructor if you need more flexibility.

Ungraded homework assignments: 80% must be submitted for a passing grade. Please contact the instructor if you need more flexibility.

### **Collaboration policy**

You're allowed—and encouraged—to collaborate on ungraded assignments, but (i) each of the collaborators must still submit their copy of the assignment on Lamda, even if it's exactly the same as their collaborators'; (ii) you must always indicate all you collaborators.

Collaboration on graded assignments is not allowed.

### **Plagiarism policy**

Any instance of plagiarism in your assignments (graded or ungraded) will immediately result in you failing this course and will be reported to the administration. Please consult the department's guidelines on what constitutes plagiarism:

https://english.biu.ac.il/sites/english/files/shared/what is plagiarism biu english literature and lingui stics.pdf

If you use generative AI (such as ChatGPT) to assist you in your assignments, you should properly report doing so by submitting a full record of your prompts and the Al's outputs. Failure to do so will be treated as an instance of plagiarism.



Course number	Course name
37-289	Semantics
OR	
37-987	Introduction to Syntax and Semantics



### Bibliography: Up-to-date reading, viewing, and listening content items

The readings will be made available to the students electronically.

#### Required:

Beckman, Mary E. & Gayle Ayers. 1997. Guidelines for ToBI labelling. Version 3.0. The Ohio State University Research Foundation.

- Ladd, D Robert. 2008. *Intonational phonology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511808814 (Ch. 1-3)
- Pierrehumbert, Janet & Julia Bell Hirschberg. 1990. The meaning of intonational contours in the interpretation of discourse. In Philip R Cohen, Jerry Morgan & Martha E Pollack (eds.), *Intentions in communication*, 271–311. Cambridge: MIT Press. <a href="https://doi.org/10.7916/D8KD24FP">https://doi.org/10.7916/D8KD24FP</a>
  Optional:

# • Ahn, Byron, Sunwoo Jeong & Craig Sailor. 2021. Systematic 'stray' focus stress in English? ApparentLY! In *Proceedings of West Coast Conference on Formal Linguistics (WCCFL) 39*, To appear. https://www.byronahn.com/pub/Ahn-Jeong-Sailor-WCCFL39.pdf

- Beaver, David I & Brady Z Clark. 2008. *Sense and sensitivity: How focus determines meaning*. John Wiley & Sons. https://doi.org/10.1002/9781444304176 (Ch. 1-2)
- Biezma, María & Kyle Rawlins. 2017. Rhetorical questions: Severing questioning from asking. In Dan Burgdorf, Jacob Collard, Sireemas Maspong & Brynhildur Stef ansd ottir (eds.), *Proceedings of* Semantics and Linguistic Theory (SALT) 27, 302–322. https://doi.org/10.3765/salt.v27i0.4155
- Bill, Cory & Todor Koev. 2021. Verum accent IS VERUM, but not always focus. In Proceedings of The 95th Annual Meeting of the Linguistic Society of America (LSA), vol. 6 1, 188–202. doi:10.3765/plsa.v6i1.4959.
- Büring, Daniel. 2003. On D-trees, beans, and B-accents. *Linguistics and Philosophy* 26(5). 511–545. https://www.jstor.org/stable/25001898
- Büring, Daniel. 2016. *Intonation and meaning*. Oxford University Press.
- Creswell, Cassandre. 2000. The discourse function of verum focus in wh-questions. In Masako Hirotani, Andries Coetzee, Nancy Hall & Ji-yung Kim (eds.), Proceedings of the 30th Meeting of the North East Linguistic Society (NELS), 13.
- Esipova, Maria. 2021. What I will tell you about "matrix" wh-"exclamatives"! In *Proceedings of West Coast Conference on Formal Linguistics (WCCFL) 39*. To appear. <a href="https://ling.auf.net/lingbuzz/006029">https://ling.auf.net/lingbuzz/006029</a>
- Esipova, Maria. 2023. Discontinuity as prosody: meaning and form of jump cuts on YouTube. *NYI Constellations* 1. https://lingbuzz.net/lingbuzz/007423
- Goodhue, Daniel. 2022. All focus is contrastive: On polarity (verum) focus, answer focus, contrastive focus and givenness. *Journal of Semantics* 39(1). 117–158. https://doi.org/10.1093/jos/ffab018
- Göbel, Alexander & Eszter Ronai. 2023. On the meaning of intonational contours: a view from scalar inference. In Juhyae Kim, Burak Öney, Yao Zhang & Fengyue (Lisa) Zhao (eds.), Proceedings of Semantics and Linguistic Theory (SALT) 33, 439–459. https://doi.org/10.3765/dnsw0s29
- Gutzmann, Daniel, Katharina Hartmann & Lisa Matthewson. 2020. Verum focus is verum, not focus: Cross-linguistic evidence. *Glossa: a journal of general linguistics* 5(1). https://doi.org/10.5334/gjgl.347
- Jeong, Sunwoo & Cleo Condoravdi. 2017. Imperatives with the calling contour. In *Proceedings of the 43rd Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society (BLS 43)*, 185–209.
  <a href="https://web.stanford.edu/~cleoc/bls-imperatives-calling-contour.pdf">https://web.stanford.edu/~cleoc/bls-imperatives-calling-contour.pdf</a>
- Morandini, James S, Damien Beckman-Scott, Catherine Madill & Ilan Dar-Nimrod. 2023. Bidar: Can listeners detect if a man is bisexual from his voice alone? *The Journal of Sex Research* 60(5). 611–623. https://doi.org/10.1080/00224499.2023.2182267

- Rudin, Catherine & Deniz Rudin. 2022. On rising intonation in Balkan Slavic. *Journal of Slavic Linguistics (FASL 29 extra issue)* 30. 1–10. http://ojs.ung.si/index.php/JSL/article/view/88
- Willis, Chloe Marie. 2023. *The theoretical and methodological implications of bisexuality in language and sexuality studies*: UC Santa Barbara dissertation. <a href="https://escholarship.org/uc/item/8dx2p71z">https://escholarship.org/uc/item/8dx2p71z</a>
- Zimman, Lal. 2018. Transgender voices: Insights on identity, embodiment, and the gender of the voice. *Language and Linguistics Compass* 12(8). e12284. https://doi.org/10.1111/lnc3.12284