

I. MAIN DUTIES OF THE RESEARCH UNIT IN 2010 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL LINGUISTICS IN 2010

1. Research in theoretical linguistics and grammar

Syntax

The project *Hungarian Generative Diachronic Syntax* carries on (source: OTKA NK 78074): full construction of the Old Hungarian database, the beginning of annotation, analysis of Old Hungarian syntactic changes. The extension of normalization to a larger body of documents; coordination of corpus extension. Generative syntax analysis of syntactic changes observed in early Hungarian documents, especially changes concerning functional categories. Papers on a historical study of the Old Hungarian Noun Phrase (determiners, possessive constructions).

Studying the interaction of syntax and prosody in sentences with a focussed constituent. Fine tuning of a derivational model of extraction from subject and object. Unification of an operator movement analysis of “truncated” clausal arguments with a referentiality-based approach. Studying the effect of syntactic locality conditions on scope interpretation possibilities of noun phrases. Writing a monograph on major word order alternations in the Hungarian sentence. Editing a book in English and publishing it with an international publisher on minimalist approaches to syntactic locality (source: OTKA NF 53757).

Empirical exploration of locality effects in Hungarian constructions involving transposition with the method of magnitude estimation (in cooperation with researchers from the University of Tübingen and the University of Leiden) (source: OTKA IN 81796).

Studies in Hungarian grammar (syntax, morphology): finalizing the project *A Comprehensive Description of Hungarian Grammar*, setting up the research team, preparation of a grant proposal and handing it in.

Preparations for writing a handbook (monograph) on Hungarian grammar initiated by Routledge Publishers and involving co-authors from abroad. Clarifying the theoretical problems of the notion ‘case’ within various theories of grammar. Further study of symmetry phenomena in syntax and their significance.

Phonology and morphology

Making the measurement of phonetic voicing more exact, studying the phonetic and phonological voicing of sonorants, experiments on the perception of voicing. Describing variation and optionality in Hungarian morphophonology. Elaboration of the methodology of analogy-based description of language, with special emphasis on the problem of Hungarian linking vowels. Experiments and applications of an associative memory model designed and implemented in 2009, papers on this topic. Writing a monograph *Optimal Essays on Hungarian Phonology*, presenting an Optimality Theoretic analysis of the strange behaviour of /h/, /j/, and /v/, as well as of voicing assimilation, vowel harmony, and other phenomena.

Semantics

In the project *Hungarian Focus: Predicate or Operator?* (source: OTKA PD 77674), finalizing the analysis of ‘reconstruction effects’, defining the meaning of *csak* ‘only’, exploring the relation between deictic words and focus.

Interpretation of exclamatory sentences in Hungarian, with special regard to discourse particles occurring in them (source: Hungarian State Eötvös Grant).

Study of the pragmatic properties of Hungarian yes-no questions. The interaction of stress relations and the scope of postverbal quantifiers in Hungarian; experimental study of the prosodic properties of topic and contrastive topic constituents (source: OTKA F 68139).

2. Research in experimental linguistics

Neurolinguistics

In the project *Neurolinguistic Bases of Recursion in Language*, describing the ability of producing recursive structures (structural recursion in syntax, semantic/theory-of-mind embeddings, multiply compounded lexical items) in normal, aphasic, and Alzheimer's disease patients; comparing the test performance of the three groups. Describing the improvement of production and comprehension of syntactic structure in agrammatic aphasia, both in spontaneous speech and in picture-naming tasks (source: OTKA NK 72461).

Analysis of temporal properties of the spontaneous speech of Alzheimer's disease patients, mild cognitive impairment patients and normal old control subjects, and their correlations with the changes of the working memory capacity of the three groups of subjects. Partial exploration of early linguistic symptoms of Alzheimer's disease and its further linguistic properties (source: OTKA K 68666).

In connection with the dissertation *The Comprehension of Figurative Language by Children*: designing, administering and evaluating tests on the comprehension of irony, conversational implicatures, and indirect questions.

Continuing the creation of a structured database out of corpora containing peculiarities of deviant sequence organization on the basis of data from slips of the tongue, normal subjects vs. patients with dementia, old subjects vs. patients with Alzheimer's disease, as well as from pathological language acquisition.

Psycholinguistics

Study of the acquisition of relative clauses: corpus analysis on the Hungarian material of the CHILDES database, analysis of data collected with the methods of triggered speech production and sentence repetition, their comparison with sentence comprehension data, evaluation and publication of the results.

Study of the grammar of connected narrative speech with the method of triggered narratives produced by kindergarten children of typical and impaired linguistic development. Recording and analysing spontaneous narrative speech in the format and with the algorithms of the CHILDES database.

Research on the production of case marking in a group of impaired development and with typically developing children. Further exploration of the connection between impaired development and non-linguistic abilities through the examination of implementation functions.

Study of early language development, identification of the characteristic level of linguistic performance of two-year-olds with a Hungarian adaptation of MacArthur & Bates' Communicative Development Inventories (CDI).

3. Research on bilingualism and multilingualism, social linguistics

Research Centre for Multilingualism

Analysis of the interaction of bilingualism, education, and language maintenance; exploring the possibilities of language revitalization in Hungary and in the rest of the Carpathian Basin. Carrying on with project coordination and research in the project of *Mercator Network of Language Diversity Centers*. Studying the role of programme types of minority education in the evolution of various forms of bilingualism and in the maintenance of the native language. Exploring the possibilities of implementing "European multilingualism" (1+2 languages) in the East Central European region and specifically in Hungary. Sociolinguistic study of the Deaf community in Hungary and their language use. Study of language use in school by Gipsy children. Designing and directing projects related to the Hungarian Sign Language Act

(LXXV/2009). Source: post-financing of the EU project EACEA Lifelong Learning Programme – EAC/30/07 (Mercator), DILING – FP6 SSA no. 029124).

Descriptive grammar of minority languages

Investigation of language ideologies connected to Romany and Baiash language use: the role of language ideologies concerning Gipsy languages in generating social differences and hierarchies within the Gipsy communities.

DIVERGENCE FROM THE 2010 PLAN

1. By lack of sufficient staff, the experiments with the associative memory model had to be postponed. The single publication planned on this topic failed for external reasons (the special number of ÁNYT on computational linguistics failed to appear).
2. The project: “Continuing the creation of a structured database out of corpora containing peculiarities of deviant sequence organization on the basis of data from slips of the tongue, normal subjects vs. patients with dementia, old subjects vs. patients with Alzheimer’s disease, as well as from pathological language acquisition” was postponed because of the leader of the project was given unpaid leave.

II. OUTSTANDING RESEARCH AND OTHER RESULTS IN 2010

a) Outstanding research and other results

Research in theoretical linguistics and grammar

1. Syntax

1.1. Generative diachronic syntax (project no: OTKA NK 78074)

Old-Hungarian texts have been digitalized and partially normalized, and a search program has been prepared for them.

Various aspects of the syntax of Old Hungarian (e.g. basic word order, the structure of the Noun Phrase, Prepositional Phrase, the distribution of personal and reflexive pronouns, the use of various moods in embedded clauses, the comparative construction, non-finite clauses, infinitives, negation, changes concerning functional categories) have been studied. The results have been presented at international and local conferences in about 20 talks appearing in refereed volumes.

In the framework of the Hungarian diachronic generative syntax project, the negation in Old Hungarian was described and a negative cycle in 12-14th century Hungarian was observed. The evidence for an SOV-SVO change in Proto-Hungarian, and its possible motivation were also investigated.

They did research on the focus-presupposition construction, and on agreement with coordinated subjects and objects.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

One of the aims of the OTKA project is to build a database that will be available to everyone. In 2010, the normalisation of Old Hungarian texts was being carried out.

2.1. Research in the generative syntax of Hungarian

The main results:

- A descriptive account of the prosodic experiments aimed at examining the role of focus in the syntax-prosody mapping was completed.
- A finalized derivational model of extraction from subject and object expressions.
- An analysis of 'truncated' complement clauses unifying our own referentiality-based account with Haegeman's operator-movement based account.
- A preliminary model of the effects of syntactic locality conditions on the scope interpretation possibilities of nominal expressions.
- Studies on the syntax and semantics of embedded clauses from various aspects: teasing apart different clause types with the aid of prosodic cues; deriving the special properties of embedded clauses displaying non-main clause behavior from general principles and processes of syntax (such as scope of negation, the general internal syntax of referring expressions, intervention effects resulting from operator movement etc.)

A monographic account of the main aspects of word-order flexibility in the Hungarian clause has completed.

The volume of *A Minimalist Approaches to Syntactic Locality* is under edition. OTKA NF 53757).

2.2. In the theoretical frame of the *Elegant Syntax* they have arrived to and defended an apparently crucial hypothesis relating to the analysis of the various impersonal structures: in natural language, unlike in formal logic, the default variable is <+human>.

They developed further the analysis relating to the exhaustively interpreted focus structures of UG in general and Hungarian in particular.

2.3. Project proposal on the *Comprehensive Grammatical Resources of Hungarian* based on cooperation between 4 universities and RIL including 38 researchers was finalised, proposal was submitted to OTKA.

2.4. Two presentations were given at international conferences on theoretical issues in word classes.

2.5. As initiated by Routledge Publishers, the outline of a new monograph of the grammar of Hungarian (with an American co-author) was devised and sent to the publishers, who after having it evaluated by 4 reviewers duly offered and signed a contract.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

The new, updated and enlarged edition of a unique textbook in linguistics in Hungary was completed, which is to appear early 2011.

3. Phonology and morphology

3.1. They have further developed the methodology of describing variation and optionality. They explain the parallel existence of multiple forms by the existence of independently existing, conflicting patterns. The extent of vacillation depends on how frequent and how exceptionless those patterns are. This approach was applied successfully to vacillation related to the so-called linking vowels and to vowel harmony in Hungarian.

3.2. Two papers have been written in a draft version: *Allomorphs and alternations; The fate of vowel clusters in Hungarian*; the second edition of a textbook (*The Pronunciation of English A to Z*) has been published. Two chapters of *Optimal Essays on Hungarian Phonology* are now ready; further chapters will be written in 2011 with a co-author from the University of Pannonia.

3.3. The *Electronic Pronouncing Dictionary of Hungarian Words*, including 1.5 million word forms represented in three different transcription systems and in sound files, produced by a large team of experts from the Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Debrecen University, and Morphologic, is now ready and accessible for the general public at <http://magyarbeszed.tmit.bme.hu>, <http://beszedmuhely.tmit.bme.hu/mksz>

3.4. They studied the phonetic basis of the phonological behavior of sonorants and voiced fricatives with a special attention to the acoustic and perceptual properties of incomplete

neutralization. The results may have speech technological applications, especially in speech segmentation and speaker normalization.

3.5. The distribution of stressed vowels in English can be explained in a CV phonological approach, if we require the stressed position to properly govern an empty nucleus to its right. (Long) tense vowels can then only appear in an open syllable, while short lax vowels can only stand in a closed syllable.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

They deployed a permanent activity of divulgation of science, on various web sites, including the on-line linguistic journal <http://www.nyest.hu>. In addition, we have applied linguistic considerations in the research of the language of grammar books (in a project at Educatio, Ltd.).

4. Semantics

4.1. Generalizations were put forth on the semantic-pragmatic properties of exclamative sentences and of the two types of polar interrogatives in Hungarian. (source: Hungarian State Eötvös Grant). The pragmatic properties of Hungarian yes-no questions were characterised. Previous related claims were only partly confirmed by the experimental study of the prosody of Hungarian topics and contrastive topics, and were not confirmed by the perception experiments on the scope of postverbal quantifiers. (project no OTKA F68139).

4.2. An overview article on the expression of information structure in Hungarian, and the part on semantics within the chapter *English Language* in the critical bibliography *The Year's Work in English Studies* were completed.

4.3. In the project *Hungarian Focus: Predicate or Operator?* (source: OTKA PD 77674) A dynamic analysis of Hungarian Focus was proposed. According to empirical arguments Hungarian focus projects a so-called specificational structure. As a consequence Hungarian sentences with Focus express the identity of two semantic objects. One object is denoted by the Focus-marked expression; the second object is expressed by means of an existence and maximality presupposition. In such sentences the matrix verb is part of the presupposition. The interactions of the Focus presuppositions with quantifiers, operators and other presuppositions were characterised.

Research in experimental linguistics

5. Neurolinguistics

5.1. In the project *Neurolinguistic Bases of Recursion in Language*, the study investigated how aphasic impairment impinges on syntactic recursivity of language and theory of mind type embeddings. In the tests photographs representing simple situations were presented to subjects and questions were asked about them. Broca's aphasics avoided syntactic structural recursion in the responses. They answered as if they were in the mental state of the characters seen in the photograph, rather than being purely descriptive. These responses are called 'theory of mind' type embeddings. Another test showed that ultimate recovery from aphasia may manifest itself in ability to use a variety of syntactic structural recursion while situational statements were avoided. They concluded that syntactic representations are disconnected from

the mechanism of recursion in agrammatic aphasia while theory-of-mind type reasoning can still gain access to the mechanism of recursion. (source: OTKA NK 72461).

5.2. The research on the recursion in language by Alzheimer's Disease: results revealed intact syntactic recursion in the mild and moderate stage of the disease, however theory of mind embeddings seem impaired from the moderate stage of the disease. By thematic roles we found hierarchy violations from the moderate stage of the disease. From the mild stage of the disease the patients made sometimes agrammatic speech perception, however the speech production is intact.

5.3. Temporal parameters of spontaneous speech in Alzheimer's disease also were studied. The analysis of the time course of Alzheimer's spontaneous speech has been shown to be a particularly sensitive neuropsychological method to investigate processes such as speech planning and production. Results revealed significant differences in most of speech parameters among the several stages of Alzheimer's disease. The clearest difference between the normal control group and the mild Alzheimer's disease group involved the hesitation ratio, which was significantly higher in the latter group.

6. Psycholinguistics

6.1. Studies on Language Impairment (LI): Studying case marking in school-age and preschool children with language impairment and in typically developing children. Knowledge of case marking was tested in a sentence repetition task, where the case suffix of the sentence-final noun was masked by a cough. In restoring the missing case markers, the LI group's performance lagged significantly behind that of the control group; difficulties were especially pronounced with suffixes in their nonspatial meanings, which is indicative of problems with lexical learning or retrieval, and argues against a general deficit in case marking.

6.2 The research on the acquisition of relative clauses showed that individual differences in syntactic comprehension is largely caused by interactions between frequency, perceptibility and working memory. The research on the narrative speech of children with language disorders revealed the following symptoms: (i) short and syntactically sparse sentences, (ii) few lexical stems, case markers, (iii) but few morphological errors. The questionnaire research on early language development supported previous findings on the developmental chronology of nominal suffixes and suggested a faster acquisition of productive morphology in Hungarian compared to English.

6.3. Studying figurative language by children: irony comprehension in 7-10 year-old children. Tests on the comprehension of irony, conversational implicatures, and indirect questions were designed to investigate the ability of 7–10 year-old children to comprehend verbal ironic expressions. The result of this study is that, 8-year-old children were found to be able to recognize ironic speech acts, and ironic speaker intentions. These findings suggested that children begin to understand irony and communicative function of it from the ages 6-7.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

The neuro- and psycholinguistic findings, empirical tests and other methods have diagnostic value for different types of aphasia, language impairments because of brain stroke and for mild-stage Alzheimer's disease as well, therefore could be a useful aid in medical practice. The results from LI studies and figurative language by can be used to linguistic education.

7. Research on bilingualism and multilingualism, social linguistics. Research Centre for Multilingualism (RCM)

7.1. As the member of the Mercator Network of Language Diversity Centers (EACEA Lifelong Learning Programme) Representatives of the Research Center for Multilingualism (RIL, HAS) adds their expertise and experience in the field of linguistic minority research. Their role range from organizing local events to participating in conferences and workshops organized in and out of their native country. They also participate in the networking and dissemination activities of the project.

7.2. Sociolinguistic research of the Hungarian Deaf community and the language use of the Deaf in Hungary – *Identity* research: this new research project started conducted by RCM in collaboration with the National Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing will be completed. As a result a multifunctional corpus of 90 interviews will be produced, which will provide a deep knowledge in three areas: 1. language acquisition, socialization and the language use of the target groups (multigenerational Deaf people, hearing children of Deaf parents and hearing parents of Deaf children), 2. the identity forming role of sign language, 3. real communication needs of the Deaf population in Hungary. Research findings will be summarized in papers, awareness raising brochures and in conference presentations. The research project is considered as part of the preparation of the implementation of the Hungarian Sign Language Law.

7.3. On the bases of the corpus of BUSZI II. empirical and theoretical investigations on Hungarian speech were conducted. The main results can be found in papers published in Hungarian and English and in talks at international conferences.

7.4. A new project started in 2010 called "*Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe*" (supported by NKTH, Mecenatura). Research Centre for Multilingualism under the auspices of the Hungarian EU presidency will organize the first international conference titled "Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe" in Budapest. The aim of the event is to view, discuss and compare, through expert lectures, workshops and roundtables, the concepts, theories, policies and practices of multilingualism as well as approaches to linguistic diversity in Europe. Knowledge base and volumes of talks will be associated.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

When organizing local events the role of the Center oversteps pure organizational duties, researchers wish to provide professional expertise too. They also play an important multiplier role: through their extensive professional contacts they can get knowledge and information through to other colleagues and relevant institutions of the ECE region including professionals and stake-holders alike.

8. Studies on minority languages

PhD thesis entitled *Curse, conditional curse and gender in linguistic ideologies and practices of Transylvanian Romani communities* (246 p.) has been defended. A study on Language ideologies and the construction of social boundaries in a Transylvanian Gabor Roma community was published, and an English version of it has also been prepared. A review paper on linguistic anthropological theories of language ideologies was completed.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

Put down in writing the Roma languages and Roma community is a cultural evidence saving, the preservation of an important value from a linguistical point of view too.

III. A PRESENTATION OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

III/ A. NATIONAL RELATIONS

Higher education

Theoretical Linguistics BA, MA and PhD programme was functioning in the cooperation agreement between the Research Institute for Linguistics and ELTE University.

University courses taught at:

The members of the Department teach graduate courses at the graduate school in linguistics of the Faculty of Humanities of ELTE University, at Pázmány Péter Catholic University and at the graduate school in linguistics of the Faculty of Humanities of Szeged University.

MA courses are taught at Faculty of Special Education of ELTE University, and at Miskolc University.

One of the senior scientists is the head of the Graduate School in Linguistics of University of Szeged, another researcher is the head of the Theoretical Linguistics PhD programme of the Faculty of Humanities of ELTE University.

Committee membership

Linguistics Committee of HAS

Hungarian Language Committee of HAS

Doctoral Council and Habilitation Committee, Pázmány Péter Catholic University

Society of Hungarian Linguists, Board

Society of Hungarian Linguists

Committee #1 of the Board of the Bolyai Grant of HAS

Editorial Board of *Magyar Nyelv*

Editorial Board of *Beszéd kutatás*

Editorial Board of *Nyelvtudományi Közlemények*

Editorial committee of the Section of Linguistics and Literary Scholarship homepage

Editor in chief of *Approaches to Hungarian*

Editor in chief of *Általános Nyelvészeti Tanulmányok*

Ország László-Prize, member of Board, Hungarian Society for the Study of English

Institutional and project collaborations

Name of researcher	Cooperation	project		
	institute	department	leader	
Zoltán, Bánréti Éva, Mészáros	Institute for Psychology, HAS, University of Debrecen	Psychophysiology Group, and Department of General and Applied Linguistics	Hunyadi László and Csépe Valéria	OTKA NK 72461. : An interdisciplinary study of recursion in language
Csilla Bartha, Helga Hattyár	Hungarian Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing		Bartha Csilla,	Identity, as part of a Hungarian Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing application packet
Beáta Gyuris	LMU München	Institut für Phonetik und Sprachverarbeitung	Mády Katalin	OTKA F 68139
Beáta Gyuris	Radboud U. Nijmegen	Department of Philosophy	Bart Geurts	OTKA F 68139
Beáta Gyuris	Humboldt U. Berlin	Institut für Deutsche Sprache und Linguistik	Andreas Haida	OTKA F 68139
Beáta Gyuris	Georg- August-U. Göttingen	Sprachwissenschaftliches Seminar	Magdalena Schwager	DFG (H-M Gärtner), HAS travel grant
Beáta Gyuris	U. Potsdam	Institut für Linguistik	Malte Zimmermann	DFG (H-M Gärtner), HAS travel grant
Beáta Gyuris	U. Mainz	Institut für Germanistik	Jörg Meibauer	DFG (H-M Gärtner), HAS travel grant
Beáta Gyuris	ZAS Berlin		Hans-Martin Gärtner	DFG (H-M Gärtner), HAS travel grant, Hungarian Eötvös Scholarship

Beáta Gyuris	Eötvös Loránd University	Institute of German Philology	Péteri Attila	DFG (H-M Gärtner), HAS travel grant
Beáta Gyuris	Eötvös Loránd University	Scandinavian Department	Vaskó Ildikó	DFG (H-M Gärtner), HAS travel grant
Beáta Gyuris	Georg-August-U. Göttingen	Department of English Language and Linguistics	Regine Eckardt	DFG (H-M Gärtner), HAS travel grant
Beáta Gyuris	U. Maryland	Center for Advanced Study of Language	Scott Jackson	OTKA F 68139
Ildikó Hoffmann	University of Szeged, Faculty of Medicine	Department of Psychiatry	Kálmán János	early diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment with skills assessment tests
Ágnes Lukács, Bence Kas	Zölderdő Kindergarten		Lukács Ágnes	
Ágnes Lukács, Bence Kas	ELTE Special Training Kindergarten	ELTE University	Lukács Ágnes	
Ágnes Lukács, Bence Kas		Purdue Egyetem	Laurence B. Leonard	
Péter Siptár	BME, DE, Morphologic	BME Dept. of Telecommunications and Media Informatics, Speech Technology Laboratory	Olaszy Gábor	
Balázs Surányi Katalin É. Kiss Ádám Szalontai Barbara Ürögdi	Goethe University Frankfurt	Dept. of Linguistics	Prof. Caroline Féry	P-MÖB-851

Balázs Surányi, Huba Bartos, Veronika Hegedűs	Research Institute for Linguistics, (HAS), Universität Tübingen		Surányi Balázs	(part of Surányi's OTKA project)
Balázs Surányi Veronika Hegedűs	University of Tübingen	Dept. of English Linguistics	Prof. Susanne Winkler	IN-81796
Anne Tamm,	University of Florence	Finno-Ugric Sector (Dipartimento di di Lingue, letterature e culture comparate, Università degli Studi di Firenze)	Beatrice Tottossy	

Conferences organised by members of the department

organiser	name of conference	place (town)	time (only month)	co-organiser
Zoltán Bánréti,	Biolinguistics: opportunities and challenges	Budapest	October	HAS: session held at the Hungarian Science Festival
Zoltán Bánréti Beáta Gyuris, Péter Rebrus	The Theoretical Linguistics Programme is 20 years old	Budapest	November	
Barbara Egedy	Linguistics and Antique Studies -- workshop	Pécs	May	at the 9 th Hungarian Conference on Antique Studies
László Kálmán	Semantics camp	Ásothalom	June	

László Kálmán, Péter Rebrus	Phonology camp	Balatonszemes	June	
As a member of the RIL-HAS organising committee: Siptár Péter	Fourteenth International Morphology Meeting	Budapest	May	Universität Wien
Anne Tamm	Symposium “ <u>The Syntax of Finno-Ugric Languages and Universal Grammar</u> ”, 11th International Congress of Finno-Ugric Studies	Piliscsaba	August 9th-10th, 2010	Anders Holmberg, Katalin É. Kiss
Anne Tamm	Symposium “ <u>Negation in Uralic Languages</u> ”, 11th International Congress of Finno-Ugric Studies	Piliscsaba	August 11th, 2010	Matti Miestamo, Beáta Wagner-Nagy
Anne Tamm	Workshop “ <u>Uralic Case</u> ”, the 14th International Morphology Meeting---	Budapest	May 14th-15th, 2010	Seppo Kittilä
Anne Tamm	<u>L' autunno estone 2010</u>	Firenze	November 10-12, 2010	Beatrice Tottossy, Rita Svandrlík, Lena dal Pozzo, Kinga Kapácsy, Lorenzo Amato, Heidi Grenzen

Anne Tamm	<u>Primavera Ugrofinnica 2010</u>	Firenze	April 11-16th, 2010	Beatrice Tottossy
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Participation in domestic conferences

Presenter	Title of presentation	Name of conference	Place (town)	Time (month)
Zoltán Bánréti	Recursive operations in aphasia: sentences and compounds	Interdisciplinary Approaches to Recursion	Debrecen, University of Debrecen, session of the Debrecen Academic Committee	May
Zoltán Bánréti, Éva Mészáros	Theory-of-mind embedding instead of syntactic recursion	MAKOG 18	Budapest	January
Zoltán Bánréti, Éva Mészáros	Structural recursion and the theory of mind in agrammatical aphasia	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November
Csilla Bartha – Ágnes Hámori	Style – Interaction – Discourse. Sociolinguistic aspects in the description of style	Language and culture, cultural linguistics – New aspects of the description of Hungarian	ELTE BTK	November
Zsuzsanna Bárkányi	Phonetic explanations in phonology	OTKA Post-doc meeting	Miskolc	November
Zsuzsanna Bárkányi	Phonetics in phonology: the case of voiced fricatives	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November

<u>Sylvia Blaho</u> , Bálint Sass, Eszter Simon	The structure of the MGTSz database	Syntactic phenomena in the Jókai Codex Workshop	Budapest	February
Katalin É. Kiss	From Proto- Hungarian SOV to Old Hungarian SVO	Linguistic Theory And Diachrony	Piliscsaba	November
Barbara Egedi	The definite article	Syntactic phenomena in the Jókai Codex Workshop	Budapest	February
Barbara Egedi	A historical analysis of Hungarian demonstrative and possessive structures	Linguistic Theory And Diachrony	Piliscsaba	November
Barbara Egedi	On the evolution of adjectival modifiers in Coptic	9 th Hungarian Conference on Antique Studies	Pécs	May
Barbara Egedi	Historical and sociolinguistic aspects of the borrowing strategies of Coptic dialects	Historical data in Linguistics: Validity And Interpretation	Budapest	September
Beáta Gyuris – Scott Jackson	Stress, scope and perception	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	HAS RIL	November

Helga Hattyár	The necessity and possibilities of the introduction of bilingual education for the hard of hearing in Hungary – New approaches to the social integration of the hard of hearing	From the UN Convention to the National Education System – Integrative Education for the Disabled	Budapest	May
Veronika Hegedűs	Syntactic phenomena in the Jókai Codex: postpositional phrases	Syntactic phenomena in the Jókai Codex Workshop	Budapest	February
Veronika Hegedűs	Old Hungarian anaphora and linguistic theory	Linguistic Theory And Diachrony	Piliscsaba	November
László Kálmán, Péter Rebrus	Analogy in linguistics	19 th Hungarian Cognitive Science Conference	Budapest	January
László Kálmán, Miklós Törkenczy, Péter Rebrus	Can analogical linguistic theory be synchronic?	Linguistic Theory And Diachrony	Piliscsaba	November
László Kálmán	Competence-based comprehension and production, schoolyears 5-12	Újbuda Pedagogy Days	Budapest	March
László Kálmán	What do colour terms tell us?	The Scientific Spectrum of Colours	Budapest	October

László Kálmán	Roundtable participation	What are grammar classes for?	Budapest	December
László Kálmán	An analogical theory of grammar	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November
László Kálmán, Péter Rebrus	Analogy in linguistics	MAKOG 18	Budapest	January
László Kálmán, András Rung	Prototypes instead of clusters	MSZNY 2010	Szeged	December
Bence Kas	The acquisition of Hungarian free word order in language developmental disorders	2 nd Conference of the Professional Association of Hungarian Speech Therapists	Budapest	March
Bence Kas, Ágnes Lukács	The acquisition of Hungarian morphology in language developmental disorders	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November
Ferenc Kemény, <u>Ágnes Lukács</u>	The effect of stimulus modality on the probabilistic learning of categories	MAKOG 18	Budapest	January
Csaba Olsvay	On locality-based approaches to the interaction of grammatical functions and operator scope	HAS RIL colloquium	Budapest	June

Péter Rebrus	Desperately searching for analogy	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November
Péter Siptár	Unnatural constraints	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November
Balázs Surányi	Information structure and sentence prosody	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November
Ádám Szalontai	A fully configurational analysis of the Hungarian vP	LingDok 14 (14 th National Conference of Doctoral Students in Linguistics)	Szeged	November
Márta Szücs	Children's understanding of idioms, context, metalanguage	MAKOG 18	Budapest	January
Márta Szücs	Analysing children's understanding of idioms	4 th Doctoral Student Conference in Applied Linguistics	Budapest	February
Márta Szücs	Analysing children's understanding of irony	5 th Doctoral Student Conference of the Faculty of Philosophy	Szeged	June
Miklós Törkenczy	Invariance, transparency, analogy	20th Anniversary of the Theoretical Linguistics Programme	Budapest	November

Barbara Ürögdi	Referentiality restrictions on the wh-expletive construction in Hungarian	The Syntax of Finno-Ugric Languages and Universal Grammar	Piliscsaba	August
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III/B. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A research project entitled *A Minimalist Approaches to Syntactic Locality* has continued relations with the University of Potsdam and the University of Tübingen.

Studies of language impairment are part of a continuing cooperation with professor Lawrence B. Leonard at Purdue University.

In the framework of the project *A Minimalist Approach to Syntactic Locality*, institutional cooperation and researcher exchange with the following institutions took place in 2010: Dr. Shinichiro Ishihara and Prof. Caroline Féry from the University of Frankfurt, Dr. Janina Rado, Dr. Jutta Hartmann and Prof. Susanne Winkler from the University of Tübingen. The leader of the project taught an intensive course for doctoral students at Hogeschool-Universiteit Brussel (HUB) and the University of Ghent in June 2010, entitled *The flexibility of syntax: An interface perspective*. In November, he gave a presentation at the University of Geneva's linguistics colloquium entitled *Variation in the Information Structure–Prosody Mapping: The SFC and the others*.

International education:

Financed by the project OTKA F 68139, Bart Geurts and Andreas Haida spent a week at the Linguistics Institute, each delivering two public talks and holding consultations. An employee of the Institute taught a course entitled *Analogy in Theoretical and Computational Linguistics* as an invited professor at the CLS2010 Zadar Summer School, Aug. 23–Sept. 3.

As part of the research within the OTKA F 68139 project, a presentation was held at the University of Munich, entitled *Contrastive topics between syntax and pragmatics in Hungarian: An experimental analysis*, in June 2010.

There has been cooperation with Hans-Martin Gärtner, Ferenc Kiefer, Ildikó Vaskó, Attila Péteri, Magdalena Schwager, Malte Zimmermann, Jörg Meibauer and Regine Eckardt within the framework of the DFG project *Modalpartikeln und Satztypen im Vergleich Deutsch-Ungarisch* (Comparing Modal Particles and Sentence Types in German and Hungarian), lead by Hans-Martin Gärtner.

There has been research cooperation with Hans Kamp of IMS University of Stuttgart on indefinite descriptions and the semantic of focus.

A researcher at RIL is the leader of the group responsible for the Hungarian adaptation of the MacArthur-Bates Communicative Development Inventories (CDI) (<http://www.sci.sdsu.edu/cdi/hungarian.htm>).

International committee membership

Expert, Linguistics Subject Area Group (SAG), Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the Humanities and the Arts (SQF HUMART)

Member, High Level Expert Group, Scientific Data e-Infrastructures, European Commission
Pool Member, European Science Foundation Pool of Reviewers

Referee in peer review evaluations, European Research Council.

ESF ERIH Working Group member

Organizing Committee member for Fourteenth International Morphology

Membership in Editorial Boards:

Mind and Language, The Linguistic Review, Language and Computation, Acta Linguistica Hungarica, Beszédkutatás (Speech Studies), Magyar Nyelv, Nyelvtudományi Közlemények
Series editing: *Approaches to Hungarian* (John Benjamins, Amsterdam), *LingDok* (SZTE, Szeged).

Editing a journal issue:

2010. – *Theoretical Linguistics*. 36 (2010) 3-4. Referential CPs and DPs: An Operator Movement Account, Berlin : Mouton de Gruyter. – pp. 111-232. – ISSN (Print) 0301–4428 – ISSN (Online) 1613–4060. –

Reviewing

Anonymous reviewing of 2 EU (ERC) applications, abstract reviewing for IMCSIT 2010 (Computational Linguistics Application) conference, the Fourteenth International Morphology Meeting, the 8th Old World Conference in Phonology, ConSOLE XIX (Conference of the Student Organisation of Linguistics in Europe). Reviewing for the following international publishers and journals: *De Gruyter, Language and Speech, Linguistic Inquiry, Phonology, The Phonetician, Natural Language and Linguistic Theory, Syntax, The Linguistic Review*.

Expert reviewing for EU: Linguistics Subject Area Group (SAG), Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the Humanities and the Arts (SQF HUMART); membership: High Level Expert Group, Scientific Data e-Infrastructures, European Commission; a European Science Foundation Pool of Reviewers; Referee in peer review evaluations, European Research Council; membership: ESF ERIH Working Group.

Participation in international conferences

Presenter	Title of presentation	Name of conference	Place (town)	Time (month)
Zoltán Bánréti	Recursion in aphasia and mental model	The Science of Aphasia XI. Neurocognitive Contributions to Bilingualism	Potsdam	August-September

Zoltán Bánréti, Éva Mészáros	Syntactic recursion and process of perspective tracking in agrammatic aphasia	Beyond Dichotomies, Cognitive Linguistics Conference	Budapest	October
Csilla Bartha	Language education policy in Hungary	Language Rich Europe Partners' Meeting	Berlin	February
Csilla Bartha	Linguistic minorities, language learning and a common strategy of multilingualism in the Danube region. – The role of the Research Centre for Multilingualism (RIL HAS).	European Parliament	Brussels	March
Csilla Bartha – Anna Borbély	Sociolinguistic aspects of language shift – Cross-community differences in six linguistic minorities in Hungary	3rd Annual International Conference on Literature, Languages & Linguistics,	Athens	July
Csilla Bartha – Anna Borbély	Advantages of longitudinal method in the study of language shift	18th Sociolinguistics Symposium (SS18)	Southampton	September

Csilla Bartha	The draft agenda and proposed academic program of the Budapest workshop on minority language legislation and the Multilingualism in Europe conference	Mercator Network Partner Meeting	Budapest	September
Csilla Bartha	Research, Legislation, Implementation Practices – Past, Present and Future Prospects of Sign Languages in Europe.	Implementation of Sign Language Legislation Conference	Brussels	November
Sylvia Blaho, Dániel Szeredi	Secondary stress in Hungarian: (morpho-) syntactic, not metrical	28th West Coast Conference on Formal Linguistics	Los Angeles	February
Sylvia Blaho, Dániel Szeredi	Secondary stress in Hungarian?	CASTL colloquium	Tromsø	June
Sylvia Blaho, Dániel Szeredi	An acoustic study of anti-harmonic and vacillating stems in Hungarian	CASTL colloquium	Tromsø	June
Katalin É. Kiss	On the synchronic and diachronic role of <i>sem</i>	Advances in Hungarian Linguistics 2	Cluj	April

Katalin É. Kiss	A negative cycle in 12-14th century Hungarian	Diachronic Generative Syntax 12	Cambridge	July
Katalin É. Kiss	Patterns of agreement with coordinate phrases	SinFonJA 3	Novi Sad	October
Egedi Barbara	Without an article but definitely: steps on a Hungarian grammaticalisation path	Advances in Hungarian Linguistics 2	Cluj	April
Egedi Barbara	Respondent paper to Chris Reintges: Contact-induced change: The „Hellenization” of Egyptian Syntax	Linguistic Borrowing into Coptic. Inaugural Conference of the DDGLC project	Leipzig	April
Beáta Gyuris	Hungarian polar interrogatives with and without –e	Second Workshop on Modalpartikeln und Satztypen im Sprachvergleich Deutsch-Ungarisch	Göttingen	March
Beáta Gyuris	Remarks on Hungarian exclamatives	„Satztypen des Deutschen im Vergleich” Colloquium	Budapest	November
Beáta Gyuris – Mády Katalin	Contrastive topics between syntax and pragmatics in Hungarian: An experimental analysis	46th Meeting of the Chicago Linguistic Society	Chicago	April

Beáta Gyuris – Mády Katalin	Contrastive topics between syntax and pragmatics in Hungarian: an experimental analysis	Semantics and Pragmatics in the South-West	Göttingen	May
Liliane Haegeman, Barbara Ürögdi	Referential CPs and DPs: An operator movement account	GLOW Asia	Peking	August
Liliane Haegeman, Barbara Ürögdi	Op-movement in referential CPs and DPs	SinFonJA 3	Novi Sad	October
<u>Helga Hattyár</u>	Minority Education in Hungary	Implementation of Minority Protection Rules in New EU Member States: Education and Language Use	Zürich	September
Veronika Hegedűs	After postpositional phrases (Then and now)	Advances in Hungarian Linguistics 2	Cluj	April
Veronika Hegedűs	The grammaticalization of postpositions in Old Hungarian	Diachronic Generative Syntax Conference XII.	Cambridge, UK	July
László Kálmán-Miklós Törkenczy - Péter Rebrus.	Possible and impossible variation	14th International Morphology Meeting	Budapest	May
László Kálmán. Miklós Törkenczy, Péter Rebrus	Can analogical linguistic theory be synchronic?	Advances in Hungarian Linguistics 2	Cluj	April

László Kálmán, Péter Rebrus, Miklós Törkenczy	Possible and impossible variation	14th International Morphology Meeting	Budapest	May
<u>Bence Kas és Ágnes Lukács</u>	Spontaneous language markers of specific language impairment in Hungarian.	6th International Conference On Language Acquisition (AEAL 2010)	Barcelona	September
Bence Kas, Ágnes Lukács	Spontaneous language markers of specific language impairment in Hungarian	AEAL 6 th International Conference on Language Acquisition	Barcelona	September
Liliane Haegeman, Barbara Ürögdi	Referential CPs and DPs: An operator movement account	GLOW Asia	Beijing	August
Liliane Haegeman, Barbara Ürögdi	Op-movement in referential CPs and DPs	SinFonIJA 3	Novi Sad	October
Péter Rác, Péter Rebrus	Complexity and distinctiveness in the possessive allomorphy of Hungarian	14th International Morphology Meeting	Budapest	May
Péter Rác, Péter Rebrus	Complexity and distinctiveness in the possessive allomorphy of Hungarian	Old World Conference in Phonology 7	Nice	January

Balázs Surányi	Identificational focus movement at the syntax/semantics/prosody interface	FU 2010. Workshop on Finno-Ugric Syntax and Universal Grammar	Piliscsaba	August
Anne Tamm	Telicity and verb classes in Finnic.	Scuola Superiore Normale Seminars	Pisa	November
Anne Tamm	Hungarian, Finnish, and Estonian verbs	L'automne estone	Firenze	November
Anne Tamm	Morphological and semantic partitives in the Uralic languages	SLE workshop <i>Partitives</i>	Vilnius	September
Anne Tamm	Verb classes: perspectives on Uralic.	Linguistics PhD seminars	Tallinn	September
Anne Tamm	What is special about rich case systems? From the „Khanty ergative“ to the „Estonian cross-categorical case“	Linguistics PhD seminars	Tallinn	September
Anne Tamm	Cross-categorical case in the Finnic nonfinite verbs	<u>The Syntax of Finno-Ugric Languages and Universal Grammar</u> 11th International Congress of Finno-Ugric Studies	Piliscsaba	August

Anne Tamm	Abessive and caritive negation	<u>Negation in Uralic Languages</u> , 11th International Congress of Finno-Ugric Studies	Piliscsaba	August
Anne Tamm	Uralic Case: From Space to Time and Beyond.	Symposium Uralic Typology 11th International Congress of Finno-Ugric Studies	Piliscsaba	August
Anne Tamm	The Finno-Ugric languages in modern linguistics	Primavera Ugrofinnica 2010	Firenze	April
Anne Tamm	The inventory of cases in the Uralic languages.	Uralic case workshop. IMM 14.	Budapest	May
Anne Tamm	Semantic roles and cross-categorial case in Uralic.	International Workshop on Semantic Roles	Pavia	May
Anne Tamm, Marje Joalaid, Iris Metsmägi, Jaan Õispuu	Case semantics constraining TAM in Finnic non-finite verbs and nominalizations	Uralic case workshop. IMM 14.	Budapest	May
Ürögdi, Barbara	Referentiality restrictions on the wh-expletive construction in Hungarian	FU 2010. Workshop on Finno-Ugric Syntax and Universal Grammar		August

IV. BRIEF SUMMARY OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PROPOSALS, WINNING IN 2010

IV/A. Brief evaluation of successful national and international grants

Currently ongoing projects

Hungarian generative diachronic syntax OTKA NK 78074

From April 1, 2009, for 4 years

Budget for 2010: 622 eFt.

The structure of the project, and the inner division of labour have been worked out, the historical linguistic database has been organised, and the first pieces of theoretical linguistic and diachronic theoretical linguistic research have been carried out.

Interpretation, discourse structure and intonation project supported by the Hungarian National Research Fund (OTKA) (F68139) From 2007.

Budget for 2010: 20 MFt

Results: Talks and papers have been prepared on the interpretation of the discourse particles *csak, vajon, ugye*.

A Minimalist Approach to Syntactic Locality

Grant issued by: Hungarian National Science Fund (OTKA)

Grand No.: NF-73537

Start of grant: April 1, 2008

Results reached in 2010: The main results of the research project include a refined model of the opacity of some subject or object nominal expressions to subextraction, a detailed cartography of the layered syntactic domains of causative verbal predicates, and the mapping of the division of labor between syntactic, semantic, pragmatic and prosodic factors in regulating the syntactic displacement of identificational focus expressions, verbal particles and particle-like elements, as well as subextraction from clausal complements of factive verbs.

Evaluation of results:

A considerable progress was made in the areas mentioned immediately above, and as witnessed by a number of our publications, some in print, some already appeared during 2009, in some key areas our results are of significance for current work carried out by the international research community.

Locality Effects and Focus Structure: Evidence from Hungarian. IN-81796 OTKA

This cooperation with researchers at the universities of Tübingen and Leiden, complementing our project NF-73537, carries out an empirical study in Hungarian of a variety of locality effects induced by focusing. Source: in the project of OTKA no NF-73537.

Grant issued by: DAAD and MÖB. Grant No.: P-MÖB-851. Start of grant: January 1. 2009.

Funding received for 2010: HUF 795.000 + EUR 5865

Results reached in 2010: Completed pilot and first series of prosodic experiments with Shinichiro Ishihara, investigating the prosodic patterns of Hungarian sentential embedding constructions. Completed pilot and two series of prosodic experiments with Shinichiro Ishihara, investigating the interaction of focus in the syntax-prosody mapping in the Hungarian clause.

Evaluation of results: We found a lack of correlation between prosodic patterns and the opaqueness of the embedded clausal domains, which runs counter the predictions of some current approaches to factive islands. We found that nuclear pitch accent may appear on elements occupying positions distinct from the so-called 'focus position' of the Hungarian clause. This calls for a revision of a recent purely prosody-based theory of Hungarian focus movement.

An interdisciplinary study of recursion in language Hungarian National Science Fund (OTKA) NK 72461). Start of grant: October 1 2007 Budget for 2010: 2, 8 MFt.

Evaluation of results:

Considerable progress was made. Some tests were conducted in that agrammatic aphasics and neurologically intact control subjects had to produce recursive syntactic structures. The results of tests showed that aphasics tend to exploit the parallel between theory of mind embeddings and syntactic-structural embeddings in order to avoid formal structural recursion. Formal structural recursion may be more impaired in Broca's aphasia than in Wernicke's aphasia. The results yield arguments supporting the claim that, along with formal structural recursivity, the semantics of a language should also be seen as a source of recursion and that semantic recursivity may remain selectively unimpaired in certain types of aphasia.

Projects finished in 2010

Cross-categorial case, OTKA PD 73826 (from April 1, 2008, for 3 years (until April 1, 2011)

Results: On the basis of the rich case systems of Finnic, it was established that case formants can be part of forms that stand for predicates (*e.g.*, infinitives, gerunds, participles) and encode functional categories such as negation, tense, aspect, modality, or evidentiality. The manuscript with the results of the research (87 pp) was accepted for publication in *Linguistics* 49

Bolyai Grant of HAS: Bilingualism and language shift. Prospects for maintenance of minority languages no BO/00259/07 (2008–2010)

Investigations on language shift and maintenance, on linguistic „otherness” and prospects for maintenance and revitalization of minority languages in East-Central Europe and Hungary were performed. The results are published in international periodicals.

IV/B. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PROPOSALS, WINNING IN 2010

1. National Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing – Research Center for Multilingualism: *Identity project* – FOG-FOF-10 2010–2011. Total amount of funding: 6,538 MFt. for 2010: 2,48 MFt, funding is managed by the National Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

The research project called “Identity” conducted by RCM in collaboration with the National Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing will be completed in 2011. As a result a multifunctional corpus of 90 interviews will be produced, which will provide a deep knowledge in three areas: 1. language acquisition, socialization and the language use of the target groups (multigenerational Deaf people, hearing children of Deaf parents and hearing parents of Deaf children), 2. the identity forming role of sign language, 3. real communication needs of the Deaf population in Hungary. Research findings will be summarized in papers,

awareness raising brochures and in conference presentations. The research project is considered as part of the preparation of the implementation of the Hungarian Sign Language Law (125/2009).

2. *Language Rich Europe* (Lifelong Learning Programme/DG EAC/41/09) (2010–2013) (Leader of the consortium: British Council)

The Language Rich Europe project started in September 2010, led by the British Council, co-funded by the European Commission, in which they are working with a wide network of partners and specialists in all 19 participating countries, carrying out research that will result in an innovative and interactive measurement tool called the “Index of Multilingual Policies and Practices in Europe”.

3. *QualiRom* (Transversal Programme / KA2-Languages / 511678-LLP-1-2010-1-AT-KA2-MP) (2010–2013) (Leader of the consortium: Prof. Dieter Halwachs *treffpunkt sprachen* Research Unit for *PLURILINGUALISM*, Karl Franzens University, Graz (TKK – associated partner)

The aim of the project is to critically analyse the position of the Romani language in education, and to monitor Romani teaching practice in the participating countries, then to work out European level minimum standards for public education, teacher training and adult education.

4. *Reference database of the humanities and social sciences* OTKA PUB-F 81666 . (In 2010 source: 9,718 EFt) The first phase of the project is completed: the references of more than 200 Hungarian journals have been processed electronically in a reference-centred way.

5. NKTH - (Mecenatura, MEC-09-4-2010-0306 *Multling: Multilingualism In Europe: Prospects And Practices In East-Central Europe* . Total funding: 12,717 eFt.

The Research Centre for Multilingualism under the auspices of the Hungarian EU presidency will organise the first international conference titled "Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe" on 25th-26th March, 2011, in Budapest. The aim of the event is to view, discuss and compare, through expert lectures, workshops and roundtables, the concepts, theories, policies and practices of multilingualism as well as approaches to linguistic diversity in Europe, initiating a new international platform where researchers, language educators, policy-makers and other actors can evaluate the progress and future needs in the area of protection of smaller or lesser used spoken and signed languages, the role of mother tongues and the development of new multilingual skills at local and regional levels.

SUMMARY:

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PROPOSALS, WINNING IN 2010

Title of the project	Number of the project	Start of grant	Budget in 2010	Results expected
National Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing – Research Center for Multilingualism: Identity project	FOG-FOF-10 2010–2011	2010	2,48 MFt, funding is managed by the National Association of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.	Developing a multifunctional corpus of 90 interviews, in the areas: 1. language acquisition and socialization of multigenerational Deaf people, hearing children of Deaf parents and hearing parents of Deaf children, 2. the identity forming role of sign language, 3. real communication needs of the Deaf population in Hungary.
Language Rich Europe (Leader of the consortium: British Council)	(Lifelong Learning Programme/DG EAC/41/09) (2010–2013)	22 december 2010	As a total for 3 years: 5888 EUR + and support of 3434 EUR by British Council for meetings. Support for 2010 will be received later in 2011.	An innovative and interactive measurement tool called the “Index of Multilingual Policies and Practices in Europe”.
QualiRom (Transversal Programme / KA2-Languages	511678-LLP-1-2010-1-AT-KA2-MP) (2010–2013)	2010	Funding is managed by Research Unit for <i>PLURILINGUALISM</i> , University of, Graz	To critically analyse the position of the Romani language in education, and a European level minimum standards for public education, teacher training and adult education.

Reference database of the humanities and social sciences	OTKA PUB-F 81666	2010	9,718 eFt	The references of more than 200 Hungarian journals have been processed electronically in a reference-centred way.
Multling: Multilingualism In Europe: Prospects And Practices In East-Central Europe .	MEC-09-4-2010-0306	2010	12,717 eFt	Organising the first international conference titled "Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe" in 2011, Budapest

V. LIST OF IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS IN 2010

- Bánréti, Zoltán, 2010. Recursion in aphasia, *Clinical Linguistics & Phonetics*, 2010. Vo. 24, No 11, 906 – 914.
- Bárkányi Zsuzsanna és Kiss Zoltán 2010. A phonetically-based approach to the phonology of *v*: A case-study from Hungarian and Slovak. In: Artemis Alexiadou és Alan T. Hall (szerk.): *Turbulences. The Phonetics and Phonology of Turbulent Sounds (Interface Explorations Series)*. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Bartha, Csilla - Kontra H. Edit 2010. Foreign language education in Hungary: Concerns and controversies. Ammon, Ulrich, Darquennes, Jeroen, Wright, Sue, (szerk.), *Sociolinguistica*. Band 24. 61–84.
- Bartha, Csilla 2010. Foreign language education in Hungary: Concerns and controversies. Ammon, Ulrich, Darquennes, Jeroen, Wright, Sue, (szerk.), *Sociolinguistica*. Band 24. 61–84. (Kontra H. Edit szerzőtárssal)
- Bartha, Csilla 2010. Language policy and the Hungarian model of minority education. In: Mikolič, Vesna, Novak Lukanovič, Sonja & Dukič, Davorin (szerk.), *Slovene Language in Contact – Modern Directions of Multilingual and Minority Education. Koper-Ljubjaba-Klagenfurt: Koper University of Primorska – University of Klagenfurt*.
- É. Kiss Katalin 2010. – A substitution analysis of quantifiers and adverbials in the Hungarian sentence, *Lingua*. 120 (2010) 506-526.
- É. Kiss Katalin 2010. – Is postverbal free word order in Hungarian a syntactic or a PF phenomenon In: *The Sound Patterns of Syntax*, szerk. Nomi Erteschik-Shir és Lisa Rochman, 53-71. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- É. Kiss Katalin 2010. – Structural focus and exhaustivity, In: *Information Structure. Theoretical, Typological, and Experimental Perspective*, szerk. Malte Zimmermann és Caroline Féry, pp. 64-88. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Egedi Barbara 2010. Possessive Constructions in Egyptian and Coptic. Distribution, definiteness, and the construct state phenomenon. *Zeitschrift für Ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde* 137/1-12
- Hámori, Ágnes 2010 Illocutionary force, salience and attention management: A social cognitive pragmatic perspective. *Acta Linguistica Hungarica* 57. 53–74.
- Haegeman, Liliane és Barbara Ürögdi. 2010. Referential CPs and DPs: An operator movement account. *Theoretical Linguistics* 36 : 111-152.
- Hoffmann, Ildikó, Németh, D., Dye, D. C., Pákáski, M., Irinyi, T., Kálmán, J. 2010. Temporal parameters of spontaneous speech in Alzheimer's disease. *International Journal of Speech-Language Pathology*. 12/1. 29-34.
- Kálmán László - **Rebrus Péter: 2010 „Valóban megmagyarázhatatlanok a magyar infinitívusz toldalékai?”** (Are the suffixed forms of Hungarian infinitives impossible to explain?). In: Maleczki Márta (szerk.) *A mai magyar nyelv leírásának újabb módszerei VII*, Szegedi Tudományegyetem, Szeged.
- Kemény Ferenc., Lukács Ágnes 2010. Impaired procedural learning in language impairment: results from probabilistic categorization *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*. 32:3, 249–258.
- Lukács, Ágnes, Leonard, Laurence B., Kas, Bence 2010. The Use of Noun Morphology by Children with Language Impairment: The Case of Hungarian. *International Journal of Language & Communication Disorders*, 45, 145-161.
- Lukács, Ágnes, Rebrus Péter, Törkenczy Miklós, 2010. Defective verbal paradigms in Hungarian – description and experimental study. In: *Defective Paradigms: Missing forms and what they tell us*, In: Matthew Baerman—Greville G. Corbett—Dunstan Brown (ed.) Oxford University Press. 85–102
- Rebrus, Péter, Törkenczy Miklós, 2010. Covert and overt defectiveness in paradigms. In: *Modeling ungrammaticality in optimality theory*, In: Sylvia Blaho—Curt Rice (ed.) London: Equinox Publishing. 195–234
- Surányi, Balázs 2010. Subextraction from subjects and objects: Cyclicity and Freezing. In: Vincent Torrens (ed.) *Movement and Clitics*. Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars. 64–84.
- Surányi, Balázs 2010. Toward a strongly derivational syntax, In: Michael Putnam (ed.) *Exploring Crash-Proof Grammars*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins. 167–212.
- Szalai Andrea 2010. Nyelvi ideológiák és a társadalmi határok kijelölése egy erdélyi gábor roma közösségben. [Language ideologies and the construction of social boundaries in a Transylvanian Gabor Roma community.] In Feischmidt Margit (szerk.): *Etnicitás. Különbségteremtő társadalom*. Budapest: Gondolat – MTA Kisebbségkutató Intézet, 418-429.
- Tamm, Anne 2010. Reversible lexical databases. VDM publishing house. Saarbrücken. URL of the book: <http://www.amazon.com/Reversible-lexical-databases-English-German/dp/3639234294>