

DEPARTMENT OF THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL LINGUISTICS

I. MAIN DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL LINGUISTICS IN 2011

Research in theoretical linguistics and grammar

1. *Hungarian generative historical syntax*

The syntactic analysis of Hungarian written historical records and the development of an annotated database continues. Funding: HSRF 78074

2. *The development and testing of models for the grammar of present-day Hungarian*

a) The development and experimental testing of models relying on the results of generative linguistics within phonology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, and discourse relations, the theoretical modelling of the interaction between the rules of different subsystems of language. Funding: HSRF NF-53737, HSRF IN-81796, HSRF F 68139 and NF 84217.

b) Alternative models of grammatic theory: the analysis of analogy-based theoretical models, steps toward the development of a paradigm-based, surface-oriented, occurrence-based analogical framework; preparations for the theoretical computational linguistic study of the formal properties of linguistic models.

3. *The linguistic description of present-day Hungarian*

a) Preparation for the comprehensive description of the grammar of present-day Hungarian.

b) Preparations for an almost complete description of Hungarian phonology and morphology.

Experimental research on linguistic and logical-cognitive abilities: experimental linguistics

4. *Research in neurolinguistics and psycholinguistics*

a) Linguistic (auditive and visual) production and perception test sequences investigating the dissociations between the mechanisms underlying syntactic recursive operations, the recursive generation of compounds and semantic embedding for normal and aphasic subjects and patients with Alzheimer's disease. Funding: HSRF NK72461.

b) The description of the Hungarian language profile of children displaying language development deficits. Figurative language use by children.

c) The development of diagnostic systems testing Hungarian language development.

5. *Research on bilingualism and multilingualism. Research Center for Multilingualism*

Analysis of the relation between bilingualism, education and language maintenance in the Carpathian Basin. Analysis of the different types of minority education in the development of different forms of bilingualism and in mother tongue maintenance. Study of the sign language of the Hungarian deaf community. Study of language use by Gypsy children at school. In the *Research Center for Multilingualism*: empirical and theoretical research and innovation in the frame of international and Hungarian projects. Forrás: *Identitás projektum* – FOG-FOF-10 2010–2011., *Language Rich Europe* projektum, *QualiRom* (Transversal Programme), *The Mercator Network of Language Diversity Centers* project.

6. *Web-based reference database for the humanities*

Steps for the development of a web-based database where references to authors can be searched in any of the periodicals published in the last five years in Hungary that are included in the ERIH rank-ordered list of periodicals (promoted by the ESF) in the humanities and social sciences.

DIVERGENCE FROM THE 2011 PLAN

The project *Web-based reference database for the humanities* was postponed for lack of external funding.

II. OUTSTANDING RESEARCH AND OTHER RESULTS IN 2011

Research in theoretical linguistics and grammar

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

The Hungarian generative diachronic syntax project has carried out research yielding theoretically and empirically new results about the sentence structure of Proto-Hungarian and Old Hungarian, the structure of the Old Hungarian NP and PP, subordination, and the distribution of personal pronouns and anaphors. The word order of the Old Hungarian, the change of the word order OV to type VO, the definite verbal conjugation, negation, and structure of questions were also examined.

In the course of synchronic investigations agreement with asymmetric coordinate phrases, and the syntax of optative and imperative mood in Hungarian were also studied.

The diachronic analysis of Hungarian comparative subclauses continued, highlighting the parametric differences between Old and Modern Hungarian. The examination was also extended to other complementiser combinations that emerged in the language in an analogous way. This enables a systematic comparison of Modern and Old Hungarian structures, since by way of knowing the precise mechanisms one may predict which Old Hungarian combinations could remain in Modern Hungarian as well.

Preparing the Middle Hungarian material: overview and selection of texts for the electronic corpus.

The diachronic analysis continued on the use of the definite article from the earliest Old Hungarian sources, as well as diachronic investigation of the left periphery of the Hungarian noun phrase; examining the Old Hungarian predication, the word order and the structural focus position (cf. the publications and conference talks under separate sections).

II/b. Relationship between science and society

The syntactic properties reconstructed for Proto-Hungarian and early Old Hungarian show clear parallels with properties of Ostyak and Vogul, the Ugric sister languages of Hungarian, which may contribute to dispelling doubts of the Hungarian public concerning the Finno-Ugric origin of our language.

2. The development and testing of models for the grammar of present-day Hungarian

2.1. Preparing a synthesizing monograph for an international publisher based on the results of a research project on syntactic locality (supported by HSRF grant no. NF-53737 and HSRF grant no. IN-81796). The investigation of the interaction of the subsystems of syntax, semantics, pragmatics and prosody in the expression of quantifier scope and focus interpretation, carried out in a co-operation of two research projects, entered its first phase (supported by a Lendület grant of HAS, and HSRF grant no. NF-84217).

Operator scope: a new proposal in minimalist theory that can explain the contrast between the scopal behaviour of distributive and counting quantifiers, the subject–object scopal asymmetry and some language-specific properties of the syntax of scope. In the explanation based on an extended version of overt syntax theory and the theory of operator series the locality of operator movement plays an important role.

2.2. A laboratory phonology approach to Hungarian prosody (HSRFPD 101050): they found that the perception of prosodic and syntactic boundaries is less strongly connected in spontaneous speech than in read speech. They also showed that information structure and deaccentuation are less interdependent in Hungarian than in indoeuropean languages.

The project started in September 2011 and is thus in an initial phase. The main experimental results in 2011 were the following: (1) Based on earlier experiments on read speech we found that syntactic boundaries are less consequently perceived as syntactic boundaries in spontaneous speech than in laboratory speech. (2) We investigated the role of deaccentuation in Hungarian in read sentences in the following positions: (1) verb preceded by a focus (= subject to eradicating accent), (2) topic position, (3) medial unit of a complex topic. According to our results, only category (1), the obligatory deaccentuation of a postfocal verb, was produced consequently by the speakers. The topic is always accented in some form, even if the following verb is focussed. If some parts of the complex topic contain new, others given information, then givenness does not require deaccentuation by itself. The above results of the production experiment are also reflected in perception based on naturalness judgements: if the deaccentuation of the verb is expected due to a preceding focus, but the verb is accented, naturalness scores are very low. In the other two cases the lack of deaccentuation, i.e. accentuation, does not decrease the naturalness of sentences.

2.3. A refereed paper on problems of negation in Hungarian was accepted for publication in 2012 in a volume compiled in Sweden.

2.4. They described multiple questions in French and Hungarian, the study was among the first to deal with multiple questions in French, and it contributed to the research on Hungarian multiple questions as well. A framework of the possible LFG representation of the complete Hungarian sentence was developed and used.

2.5. The analysis relating to the exhaustively interpreted focus structures of UG in general and Hungarian in particular was revised for publication. A strong explanatory theory was provided for the multiple peculiarities of universal impersonals.

Research in semantics

2.6. New experimental research on the scope of postverbal quantifiers produced results that are incompatible with previous theoretical approaches. The formal pragmatic description of the discourse particle *hát* was completed in an SDRT-framework. The HSRF project No. F 68139 was successfully finished.

One of the aims of the project was the investigation of the impact of the prosody of postverbal quantifiers on their scope properties in Hungarian, in cooperation with Scott Jackson, from the University of Maryland. The results of the experimental investigations have turned out to be incompatible with all previous theoretical accounts: the scope of postverbal quantifiers depends, in addition to their stress, on their syntactic/thematic roles, but quantifiers with the

same logical properties have also shown systematic differences with respect to the properties under investigation.

Another aim of the project was the systematic description of the meaning of discourse particles with the methods of formal pragmatics. The various interpretations of the frequent particle *hát*, were shown to be derivable from one basic interpretation, and compared to particles having similar distribution and interpretation in various languages.

2.7. A special issue of *Acta Linguistica Hungarica* on Hungarian discourse particles was edited (in cooperation with Hans-Martin Gärtner), which will appear in 2012.

2.8. In the critical bibliography *The Year's Work in English Studies* the section on English semantics, within the chapter *English Language*, was completed, which evaluates publications on semantics that appeared in 2010.

2.9. In the project *Hungarian Focus: Predicate or Operator?* (funding: HSRF PD 77674) A dynamic analysis of **functional readings Hungarian Focus was proposed --- improving and generalising the analysis. The semantics of Focus-marked propositional kataphora (Hungarian AZ) was analysed.**

According to analysis 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 characterized.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

The new, updated and enlarged edition of a unique textbook in linguistics by title *A nyelv és a nyelvek /The language and languages* was appeared.

Theoretical results in the grammar of present-day Hungarian can serve as the point of departure for applications such as machine translation, speech analysis and speech synthesis.

3. The linguistic description of present-day Hungarian

3.1. The 4-year project proposal *Comprehensive grammar resources: Hungarian* comprising 8 teams and 38 researchers was drafted and submitted to OTKA. It has been awarded HUF 89 million and is to start in February 2012.

Research in phonology and morphology

3.2. Several papers and a volume of essays discuss the morphology-phonology interface, hiatus resolution in Hungarian and other languages, the status and behaviour of /v/ and /h/, and vowel-zero alternations in Hungarian.

Two papers (*Allomorphs and alternations; The fate of vowel clusters in Hungarian*) and four book reviews were written (one paper and two reviews have appeared in print, another paper and two reviews are forthcoming in a volume published in Poland and an international journal, respectively). The manuscript of *Optimal Essays on Hungarian Phonology* is now ready; the book is awaiting publication in 2012.

3.3. Examining with the help of psycholinguistic tests the phonetic encoding and perception of voicing contrast, paying special attention to the word-final position. Studying the phonetic and phonological difference between compact and diffuse fricatives in Hungarian.

Voicing contrast in word- and utterance-final position is uneasy due to aerodynamic reasons. In Hungarian voicing contrast is still preserved in this unfavourable position. The exact phonetic coding of this contrast is a point of debate in the literature. A series of experiments were carried out in order to specify the acoustic features that induce the percept of voicing in this position, focusing on the differences between compact and diffuse fricative, which can adequately explain their different phonological behaviour as well.

3.4. They examined the patterns observable in Hungarian vowel harmony an analogy-based, surface-oriented manner, using a large corpus. (*Szószablya* web corpus).

They explored the patterns of stems and suffixed forms. It has been proven that the patterns of variation and their frequencies pattern together with the overall (in particular, stem-internal) phonotactic patterns of Hungarian. This implies that a surface-based analogical theory (which uses no underlying representations) is best suited for explaining variation.

3.5. They studied the systematicity of variation in Hungarian morphology and morphophonology (especially vowel harmony). A detailed examination of vowel harmony phenomena in Hungarian was performed, focusing on the behaviour of transparent vowels, anti-harmonic stems and variation.

3.6. Syncope and syllabic consonant formation in English have been analysed in a CV phonological approach, and integrated into an analysis of the patterning of stressed vowels. The CV analysis can explain the relationship of stress to the distribution of vowels on the one hand and to syncope on the other.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

They held a poster presentation on their investigations of Hungarian neutral vowels at the *Celebration of Hungarian Science*, organized jointly by the portal *Nyelv és Tudomány* (*Language and Science*, <http://www.nyest.hu>) and the Research Institute for Linguistics of the HAS. They also deployed a permanent activity of divulgation of linguistics, on various web sites, including the on-line linguistic journal <http://www.nyest.hu> and in various other publications and events.

4. Experimental research on linguistic and logical-cognitive abilities: experimental linguistics

Research in neurolinguistics

4.1. The project of *An interdisciplinary study of recursion in language* has been finished. (funding HSRF NK 72461). Experiments have revealed that recursive operations result in theory of mind (ToM) inferences can dissociate from either syntactic or arithmetical and lexical recursive operations in aphasia and in Alzheimer's disease. They argue for a model that posits a module of recursive operations in the human mind that is shared by linguistic, theory-of-mind, and arithmetical performance.

They found a deficit of syntactic-structural recursion in Broca's aphasia but the recursive syntax remained unimpaired in moderate Alzheimer's disease (=AD). In Broca's aphasia syntactic recursion was substituted for theory-of-mind inferences. The aphasic subjects

showed normal theory-of-mind inferences and normal recursive arithmetical operations. In AD subjects the accessibility of recursion is limited for theory-of-mind and calculation but unlimited with respect to syntactic structures. These dissociations argue for a theoretical model that posits a module of recursive operations in the human mind that is shared by linguistic, theory-of-mind, and arithmetical performance.

They examined the lexical recursion by tests requiring productive and recursive construction of compound words. Broca's aphasics followed the strategy of *lexical search*: they produced simple words with synonym meaning, instead of three- and four-constituent compounds. Lexical recursion was avoided. Persons with moderate AD preferred the strategy of *exit to syntax* producing responses involving recursive syntactic phrases. The normal control subjects' performance did not exhibit these features. The results are explained by the hypothesis there are several recursive operations **bound** to various grammatical subsystems that can be selectively impaired.

A syntactic recursive test was carried out also with some deaf people, who are native Hungarian Sign Language (HSL) users. Two of them are aphasia patients. The recorded sentences (appr. 800 sentences) were transcribed in a special notation system designed especially for sign language analysis. An other test for elicitate recursive word compounds (for lexical recursion) was also carried out with the deaf informants, a native signer served as a normal language pattern. The outcomes of both of experiments are in progress, proceed is planed.

4.2. A language and short term memory based early mental test to diagnose Mild Cognitive Impairment and preclinical Alzheimer's Disease was developed in cooperation with the Alzheimer's Disease Research Group, Psychiatric Clinic, University Szeged .

II/b. Relationship between science and society

The neuro- and psycholinguistic findings, empirical tests and other methods have diagnostic value for different types of language impairments because of brain stroke and for mild-stage Alzheimer's disease as well, therefore could be a useful aid in medical practice.

Research in psycholinguistics

4.3. New empirical investigations: they tested how Hungarian preschoolers interpret quantified sentences.

4.4. The research on Hungarian language profile in specific language impairment (SLI) revealed weaknesses in morphosyntactic aspects such as tense and aspect. School-age children with language impairment lag behind typically developing children matched on vocabulary size in the interpretation of both anaphors and pronouns.

In the research on Hungarian language profile in SLI, a study on tense and aspect showed that children with SLI perform normally in comprehension tasks, but are less accurate in producing both imperfective and perfective forms.

The preference patterns between different word orders shown in sentence comprehension tasks were corresponded to corpus frequency data. Preliminary results showed that differences in the frequency of occurrence of word orders influence identification of thematic roles.

A reanalysis of data on focus comprehension showed that postverbal verb modifiers do not contribute to the recognition of focus sentences, and that exhaustive interpretation of object focus sentences is weaker than that of subject focus sentences.

In order to enhance diagnostics in speech/language pathology a new screening method for kindergarten children has been developed. It contains tasks to screen for speech and language disorders and predict written language disorders such as dyslexia.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

A new screening method for oral and written language disorders has been developed to enhance diagnostics in speech/language pathology. An educational book chapter on language development and disorders has been written: <http://www.biztoskezdet.hu/site/article/section/1/id/156> . The results from LI studies can be used to linguistic education.

5. Research on bilingualism and multilingualism, social linguistics. Functioning Research Centre for Multilingualism

5.1. The pioneering research project called “Identity” had been completed. Besides published volumes and strategic material a multifunctional Deaf Identity Database – DID of 112 interviews had been created. Sign language and spoken language data provide information on socialization and the language use patterns of the target groups, the role of Hungarian Sign Language in identity construction, and real communication needs of the Deaf population in Hungary.

In the frame of this project empirical researches were done. 112 interviews were recorded: 9 background interviews, 9 group interviews, 34 video interviews, 40 spoken interviews, 17 narrative interviews. As a result of the research a reader and an awareness raising book were compiled: *Siketség, kétnyelvűség, oktatás. Szemelvénygyűjtemény [Deafness, Bilingualism, Education. A Reader]*. Budapest, 2011. 211 lap.

5.2. Results of a comparative research on the state of Hungarian minority education in the Carpathian Basin had been published. The volume entitled *Nyelv, oktatás kisebbségben. Kárpát-medencei körkép. [Language, education, minorities. The case of the Carpathian Basin]*. 2011. Budapest: Tinta Könyvkiadó. pp 360) is a first overview using common theoretical and methodological framework on the current state of Hungarian language and bilingualism in education within Hungarian communities of the neighbouring countries.

5.3. They organized an international conference on *Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe* (with 400 participants from 22 countries) thematically strongly related, where keynotes, paper sessions, workshops and roundtables in eight thematic panels covered the most critical questions of linguistic, educational, legal, economic, ideological and policy issues associated with language diversity and multilingualism by means of multidisciplinary and comparability.

In the era of globalisation, transnationalism and new communication technologies, permanent mobility, economic instability and changes in the socioeconomic status and qualification of citizens, rapid changes in international and national legislation, the advancing role of civil society, the functional decline of smaller or lesser used languages is faster than it has ever been, while new forms and meanings of multilingualism and linguistic diversity have emerged. One of the aims of the conference was to rethink the concepts, theories 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.

5.4. Besides the basic and applied research on linguistic diversity, linguistic minorities, analysis of region-specific features and practices the most important contributions to the *Mercator Network Project* were, the strong involvement of sign languages and Deaf communities, the Roma issues and the formulated policy recommendations on minority/multilingual education.

In the framework of the *Mercator Network Project* they reinforced that there are a number of features characteristic of the region that differently impact on minority languages, multilingualism and on implementation of supranational policies. There are region-specific idiosyncratic factors which suggest that many internal as well as external characteristics of linguistic diversity previously identified for the Western part of the enlarged EU cannot be taken for granted in its Eastern regions. The analysis of language policies and the examination of the legal framework on the use of “linguistic others” besides the formal analysis require a broader approach reflecting the historical, social, political and ideological context and practice in which the existing legislative and policy structure emerged.

5.5. *Language Rich Europe* (lifelong learning programme/DG EAC/41/09) project: During the second year of the LRE project they conducted fieldwork in Hungary based on the Hungarian version of the standardized questionnaire with 200 indicators of the *Language Rich Europe Index* within a comparable and multidisciplinary frame. Beside the finalized Country Profile of Hungary and several additional publications another important result of the project year is a critical country essay on the controversies of policy and practice concerning the national language, minority and foreign languages.

5.6. Processing and writing up research data on language ideologies and gender in Roma communities. Papers on Ideologies of social and linguistic differentiation in a Transylvanian Romani community, Curse and teasing in Romani caretaker speech.

The processing of the fieldwork data on language ideologies and gender in Romani communities has been continued. The research worker prepared manuscripts on the following topics: Ideologies of social and linguistic differentiation in a Transylvanian Roma community; Curse and teasing in Romani caretaker speech; Gender ideologies and their discursive aspects in Transylvania Gabor Roma communities. An application has been submitted and a research grant was won for a 3-year research project on Linguistic anthropological studies on Romani Language (*Language Ideologies of Romani in Central and Eastern Europe*).

5.7. The book (published in 2012) *Bilingualism: variability and change in Hungarian communities* is presented the empirical evidences of bilingualism, which are based on qualitative, quantitative, and longitudinal data collected in bilingual communities in Hungary.

II/b. Relationship between science and society

Results and the data base of the *Identity* project provide new insights from several perspectives on the Hungarian Deaf Community, creating a solid scientific base for the implementation of

Hungarian Sign Language law, bimodal-bilingual education as well as description and analysis of HSL.

The volume entitled *Nyelv, oktatás kisebbségben, Kárpát-medencei körkép [Language, education, minorities]* may be a very important contribution to changing traditional attitudes, ideologies and misbeliefs concerning language maintenance, education, bilingualism strengthening the role of mother tongue and balance bilingualism in education at individual, family, community as well as policy level.

Conference on *Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe*: based on the expert contributions and results of the discussion a number of recommendations can be formulated. The main underlying presumption of the Budapest event is that paradigm shift, new and critical perspective of approaches to the interpretation and management of “language diversity” (in conjunction with “multilingualism” and “language learning”) are needed in academic, legal, political and policy fields.

The goal of the book *Bilingualism: variability and change in Hungarian communities* reveals the bilingualism is normal, and it is benefit for all.

The research results on the culturally specific aspects of linguistic socialization and the gender ideologies (e.g. Roma’s ideologies of gendered bodies, including discursive aspects as well) can contribute to a more effective inter-cultural communication in the education of Roma children and in the patient-doctor/nurse communication in public health service.

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 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.

Boards and committee membership

Elected member of General Assembly of Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS)

Elected member of the Section of Linguistics and Literary Scholarship of HAS

Linguistics Committee of HAS

Hungarian Language Committee of HAS

Language Use Advisory Board of HAS, chair

Doctoral Council and Habilitation Committee, Pázmány Péter Catholic University

Society of Hungarian Linguists, Board

Society of Hungarian Linguists

National Infrastructure Development Project, Board of Directors, member; Group in Humanities and Social Sciences of the Hungarian Accreditation Committee, chair

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

Hungarian Scholarship Board Office, College of Humanities, chair

Editorial Board of *Magyar Nyelv*

Editorial Board of *Beszédkutatás*

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*

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

Committee on Infrastructures, HAS

Acta Linguistica Hungarica, editor in chief, member of the editorial board

Reviewing

Acta Linguistica Hungarica, *Beszédkutatás*, *Magyar Nyelv*, *Nyelvtudományi Közlemények*, *Általános Nyelvészeti Tanulmányok*. Series editing: *Approaches to Hungarian* (John Benjamins, Amsterdam), *LingDok* (Univ of Szeged). For conferences: *Sinfonija*, (Budapest) *CECIL* (Piliscsaba), *Structure of Hungarian*. For committees and boards: Doctoral Council and Habilitation Committee of ELTE University, Hungarian Accreditation Committee, Committee of the Board of the Bolyai Grant of HAS.

Research Center for Multilingualism developed several new professional and policy co-operations with non –governmental organizations , cultural associations (national minorities, Roma organizations, British Council Hungary), schools providing good practice in protection of multilingualism and minority languages, as well as political decision makers. Cooperation took place with Hungarian Association of the Deaf (SINOSZ) creating a solid base for the implementation of Hungarian Sign Language law, bimodal-bilingual education. Policy recommendations were formulated on minority/multilingual education.

They participated in the project *Studies in the linguistic aspects of school materials*, by Educatio.

Institutional and project collaborations

| Name of researcher | Cooperation institute | department | leader | project |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Bánréti, Zoltán, Mészáros, Éva | Research Institute of Psychology, HAS, University of Debrecen | Department of Psychophysiology, Department of General and Applied Linguistics | Hunyadi, László Csépe, Valéria | HSRF NK 72461. Interdisciplinary approach to recursion in language |
| Bartha, Csilla | Fryske Akademy CIEMEN- Barcelona Malerdalen University, Sweden Aberyswyth University, Wales | Mercator Education Mercator Legislation Mercator Media | Cor van der Meer (Fryske Akademy) | Mercator Network of Language Diversity Centers EACEA Lifelong Learning Programme – EAC/30/07) (2009–2012). |
| Bartha, Csilla Hámori, Ágnes Nagy, Noémi | British Council; Tilburg University | British Council London, BC Berlin Tilburg Univ., Centre for Studies of the Multicultural Society | Martin Hope Guus Extra Kutlag Yagmur | Language Rich Europe (Lifelong Learning Programme/D G EAC/41/09) (2010–2013) |
| Bartha, Csilla | Research Platform of Mercator Multilingual Research Centres | | Cor van der Meer (Fryske Akademy) Maria Areny (CIEMEN Barcelona) Elin Haf Jones (Mercator Media – Wales) | EU LLP |

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|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | Jarmo Laino (University of Stockholm) | |
| Bartha, Csilla, Hattyár, Helga | Hungarian Association of the Deaf | | Bartha, Csilla, (RIL, HAS) | <i>Identity</i> project, Hungarian Association of the Deaf |
| Blaho, Sylvia | University of Tromsø | lektors | Curt Rice | Research Council of Norway |
| Blaho, Sylvia | University of Tromsø | Center for Advanced Study in Theoretical Linguistics | Martin Krämer | Research Council of Norway |
| Gazdik, Anna | Université Paris 7, CNRS | | Marie-Josèphe Gouesse | |
| Gyuris, Beáta | IDS Mannheim | | Gisela Zifonun | EURO@Gram m |
| Gyuris, Beáta | ZAS Berlin | | Hans-Martin Gärtner | |
| Gyuris ,Beáta | U. Maryland | Center for Advanced Study of Language | Scott Jackson | OTKA F 68139 |
| Kenesei, István Bartos, Huba Váradi, Tamás | Institute for Linguistics of the Academy of Social Sciences of People republic of China | | Danqui Liu | International Exchange Agreement of HAS |
| Lukács, Ágnes, Kas, Bence | University of Purdue (USA) | | Laurence B. Leonard | |
| Lukács, Ágnes, Kas, Bence | “Zölderdő” Preschool for Speech Therapy and Nature Preservation | | Lukács, Ágnes | |
| Lukács, Ágnes, Kas, Bence | ELTE Special Preschool and Early Intervention Centre | | Lukács, Ágnes | |
| Surányi, Balázs, Hegedűs Veronika | Universität Tübingen | | Surányi, Balázs | HSRF NF- 53737 |
| Surányi, Balázs, É. Kiss, Katalin, Szalontai, Ádám, Ürögdi, Barbara | Goethe University Frankfurt | Department of Linguistics | Prof. Caroline Féry | P-MÖB-851 |

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|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Surányi Balázs, Hegedűs, Vera | University Tübingen | Department of English Language | Prof. Susanne Winkler | IN-81796 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|

Conferences organised by members of the department

| organiser | name of conference | place (town) | time | co-organiser |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|---|
| Bartha, Csilla, Hattyár, Helga, Hámori Ágnes, Nagy, Noémi | MERCATOR Workshop and Expert Seminar | Budapest | 23 -24 March | – |
| Bartha Csilla, Hattyár Helga, Hámori Ágnes, Nagy Noémi | Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe | Budapest | 25–26 March | Session 4 in cooperation with: British Council. Session 6 with the cooperation of the Hungarian Association of the Deaf. |
| Bartha Csilla, Hattyár Helga, Hámori Ágnes, Nagy Noémi | Significant Day | Budapest | 10 May | Hungarian Association of the Deaf |
| Blaho, Sylvia | SinFonJA 4 | Budapest | 1-3 Sept. | Hegedűs, Veronika, Polgárdi, Krisztina, Szalontai, Ádám |
| Blaho, Sylvia É.Kiss, Katalin Hegedűs, Veronika Kenesei, István, Polgárdi, Krisztina Szalontai, Ádám | SinFonJA4 (4th Conference on Syntax, Phonology and Language Analysis) | Budapest | 1-3 Sept. | |
| Hegedűs, Veronika | 10th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian | Lund | 25-28 Aug. | Valéria Molnár, Kenesei, István Johan Brandtler Egedi, Barbara |

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| | (ICSH10) | | | Gunnar Hrafnbjargarson |
| Hegedűs, Veronika | 4th Conference on Syntax, Phonology and Language Analysis | Budapest | 1-3 Sept. | Blaho Sylvia É. Kiss katalin Kenesei István Polgárdi Krisztina Szalontai Ádám |
| Kenesei, István | 10th Conference on The Structure of Hungarian | Lund | 25-28 Aug. | Center of Languages and Literature, Lund University |
| Kenesei, István | 15 th National Conference of Doctoral Students in Linguistics | Szeged | 17-18 Nov. | SZTE |
| Surányi Balázs | First Central European Conference in Linguistics for Graduate Students | Piliscsaba | 29-31 Aug. | |

III/B. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

In the framework of the project entitled A minimalist approach to syntactic locality (HSRF NF 73537) institutional cooperation and researcher exchange with the following institutions took place in 2011: Shinichiro Ishihara and Fabian Schubö from the University of Frankfurt , Jutta Hartmann from the University of Tübingen. The leader of the project and the members of the project visited Goethe University, Frankfurt and the University of Geneva.

Cooperation with Štefan Beňuš, Constantine the Philosopher University of Nitra took place. Goal: creation of a Slovak and Hungarian speech database suitable for prosodic analysis with comparable design. Application for a bilateral grant is planned.

Cooperation with Uwe Reichel, Institute of Phonetics and Speech Processing, University of Munich took place. Goal: modelling of global and local contours in Hungarian intonation based on the CoPaSul model and produce joined publication.

A researcher is external advisor for the NWO-project “Parsing and Metrical Structure: Where Phonology Meets Processing” (project leaders: René Kager and Wim Zonneveld, at Utrecht Institute of Linguistics - OTS, Universiteit Utrecht). This is a cross-linguistic project,

investigating metrical cues for segmentation into words. She gave advice in designing the experiment for Hungarian.

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

A researcher at RIL participated in international relations with:
University Paris 7, Laboratoire de Linguistique Formelle (external member), TUL-Ellipse French project (member), University of Graz, Institute of Romance, invited presenter

Another 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>).

Functioning *Research Center for Multilingualism* in the frame of the Department: besides its existing professional contacts RCM extended its academic and policy contacts significantly. As part of the Mercator Network RCM became a member of the EU's Civil Society as well as Multilingualism platform. Head of RCM had consultations with the European Parliament's Disability Intergroup, Intergroup of Traditional Minorities, National Communities and Languages, and also with the vice-chair of the EP Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality. Due to the Multilingualism conference, along with several newly created professional and institutional contacts, relation with the prestigious European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI) is one of the most significant contact.

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
ESFRI (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructure), Thematic Working Group in Social Sciences and Humanities
Organizing Committee for Fourteenth International Morphology, member.

Membership in Editorial Boards:

Theoretical Linguistics (associate editor), *Natural Language and Linguistic Theory*, *The Linguistic Review*, *Mind and Language*, *The Linguistic Review*, *Language and Computation*.

Reviewing

Anonymous reviewing of 2 EU (ERC) applications, the Fourteenth International Morphology Meeting. Reviewing for the following international publishers and journals: *De Gruyter* (publisher), *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) |
|---|--|---|--------------|--------------|
| Bácskai-Atkári, Júlia | Reducing Attributive Comparative Deletion | 4th Conference on Syntax, Phonology and Language Analysis (SinFonJA4) | Budapest | 1–3 Sept. |
| Bácskai-Atkári, Júlia | The History of Hungarian Complex Complementisers | 15. LIPP-Symposium „Sprachwandel” | München | 13–15 July |
| Bácskai-Atkári, Júlia | Reanalysis in Hungarian Comparative Subclauses | 10th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian (ICSH10) | Lund | 25-28 Aug. |
| <u>Bácskai-Atkári, Júlia</u> Kántor, Gergely | Elliptical Comparatives Revisited | Moscow Syntax and Semantics 2 (MOSS2) | Moszkva | 22-24 April |
| Bánréti, Zoltán Mészáros, Éva | Syntactic recursion and theory-of-mind type reasoning in agrammatic aphasia | 32th Annual Meeting of the Department of Linguistics, Aristotle University, Greece, | Thessaloniki | 5-8 May |
| Bánréti Zoltán, Mészáros Éva, Hoffmann Ildikó | Recursion in language, theory of mind inference and arithmetic calculations. Lessons drawn from Alzheimer’s disease and agrammatic aphasia | New Trends in Experimental Psycholinguistics | Madrid | 28-30 Sept. |
| Bánréti, Zoltán, Mészáros, Éva | Recursion in language, | 4th ISCA Workshop on Experimental | Paris | 25-27 May |

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| Hoffmann, Ildikó | theory-of-mind inference and arithmetic: aphasia and Alzheimer's disease | Linguistics | | |
| Bárkányi, Zsuzsanna Mány, Katalin | Voicing contrast in Hungarian fricatives | 19th Manchester Phonology Meeting | Manchester | 19–21 May |
| Bartha, Csilla | Legal protection of linguistic minorities in Hungary | MERCATOR Workshop and Expert Seminar | Budapest | 23-24 March |
| Bartha, Csilla | New approaches to multilingualism in Europe – Conference opening | Conference on Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe | Budapest | 25–26 March |
| Bartha, Csilla | Gipsy communities, linguistic diversity and linguistic challenges in education | Conference on Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe | Budapest | 25–26 March |
| Bartha, Csilla | Bridging the gap between theory and practice in language legislation – Conclusions and recommendations by a rapporteur | MERCATOR CONFERENCE ON LEGISLATION – The role of legislation in enhancing linguistic diversity: recent developments and trends | Barcelona, Catalonia | 30th September and 1st October |
| Bartha, Csilla Borbély, Anna | Sociolinguistic Aspects of Language Shift Cross- | International Symposium on Bilingualism (ISB8) | Oslo | 15–18 May |

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| | Community Differences in Six Linguistic Minorities in Hungary | | | |
| <u>Blaho, Sylvia</u> , Szeredi, Dániel | Do phonological and phonetic contrasts go hand in hand? An acoustic and lexical study of anti-harmonic and vacillating stems in Hungarian | 19th Manchester Phonology Meeting | Manchester | 19-21 May |
| <u>Blaho, Sylvia</u> , Szeredi, Dániel | Do phonological and phonetic contrasts go hand in hand? An acoustic and lexical study of anti-harmonic and vacillating stems in Hungarian | 10th Conference on the Structure of Hungarian | Lund | 25-28 Aug. |
| Borbély, Anna | Comparative sociolinguistic studies in minority communities in Hungary. Practices and perspectives | Conference on Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe | Budapest MTA NYTI TKK | 25-26 March |
| Borbély, Anna | Autodefinire a identității minoritare în Ungaria la | <u>Colocviul Internațional de Științe ale Limbajului «Eugeniu Coșeriu»</u> | <u>Chișinău (Moldova)</u> | 12-14 May |

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| | începutul secolului al XXI-lea – cercetări comparative sociolingvistice | <u>(Chişinău – Suceava – Cernăuți)</u> <u>Ediția a XI-a</u> | | |
| Borbély, Anna | Variation and change in ethnic minority identity: a longitudinal study on Romanian-Hungarian language shift (1990–2010) | International Symposium on Bilingualism (ISB8) | Oslo | 15-18 May |
| Borbély, Anna | Longitudinal method for studying bilingualism : Romanian–Hungarian language shift | Individual and Collective Bilingualism | Ljubljana | 20–23 Oct. |
| Bródy, Mihály | On the universal impersonal readings of personal pronouns | Structure of Hungarian | Lundt | 29-31 Aug. |
| É. Kiss Katalin | Agreement with coordinate phrases: morphosyntactic vs. semantic identity | GLOW 2011, Identity Workshop | Vienna | 28-30 April |
| É. Kiss Katalin | From Proto-Hungarian SOV to Old Hungarian TopFocVSO | DIGS XIII | Philadelphia | 2-5- June |
| É. Kiss Katalin | Null pronominal objects in Hungarian: a | 20th International Conference on Historical Linguistics | Osaka | 24-30 July |

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| | case of exaptation | | | |
| Egedi Barbara | Grammatical encoding of referentiality in the history of Hungarian | Gradualness in change and its relation to synchronic variation and use | Pavia | 30-31 May |
| Farkas, Judit – Alberti, Gábor | The Finnish Voice Continuum | International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian 10 | Lund | 25-28 Aug. |
| Gazdik, Anna | On the Syntax-Discourse Interface in Hungarian | International HPSG Conference-Workshop on Information Structure | Seattle | 2-26 Aug. |
| Gazdik, Anna | La théorie de l'Optimalité | Journée contrastive | Szeged | 17 April |
| Gazdik, Anna, Komlósy, András | Hungarian Discourse Functions in LFG | International LFG Conference | Hong Kong | 16-18 July |
| <u>Gazdik, Anna</u> , Gabriela Bîlbîi | Hybrid Coordination in Hungarian and Romanian Multiple Questions | CSSP | Párizs | 21-23 Sept. |
| <u>Gazdik, Anna</u> , Gabriela Bîlbîie | Hybrid Coordination in Hungarian and Romanian Multiple Questions | SinFonJA | Budapest | 1-3 Sept. |
| Grégoire Winterstein <u>Gazdik, Anna</u> | Discourse Relations and the Hungarian Syntactic Structure | International workshop on Constraints in Discourse | Agay les Roches, Franciaország | 15-17 Sept. |
| Grácz, Tekla-Bárkányi, Zsuzsanna | Voiced fricatives in Hungarian | Grammar and Context III | Budapest | 19-21 April |

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| | in utterance-final position | | | |
| Gyuris, Beáta | Hungarian <i>hát</i> : New perspectives on old puzzles | SinFonJA4 | Budapest | 1-3 Sept. |
| Gyuris, Beáta | An all-purpose particle? | Theoretical Pragmatics 2011 | Berlin | 13-15 Oct |
| Gyuris, Beáta | Zusammenhänge zwischen Syntax und Informationsstruktur im Ungarischen | EUROGr@amm Treffen | Oslo | 15-16 Sept. |
| Hartmann, Jutta – Hegedűs, Veronika Surányi, Balázs | Pseudoclefts in Hungarian and German | 10th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian (ICSH10) | Lund | 25-28 Aug. |
| Kálmán, László Rebrus, Péter Szigetvári, Péter Törkenczy, Miklós. | Hungarian vowel harmony: some weird details | 8th Government Phonology Round Table (GPRT8) | Vienna | 5 May |
| <u>Kálmán, László</u> <u>Rebrus, Péter</u> , Szigetvári, Péte, <u>Törkenczy Miklós</u> | Harmony that cannot be represented | 10th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian (ICSH10) | Lund | 25-28 Aug. |
| <u>Kálmán, László</u> <u>Rebrus, Péter</u> Szigetvári, Péter <u>Törkenczy, Miklós</u> | Harmony that cannot be represented | 4th Conference on Syntax, Phonology and Language Analysis (SinFoniJA) | Budapest | 1-3- Sept. |
| Haegeman, Liliane, Ürögdi, Barbara | Referential CPs and DPs: An Op-movement account. | Societas Linguistica Europaea 2011 | Logrono, Spanyolország | 8-11 Sept. |
| Lukács, Ágnes | Different forms of implicit | DUCOG III | Dubrovnik | 13-15 May |

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| | learning in typical development and SLI. | | | |
| Lukács, Ágnes Kas, Bence | Sentence repetition with masked inflections: a new method of elicited production. | New Trends in Experimental Psycholinguistics | Madrid | 28-30 Sept. |
| Lukács, Ágnes Kas, Bence | Case Marking in Hungarian Children with Language Impairment. | EUCLDIS meeting | Chalkidiki, Greece | 19-21 May |
| Mády Katalin | Does low informational weight require deaccentuation in Hungarian? | SinFonJA 4 | Budapest | 1-3 Sept |
| Mészáros, Éva Bánréti, Zoltán | Recursion and recovery from aphasia (case study) | 10th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian | Lund | 25-27 Aug |
| Olsvay, Csaba | Inverse scope in Hungarian: Types of quantifiers and grammatical functions | 10th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian | Lund, Svédország | 25-28 Aug. |
| Polgárdi, Krisztina | English stress, syncope and the direction of proper government | The 19th Manchester Phonology Meeting | Manchester | 19-21 May |
| Rácz, Péter Rebrus, Péter | Natural classes and reality – the case of Hungarian <j>, <v>, and <h> | Konferenz Phonetik und Phonologie in Deutschland 7 (P&P7) | Osnabrück | 7-8 Oct. |

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| Surányi, Balázs | Structural government effects in Hungarian locative incorporation | Explorations in Syntactic Government and Subcategorisation | Cambridge, Egyesült Királyság | 31 Aug- 1 Sept. |
| Surányi, Balázs | Locative verbal particles and vP structure: A view from Hungarian | The 13th Annual Conference of the English Department of the University of Bucharest. | Bukarest, Románia | 2-4 June. |
| Surányi, Balázs | Goal locative particles in Hungarian: Argument structure and movement chains | Workshop on Spatial and Temporal Relations in LFG | Debrecen | 1 April |
| Surányi, Balázs, Tánczos, Orsolya | Iterated syntax and focus in Udmurt | 10th International Conference on the Structure of Hungarian | Lund | 25-28 Aug. |
| Szalontai Ádám | Dative constructions and scrambling in Hungarian | First Central European Conference in Linguistics for Graduate Students (CECIL 1) | Piliscsaba | 30-31 Aug. |

IV. BRIEF SUMMARY OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PROPOSALS, WINNING IN 2011

The most important proposal, winning in 2011:

Momentum (Lendület) grant of HAS and HSRF grant no. NF-84217: the investigation of the interaction of the subsystems of syntax, semantics, pragmatics and prosody in the expression of quantifier scope and focus interpretation, carried out in a co-operation of two research projects, entered its first phase. One of the winners of 2011 Momentum program is the leader of the project. He defended his doctorate thesis at the Academy in 2011.

HSRF grant no. PD 101752: Anthropological linguistic studies on Romani language.

(Linguistic ideologies of Romani in Central and Eastern Europe.) Expected results: studies in Hungarian and English in peer-reviewed periodicals, and a monograph in Hungarian by the 3rd year. Working title: *Pragmatic value and gender. Curse and oath in linguistic ideologies and practices of Transylvanian Roma communities.*

MULTLING grant no. MEC-09-4-2010-0306: *Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe*: an international conference thematically strongly related, where keynotes, paper sessions, workshops and roundtables in eight thematic panels cover the most critical questions of linguistic, educational, legal, economic, ideological and policy issues associated with language diversity and multilingualism by means of multidisciplinary and comparability.

| Title of the project | Number of the project | Start of grant | Budget in 2011 | Results expected |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Division of Labour in the Linguistic Sybsystems in the Expression of Quantifier Scope | Momentum (Lendület) | 01 July 2011. | ? | Experimental investigation of the interaction of the subsystems of syntax, semantics, pragmatics and prosody in the expression of quantifier scope |
| Division of Labour in the Grammar of Scope: The interaction of syntax with semantics, information structure and prosody in the generation of scope effects | OTKA NF-84217 | 01 Oct. 2011 | ? | Modelling the division of labour in the central linguistic subsystems in the generation of scope effects |
| A laboratory phonology approach to Hungarian prosody | OTKA PD 101050 | 01 Sept 2011. | 7 381 000 HUF | Experimental investigation and modelling of Hungarian prosody |
| Anthropological linguistic studies on Romani language. | OTKA PD 101752 | 01 Jan 2012. | - | Studies in Hungarian and English in periodicals and a monograph by the 3rd year |
| Multilingualism in Europe: Prospects and Practices in East-Central Europe | MEC-09-4-2010-0306 MULTLING: | 01 Jan 2011. | NFÜ/NKTH 12 717 000 HUF | Covering the most critical questions of linguistic, educational, legal, economic, ideological and policy issues |

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| | | | | associated with language diversity and multilingualism. |
| OTKA-NKTH Marie Curie Mobility Grant | HSRF OTKA- MB08B 82438 | 01 Sept 2011. | 8 000 000 HUF | morpho- phonological data of 20 subjects, 3 papers to be published, 5 presentations at conferences |
| YGGDRASIL Guest research fellowship, Reserach Council of Norway | YGGDRASIL 211286 | 01 Sept 2011 | 2 712 000 HUF | 1 invited talk, 2 presentations at conferences, 1 paper to be published |

V. LIST OF IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS IN 2010

See: in the Hungarian version.