

Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages The Chinese University of Hong Kong

香港中文大学语言学及现代语言系

Address 地址: Room G17, Leung Kau Kui Building,

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong

香港新界沙田香港中文大学 梁銶琚楼G17室

Phone电话:(852) 3943-1516Fax传真:(852) 2603-7755Email电邮:lingma@cuhk.edu.hkWebsite网址:http://ling.cuhk.edu.hk/

MA Programme in

Chinese Linguistics & Language Acquisition

汉语语言学及语言获得文学硕士课程





Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages

語言學及現代語言系

Overview

The Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages currently offers two postgraduate taught degree programmes: Master of Arts (MA) Programme in Linguistics and Master of Arts (MA) Programme in Chinese Linguistics and Language Acquisition.

The MA Programme in Linguistics provides an intensive training in linguistics for students who have not had a systematic training in language studies. We encourage a comparative perspective on the study of language structure, language acquisition and language use. Students are exposed to current theories in linguistics and their various applications to language acquisition, language typology, language and modality, language teaching, as well as culture and society.

The MA Programme in Chinese Linguistics and Language Acquisition offers an intensive training in contemporary analysis of Chinese language structure, the acquisition of Chinese as a first or second language, and the application of linguistic theory to the teaching of the Chinese language. It is intended for current or prospective Chinese language teachers and students of Chinese who are interested in a scientific understanding of the cognitive processes underlying language learning and teaching.

概要

香港中文大学语言学及现代语言系目前设有两个以授课形式为主的研究生专业,分别授予语言学文学硕士学位和汉语语言学及语言获得文学硕士学位。

语言学专业对在本科阶段未受过系统语言研究训练的学生进行强化的语言学训练,鼓励学生在语言结构、语言获得和语言运用方面进行比较研究,探讨语言学的前沿理论,及其在语言获得、语言类型学、语言和沟通媒介、语言教学、文化和社会各个方面的应用。

汉语语言学及语言获得专业着重培养学生运用当代语言学理论分析汉语语言结构的能力,传授汉语一语获得和二语获得的知识,提高学生在汉语教学过程中运用语言学理论的能力,从科学的角度介绍汉语教学和习得的认知过程。欢迎现任汉语教师、有志于教授汉语的人士和修读汉语的学生申请攻读。

Introduction

To promote Chinese linguistics and its applications to other disciplines of research, and to respond to the growing global demand for the teaching and learning of Chinese as a second/foreign language, the Department offers an MA programme in Chinese Linguistics and Language Acquisition. The programme aims to provide students with systematic training in Chinese language structure and the acquisition of Chinese, to help them develop a firm grasp of the complexities of the language, and an informed understanding of the teaching and learning of Chinese in monolingual and multilingual communities.

简介

汉语作为第二语言或外国语,在全球范围内的需求与日俱增。为了推广汉语语言学及其在相关领域里的应用,及满足汉语教学和习得上的需求,我系设有汉语语言学及语言获得专业,授予文学硕士学位,为学生提供汉语语言结构和汉语获得的系统训练,帮助学生逐步掌握汉语的复杂性,深入理解如何在单语和多语环境下教授和学习汉语。

Objectives

The programme aims to:

- Enable students to acquire a rich understanding of the systematic design of Mandarin Chinese, through providing them with principled accounts of Chinese language phenomena, in comparison to other languages and Chinese dialects
- Equip students with methodological tools for the analysis of Chinese language structure, and for the empirical study on learners of Chinese, as well as the dynamics of the teaching and learning process.
- Enhance students' understanding of the complexities of second/foreign language learning and second dialect learning in the context of multi-lingual and multi-dialectal communities.

目标

汉语语言学及语言获得文学硕士课程的目标如下:

- 参照语言通则对标准汉语的语言现象进行理论阐释,与其他汉语方言和其他语言进行对比,丰富学生对标准汉语语言体系的理解。
- 传授语言分析方法·对汉语的语言结构进行分析·对学生以及教与学之间的互动关系进行实证研究。
- 介绍在多语及多方言环境下学习第二语言及第二方言的过程,加深学生对这一 过程复杂性的理解。

Learning Outcomes

The intended learning outcomes of MA Programme in Chinese Linguistics and Language Acquisition are the following:

- Students will achieve a theory-based and informed understanding of the structure
 of Mandarin Chinese, and of the major findings related to the acquisition of the
 core features of Mandarin Chinese as a first or second/foreign language.
- Students will be familiar with selected methodological tools used in the analysis
 of language form, language acquisition, and language performance, such as
 computerized corpora, naturalistic and experimental methods of data collection,
 data processing, and frameworks for analysis.
- Students will be able to approach a teaching and learning problem with a
 deep appreciation of the complex array of variables underlying the learning of
 Chinese as a second/foreign language, and as a second dialect, in multilingual
 and multidialectal settings.
- Students will gain practical experience in investigating the Chinese language
 through supervised training in conducting linguistic research under laboratory
 conditions, or engaging themselves in experimental teaching of Chinese as a
 second/foreign language, against the background of theoretical and typological
 understanding of the structure of Mandarin Chinese and current developments
 in language acquisition.

学习成果

汉语语言学及语言获得文学硕士课程的预期学习成果如下:

- 在现代语言学的理论基础上,深刻理解汉语的语言结构,熟悉汉语一语获得和二语获得领域的主要研究成果。
- 熟悉语言形式、语言获得和语言使用的分析方法,如电脑语料库、在自然环境和实验环境下采集语料、语料处理、以及语料分析的理论。
- 学会如何处理教授和学习汉语过程中遇到的困难,了解在多语或多方言环境下 把汉语作为第二语言、外国语或第二方言来学习所涉及的复杂情况。
- 运用当代理论语言学、类型语言学和语言获得领域的知识,在实验室条件下进行语言研究,或参加汉语作为第二语言或外国语的教学实践,积累汉语研究和汉语教学的实际经验。

Programme Mode

The programme is offered in full-time mode. The full-time mode covers a normal period of one academic year while the part-time mode covers a normal period of two academic years. Students are required to complete a total of 27 units, including 15 units of required courses and 12 units of elective courses.

修读模式

汉语语言学及语言获得专业提供全日制的修读模式。在一般情况下,全日制学生在一年内完成全部课程。所有学生均须完成27 学分,包括15 学分的必修课和12 学分的选修课。

Course List 课程一览表

Course Code 课程编号	Course Title 课程名称	Unit 学分
Required Courses 必修课 (15 units 学分)		
LING5101	Foundations I: Phonetics and Phonology 基础 I: 语音学及音系学	3
LING5102	Foundations II: Syntax and Semantics 基础 II: 句法学及语义学	3
LING5103	Foundations in Language Acquisition 语言获得基础	3
(Take at least 2 out of the following 3 courses 从以下三课中,选修最少两课 ₎		
LING5501	Topics in Chinese Phonetics and Phonology 汉语语音学及音系学	3
LING5502	Topics in Chinese Syntax and Semantics 汉语句法学及语义学	3
LING5503	Topics in Chinese Language Acquisition 汉语语言获得	3
Elective Courses 选修课 (12 units 学分)		
LING5104	Foundations in Sign Language Research 手语研究基础	3
LING5201	Topics in Second Language Acquisition 第二语言获得专题	3
LING5202	Topics in Bilingualism 双语研究专题	3
LING5301	Linguistics and Language Teaching 语言学与语言教学	3
LING5403	Topics in Language Acquisition of Deaf Children 聋童语言获得专题	3
LING5404	Sign Linguistics 手语语言学	3
LING5602	Special Topics in Linguistics 语言学专题	3
LING5604	Topics in Sociolinguistics 社会语言学专题	3
LING5606	Special Topics in Applied Linguistics 应用语言学专题	3
LING5607	Topics in Psycholinguistics 心理语言学专题	3
LING5608	Language Disorders 语言障碍	3
LING5701	Linguistics Research 语言学研究	3
LING5702	Research Project 专题研究	6
LING5802	Research Practicum 研究实习	1

Course Description 课程简介

LING5101 Foundations I: Phonetics and Phonology

This course introduces students to a unified approach to language as a complex structure represented in the minds of its speakers. Empirical linguistic data will be drawn across languages to enable students to understand the intimate relation between language and the human mind. On the basis of this understanding, students are led to explore the core areas of linguistics. The exploration starts with natural language sound systems and phonological components of grammar. These will be explained with basic concepts and recent theoretical advances in linguistic studies alongside new findings in language acquisition. Students will learn to apply these concepts and ideas to tackle linguistic problems.

基础 I: 语音学及音系学

介绍如何研究人脑语言机制。通过对各种语料的分析,认识语言与人脑之间的密切关系。在此基础之上,探讨语言学的核心领域。用最新的语言学和语言获得研究成果,解释自然语言中的语音和音系,训练学生运用所学知识解决实际的语言学问题。

LING5102 Foundations II: Syntax and Semantics

This course is taught concurrently with LING5101 Foundations I: Phonetics and Phonology, aiming at introducing students to the core areas of linguistics. Taking a modular approach to the language system, this course examines the morphological, semantic and syntactic components of the grammar, as well as the interaction among them. The lectures are intended to provide students with a solid grounding in basic linguistic concepts, which will enable them to tackle linguistic problems, and formulate their own analyses to prepare them for further studies in the discipline. A wide range of data will be discussed to develop students' sensitivity toward linguistic phenomena with systematic properties in form, meaning and structure.

基础 Ⅱ: 句法学及语义学

作为LING5101的并行课·本课着重介绍语言学核心领域里的形态学、语义学和句法学三大模块及其相互关系·培养学生自行分析解决语言问题的能力·并为继续深造打下坚实的基础·通过对大量语料的讨论·提高学生对形态、意义、和语法结构现象的敏感度。

LING5103 Foundations in Language Acquisition

The acquisition of first language by children has been considered a remarkable feat. How do children accomplish this feat so rapidly and effortlessly? What are the stages they go through in mastering the different aspects of language? What does the development of language in children tell us about the human language faculty? These questions will be examined in light of modern linguistic theory, and nativist and interactionist accounts will be compared. Topics in second language acquisition will also be covered. Questions such as how interlanguage grammars develop in adults and the role of the mother tongue in the construction of interlanguage grammar will be addressed.

语言获得基础

儿童获得母语是一种非凡的成就。他们如何迅速而又毫不费力地取得这样的成就?他们对语言各个方面的掌握都经历了哪些阶段?儿童语言的发展形成对我们认识人脑语言机制有什么启示?从现代语言学理论的角度探讨这些问题所做出的较先天论和互动论对这些问题所做出的解释,并探讨二语获得的一些问题,如成年人的中介语语法结构的影响等。

Course Description 课程简介

LING5104 Foundations in Sign Language Research

This course provides an introduction to a relatively new area of linguistic exploration: sign language as a natural language system. We will lead students into a variety of disciplinary studies that adopt sign language as a focus of research. Examples of these disciplines are linguistics, language in education, language and the brain, language and cognition, language development, language and society, and language and culture. The course aims to tackle these issues in light of the current developments in sign language research and see how they shed light on our understanding of deaf issues.

手语研究基础

介绍语言探索领域中一个较新的课题: 手语这种自然语言体系。介绍不同学科中的手语研究,包括语言学、教育语言、语言与人脑、语言与认知、语言发展、语言与社会、语言与文化等。介绍最新的手语研究成果,探讨它们如何影响我们对聋人问题的认识。

LING5201 Topics in Second Language Acquisition

The course introduces major issues in the field of second language acquisition: how is a second language acquired by children and adults? In what ways is acquiring a second language different from acquiring a first language? Different theoretical perspectives on second language acquisition will be reviewed and methodologies will be surveyed. Data will be drawn mainly from English and Chinese as target languages.

第二语言获得专题

探索二语获得领域中的主要问题:儿童和成年人如何习得第二语言?二语获得与一语获得的区别何在?回顾有关二语习得的各种理论观点,介绍二语获得研究的方式方法。语料主要来自英语和汉语。

LING5202 Topics in Bilingualism

This course discusses general issues in the study of bilingualism from the linguistic perspective. Basic questions such as how to define and measure bilingualism, degrees of bilingualism, and types of bilinguals will be examined. Psycholinguistic and sociolinguistic aspects of bilingualism at the individual and societal levels will be covered within the larger context of language contact. Issues in bilingualism such as code-mixing, medium of instruction, bilingual education and language policy for bilingual society will be treated with special relevance to the Hong Kong context.

双语研究专题

从语言学的角度探讨双语研究中的基本问题,内容包括:双语的定义、双语的程度及计量、以及双语人的分类。在语言接触的大前提下探讨双语现象的心理语言学和社会语言学层面。结合香港的实际情况,研究双语社会中的语言现象,如:语码混合、教学语言、双语教育、语言政策等。

LING5301 Linguistics and Language Teaching

The course aims to highlight the relevance of linguistic studies to language teaching. Various pedagogical issues such as curriculum development, teaching methodology, language assessment, language development and professional teacher training will be discussed in light of theories of general and applied linguistics. Students are encouraged to reflect upon their language teaching experience and problems and seek an explanation from the perspective of theories and issues in general and applied linguistics.

语言学与语言教学

重点介绍语言学研究与语言教学的关系,内容包括教学大纲的撰写、教学法、语言测试、语言发展、以及语言教师的专业培训,鼓励学生反思自己的教学经验和问题,从普通语言学和应用语言学的角度对其加以解释。

LING5403 Topics in Language Acquisition of Deaf Children

This course focuses on the language acquisition of deaf children, involving both sign language and spoken language. It starts with a general introduction on the acquisition of sign language as a first language by deaf children, covering the developmental milestones in phonology, morphology and syntax. The second part of the course will explore how deaf children acquire spoken language in the context of bilingual acquisition and spoken language literacy development. No prior knowledge of a sign language is required.

聋童语言获得专题

从手语和口语两个不同侧面探讨聋童的语言获得,首先介绍聋童的自然手语获得,以及这一过程中音系、形态和句法方面的主要特征。课程后半部分介绍聋童在学习口语过程中所涉及的双语获得和读写能力的发展。报读此课不需懂手语。

LING5404 Sign Linguistics

This course provides a general introduction to the linguistic analysis of phonology, morphology and syntax in sign languages. It aims to demonstrate that the system of organization in sign language grammar reflects natural language properties and that sign language grammar is as complex and rule-governed as spoken languages. Focus will be placed on how the visual modality, availability of paired manual articulators, non-manual features as well as the use of signing space affect the organization of grammar at various linguistic levels. No prior knowledge of a sign language is required.

手语语言学

作为手语的音系学、形态学及句法学分析的入门介绍,本课旨在展示手语语法系统具有自然语言的特质,手语语法与口语同样复杂,同样有规可循。本课重点讨论视觉媒介、双手的运用、非手控特征及空间的使用,探讨这些特征如何在不同的语言层面上影响手语的语法结构。报读此课不需懂手语。

LING5501 Topics in Chinese Phonetics and Phonology

This course introduces general aspects of modern Chinese phonetics and phonology, including both segmental and prosodic characteristics. Students will be trained to compare and analyze sound patterns of standard Chinese and other Chinese dialects from different theoretical approaches. The final goal of the course is to provide students with a solid foundation for further phonological research.

汉语语音学及音系学

全面介绍现代汉语语音系统,其中包括 汉语的音段和韵律的特点,训练学生用 不同的理论方法对比分析汉语标准语和 其他汉语方言的语音系统,为学生从事 汉语语音研究打下牢固的基础。

Course Description 课程简介

LING5502 Topics in Chinese Syntax and Semantics

This course aims to acquaint students with fundamental issues in the syntax and semantics of the Chinese language and the related theoretical implications. Through an investigation of a rich array of data, students will have the opportunity to appreciate the inner workings of the Chinese language with regard to its structural and semantic properties, to enrich and broaden their understanding of linguistic theories and methodologies, to develop skills in analyzing Chinese phrases and sentences, and to defend their analysis systematically.

汉语句法学及语义学

介绍汉语句法学和汉语语义学的基本议题及其理论意义。通过研究大量语料、深入了解汉语内部句法和语义的互动机制、加深对语言学理论和方法的理解、掌握分析汉语短语和句子的技能、学习如何为分析结果进行系统性的论证。

LING5503 Topics in Chinese Language Acquisition

This course aims to introduce the major tenets of generative and usage-based approaches to language acquisition, with a focus on the characteristics of the learner and the learning situation in first and second language. The course familiarizes students with the basic methodology and tools for analyzing acquisition data. It critically surveys the major findings on the acquisition of Chinese as a first language and as a second language.

汉语语言获得

介绍生成语法学派和使用建构学派对语言获得的主要论述,重点探讨一语获得和二语获得中语言获得者及语言环境的特点,掌握语料的基本分析方法和工具,评述汉语一语获得和二语获得研究的主要成果。

Course Description 课程简介

LING5602 Special Topics in Linguistics

From time to time, a course focusing on a specific area of linguistics that is not covered in the regular linguistic programme may be offered.

LING5604 Topics in Sociolinguistics

This course explores human language in the broader context of culture and society. How does language relate to culture and world-view? How does language interact with social structure, gender and individual identity? To what extent do men and women talk differently? How does language reflect relations of power and status between the speakers? The use of pronouns, politeness markers and other linguistic features will be examined. Exploration of these topics aims to enhance students' awareness of language as a cultural phenomenon and sharpen their sensitivity toward the nuances of language use in relation to cultural complexities, with special reference to Hong Kong culture.

LING5606 Special Topics in Applied Linguistics

This course introduces applied linguistics from interdisciplinary perspectives, including theoretical linguistics, psychology, sociology, and pedagogy. Issues discussed in this course focus on the interface between theory and practice, including translating theory into practice and using practice to build theory.

语言学专题

除例常语言学课程之外·本系还会时常 开设语言学或应用语言学领域的专题 课。

社会语言学专题

在文化和社会的广泛背景下探讨人类语言。语言和文化以及世界观有什么联系?语言和社会结构、性别以及自我认同如何相互作用?男性的谈话方式和女性的谈话方式有何差异?语言如何反映说话者之间的权力和地位上的不同?考察代词、礼貌语标记和其他语言特征的用法·加深学生对语言这一文化现象的认识、增强对文化的复杂性及其所造成的细微语用差别的敏感度。

应用语言学专题

从跨学科的角度介绍应用语言学,包括理论语言学、心理学、社会学和教育学。课题主要集中于理论和实践的接口,包括如何将理论付诸实践,如何通过实践来建立理论等等。

LING5607 Topics in Psycholinguistics

This course studies language as a cognitive system which interfaces with other subsystems of mind. Emphasis will be placed on linguistic properties rather than psychological mechanisms or various techniques in psycholinguistic studies. The principles and mechanisms that underlie speech perception, sentence processing and discourse comprehension, as well as structural factors in language production form the focus of this course. This course first examines the unique features of human languages and the biological foundations of language. It then explores the perception of various linguistic aspects (speech sounds, words, sentences and discourse) before touching on issues in language production. Major models of language production and perception will be introduced. After examining different aspects of our language competence, this course concludes with a discussion of language and culture. However, issues related to the origin of language and language acquisition will not be covered in this course.

Students are expected to be familiar with the basic concepts in phonetics, phonology, morphology and syntax.

LING5608 Language Disorders

This survey course introduces non-clinical students to fundamental concepts of language disorders in pediatric and adult populations. Characteristics of primary language impairment, aphasia, dysarthria, and hearing impairments, as well as articulation, fluency, and voice and other related disorders affecting language are among the topics to be discussed. Diagnostic techniques and treatment strategies are also introduced. Research studies in language disorders will be reviewed.

心理语言学专题

修读本课的同学应对语音学、音系学、 构词与形态及句法学具有基本的认识。

语言障碍

为非临床学生介绍儿童及成年人语言障碍的基本概念。讨论的课题主要包括语言缺失、失语症、阅读困难症、听力障碍等特点,以及发音、说话的流畅、声音及其他影响语言的相关障碍等。介绍诊断的技术及治疗的策略,并检阅语言障碍的相关研究。

LING5701 Linguistics Research

The course aims to train students in conducting linguistic research. General research methodology will be introduced, with a focus on methods commonly used in linguistic research and analysis. Students may be required to take part in field trips and expeditions.

语言学研究

指导学生进行语言学研究,介绍基本研究方法的同时着重讲授语言学领域常用的研究分析方法。学生有可能需要参加田野调查。

LING5702 Research Project

This is an independent, individual investigation on a topic of linguistic interest guided by a supervisor, the findings of which must be presented in a standard report format. Consent of the teacher on the topic is required. Students who wish to take the course should obtain prior approval from the Graduate Division for their research proposals. Prerequisite: LING5701 Linguistics Research.

专题研究

在教师指导下由学生独立完成专题研究项目。学生可以研究自己感兴趣的语言学课题.题目须获得指导教师同意.研究计划须经本系研究生学部批准.研究结果须以专题报告的形式呈交。先修课:LING5701语言学研究。

Course Description 课程简介

LING5802 Research Practicum

The course provides students with an experiential learning opportunity through participating in faculty's research projects, as a way to prepare themselves for postgraduate study in Linguistics. Specific learning activities may include review of literature, preparation of experimental stimuli, data collection, data analysis and presentation of research findings.

教研实习

本科目为学生提供体验从事学术研究的 学习机会,或同时让他们为研究计划、 研究实习或升读研究课程作准备。学生 将在导师的指导下从事研究活动。教学 活动包括检阅文献、设计实验、搜集资 料、分析资料、及以口头或书面的方式 报告研究结果。

备注:

汉语语言学及语言获得文学硕士专业的课程内容·和中国大陆地区「语言学及应用语言学」专业的培养方案类近·即「中国学位与研究生教育信息网」中所列的「文学」类别下·「中国语言文学」「二级学科」下的分类·代码为"050102"。(http://www.chinadegrees.cn/xwyyjsjyxx/sy/glmd/264462.shtml)

How to Apply 报读方法

Qualifications for Admission

Applicants are required to meet the general qualifications for admission of the Graduate School of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK):

- 1. possess a recognized Bachelor's degree with Second Class honours or equivalent from a recognized tertiary institute; and
- 2. fulfill at least one of the English Language Proficiency Requirements prescribed below before they are admitted:
 - a) Achieved the required scores in one of the following English Language tests as indicated:
 - TOEFL*: 550 (Paper-based)/ 79 (Internet-based);
 - IELTS* (Academic): 6.5;
 - GMAT* (Verbal): Band 21; or
 - Obtained a degree from a university in Hong Kong or graduated from a degree programme of which the medium of instruction was English; or
 - Achieved Level 4 or above in the English Language subject of the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE) Examination; or
 - d) Possess a pass grade in English in one of the following examinations:
 - Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination (AS Level)
 - Hong Kong Higher Level Examination
 - CUHK Matriculation Examination

*TOEFL and IELTS are considered valid for two years from the test date. GMAT is considered valid for five years from the test date.

Please visit the homepage of the Graduate School of the CUHK for details: https://www.gs.cuhk.edu.hk/admissions/

Proficiency and relevant qualification in Chinese (Putonghua) is required for applicants of the Master of Arts in Chinese Linguistics and Language Acquisition.

入学资格

申请人必须符合香港中文大学研究院的基本入学资格:

- 2. 入学前英语水准达到以下其中一项要求:
 - a) 在下列任何一项公开考试取得特定分数或以上,并提交有效的官方成绩单正本:
 - 托福*:笔试550分;网络考试79分
 - 雅思*(学术):总评分6.5 分;
 - GMAT*(语文): 21分;或
 - b) 拥有香港的大学学位或其他以全 英语授课的大学学位;或
 - c) 在香港中学文凭考试中·取得英国语文第4级的成绩或以上;或
 - d) 在以下任何一项考试中·英语考 试及格:
 - 香港高级程度会考
 - 香港高等程度会考
 - 香港中文大学入学考试

*托福及雅思考试·从考试日期开始计算·两年内有效;GMAT考试·从考试日期开始计算·五年内有效。

详情请浏览香港中文大学研究院网页: https://www.gs.cuhk.edu.hk/ admissions/

汉语语言学及语言获得文学硕士课程的 申请人必须能操流利的普通话并能提供 相关的资格证明。

Application Procedures

Applicants may submit their applications via the Internet (www.cuhk. edu.hk/gss). They should quote the application number generated for their application when they send the hardcopies of their supporting documents to our Graduate Division.

All required supporting documents should reach our Division within two weeks after the submission of the online application. The application fee is HK\$300 (non-refundable) per programme and should be submitted alongside with the online application by credit card at the online application system.

The hardcopies of the supporting documents to be sent to our Department include:

- official transcript(s) of the applicant's currently and/or previously attended university. The transcript must meet the following requirements:
 - 1. shows the official stamp of the university registry
 - 2. provides the up-to-date overall GPA or average mark of the applicant's study in the programme
 - provides the grading scheme of the university, showing the conversion of the overall GPAs or average marks into letter grades;
 - 4. either to be sent directly from the university concerned, or in sealed and stamped envelope when it reaches our Department.
- copies of graduation certificate and/or degree certificate for each of the degree-awarding programmes previously attended
- Online Verification Report of Higher Education Qualification Certificate (applicable to applicants who obtained degrees in mainland China)
- documents showing that the applicant has fulfilled the Graduate School's English Language Proficiency Requirement
- two confidential recommendations in the standard form from two different referees, to be submitted through the online application system
- · copies of identity documents or passport
- written statement explaining the purpose of your application and specific focus of inquiry in the programme

申请手续

申请人可经互联网申请入学 (www.cuhk.edu.hk/gss)。其他相关证明文件须于提交网上申请后两周内寄抵语言学及现代语言系,并于文件上标明申请编号及报读课程。

每项课程之申请费用为港币300元正。报名费须于进行网上申请时以信用咭一并缴交。有关费用一经缴交,概不退还。

需提交纸质版的申请文件包括:

- 申请人正在修读及/或已肄业之大学 发出之学业成绩表正本。该学业成绩 表必须符合以下的要求:
 - 1. 具备大学教务处之盖章
 - 2. 提供申请人于修业期内最近期或 最后获得的累计平均积点或平均 分
 - 说明该大学的成绩等级换算方法 (即转换累计平均积点或平均分 至英文字母成绩等级的说明)
 - 4. 该学业成绩表必须由相关大学的 教务处直接寄到本系。如相关大 学未能提供此项服务,该成绩表 寄抵本系时,必须是密封并加盖 签注
- 毕业证书及/或学位证书副本 (如已肄
- 教育部学历证书电子注册备案表(适用於中国大陆获取学位的申请人)
- 符合研究院「英语能力规定」的学历或资历证明文件
- 两位谘询人于网上申请系统按既定格 式填写的机密推荐书各一
- 身份证明文件副本
- 申请书(说明申请人所感兴趣的学术研究领域和主攻方向)

How to Apply 报读方法

Application Period for Admission

September every year to end of February of the following year

Entrance Examination

Eligible applicants are required to attend an interview and take a written test as part of the admission process. Past academic record, references, and language abilities will be considered in the admission decision. Admission interview and written test sessions are conducted on a rolling basis before and after the application deadline. Successful candidates are recommended for admission from November every year to May of the following year.

Application Fee

HK\$300 (non-refundable)

Tuition Fee

Please refer to the website of the Graduate School of CUHK: https://www.gs.cuhk.edu.hk/

入学申请日期

每年九月至翌年二月底

入学考试

录取过程中,符合资格的申请人需要参加面试和笔试。录取的参照条件包括申请人的学业成绩、语言能力、以及谘询人的推荐等。有关入学申请的考核将于截止申请期限前后分批进行。成功获选拔的同学,会于每年11月至翌年5月分批获推荐入学。

报名费用

报名费用为港币三百元整。报名费一经缴交,恕不退还。

学费

请浏览香港中文大学研究院网页: https://www.gs.cuhk.edu.hk/

Faculty Members 教员



Professor CAI Zhenguang, Associate Professor

Professor Cai Zhenguang received his Ph.D. in Psychology at the University of Edinburgh. Prior to joining CUHK, he was a Lecturer (equivalent to tenured Assistant Professor) in Psychology at the University of East Anglia and an ESRC Future Research Leader Fellow at University College London.

Professor Cai works on the psychology of language. In particular, he is interested in how people comprehend, produce and learn different aspects of language (especially lexicon, syntax and semantics), using behavioural methods (e.g., priming) complemented by neuroscientific (e.g., EEG and fMRI) and computational (Bayesian inference) techniques. He is also interested in psychophysics (i.e. how people perceive magnitude information in the outside world).

Mr. CHEN Zhuo, Lecturer

Mr. CHEN Zhuo received training in traditional Chinese philology at both undergraduate and graduate level at Fudan University. He holds two MAs in Linguistics from the University of Kansas and UCLA, and will receive his doctoral degree in linguistics from UCLA in 2022. His primary research interests are syntactic theory and Chinese comparative syntax. In particular, his work focuses on A-bar dependencies, such as question-answer pairs and (un) conditionals across Sinitic languages. He also has experience in language documentation of non-standard varieties of Mandarin. Since early 2019, he has been a member of UCLA's fieldwork research group on Dschang, an understudied Grassfields Bantu language spoken in Cameroon.

蔡振光教授

蔡振光教授在英国爱丁堡大学获得心理学博士学位。在任职香港中文大学之前,他曾任英国东安格利亚大学心理学讲师(相当于终身助理教授),以及伦敦大学学院ESRC未来研究领袖研究员。

蔡教授研究心理语言学。他主要研究人们如何理解、产出和学习语言的各个方面(尤其是词汇、句法和语义)·使用行为方法(如启动)·辅以神经科学(如脑电图和功能性磁共振成像)和计算(贝叶斯推断)技术对其进行研究。此外·他还研究心理物理学(即人们如何感知外部世界的量级资讯)。

陈卓先生

陈卓先生于本科和研究生阶段在复旦大学接受汉语言文字学专业的加州大学洛杉矶分校获得语言学中和加州大学洛杉矶分校获得语言学博士学位,并将于2022年获得加州大学洛杉矶分校的语言学博士学位。他的主要研究兴趣在于句法可法现象,关注和A-bar有关的句法现象,条件句与非条的疑问。同时,他还从事汉语为自为作的调查与记录。此外,自2019年前的他成为加州大学洛杉矶分校语言胜时的一员,参与喀麦隆班图语族Dschang语的调查和记录。

Faculty Members 教员



Professor CHEUNG Yam Leung Lawrence, Associate Professor

Professor Lawrence Cheung received his M.Phil. in Linguistics and M.Sc. in Computer Science from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and his Ph.D. in Linguistics from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) in 2008. His research interests include syntax, semantics, and natural language processing. His current research topics focus on mirativity in Chinese, Cantonese expressive 'gwai' (devil) and morpho-syntax of inner aspect in Chinese. Professor Cheung previously also published papers on various topics such as right dislocation in Chinese, negative wh-construction across languages, wh-placeholders in Chinese, corpus study of English comparatives, and machine learning of syntactic parsing in Chinese and English.

张钦良教授

张钦良教授于香港中文大学获语言学哲学硕士学位及计算机科学理学硕士学位及计算机科学理学硕立等语言学博士·于2008年取得语言学博士·于2008年取得语言义克德语言处理。近期研究领域集中于表惊讶义语法、粤语强语气标记"鬼"的语法和汉粤语体标记等研究。过往·他发表过和以下课题相关论文,包括汉德语易位句句法、跨语言否定式疑问代词、基于语机器等记载式研究和英汉语法分析器机器学习研究。



Professor FENG Gangyi, Research Assistant Professor

Professor Feng Gangyi received his undergraduate degree in Applied Psychology and doctoral degree in Psychology from South China Normal University. Before joining the Department as a faculty, he completed his postdoctoral training in cognitive neuroscience at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Texas at Austin. He teaches courses in Research Methodology and Neurolinguistics. His research team uses contemporary cognitive neuroscience research approaches, including event-related potentials (ERP), functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), and diffusion tensor imaging (DTI), along with a systems neuroscience technique (e.g., multivariate brain activation and connectivity pattern analyses) to grasp a richer understanding of the cognitive and neural mechanisms of language learning, speech, and semantic processing in adults and clinical populations. His research has been published in highimpact international scholarly journals, such as Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, Cerebral Cortex, and Neuroimage. His research has been supported by serval external and university funding schemes, including General Research Fund, Innovation and

Technology Fund, National Science Foundation of China, and National Institutes of Health.

冯刚毅教授

冯刚毅教授于华南师范大学获得应用 心理学学士学位和心理学博士学位。 加入香港中文大学语言学及现代语言 系前,他在香港中文大学和美国德州大 学奥斯汀分校完成了认知神经科学的博 士后研究训练。他现时教授研究方法和 神经语言学相关课程。他的研究团队利 用目前先进的认知神经技术,包括脑电 波·功能核磁共振成像和离散张量成 像,并结合多变量数据分析方法来揭示 语言学习、言语和语义处理的认知和神 经机制。他以第一作者或通讯作者在国 际上有高影响力的学术期刊上发表研 究成果,如PNAS, Cerebral Cortex 和 Neuroimage。他的研究得到多个研究 计划的支持,包括香港研究资助局优配 基金、创新和技术基金、中国国家自然 科学基金、美国卫生研究院基金等。



Professor LAI Yee King Regine, Assistant Professor

Professor Regine Lai received her Ph.D. from the University of Delaware, M.Phil. and B.A. from the University of Hong Kong. Her research interests mainly focus on phonology, including topics such as learning biases and limitations in humans for both phonological patterns and patterns in other cognitive aspects. She is also interested in how humans (adults and children) learn phonological patterns by examining their behavior through psycholinguistic experiments.

Research interests:

Phonology, language acquisition, psycholinguistics

黎尔敬教授

研究兴趣:

音韵学、语言习得、心理语言学



Professor LEE Hun Tak Thomas, Emeritus Professor

Professor Thomas Lee received his Ph.D. in Linguistics from UCLA. His research interests lie in language acquisition and syntax/semantics, with particular reference to issues of learnability and the first language acquisition of Cantonese and Mandarin. His publications have focused on children's understanding and use of logical structures, and their implications for language and cognitive development. Professor Lee led the construction of the Hong Kong Cantonese Child Language Corpus (CANCORP) and the Chinese Early Language Acquisition (CELA) corpus. He is on the editorial boards of a number of journals, including Contemporary Linguistics, Language Acquisition, and International Journal of Chinese Linguistics.

李行德教授



Dr. LEI Ka Yan Margaret, Lecturer

Dr. Margaret Lei received her B.Eng. (Hons) in Information Engineering and Postgraduate Diploma in Psychology, and her M.A., M.Phil., and Ph.D. in Linguistics from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Before joining the Department, she was a Postdoctoral Fellow and Lab Manager at the Language Acquisition Laboratory (LAL), CUHK and a part-time lecturer at the Division of Humanities, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Her research interests lie in first and second language acquisition, semantics, syntax, and the development of numerical cognition, with particular reference to Cantonese and Mandarin. Her current research projects include the acquisition of A-quantifiers, cardinal and ordinal numbers, quantifier scope, and completive aspect in Cantonese and Mandarin, the role of language acquisition in the development of numerical cognition, the early grammar of Shanghainese-speaking children, and syntactic change in Hong Kong Cantonese.

李嘉欣博士

李嘉欣博士先后在香港中文大学获 得信息工程学荣誉学士学位、心理 学学士后文凭,及语言学文学硕 士、哲学硕士和博士学位。曾任香 港中文大学语言获得实验室博士后 研究员和实验室管理员,以及香港 科技大学人文学部兼任讲师。主要 研究领域为一语及二语获得、语义 学、句法学,以及数认知的发展, 重点关注粤语及普通话中的相关问 题。近期课题包括粤语及普通话中 的A-量化词、量数及序数、量化词 辖域以及完成体等的获得、语言获 得与数认知发展的关系,上海话儿 童的早期语法,以及香港粤语的句 法演变等。



Professor MOK Pik Ki Peggy, Professor

Professor Peggy Mok received her B.A. in Chinese with first honours from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and her M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Linguistics from the University of Cambridge. Her research interests lie in phonetics, especially with cross-linguistic and psycholinguistic perspectives. She is interested in both speech production and perception. Speech acquisition in different contexts is an important theme in her research. Additionally, she is interested in forensic phonetics, and the bilingual mental lexicon.

莫碧琪教授

莫碧琪教授获香港中文大学中国语言及文学文学士学位(一级荣誉)·并于英国剑桥大学获哲学硕士和博力语言学。其研究兴趣理语言学的角度探讨言语的生成和和感知。不同环境下的语音获得是明研究中的重要课题。此外,其研究兴趣亦包括司法语音学及双语心理词库等。

Faculty Members 教员



Professor PAN Haihua, Professor

Professor Haihua Pan received his Ph.D. from the University of Texas at Austin, USA (1995), M.A. from Wuhan University, China (1986), and B.A. from Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China (1983). He joined The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) in December 2015 after working at City University of Hong Kong (1995 - 2015), Huazhong University of Science & Technology, Wuhan, China (1986 - 1988), and was a Research Associate at CUHK for six months in 1995. He was awarded the Changjiang Scholar-Chair Professor by the Ministry of Education, China in 2012 and the KC Wong Foundation (王宽誠基金會) Scholar in 2010. He was a Visiting Professor at the Department of Linguistics at University of Paris 7 in June 2014. He has published two research books on Chinese reflexives and formal semantics and edited two on Chinese linguistics and focus. He also published in prestigious international or domestic journals such as Language,《中国语文》,《当代语言学》, Natural Language and Linguistic Theory, Lingua, Linguistics, The Linguistic Review, Journal of Pragmatics, Language and Linguistics, International Journal of Chinese Linguistics, etc. He is also a reviewer of the above journals in addition to journals such as Linguistic Inquiry, Natural Language Semantics, Journal of East Asian Linguistics, etc. He was Associate Dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, City University of Hong Kong, responsible for Postgraduate Education and Research during 2005 - 2010. He served on the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chinese Linguistics (2004 - 2006), and was a keynote speaker of its annual conference in 2018 at Madison, Wisconsin, USA. He was the President of the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong during 2010 - 2011. He is a member of the editorial board of the following journals: International Journal of Chinese Linguistics, Lingua Sinica, 《当代语言学》、《语言研 究》、《现代外语》。

潘海华教授

潘海华教授于美国德州大学奥斯汀 分校获得语言学博士,现任香港 中文大学语言学及现代语言系系 主任、讲座教授,北京大学汉语研 究中心客座研究员,北京语言大学 特聘教授,以及华中科技大学中文 系、华东师范大学文学院及湖南大 学语言学系客座教授。他于2015-2018年任香港政府大学研究资助 局(UGC)人文及社会科学学术委 员会委员,2012-2015年任北京语 言大学长江学者讲座教授,1995-2015年任香港城市大学中文、翻 译及语言学系助理教授、副教授、 教授。兼任《当代语言学》、《现 代外语》、《语言研究》、《当代 语言学理论丛书》、《语言学文 选》、Lingua Sinica、International Journal of Chinese Linguistics 等杂 志编委。2004-2006年任国际中国 语言学学会执行理事,2005-2010 年任香港城市大学人文及社会科学 院副院长,2010-2011年任香港 语言学会会长。研究领域为句法理 论、形式语义学、计算语言学等。

Faculty Members 教员



Professor PAN Victor Junnan, Professor

Professor Victor Pan received his Habilitation from University Paris 7 and his Ph.D. from University of Nantes. He is a Junior Member of Institut Universitaire de France, received Doctoral Supervision and Research Excellence Award from the French government and served as a member of National Council for Universities pointed by the French Ministry for Higher Education. Specializing in Generative Syntax, Professor Pan's research covers Chinese syntax, French syntax, syntax-semanticdiscourse interfaces, interrogatives, quantification, left-periphery, cartography, resumptivity, A'-dependency, Phase Theory, Labeling and the latest development of the Minimalist Program. Professor Pan has published five research monographs in English and in French including Resumptivity in Mandarin Chinese: A Minimalist Account (Mouton De Gruyter) and Architecture of The Periphery in Chinese: Cartography and Minimalism (Routledge). Professor Pan also serves as an anonymous reviewer for numerous prestigious international journals including Linguistic Inquiry, Natural Language & Linguistic Theory, The Linguistic Review.

潘俊楠教授

潘俊楠教授于巴黎第七大学获得法 国国家语言学博士生导师资格文 凭,于法国南特大学获得形式语 言学博士学位,为法兰西大学学院 青年院士。他曾被法国教育部任命 为"全国大学科学委员会"评审专 家,并曾获得法国优秀博导及优秀 科研奖励。其主要研究领域为生成 句法学及句法语义界面等。研究课 题包括疑问结构、量化结构、左缘 结构、复指关系、依存关系、制图 理论、语段理论、标签理论以及 最简方案的新发展等。迄今用英 文和法文发表个人专着五部,包括 由德国Mouton De Gruyter出版的 Resumptivity in Mandarin Chinese: A Minimalist Account以及由英国 Routledge出版的Architecture of The Periphery in Chinese: Cartography *Minimalism*。潘教授也为多 种顶级国际学术期刊担任匿名评 审,包括Linguistic Inquiry, Natural Language & Linguistic Theory, The Linguistic Review等。



Professor SZE Yim Binh Felix, Associate Professor

After the completion of her Ph.D. study at the University of Bristol in 2008, Professor Felix Sze began her full-time research career at the Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, first as a Postdoctoral Fellow, then as a Research Assistant Professor in 2011, and recently as an Associate Professor since 2017. Professor Sze has two research goals. First, as a sign linguist, she would like to advance the understanding of the nature of human languages with evidence from different sign languages in Asia. Unlike spoken languages that make use of the audio-vocal channel of communication, sign languages are visual-gestural languages that offer a unique opportunity for linguists to test linguistic universals that were previously based on data from spoken languages. Documenting and researching on Asian sign languages which are mostly understudied would offer invaluable insights for the development of linguistic theories in the long run. Second, similar to many linguists who work with minority languages, Professor Sze is committed to integrate her linguistic research with social campaigns that aim at empowering the deaf communities, promoting sign language status and advocating the use of sign language in the education for deaf/hard of hearing children.



Professor TANG Wai Lan Gladys, Professor

Professor Gladys Tang received her doctoral degree in applied linguistics at the University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom. Her research interests are language acquisition and language pedagogy. Her interest in sign language research also took her to embark on a series of research projects in recent years on the linguistics of Hong Kong Sign Language, the acquisition of sign language and the development of deaf literacy by deaf children. She has published on second language acquisition, second language pedagogy, sign linguistics, sign language acquisition and deaf education. She is Director of the Centre for Sign Linguistics and Deaf Studies, Asian liaison of International Sign Linguistics Society and a member of the Advisory Board of Sign Language Linguistic Society.

施婉萍教授

施婉萍教授于2008年取得英国布里 斯托大学的博士学位。随后,她开 始了在香港中文大学语言学及现代 语言学系的全职研究生涯。最初是 一名博士后研究员,于2011年起担 任研究助理教授,从2017年起担任 副教授至今。施教授有两个研究目 标:第一,作为手语语言学家,她 希望通过研究亚洲不同手语来增进 对人类语言本质的理解。与利用听 觉-语音方式进行交流的口语不同, 手语是一种视觉-手势语言,为语言 学家提供了一个独特的机会,来检 测以往基于口语数据的语言普遍性 特质。从长远来看,亚洲手语仍未 得到充分研究,对这些手语进行记 录和研究将为语言理论的发展提供 宝贵的见解。第二、与许多研究少 数群体语言的语言学家一样,施教 授致力将语言学研究与社会活动相 结合, 旨在为聋人群体争取权益, 提升手语的社会地位以及提倡在聋 童教育中使用手语。

邓慧兰教授



Professor WONG Chun Man Patrick, Stanley Ho Professor of Cognitive Neuroscience

Professor Patrick C. M. Wong is the Stanley Ho Chair in Cognitive Neuroscience and Founding Director of the Brain and Mind Institute at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). Prior to joining CUHK in 2013, he was a tenured faculty at Northwestern University where he had begun his faculty career a decade before. After undergraduate and graduate training in linguistics and cognitive psychology at the University of Texas at Austin, Professor Wong completed a postdoctoral fellowship in neuroscience at the University of Chicago Medical School in 2003. During the same period, he also received clinical training in speech-language pathology and is licensed to practice in the US and Hong Kong. As a cognitive neuroscientist, linguist, and speech-language pathologist, Professor Wong's research covers a wide range of basic and translational issues concerning the neural basis and disorders of language and music. For over a decade, his research team has been funded continuously by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in the US, with current funding from both US and Hong Kong sources. His research has appeared in a broad array of interdisciplinary scholarly venues including Science Advances, Nature Neuroscience and Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. He was awarded the Independent Scientist Award and the Humanities and Social Sciences Prestigious Fellowship by the NIH and the Research Grants Council (Hong Kong), respectively. Professor Wong's research has also received public attention from media outlets such as The New York Times and the British Broadcasting Corporation/ Public Radio International.

黄俊文教授

黄俊文教授干美国德州大学奥斯汀 分校获得语言学学士学位及认知心 理学博士学位,后于美国芝加哥大 学医学院完成神经科学博士后研 究,在美国注册为言语治疗师。加 入香港中文大学前, 黄教授是美国 西北大学的终身教授。研究涉及语 言学习、神经语言学、语音处理、 沟通障碍、语言和遗传学、听觉 神经科学及音乐认知等领域。研 究成果不但在一系列学术期刊发 表,如Nature Neuroscience、The Journal of Neuroscience - Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 也在大众性媒体刊登, 如《纽约时报》和《华尔街日报》 , 引起广泛注意。

Faculty Members 教员



Professor YIP Choy Yin Virginia, Professor

Professor Virginia Yip received her B.A. in Linguistics from the University of Texas at Austin and Ph.D. in Linguistics from the University of Southern California. She is Director of Childhood Bilingualism Research Centre at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), Director of CUHK-Peking University-University System of Taiwan Joint Research Centre for Language and Human Complexity and Co-Director of the University of Cambridge-CUHK Joint Laboratory for Bilingualism. Her research interests include bilingualism, bilingual acquisition, second language acquisition, Cantonese, Mandarin, Chaozhou and comparative Chinese grammar, psycholinguistics and cognitive neuroscience. She is the author of Interlanguage and Learnability: from Chinese to English (John Benjamins) and co-author of a series of works on Cantonese grammar published by Routledge: Cantonese: A Comprehensive Grammar (which has been translated into Japanese), Basic Cantonese and Intermediate Cantonese. Her monograph The Bilingual Child: Early Development and Language Contact, coauthored with Stephen Matthews (Cambridge University Press) received the Linguistic Society of America's Leonard Bloomfield Book Award in 2009. She is an Editor of Journal of Chinese Linguistics and serves on the editorial board of Journal of Child Language, Linguistic Approaches to Bilingualism, International Journal of Bilingualism, Languages, Second Language Research and Multilingual Education. She has served as a panel member of the Humanities and Social Sciences panel at the European Research Council. Her team has contributed a number of bilingual and trilingual child language corpora to CHILDES.

叶彩燕教授

叶彩燕教授于美国德州大学奥斯汀 分校获得语言学学士学位,并于 美国南加州大学获得博士学位。 研究兴趣包括双语研究、第二语言 获得、粤语、潮州话及中国语言比 较语法、心理语言学及认知科学。 与马诗帆教授合着的专题著作The Bilingual Child: Early Development and Language Contact 荣获美国 语言学学会颁发的2009年Leonard Bloomfield著作奖。其他著作包括 Interlanguage and Learnability: from Chinese to English . Cantonese: Comprehensive Grammar . Cantonese - Intermediate Cantonese。叶教授是香港中文 大学儿童双语研究中心主任,也 是Bilingualism: Language Cognition和Second Language Research的编委。