The Chinese University of Hong Kong Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages 2nd Term of 2023-2024

1. Course code: LING5503

2. Title in English: Topics in Chinese Language Acquisition

3. Title in Chinese: 漢語語言獲得

4. Course description:

This course introduces postgraduate students to major empirical findings and theoretical issues in first, second and heritage language acquisition of Chinese across monolingual, bilingual and multilingual contexts. It examines in depth the development in key linguistic areas including the phonology, lexicon, grammar and literacy of Chinese, focusing on a number of prominent linguistic structures and features such as lexical tone, *wh*-words, verbs and event semantics. Methodology of acquisition research is an integral part of the course and will be demonstrated through representative studies and accompanying hands-on tutorials. Basic knowledge of Chinese linguistics is a prerequisite. Medium of instruction is English and Putonghua.

5. Learning outcomes:

Students will develop a good understanding of the acquisition tasks facing child and adult learners of Chinese, and the factors affecting the path and outcomes of the acquisition. They will be familiar with the common methods used in empirical research on language development, and be able to elicit and analyze acquisition data for research or teaching purposes.

Торіс	Contents/fundamental concepts		
General	Lexical tone, pitch, functional category, Aspect Phrase (AspP), Complementiser		
linguistics	Phrase (CP), head-direction, little v, split intransitivity (unaccusative,		
	unergative), argument structure, thematic roles, event structure, telicity,		
	agentivity, information structure, focus, presupposition, features		
Chinese	Tone, null subject, null object, pro-drop, long-distance binding, wh-in-situ,		
linguistics	existential polarity words, topic structures, Resultative Verb Compounds (RVC),		
	pretransitive (ba), passive (bei), aspect markers, sentence-final particles		
Language	Language input, positive evidence, learner variability, representational deficit,		
Acquisition	linguistic interfaces and features, cross-linguistic influence, ultimate attainment,		
	statistical learning, processing difficulty, morphological and phonological		
	awareness, working memory, executive function		
Research	Spoken language corpus, transcription and analysis of speech samples, elicited		
methods	production and narrative, acceptability and truth-value judgment, standardized		
	assessment, self-paced reading, priming, eye-tracking, tables, figures,		
	descriptive and inferential statistics		

6. Course syllabus

7. Course components:

Teaching Modes and Learning Activities				
On-site face-to-face	Percentage of time			
Lectures (hybrid no)	28 hours			
Interactive tutorial (hybrid no)	14 hours			
Out-of-classroom self-study				
Reading, assignment, group work	42 hours			

Task nature	Description	Weight
1. Class participation Answer multiple-choice questions on content taught in c		10%
	via Blackboard	
	- graded by Blackboard	
2. Quiz	iz Two in-class quizzes to test understanding of key concepts	
	and theories	
	- graded by TA, under teacher's supervision	
3. Term project	A research proposal including literature review, methods and	40%
	research predictions on a topic related to Chinese language	
	acquisition (2,500-3,500 English words or 4,000-6,000	
	Chinese characters); student can freely choose between	
	individual and group papers (group size: max. 3 students): in-	
	class oral presentation (20%), written paper (20%)	
	- graded by teacher	

8. Assessment type, percentage and rubrics

Attendance at lectures and tutorials is required.

9. Required and recommended readings:

This course does not have a textbook. Students should read the following book chapters and journal articles:

- Lee, T. H.-T. (1996). Theoretical issues in language development and Chinese child language, In J. C.-T. Huang and A. Li (eds.) New Horizons in Chinese Linguistics, Dordrecht: Kluwer, pp. 293-356.
- Lu, Y. & Ke, C (2018). L2 Chinese Grammar Development. in The Routledge Handbook of Chinese Second Language Acquisition. 1st ed., Routledge, 151–216.
- Mai, Z. (2016). L2 Chinese: Grammatical development and processing. Second Language Research, 32(1), 123-141.
- McBride, C. A. (2016). Is Chinese special? Four aspects of Chinese literacy acquisition that might distinguish learning Chinese from learning alphabetic orthographies. Educational Psychology Review, 28, 523-549.
- Tardif, T. (2006). "The Importance of Verbs in Chinese." The Handbook of East Asian Psycholinguistics. Cambridge University Press, 124–135.
- Wang, Y., Sereno, J. and Jongman, A. (2006) L2 acquisition and processing of Mandarin tones. In Li, P., Tan, L. H., Bates, E. and Tzeng, O. J. L. (eds.) The Handbook of East Asian Psycholinguistics. Cambridge University Press. pp. 250-256.
- Yip, V., & Matthews, S. (2010). The acquisition of Chinese in bilingual and multilingual contexts. International Journal of Bilingualism, 14(1), 127-146.
- Zhao, Y. (2011). A tree in the wood: a review of research on L2 Chinese acquisition. Second Language Research, 27:4, pp. 559-572.

10. Feedback for evaluation:

Apart from the end-of-term course evaluation, the teacher and the teaching assistant welcome students' timely comments and suggestions on any aspect of the course. Email communication is preferred. Appointment meetings can also be arranged.

11. Course schedule:

Week	Date	Торіс	References#	Requirements				
1.	Jan 10	Introduction	Lee (1996)					
		- Tutorial: Naturalistic data						
Part I:	Part I: Child L1 Chinese							
2.	Jan 17	Phonological and lexical	Hua & Dodd (2000);	Question #1, 1%				
		development - Tutorial: CDI	Lin et al. (2020); Hao et al. (2008); Tardif					
			(2006); Tardif et al.					
			(2009), Furdir et al. (2009)					
3.	Jan 24	Early grammatical forms	Shi (2006); Huang et al.	Question #2, 1%				
		- Tutorial: CHAT	(2022); Wong (2023);					
4	Jan 31	Semantics in child Chinese	Zhou et al. (2017)	Ougstion $\#2, 10/$				
4.	Jan 31	- Tutorial: CLAN	Zhou & Crain (2010); Zhou & Crain (2011);	Question #3, 1%				
		- Tutorial: CLAN	Zhou & Crain (2011); Shi & Zhou (2018);					
			Zhou et al. (2014a,b);					
			Deng et al. $(2014a, 0)$,					
5.	Feb 7	Developing literacy skills	McBride (2016);	Question #4, 1%				
5.	100 /	- Tutorial: Standardized	McBride-Chang &					
		assessment	Zhong (2006); Chen et					
			al. (2009); Hulme et al.					
			(2019)					
6.	Feb 14	No class – Happy Chinese Nea	• • •					
7.	Feb 21	Acquiring Chinese in	Yip & Matthews	Question #5, 1%				
		multilingual contexts	(2010); Sheng et al.					
		- Tutorial: Elicited	(2011); Mai et al.					
		narration	(2016); Mai, Zhao &					
			Yip (2021); Hao &					
			Chondrogianni (2023);					
			Polinsky & Scontras					
8.	Eab 20	Dort I O 8-A	(2020)					
0.	Feb 28	Part I Q&A Part I Quiz (25%)						
Part II	: Adult L2							
9.	Mar 6	Lexical tone in L2 Mandarin	Wang et al., (2006);	Question #6, 1%				
		- Q&A in prep for quiz	Hao (2012)	2				
10.	Mar 13	L2 Chinese syntax	Lu & Ke (2018); Zhao	Question #7, 1%				
		- Tutorial: Judgment	(2011); Yuan (2001)					
		tasks						
11.	Mar 20	Wh-words in L2 Chinese	Yuan (2007a, b); Yuan	Question #8, 1%				
		- Tutorial: Production	(2010); Yuan &					
		data	Dugarova (2012); Yuan					
10	16.07		(2012); Sorace (2011)	0				
12.	Mar 27	Event semantics in L2	Yuan & Zhao (2011);	Question #9, 1%				
		Chinese Tutorial: online tools	Slabakova (2015); Wu					
		- Tutorial: online tasks	(2010); Wu et al.					
			(2022); Mai & Yuan (2016): Lardiara (2000)					
			(2016); Lardiere (2009)					

13.	Apr 3	L2 Chinese literacy and	Shen (2013); Zhang &	Question #10, 1%	
		pragmatics	Roberts (2019); Yang		
		- Tutorial: Term project	(2018)		
		guidelines			
Part II	Part III: Studying Chinese language acquisition				
14.	Apr 10	Part II Q&A			
	_	Part II Quiz (25%)			
15.	Apr 17	Student project presentations		Slides due (20%)	
	Apr 24			Written paper due	
				(20%)	

Notes: #see end of document for full reference list

12. Contact details:

Teacher: Prof. MAI Ziyin Maggie 麥子茵 Email: <u>maggiezymai@cuhk.edu.hk</u>

Teaching assistant: Ms. Wang Zhuoqun 王卓群 Email: <u>zhuoqunwang@cuhk.edu.hk</u>

13. Details of course website

Course website in Blackboard.

14. Academic honesty and plagiarism:

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at <u>http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/</u>. With each assignment, students will be required to submit a signed declaration that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures. **In the case of group projects**, all members of the group should be asked to sign the declaration, each of whom is responsible and liable to disciplinary actions, irrespective of whether he/she has signed the declaration and whether he/she has contributed, directly or indirectly, to the problematic contents. For assignments in the form of a computer-generated document that is principally text-based and submitted via VeriGuide, the statement, in the form of a receipt, will be issued by the system upon students' uploading of the soft copy of the assignment. Students are fully aware that their work may be investigated by AI content detection software to determine originality. Students are fully aware of the AI approach(es) adopted in the course. In the case where some AI tools are allowed, students have made proper acknowledgment and citations as suggested by the course teacher. Assignments without a properly signed declaration will not be graded by teachers. Only the final version of the assignment should be submitted via VeriGuide.

The submission of a piece of work, or a part of a piece of work, for more than one purpose (e.g. to satisfy the requirements in two different courses) without declaration to this effect shall be regarded as having committed **undeclared multiple submissions**. It is common and acceptable to reuse a turn of phrase or a sentence or two from one's own work; but wholesale reuse is problematic. In any case, agreement from the course teacher(s) concerned should be obtained prior to the submission of the piece of work.

The copyright of the teaching materials, including lecture notes, assignments and examination questions, etc., produced by staff members/ teachers of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) belongs to CUHK. Students may download the teaching materials produced by the staff members/ teachers from the Learning Management Systems, e.g. Blackboard, adopted by CUHK for their own educational use, but **shall not distribute/ share/ copy the materials** to a third-party without seeking prior permission from the staff members/ teachers concerned.

15. Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tools in Teaching, Learning and Assessment

All use of AI tools is prohibited in assignments and assessment tasks. For assignments and assessment tasks that count towards the final course grades, students are not allowed to submit work which is produced with the collaboration of or supported by the use of any generative AI tools (e.g. ChatGPT). Any breach of the regulations will be considered an act of academic dishonesty and will be handled according to the University's Procedures for Handling Cases of Academic Dishonesty. In case of queries, students should seek advice from the course teacher.

16. References (advanced and optional)

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