The Chinese University of Hong Kong Department of Linguistics and Modern Languages Second Term, 2024-25

Course Code: LING6953

Title in English: Topics in Neurolinguistics & Psycholinguistics—Fundamentals of Neurolinguistics **Title in Chinese:** 神經語言學與心理語言學專題—神經語言學基礎

Description: This course introduces students to selected topics concerning the neurobiology of language as well as language representation, processing, and production. You will explore the brain systems responsible for various components of language and learn about the experimental design and research techniques used to investigate language processing and representation in the brain and mind. The course will cover essential research findings on the cognitive and neural mechanisms underlying phonology, semantics, morphology, syntax, and language acquisition. Major theoretical debates and contemporary issues addressing different aspects of language will be discussed.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Describe and apply research methods in psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics research
- Identify major structures and systems in the brain, especially those that are relevant to language
- Discuss how the brain enables language representation, processing, and production functions
- Analyze research studies in psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics

Course syllabus

Торіс	Contents/fundamental concepts
Neuroanatomy	Major systems in the brain
Neurolinguistics as an empirical science	Describe aims of neurolinguistics; empirical research design, neuroscientific methods, hypothesis testing
Research methods	Lesion and neuroimaging methods, EEG, fMRI
Language components in the brain	Associations between brain systems and language structures
Language acquisition and the brain	Neural consequences of first and second language acquisition

Course components (Teaching modes and Learning activities)

Teaching Modes and Learning Activities	
On-site face-to-face	Percentage of time
(hybrid or online modes may be available in extreme conditions)	100%
Lectures	70-100% (2 hours/week)
Interactive tutorial	0-30% (0.75 hour/week)
or Laboratory activities	0-30% (0.75 hour/week)
or Discussion of case	0-30% (0.75 hour/week)
Out-of-classroom	Percentage of time
	100%
Self study	50% (1 hours/week)
Project work	50% (1 hour/week)

Assessment type, percentage, and rubrics

Task nature	Description	Weight
Mid-term and Final Exams	Mid-term and final exams will comprehensively assess the didactic information presented in the lectures. Mid-term: 10% Final: 15%	25%
Reaction Papers	A two-page (single-spaced) critical evaluation of published journal articles outside the student's primary area of interest. This may involve a critical analysis of specific aspects of the readings and can include other sources. Options for evaluation might include identifying and explaining contradictions in the literature, integrating various points from the readings, or taking a stance on a controversial issue.	10%
Advanced Topics Presentation	Presentation of a topic within the student's area of interest. (instructions uploaded separately)	25%
Final Research Proposal	Proposal of a research study (instructions uploaded separately)	35%
Short Assignments	Short assignments will be administered to promote interactive learning in lectures.	5%

Learning resources for students

There is no required textbook. This is the list of required readings and more readings will be announced in class. All readings are posted on the BlackBoard (http://blackboard.cuhk.edu.hk).

Course Overview and Neuroanatomy

- YouTube video: Steven Pinker: Linguistics as a Window to Understanding the Brain | Big Think (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q-B_ONJIEcE)
- Fuller et al. (2012). Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System (Chapter 4). Applied Anatomy and Physiology for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.
- Kemmerer D. (2014). Cognitive Neuroscience of Language (Part I). Psychology Press, New York.
- Penke, M., & Rosenbach, A. (2007). What counts as evidence in linguistics? An introduction. In M. Penke & A. Rosenbach (eds). *What Counts as Evidence in Linguistics*. John Benjamins Publishing Group: Amsterdam.
- Peirce, C. S. (1877). The fixation of belief. *Popular Science Monthly*, 1-15. http://www.peirce.org/writings/p107.html

Research Methods

- Gazzaniga et al. (2002). The Methods of Cognitive Neuroscience (Chapter 4). Cognitive Neuroscience: The Biology of the Mind.
- Rorden, C. & Karnath, H-O. 2004. Using human brain lesions to infer function: a relic from a past era in the fMRI age? *Nat Rev Neurosci*, 5, 813-819.
- Steven J. Luck. (2014). An Introduction to the Event-Related Potential Technique, Second Edition, Massachusetts: The MIT Press.
- Almajidy, R. K., Mankodiya, K., Abtahi, M., & Hofmann, U. G. (2019). A newcomer's guide to functional near infrared spectroscopy experiments. IEEE Reviews in Biomedical Engineering, 13, 292-308.
- Czeszumski, A., Eustergerling, S., Lang, A., Menrath, D., Gerstenberger, M., Schuberth, S., ... & König, P. (2020). Hyperscanning: a valid method to study neural inter-brain underpinnings of social interaction. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 14, 39.
- Embick, D. & Poeppel D. (2015). Towards a computational(list) neurobiology of language: correlational, integrated and explanatory neurolinguistics. *Language, Cognition and Neuroscience*, 30, 357-366.
- Chomsky, N. (1965). Methodological Preliminaries (Chapter 1). Aspects of the Theory of Syntax. MIT Press.

Advanced Topics for each language component

- Hickok, G. & Poeppel, D. (2007). The cortical organization of speech processing. *Nature Reviews Neuroscience*, 8, 393-402.
- Monahan, P. J., Lau, E. F., & Idsardi, W. J. (2013). Computational primitives in phonology and their neural correlates. *The Cambridge Handbook of Biolinguistics*, 233-256.
- Leinenger, M., 2014. Phonological coding during reading. Psychological Bulletin 140, 1534-1555.
- Ullman, M. T. (2001). A neurocognitive perspective on language: The declarative procedural model. *Nature reviews –Neuroscience, 2,* 719-726.
- Kutas, M. and Federmeier, K.D. (2000). Electrophysiology reveals semantic memory use in language comprehension. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, *4*, 463-470.
- Kuhl, P. K. & Rivera-Gaxiola, M. (2008). Neural substrates of language acquisition. *Anuual Review of Neuroscience*. 31, 511-534.
- Kim et al. (1997). Distinct cortical areas associated with native and second languages. Nature, 388, 171-4.
- Morgan-Short, K. (2019). Insights into the neural mechanisms of becoming bilingual: A brief synthesis of second language research with artificial linguistic systems. *Bilingualism: Language and Cognition*, 23, 87-91.
- Just, M.A., Carpenter, P.A., Keller, T.A., Eddy, W.F., and Thulborn. (1996). Brain activation modulated by sentence comprehension. *Science*, 274, 114-116.
- Kuhl PK. 2010. Brain mechanisms in early language acquisition. Neuron 67:713-727.
- Krishnan S, Watkins KE, Bishop DV. 2016. Neurobiological Basis of Language Learning Difficulties. *Trends Cogn Sci.* 20:701-714.
- Costa A, Sebastian-Galles N. 2014. How does the bilingual experience sculpt the brain? *Nat Rev Neurosci* 15:336-345.

Feedback for evaluation

Students are welcome to give comments and feedback by sending them in written form to the instructor's email address or talking to the instructor.

Course Schedule

Class/ week	Date	Topics and requirements
Week 1	Jan 08	Philosophy of Science & Basic Scientific Concepts
Week 2	Jan 15	Functional Neuroanatomy & Methods of Neurolinguistics
Week 3	Jan 22	Research Methods & Explanatory Neurolinguistics I
Week 4	Jan 29	Chinese New Year
Week 5	Feb 05	Research Methods & Explanatory Neurolinguistics II
Week 6	Feb 12	Phonetics/Phonology Fundamentals
Week 7	Feb 19	Reading/Semantics Fundamentals
Week 8	Feb 26	Morphology/Syntax Fundamentals & Mid-term
Week 9	March 05	Reading Week
Week 10	March 12	Advanced Topics in Language Comprehension & Syntax
Week 11	March 19	Advanced Topics in Communication and Neural Synchronization

Week 12	March 26	MRI/EEG/fNIRS Facility Tour & Hyperscanning Experiment Demo
Week 13	April 02	Advanced Topics in First Language Acquisition
Week 14	April 09	Advanced Topics in Second Language Learning and Bilingualism
Week 15	April 16	Neuroimaging Experimental Design Logic & Final Exam

Grade Descriptors

Grade	Overall Course
А	Demonstration of a thorough understanding of the psychological and/or neurological bases of language across structural components and input/output modalities with virtually no weakness,
	including the ability to 1) describe the brain circuits associated with language, 2) defend the
	appropriateness of using specific experimental methods to investigate questions about language,
	3) integrate knowledge about linguistic theory with models of psychological and brain processing, 4) explain how cross-linguistic differences may or may not lead to differences in
	psychological and neural responses, 5) identify areas of future research opportunities through a
	review of the current literature in neurolinguistics and/or psycholinguistics.
A-	Demonstration of a thorough understanding of the psychological and/or neurological bases of
	language across structural components and input/output modalities with only minor
	weaknesses, including the ability to 1) describe the brain circuits associated with language, 2)
	defend the appropriateness of using specific experimental methods to investigate questions
	about language, 3) integrate knowledge about linguistic theory with models of psychological
	and brain processing, 4) explain how cross-linguistic differences may or may not lead to
	differences in psychological and neural responses, 5) identify areas of future research
	opportunities through a review of the current literature in neurolinguistics and/or
D	psycholinguistics.
В	Demonstration of a thorough understanding of the psychological and/or neurological bases of language across structural components and input/output modalities with weaknesses in no more
	than one major component of language. Evidence of a thorough understanding may include the
	ability to 1) describe the brain circuits associated with language, 2) defend the appropriateness
	of using specific experimental methods to investigate questions about language, 3) integrate
	knowledge about linguistic theory with models of psychological and brain processing, 4)
	explain how cross-linguistic differences may or may not lead to differences in psychological
	and neural responses, 5) identify areas of future research opportunities through a review of the
	current literature in neurolinguistics and/or psycholinguistics.
С	Demonstration of an understanding of the psychological and/or neurological bases of language
	across structural components and input/output modalities with weaknesses in more than one
D	major component of language.
D	Demonstration of some understanding of the psychological and/or neurological bases of language across structural components and input/output modalities with weaknesses in several
	major components of language.
F	Demonstration of minimal understanding of the psychological and/or neurological bases of
-	language across structural components and input/output modalities with significant weaknesses
	in many components of language.

Contact details for teacher(s) or TA(s)

Professor/Lecturer/Instructor:	Prof.
Name:	FENG Gangyi
Office Location:	G09 KKB (or 401 4/F HYS)
Office Hours:	Thursday 15:30-17:00 or by appt English, Cantonese (native), Mandarin (native)

Telephone:	3943-3190
Email:	g.feng@cuhk.edu.hk
Teaching Venue:	Yasumoto International Academic Park (YIA) LT7
Class/Tutorial Time:	Wed 09:30-12:15
Website:	https://neurolanglab.github.io/index.html
Other information:	Google Scholar: Gangyi Feng (冯刚毅)

Details of course website

All announcements of the course will be posted on Blackboard (https://blackboard.cuhk.edu.hk).

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 http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/.

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.

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Use of generative AI tools

The use of AI tools is allowed with explicit acknowledgment and proper citation for assignments. The use of AI tools is prohibited for mid-term and final exams.