



UNIVERSITÀ  
di **VERONA**

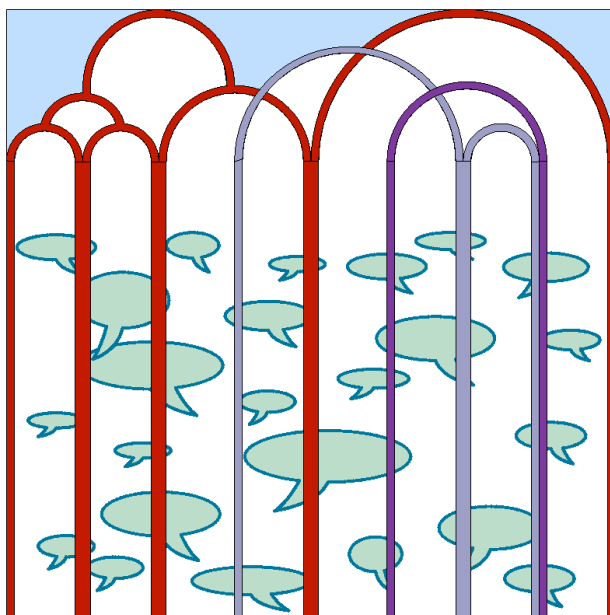
Scuola di dottorato  
in **SCIENZE UMANISTICHE**



Dottorato di ricerca in Letterature Straniere, Lingue e Linguistica  
*Curriculum Linguistics*

## 2nd Winter School in Linguistics

organized by the University of Verona in cooperation with  
UiT, The Arctic University of Norway and the  
Free University of Bozen-Bolzano



**26 November - 05 December 2018**

**University of Verona  
Aula Olimpia**

La direttrice del Dipartimento - prof. Alessandra Tomaselli

Il direttore della Scuola di Dottorato

Il coordinatore del Dottorato - prof. Stefan Rabanus

La responsabile del Curriculum *Linguistics* - prof. Birgit Alber

contact: [birgit.alber@univr.it](mailto:birgit.alber@univr.it), [michela.redolfi@studenti.univr.it](mailto:michela.redolfi@studenti.univr.it)

## Seminars

*Methods in Dialectology* - Stefan Rabanus, UniVR

*Semantics, Part I* - Denis Delfitto, Chiara Melloni, UniVR

*Semantics, Part II* - Gillian Ramchand, UiT

*R for Linguists* - Alessandro Vietti, UniBZ

## Lectio magistralis

Martin Krämer, UiT

'The Perfect Word in Italian – La parola perfetta in italiano'

## Schedule

Week 1: 26-30 November 2018

	Mo, 26.11.	Tue, 27.11	Wed, 28.11.	Thu, 29.11.	Fri, 30.11.
9.30-10	Greetings by the authorities				
10-12	MethDia - Rabanus	Semantics I Delfitto/Melloni	MethDia - Rabanus	Semantics I Delfitto/Melloni	R for Ling - Vietti
14-16	MethDia - Rabanus	Semantics I Delfitto/Melloni	MethDia - Rabanus	Semantics I Delfitto/Melloni	R for Ling - Vietti

Week 2: 3-5 December 2018

	Mo, 3.12	Tue, 4.12	We, 5.12
10-12	R for Ling - Vietti	Semantics II Ramchand	Semantics II Ramchand
14-16	R for Ling - Vietti	Semantics II Ramchand	Semantics II Ramchand
18-19		lectio magistralis - Krämer	

## Seminar content

### Methods in Dialectology - Stefan Rabanus (UniVR)

The sessions are structured in order to provide PhD students with the conceptual knowledge and the practical skills they need for conducting research in dialectology. This includes the following aspects according to which the sessions are subdivided into four units:

- (1) basic concepts: central notions and objectives in dialectology;
- (2) data collection: methods and tools which are necessary to conduct dialect surveys;
- (3) data representation, elaboration and interpretation;
- (4) the complete cycle: dialectological projects from data collection to interpretation.

Sample data and presented projects mainly come from the Germanic and Romance language area. However, other areas (e.g., Slavic, Ethio-Semitic) are also touched.

### Semantics, Part I - Denis Delfitto, Chiara Melloni (UniVR)

The first part of this seminar aims to familiarize the students with the lexical semantic features of verbs that are relevant for the lexicon/syntax interface. In particular, it will be focused on the construal of events, lexical aspect (*Aktionsart* classes), semantic/thematic roles, argument structure and multiple argument realization, and more in general, on the grammatically-relevant features of verb meaning.

In the second part of the seminar, we will deal with grammatical aspect, focusing on a specific aspectual opposition: perfective vs. progressive (imperfective). We will offer a discussion of the two best accounts of the progressive, i.e. the perspective-based account and the event-based account, by considering experimental data on language development. This case-study will be used to elucidate the core sets of data and concepts involved in the notion of grammatical aspect.

### Semantics, Part II - Gillian Ramchand (UiT)

In this course, I will examine the syntax and semantics of the higher auxiliary systems of English, namely the perfect auxiliary *have* and the modal system.

The first session will situate these higher auxiliaries in the context of the lower part of the functional sequence and give a proposal for the difference between the lower zone and the higher zone in the compositional semantic system more generally. The second and third sessions will deal with the perfect and circumstantial modals respectively, while the final session will look at epistemic modals and tense anchoring.

### R for linguists - Alessandro Vietti (UniBZ)

The seminar is a hands-on tutorial on R, a programming language and environment for statistical computing. The main aim is to provide an introduction to the key elements of the language: installing R, reading and writing files, understanding data structures, running commands and plotting graphs. The basic knowledge of R is then applied to the statistical analysis of linguistic datasets. In this way the competence in using R increases together with the resolution of linguistic problems. This tutorial assumes that you are familiar with basic statistical concepts from descriptive and inferential statistics. However, no prior knowledge of R is assumed.

### Lectio magistralis - Martin Krämer

The Perfect Word in Italian – La parola perfetta in italiano

In this talk I investigate truncated nouns in Italian. It is assumed that truncation yields some kind of structural improvement and that acronyms, clippings and parole macedonia are closer to the perfect word in size and form than their base forms. The perfect word in Italian is a bi- or trisyllabic trimoraic layered trochee, which is shown to determine not only the size of truncated forms but also sometimes the size of the part that is deleted. The paper shows the usefulness of the notion of the perfect word for the analysis of truncations and other patterns in Italian prosodic phonology, such as penultimate vowel lengthening, and provides further arguments for layered feet.