

Subject Code	ENGL3006
Subject Title	Corpus-driven Language Learning
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	None
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide an introduction to basic concepts and issues in corpus linguistics. 2. To use corpora (large collections of electronic text) for a number of types of linguistic studies. 3. To use corpus software programs and tools to discover patterns of language structure, use and meaning in different corpora. 4. To study how corpus linguistics has challenged conventional theories of language. 5. To study different applications of corpus linguistics in, e.g. dictionaries and grammars, register variation, language education and research, translation, critical language study, etc.
Intended Learning Outcomes	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</p> <p>Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. apply corpus linguistic techniques to different types of corpora as databases to study a wide range of linguistic features; b. develop data-driven learning (DDL) strategies to establish a direct link between theories about language and the facts revealed by natural language, both individually and collaboratively c. report, in the form of an oral presentation and a written report, on a corpus-driven language study that students have conducted <p>Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. develop analytical reasoning, critical thinking, and problem solving skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analytical reasoning: to think in a logical manner, supporting ideas with well-reasoned arguments and evidence • critical thinking: to evaluate information and evidence critically, able to recognize flaws or inconsistency in an argument

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • problem solving: to understand the problem, explore plausible answers, and select the most appropriate decision/solution for the problem <p>e. employ a range of strategies for effective communication and learning autonomously and collaboratively; and</p> <p>f. develop intellectual curiosity to work both independently and as part of a team</p>
<p>Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to corpus linguistics 2. Definition and use of a corpus 3. Types of corpora 4. Corpus software programs and tools, e.g. <i>WordSmith Tools Version 5</i> (Mike Scott), AntConC (Laurence Anthony), ConcGram (Chris Greaves), ParaConc, etc. 5. Corpus search methods and analysis of corpus text: by word, phrase, collocate, concgram, keyness, and concordance 6. The mechanics of corpus creation: Corpus design, construction and annotation 7. Corpus-based and corpus-driven approaches to linguistic description and analysis 8. A lexical approach to the description of English: Sinclair's (2004) five categories of co-selection (collocation, colligation, semantic preference, semantic prosody, and the core) 9. Applications of corpora, e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the tracking of variation and change in the English language • the production of dictionaries and other reference materials • the study of all aspects of linguistics, including morphology, lexis, grammar, lexico-grammar, semantics, literal and metaphorical meanings, discourse structure, pragmatics, and discourse intonation • the study of linguistic variation across modes (speaking and writing), registers (academic, business, social, scientific, legal, etc.) and genres (university textbooks, financial reports, conversation, laboratory reports, contracts, etc.) • the study of multilingual and parallel texts
<p>Teaching/ Learning Methodology</p>	<p>The teaching and learning approach is task-based, student-centred, interactive, and reflective. Every lecture will be followed by a seminar in the computer laboratory where students complete a worksheet.</p>

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
			a	b	c	d	e	f
	1. Homework tasks	20%	✓		✓	✓		
	2. Seminar worksheets	35%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Corpus-driven project	45%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Total	100 %							
	<p>All the assessed tasks allow the students to demonstrate how well they understand the subject knowledge, how effective they apply the knowledge and corpus processing and analytical skills to a range of linguistic studies (morphological, lexical, lexico-grammatical/phraseological, syntactic, semantic, discoursal, pragmatic, register variational), and how effective they report on, both orally and in writing, the results of the corpus-driven project.</p>							
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:							
	▪ Lectures		39 Hrs.					
	▪ Seminars		0 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:							
	▪ Private study		58 Hrs.					
	▪ Take-home assignments		29 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort		126 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	<p>Recommended reading</p> <p>O’Keeffe, Anne, McCarthy, Michael, and Carter, Ronald. (2007). <i>From Corpus to Classroom</i>. Language Use and Language Teaching. Cambridge: CUP.</p> <p>Sinclair, John McH. (1991). <i>Corpus, Concordance, Collocation</i>. Oxford: OUP.</p>							

Sinclair, John McH. (2004). *Trust the Text*. London and New York: Routledge.

Tognini-Bonelli, Elena. (2001). *Corpus Linguistics at Work*. Amsterdam; Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

Further reading

Baker, P. (2006). *Using Corpora in Discourse Analysis*. London: Continuum. Biber, D. (2006). *University Language: A Corpus-based Study of Spoken and Written Registers*. Amsterdam; Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

Biber, D., Connor, U., Upton, T. A., Molly, A. and Gladkov, K. (2007). Rhetorical appeals in fundraising. In D. Biber, Ulla, C. and Upton, T.A. (Eds.), *Discourse on the Move: Using Corpus Analysis to Describe Discourse Structure* (pp. 121-151). Amsterdam; Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

Cheng, W. (2006). Describing the extended meanings of lexical cohesion in a corpus of SARS spoken discourse. In J. Flowerdew and M. Mahlberg (Eds.), *Special Issue of International Journal of Corpus Linguistics: Corpus Linguistics and Lexical Cohesion* 11(3), 325-344.

Cheng, W., Warren, M. and Xu X.F. (2003). The language learner as language researcher: Putting corpus linguistics on the timetable. *System* 31(2): 173-186.

Hunston, S. (2002). *Corpora in Applied Linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.