# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by Department of Linguistics and Translation with effect from Semester A 2017 / 18

Part I Course Overv	view
Course Title:	Psycholinguistics
Course Code:	LT5406
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	_ 3
Level:	P5
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Equivalent Courses</b> : (Course Code and Title)	CTL5406 Psycholinguistics
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

LT5406

#### Part II Course Details

#### 1. Abstract

The aim of this course is to introduce students to major topics in the study of language from a psychological perspective. The topics include first language acquisition, second language acquisition, word recognition, sentence comprehension and production.

#### 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting	Discov	very-en	riched
		(if	curricu	ılum re	lated
		applicable)		ng outco	
			(please	e tick ✓	•
			where	approp	riate)
			A1	A2	<i>A3</i>
1.	Understand the fundamental regulations and principles of		✓	✓	
	cognitive mechanisms supporting language phenomena.				
2.	Analyse the principles and theories related to language		✓	✓	
	phenomena (learning, comprehension and production).				
3.	Compare and integrate different models of word		✓	✓	✓
	recognition, sentence processing, text integration and				
	language production.				
4.	Critiquing and evaluating experimental findings in relation		✓	✓	✓
	to theoretical accounts.				
5.	Applying learnt knowledge by designing a study to		✓	✓	✓
	examine an issue related to language phenomena (learning,				
	comprehension and production).				
		100%			

#### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

#### A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

# 3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

Final details will be provided to students in their first week of attendance in this course.

TLA	Brief Description	CIL	O No.				Hours/week (if
		1	2	3	4	5	applicable)
1	Readings –	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	
	Reading book chapters and articles						
2	Lectures and Class Activities –	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Concepts, models and theories are taught.						
	Research papers and book chapters are						
	selected for discussion and analyses.						
3	Project	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Students are required to conduct a						
	small-scale study, and write a report.						
4	Semester-end Quiz –	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>		
	Semester-end Quiz is arranged at the week						
	13.						
	Questions will be set to assess students'						
	mastery of key concepts and ability to						
	analyze and evaluate.						

### 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Final details will be provided to students in their first week of attendance in this course.

Assessment Tasks/Activities		LO N	0.			Weighting	Remarks	
	1	2	3	4	5			
Continuous Assessment: 100%								
Class activities and	✓	✓	✓	✓		20%		
assignments								
Activities are designed to enable students to apply the concepts, theories or models taught in class to analyse data or solve problem.								
Class assignments require students to read research articles and book chapters before class, and to answer the questions from the assigned readings in class.								
Project Students are required to conduct a small-scale study, collect data, critically apply the learnt concepts, models and theories to analyse data, and write up the study results and critical analyses. The project will be done individually or by group with no more than two students.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	40%		

The individual written project is about 2500 to 3000 words, and the group project 4000 to 4500 words.							
Semester-end Quiz (2 hours)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		40%	
Interpreting language phenomenon with specialized terms and concepts.							
Checking acquired knowledge by judging key differences among key concepts, models and theories.							
Developing critical thinking via recognizing and identifying similarities/differences among key concepts, models and theories.							
Examination: 0% (duration:		, i	f appl	licab	le)		

100%

# 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Class activities and assignments	Knowledge application, Critical thinking and problem solving	Excellent application of the concepts, theories or models taught in class to analyse data or solve problem.  Demonstration of excellent abilities of critical thinking and problem solving	Good application of the concepts, theories or models taught in class to analyse data or solve problem.  Demonstration of good abilities of critical thinking and problem solving	Satisfactory application of the concepts, theories or models taught in class to analyse data or solve problem.  Demonstration of average abilities of critical thinking and problem solving	Unsatifactory application of the concepts, theories or models taught in class to analyse data or solve problem.  Demonstration of below-average abilities of critical thinking and problem solving	Incorrect application of the concepts, theories or models taught in class to analyse data or solve problem.  Demonstration of low abilities of critical thinking and problem solving
2. Project	Design of the study  Written presentation	Excellent design of the study  Excellent written presentation	Good design of the study  Good written presentation	Satisfactory design of the study Satisfactory written presentation	Unsatisfactory design of the study Unsatisfactory written presentation	Poor design of the study  Poor written presentation
3. Semester-end Quiz	Interpreting language phenomenon with specialized terms and concepts.  Developing critical thinkings via recognizing and identifying similarities/differenc es among key concepts, models and theories.	Excellent interpretation of language phenomenon with specialized terms and concepts.  Excellent development of critical thinkings via recognizing and identifying similarities/differences among key concepts, models and theories.	Good interpretation of language phenomenon with specialized terms and concepts.  Good development of critical thinkings via recognizing and identifying similarities/differences among key concepts, models and theories.	Satisfactory interpretation of language phenomenon with specialized terms and concepts.  Satisfactory development of critical thinkings via recognizing and identifying similarities/differences among key concepts, models and theories.	Unsatisfactory interpretation of language phenomenon with specialized terms and concepts.  Unsatisfactory development of critical thinkings via recognizing and identifying similarities/differences among key concepts, models and theories.	Poor interpretation of language phenomenon with specialized terms and concepts.  Poor development of critical thinkings via recognizing and identifying similarities/differences among key concepts, models and theories.

#### **Part III** Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

#### 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

First language acquisition, Second Language acquisition, Approaches to mental processes and representation involved in language phenomena (comprehension, production and acquisition), word recognition (lexical storage and lexical access), sentence comprehension (models of sentence parsing and syntactic processing), and text/discourse integration (schemata and situation model).

### 2. Reading List

#### 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Harley, T.A. (2014) The Psychology of Language: From Data to Theory.4th edition. Hove, East
	Sussex; New York: Psychology Press.
2.	Carroll, D.W. (2008) Psychology of Language. 5th edition. Belmont, California: Wadsworth/
	Thomson Learning.

#### 2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Chomsky, N. (2006) <i>Language and Mind</i> . 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition. Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.
2.	Cowles, H.W. (2011) Psycholinguistics 101. New York: Springer.
3.	Fernandez, E.V.& Cairns, H.S. (2011) Fundamentals of Psycholinguistics. West Sussex: Wiley
	Blackwell.
4.	Ferreira, Ferraro, & Bailey (2002). Good-enough representations in language comprehension.
	Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11, 11-15.
5.	Field, J. (2003) Psycholinguistics: A Resource Book for Students. New York: Rutledge.
6.	Field, J. (2004) Psycholinguistics: The Key Concepts New York: Routledge.
7.	Field, J. (2005) Language and the Mind. New York: Routledge.
8.	Forrester, M. A. (1996) Psychology of Language: A Critical Introduction. London: Sage.
9.	Garman, M. (1990) Psycholinguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10.	Kovecses, Z. (2006) Language, Mind and Culture. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11.	Laszlo, S. and Federmeier, K. D. (2007). Better the DVL you know: Acronyms reveal the
	contribution of familiarity to single word reading. Psychological Science, 18, 122-126.
12.	Singer, M. (1990) Psychology of Language: An Introduction to Sentence and Discourse
	Processes. Hillsdale, N.J.: Erlbaum Associates.
13.	Steinberg, D. D. (1993) An Introduction to Psycholinguistics. New York: Longman.
14.	Steinberg, D.D., H. Nagata,& D. P. Aline (2001) Psycholinguistics: Language, Mind and
	World. 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition. London; New York: Longman.

# Journals:

1.	Brain and Language
2.	Cognition
3.	Journal of Psycholinguistic Research
4.	Jounral of Memory and Language
5.	Journal of Experimental Psychology: LMC.
6.	Neuroimaging
7.	Psychological Science
8.	Scientific Studies of Reading, Mind and Language
9.	Reading and Writing