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Foreword
This annual report is the last report on the ‘old’ Amsterdam Center for Language and Communication (ACLC). In 2013 the Faculty of Humanities (FoH) started a reorganization of its research programmes. The new structure will be implemented in 2014. Fortunately, most of the well-known features of the ACLC will remain in place and the ‘new’ ACLC will be very similar to the ‘old’ one.

In other respects, 2013 was an exciting year, as well. Early 2013 the National Committee for Research Quality Assessment (Visitatiecommissie Onderzoek) presented its findings which were very favorable for the ACLC.

The present annual report concerns an overview of the results achieved by the members of the ACLC during the calendar year 2013. It also describes the ways in which these results were achieved, and some of the characteristics of the ACLC in terms of its members and the working processes.

A number of PhD students finished their projects and defended their theses successfully, a number of new PhD candidates were recruited to start new projects that hopefully will be equally successful. Assistant professor Hedde Zeijlstra accepted a new position as professor at the University of Göttingen. Suzanne Aalberse, Jeannette Schaeffer (postdoc) and Daniel Wiechman became assistant professors.

In 2013, the ACLC academic director, Kees Hengeveld, was appointed to be the Faculty’s head of the research reorganization for at least a year. Therefore, the vice-director of the ACLC took over Hengeveld’s responsibilities as academic director of the ACLC.

Rob Schoonen
Acting-Director ACLC
Insights into ACLC Research

ACLC MEMBERS INTERVIEW ACLC MEMBERS
INCOMING PHDS INTERVIEW ACLC MEMBERS

Three PhDs who joined the ACLC in 2013 interviewed ACLC members with different positions: a new professor by special appointment, Beppie van den Bogaerde, a new PhD from the LOT Graduate Programme, Brechje van Osch, a lecturer, Imogen Cohen, who has to combine PhD research with teaching, and finally assistant professor, Daniel Wiechmann.

Interview with Beppie van den Bogaerde by Tiffany Boersma
Beppie van den Bogaerde is professor by special appointment for Dutch Sign Language. Tiffany Boersma is working on ‘Production and processing of allomorphy in developmental dyslexia’.

Can you briefly describe what your research is about?
In November I was appointed at the University of Amsterdam. I am at the UvA one day a week and until January I have been busy with teaching. At the moment I am writing my oratory speech. The past seventeen years I have mainly done research that focussed on interpreting, Sign Language of the Netherlands (NGT), and education in the deaf community at the Hogeschool Utrecht. But meanwhile Anne Baker and I have been conducting research on bimodal bilingualism, using our database of deaf children en hearing children of deaf parents. I will keep on doing this research in the next few years. Many deaf children receive a cochlear implant nowadays. These children receive a mix of sign language and spoken language. The contact between sign language and spoken language and which phenomena can be found due to this contact are very interesting. What would be the best form of bimodal bilingualism, thus the best mix of sign and spoken language offered to these children, is unknown and I would like to develop a better understanding of this.
I would also very much like to fill in the gaps of our knowledge of NGT. I recently organized a meeting with most of the sign language researchers in the Netherlands. Although linguists do not really feel the need for a descriptive grammar of NGT, many practitioners do. Conducting research on what should be in such a description would be very useful I think. Translating theory, obtained at university, to practice is important as our research questions are mostly driven by experiences from practice. I am struggling with this, however, as I only have one day a week, which makes only 134 hours of research a year. It is not easy to do ground-breaking research in such a little amount of time.

Have you always wanted to do this?
As many young girls, I always wanted to do something with language. I dreamt of becoming a multilingual, like Caterina Valente. Do you know her? She used to present the Eurovision Song Festival en spoke many languages. She could switch from one language to the other like it was nothing and I just wanted to be able to do that as well! Becoming a researcher was not on top of my list, but I have always been interested in how language works in the brain, bilingualism and speaking multiple languages, and how children acquire languages. How is it possible that I forget a language, but when I am in that country for two weeks it
comes back again? I got into research when I started studying again in 1985. Coming into contact with sign language was perfect as it was not a well-researched area at that moment. It also gave me the opportunity to learn yet another language. I followed lectures on sign language and when I finished my studies they were looking for someone who wanted to do research on sign language and, well, I was interested.

**Can you imagine yourself doing something completely different?**
I used to think I wanted to become a developmental psychologist. I am very interested in how children develop. It is fascinating. I have four grandchildren at the moment ranging from five months to three years old. I am thus constantly surrounded by little test persons and writing down what they are doing. It is really a miracle how development works. But I could have become an interpreter as well and I very much like doing creative stuff too. Fidgeting with clay or paint. I don’t have much time for it now, but when I’ll retire I will do that. I might even start learning to play an instrument.

**How was the past academic year for you?**
Extremely hectic. I have two jobs now since I got the second appointed as professor. I am very happy we got the chance to keep a sign language chair at the UvA. There is very good research being done by Roland Pfau but also by the PhD students. Vadim Kimmelman has a fantastic dissertation and Joke Schuit just finished hers. But I would very much like to put more focus on NGT. It is such a small area of research that it is hard to bring it under attention and to get funding. I am still struggling with this. I am not that often at the Bungehuis and when I am there, I am always very busy. I do not have the feeling that I have a proper connection with the professors, teachers and students yet. I hope I can improve this next year. I do feel that it is very important that we as sign language researchers are apparent in the broader context of linguistics as well. This is difficult with the combination of two jobs, lots of responsibilities and not that much time. I am also lector at the Hogeschool Utrecht with many things to do and I cannot work more than I already do. I guess I will have to make choices and say no a bit more often.

**What would you still like to achieve?**
I have been appointed for five years. In this period, I would like to construct a descriptive grammar of NGT. Just so that all we know is put together and that it is accessible for everyone in an easy way. In addition, I would very much like to see NGT recognised as an official language. If I could help with that I would be very happy. And maybe more contact between the university and the hogeschool to have some more feedback and exchange between the two institutes.
Interview with Brechje van Osch by Caitlin Meyer

Brechje van Osch completed an rMA Linguistics at the UvA in August 2013, and then started her PhD project on ‘Interface and non-interface phenomena in heritage speakers and L2 learners of Spanish’. Caitlin Meyer is working on her PhD project on ‘The acquisition of numerals and ordinals’.

Can you tell us something about your PhD project?
The project is about differences between heritage and L2 speakers of Spanish in the Netherlands, with respect to interface and non-interface phenomena. I’m still working out many of the details, but the idea is to look at both the perception and production of certain phenomena that shed light on the Interface Hypothesis and, at the same time, can tell us something about different groups of language learners, too. Heritage speakers are adult bilinguals who were born in a country in which the dominant language is not their parents’ native language. Usually, these are children of immigrants: for my thesis, for example, I looked at people who were born here but have Chilean parents. These speakers learn Spanish at a very young age from their parents, native speakers, but obviously they also learn and speak Dutch practically everywhere else, so this raises interesting questions for all kinds of research.

What motivated you to write your PhD proposal?
Well, I was selected for the LOT Graduate program, and everything after that just happened. There weren’t a lot of conscious decisions; I just took the opportunities that came my way. The topic itself also came easily, because it was a natural extension of my LOT internship at the Radboud University. Right before I started there, I went to a LOT course by Antonelle Sorace and she and her work on the Interface Hypothesis really inspired me. My internship wound up going in that direction, too, and that’s also when I started working on heritage speakers. Plus, I’ve always had a passion for Spanish: I think it’s a beautiful language, I have a BA in Spanish and it’s also the language I speak with my fiancé. So, this project is a perfect combination of all of those things.

Is there anything in particular you would like to achieve?
Of course my goal is to carry out interesting research and write a good dissertation, so I can really contribute to discussions about interfaces. I can be a real perfectionist, so doing one thing well is a big enough goal, I think. Besides that, there’s nothing in particular I would like to achieve. I think I would like to start teaching Spanish, but I wouldn’t call that an achievement. I’m not much of a long-term planner: I don’t know where I want to be or what I want to do after I complete my PhD, which will hopefully be in 2018.

Could you see yourself doing anything outside of academia?
That’s a tough question. Since I started my PhD right after graduating, and since I don’t really have a lot of (work) experience (aside from working at a restaurant), it’s hard for me to know
what other options are out there and what else would suit me. For now, I am really happy working as a researcher, and I don’t have a Plan B in case a life in linguistics doesn’t work out, so I guess the answer is ‘no’, unless teaching Spanish also counts as ‘outside of academia’, because I think that is something I would enjoy doing. That said, there are completely unrelated things I also love that I might see myself pursuing. For example, I play piano in a band called Gustav. Though I am not sure I would want to be on stage performing every night, if our band were to really break through, I think it could be fun do that for a while. Of course, even if that did happen, it’s not something you could do your whole life.

What was the number one highlight of 2013?
Highlights? I cannot think of anything...
Your internship, graduation, starting your project?
Now that you mention it: all of those things! I guess a lot has happened the past year, but in the end, my life really hasn’t changed: I did all of my studies here in Amsterdam, so the environment and the people are mostly the same. Of course, the things I am working on are bigger and perhaps more important than before, and of course I am getting paid, but I am still working with great people in a great place, and doing the things that I love. On a personal level, the true highlight of 2013 was meeting my (now) fiancé!
Interview with Imogen Cohen by Jasmin Pfeifer

Lecturer Imogen Cohen started a PhD research project, funded by the Dept. of Language and Literature, on ‘The sanitization of contemporary Dutch fiction translated into English’. Jasmin Pfeifer is working on her PhD project entitled ‘Speech perception impairments in congenital amusia’.

What is your current position?
Docent-promovendus

When did you start?
I started writing my PhD thesis almost two years ago, but I have been teaching here at the UvA for 7 years, mainly for Engelse Taalkunde but also in recent years for the newly formed Vertaalwetenschap department.

What did you do before joining the ACLC?
I taught for about 10 years elsewhere, including a couple of years at Edinburgh University. In addition, I have been a translator of literary and non-literary text for about 25 years.

Can you briefly describe what your research is about?
I’m investigating normalization in English translations of contemporary Dutch novels. I have compiled a corpus of contemporary Dutch novels and their English translations for this purpose. From my corpus I’m automatically extracting lists of ADJ+N and N+N bigrams, and looking at how the subset of creative bigrams comes out in translation.

What inspired you to study this topic?
My experience as a translator. I noticed how some editors are rather conservative when it comes to editing translated texts. They tend to tone down (normalize) unusual language.

What would you still like to achieve?
I’d like to get my PhD, which I’m well on the way to doing. After that, I’d like to build on all the stuff I’ve learned about corpus linguistics. I’d be interested in doing collaborative work with the University of Lancaster, which has a strong tradition in corpus linguistics.

Have you always wanted to do this?
Recent research in psychology tells us that we’re not very good at remembering past desires. Actually Flaubert knew that in the 19th century: think of Madame Bovary. We do a lot of justification in retrospect. At the moment it feels like I’ve always wanted to do what I’m doing now. But this is probably not the case.

How did you end up a linguist?

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I studied linguistics at Edinburgh University. Actually I started off doing English literature there. At some point I chose linguistics as a minor and thought – or at least, I remember thinking: “this is for me!”.

*Can you imagine doing something completely different?*
Yes, our fantasies sometimes take us to wild and wonderful places.

*What was special for you about 2013?*
Along with my supervisor Olga Fischer, I led a translation workshop at Rikkyo University, Tokyo as part of the 9th International Symposium on Iconicity in Language and Literature (organized by Olga). I could describe going to Japan as a trip of a lifetime!
Interview with Daniel Wiechmann by Caitlin Meyer

Daniel Wiechmann has been working at the University of Amsterdam since September 2013. He is Assistant Professor of English Linguistics. Caitlin Meyer is working on her PhD project on ‘The acquisition of numerals and ordinals’.

Can you say something about your research?

My research is largely corpus-based and focuses on bilingual L1 and advanced L2 acquisition, at the intersection between machine learning and human learning. I’m using computational models to try to reverse engineer knowledge states in acquisition and figure out how learners make choices on the basis of the input, how their knowledge is built up, and how that fits in experience- or usage-based theories of language. Of course, when you study bilingualism or L2 acquisition there are a number of confounding variables that aren’t there in L1 acquisition, but there has been more fundamental work done on L1, and less on these other groups of learners. In my research, I’m looking at extending, elaborating and adapting models from L1 to L1 and L2 learners. Even though I eventually got my degree in linguistics, I started out studying philosophy and some other subjects along the way, so my work has been influenced by analytic philosophy and cognitive psychology as well.

Why Amsterdam?

Before I came here I was at the University in Aachen, working on German, and at some point I got in touch and started collaborating with people doing complementary work on Dutch, like Rens Bod, and then one thing led to another, and here I am. But I’ve always wanted to come to the Netherlands, for many reasons, but mainly because there are people in the Netherlands (in Amsterdam, but also in Tilburg and Nijmegen) who are doing similar work, so it makes sense to be where the action is.

Is there anything in particular you would like to achieve?

My next goal is to get a VIDI proposal accepted, which I would like to carry out here in Amsterdam. I’ve now built up a substantial body of work to substantiate a proposal that looks at new computational methods of reverse-engineering second language knowledge.

Could you see yourself working outside of academia? What would you have been if you hadn’t become a researcher?

I’ve always wanted to become a researcher, the question was only in what field. If I had to work outside of academia, I would probably work in data analysis.

What was the number one highlight of 2013?

Let’s see, there were some key publications that came out or were accepted in the past year or so, including paper in Language Learning and in the Proceedings of the Annual Conferences of Cognitive Science Society (COGSCI) and the European Association of Computational Linguistics (EACL). But the most exciting thing was a special issue of Language and Speech, on "Parsimony and Redundancy in Models of Language", which I co-edited, that brought together many interesting ideas from the mathematical and computational
modeling that contribute to the further development of empiricist (usage-based) models of language. It was almost a two-year project, and I’m really happy with the end result. It revolves around what I think is a hot issue in emergentism - What do learners store? And how can we model it? The issue brings together an amazing spectrum of perspectives on this topic, but it’s actually also what brought me into contact with Rens Bod and others doing interesting work in the area. So it really helped me get where I am today, and I’m glad to be working in Amsterdam!
Documentation ACLC
1. About the ACLC

1.1. Mission Statement

Linguistics takes as its object of research the underlying systematicity in the structure and use of spoken and signed languages. As language is one of the higher cognitive functions that the human brain is capable of, linguistics is one of the scientific disciplines that contributes to the abstract modelling of human cognitive processes. Language can be studied from many angles, from sound to meaning, from acquisition to loss, from speech recognition to diachronic change, as a means to reconstruct processes taking place in the human brain, as a means to manipulate other people, or to improve man-machine interaction. The Amsterdam Center for Language and Communication unites researchers working on these and other aspects of linguistics, and thus covers a large diversity of subdomains and, consequently, also a diversity of research methods: theoretical, observational and experimental.

The research strategy of ACLC takes advantage of the availability of so many different approaches to language in its research programme The Language Blueprint (see Figure 1)\(^2\), which focuses on variation and the system behind variation in its widest sense. Natural languages exhibit a tremendous amount of variation. This variation manifests itself in all aspects of the structure of languages, in the way languages convey meaning, and in the way they are used. Any adult confronted with an unfamiliar language will have great difficulty in acquiring that language, let alone understand its structure. Yet any infant anywhere in the world, irrespective of its genetic descent, will learn the language it is exposed to without even being aware of its structure. The human language faculty is tremendously flexible, and accepts a whole array of systems.

Notwithstanding this enormous variety, languages show a remarkable degree of similarity, which takes the form of a set of common principles called Language Universals. Together the set of language universals defines the language blueprint: the basic layout of any system of human communication. The search for this blueprint is the major task of linguistics. Finding it is essential for practical applications such as improving language teaching, knowledge base construction, language therapy, and speech recognition. These applications crucially hinge on knowledge of language systems.

The Amsterdam Center for Language and Communication applies a novel and integrated strategy in order to significantly increase our understanding of the nature of this blueprint. A key feature of the ACLC approach is that universals are studied from the widest possible variety of perspectives, both descriptive and theoretical, in order to ensure that the findings are not accidental, but are truly representative of the basic parameters that govern the organization of natural languages. A general outline of this programme is given in Figure 1.

\(^{1}\) Officially, the mission statement has not changed in the year 2013, but in the process of reorganization, new researchers with new research topics have joined the ACLC and in the course of the next year, 2014, the mission statement will have to be reconsidered accordingly.

\(^{2}\) See the ACLC website [http://aclc.uva.nl/](http://aclc.uva.nl/) for the full text of this internal document, under the headings About ACLC and Mission.
The Language Blueprint research programme integrates four research themes:

**Language description and typology (Inter-linguistic Variation)**
Crosslinguistic comparison and typological research is the focus of this theme. Researchers pool data from different languages including creole and sign languages on a specific phenomenon in the search for general principles. This theme also focuses on the development of tools for the typological research community at large, such as the creation of databases and web-interfaces. The typology of both signed and spoken languages feeds into this theme.

**Linguistic modelling**
Both functional and formal models are developed and confronted with data. The models covering structural aspects of language represented in the ACLC include Functional Discourse Grammar, Functional Phonology, Generative Grammar, Optimality Theory and Cognitive Grammar. These models are contrasted with each other in terms of descriptive and explanatory adequacy, and taught in parallel to PhD candidates, thus stressing ACLC’s openness to a variety of views.

*Figure 1. Schematic representation of ACLC’s research programme*
Language variation and change (Intra-linguistic Variation)

The focus within this theme lies in the study of the creation of languages including creoles and pidgins and the causes and mechanisms at work in language change in both time and space. Particular attention is paid to the effects of language contact. The study of change is closely connected to other domains, such as language acquisition, language evolution and cognitive science, since all these disciplines concentrate on the processes that take place in language production and comprehension. This theme has also a strong crosslinguistic orientation, in the sense that a wide array of language varieties from various parts of the world is included in the research.

Language acquisition and processing (Constraints)

Constraints on linguistic systems are explored via the relationship and interaction between communication and cognitive systems. The ACLC focuses on the modelling of both first and second language acquisition and language disorders across the full range of the language system, i.e. including the phonetic aspects, and in both spoken and signed modalities. This is done in collaboration with various partners connected to the Cognitive Science Center Amsterdam (CSCA).

Note that these research themes do not coincide with research groups. As will be shown below, research groups cross-cut these themes in order to comply with the aims of The Language Blueprint research programme, which stresses the need to study individual phenomena from the widest range of perspectives. The mission statement that takes The Language Blueprint as central has applied to the ACLC since 2002 and is still in place. What changes are the phenomena addressed by research groups applying this research strategy.

Since the beginning of 2009 the ACLC participates in the interfaculty research priority area Brain and Cognition³ co-ordinated by the Cognitive Science Center Amsterdam, later on transformed into Amsterdam Brain and Cognition (ABC). The contribution made by ACLC researchers concerns the issue of Learnability. This topic is again framed within the general approach of The Language Blueprint. The general idea is that imperfect learning leads to change, and that change leads to typological variation. The Learnability programme⁴ thus makes the issue of variation central again.

1.2. RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

All ACLC research is organized in research groups (see Chapter 5 for brief group reports). This form of organization is chosen in order to ensure maximal flexibility. Research groups exist for the duration of the research programme they carry out, and cease to exist when the job is done. Proposals for new research groups can be submitted continuously and are evaluated by the ACLC director and the Advisory Board. The ACLC director also actively explores new opportunities.

³ Here we use the common name for the research priority area, but the research priority area was officially established as Brain and Cognitive Sciences.
⁴ See the ACLC website (http://aclc.uva.nl/) for the full text of this internal document, under the headings About ACLC and Mission.
The major benefit of a research group for the individual researcher is that it provides a highly stimulating environment to carry out research. Furthermore, when the group consists of senior and junior researchers, the group provides an important learning environment for the junior researchers. Thirdly, a number of research activities, such as collecting data or organizing a conference, are less time-consuming when they can be shared among the members of a group. Finally, for the institute as a whole the organization of the research in well-defined groups provides a way of presenting the activities of ACLC much more clearly to the outside world.

1.3. LEADERSHIP

1.3.1. DIRECTORS AND BUREAU

The ACLC is headed by a director, Prof. dr Kees Hengeveld and a vice director, Dr Rob Schoonen. In 2013 Hengeveld was appointed to other duties concerning the Faculty’s research reorganization and thus acted Schoonen as director. The director is supported by the ACLC bureau, consisting of a coordinator, Marten Hidma, and a secretary, Marijke Vuyk.

1.3.2. ADVISORY BOARD

The director consults with an Advisory Board about all important matters, such as research strategy, the evaluation of research group proposals, and the selection of PhD candidates. The ACLC Advisory Board consists of four senior staff members besides the director, a postdoc representative chosen by the postdocs for a period of one year and a PhD candidate representative elected by the PhD candidates also for one year. The four staff members represent the four main themes of the ACLC’s Language Blueprint (see above). Each member has a deputy so that it is possible to consult a larger group if necessary. In 2013 the Board consisted of Prof. dr Enoch Aboh (deputy: Prof. dr Wim Honselaar), Prof. dr Paul Boersma (deputy: Dr Roland Pfau), Prof. dr Fred Weerman (deputy: Prof. dr Olga Fischer), and Dr Rob Schoonen (deputy: Prof. dr Folkert Kuiken). The postdoc representative in 2013 was Dr Liesbeth Zack (deputy: Dr Eva van Lier) and the PhD representative, Marlou van Rijn, MA (deputy: Tessa Spätgens, MSc). In the case of the postdoc and PhD representatives the deputy usually takes on the full responsibility the following year. The Advisory Board thus consists of six people (not including the director who acts as chairperson), but the deputies can be consulted on some matters making a Board of twelve people.

1.3.3. SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL

The ACLC has an external committee, the Scientific Council, consisting of four members. This council has the task of advising the ACLC Management and Advisory Board on general questions of policy, quality control, staff development etc. The Scientific Council consists of Prof. dr Bencie Woll, Prof. dr Maria Koptjevskaja-Tamm, Prof. dr Muysken and Prof. dr Smith. Due to the reorganization the council did not meet with the Advisory Board in 2013.
1.3.4. ORGANOGRAM

The overall organization of the ACLC is shown in Figure 2.

![Organogram of the ACLC in 2013](image)

*Figure 2. Organogram of the ACLC in 2013*

1.3.5. PHD MEETINGS (BY KLAAS SEINHORST)

The ACLC hosts about 50 PhD candidates, including a number of external PhDs. The PhD candidates have regular meetings with the ACLC coordinator. The ACLC director attends these meetings when possible. The report below was compiled by Klaas Seinhorst.

**Introduction**

The PhDs of the ACLC meet with the director and coordinator of the research institute on a regular basis. At these meetings, the latest news and developments within the institute are announced, and PhDs can discuss matters that are also relevant to their peers. The meeting is concluded with round table questions, and there is room for a presentation (either from a PhD or from someone else, e.g. from the Bureau Kennistransfer). PhD candidates are expected to attend all meetings when possible, and take turns in chairing and preparing minutes. In 2013, there were three meetings, in March, September and December. Attendance varied between 11 and 19.

**Selected topics that were discussed**

- PhD candidates: started and finished:
  - Six new PhD candidates started their projects at the ACLC in 2013.
  - Jelke Bloem: *Learner modelling and language contact in syntax: word order in verbal clusters in the Dutch-Frisian continuum*;
  - Tiffany Boersma: *Production and processing of allomorphy: evidence from children with and without developmental dyslexia*;
  - Jeroen Breteler: *Deconstructing pitch-accent: a new perspective on word-prosodic typology*;
  - Maja Curčić: *The interplay between language, learner and input characteristics in second language acquisition*;
  - Jasmin Pfeifer: *Speech perception impairments in congenital amusia*;
  - Janneke Verschoor: *The nature of polarity items*. 
Also, a number of PhDs left the ACLC. Janneke Verschoor discontinued her project; Titia Benders, Ekaterina Bobyleva, Lucía Contreras García, Marjolein Cremer, Jelske Dijkstra, Herby Glaude, Mark Schmalz and Tessa Verhoef successfully defended their theses.

- **New structure of the research institute:**
The reorganisation of the research structure within the Faculty of Humanities was a recurring topic at the meetings. The ACLC was to remain largely unaffected, so the changes for the ACLC were expected to be relatively small. Nevertheless, the new structure would matter for the way PhD candidates apply for funding, how money for new PhDs is allocated across institutes, etc.

- **Education: GSH and LOT courses:**
Both the Graduate School of Humanities (of the University of Amsterdam) and LOT (the National Research School in Linguistics) organise courses for PhD candidates. The former institute mostly offers practical courses, e.g. improving academic writing skills, planning or presentation skills, whereas the latter focuses on scientific content. These LOT courses take place twice a year, during winter schools (in January) and summer schools (in June) that last two weeks. As of 2011 participation in both GSH and LOT courses is obligatory for new PhD candidates, and experiences with them are exchanged in every PhD meeting. Both institutes offer a wide variety of courses that got an equally wide variety of reviews: sometimes doubt was cast about the relevance of certain courses, sometimes courses were received very well.

- **Other topics:**
The topics above returned on the agenda of every PhD meeting, but a lot of other issues were discussed as well, varying from serious matters such as the balance between teaching and research, applications for approval of the Ethics Committee, and the opportunity to publish in *Linguistics in Amsterdam*, to more trivial topics such as a bowling evening and other PhD outings.

**PhDs in the greater scheme of things**
The PhD candidate pool supplies organisers and representatives for several occasions and organisational bodies. In 2013, the following people made contributions:
- ACLC webmaster: Renee Clapham;
- Friday drinks committee: Mirjam de Jonge, Tiffany Boersma (both together with David Weenink);
- Graduate School representative: Bibi Janssen;
- *Intervisie* coordinator: Tessa Spätgens;
- Mailing list coordinator: Sophie ter Schure;
- *NAP-dag* organisers: Iris Duinmeijer, Margreet van Koert, Jing Lin;
- PhD mentor: Sterre Leufkens (Bungehuis), Margot Kraaikamp (P.C. Hoofthuis);
- PhD representative on ACLC advisory board: Marlou van Rijn, Tessa Spätgens.

### 1.3.6. Postdoc Representation (by Liesbeth Zack)

In 2013 the ACLC postdocs were represented by Liesbeth Zack, with Eva van Lier as her backup (and successor, in 2014). In this capacity, they have represented the postdocs at the
meetings of the Advisory Board of the ACLC, and have also participated in the selection procedure for the new PhD candidates.

The most important issue of 2013 for the ACLC was the reorganisation of the research structure of the Faculty of Humanities. For the postdocs (and other members) this meant that they had to allocate their allotted research time to one or more research groups. This process was facilitated by a well-visited ‘matchmaking event’ on 15 April. There was also the possibility to form new research groups. Eva van Lier took this opportunity to create the Language Description and Typology group, which has had monthly meetings and presentations in 2013.

Because of the new research structure, it was decided that Liesbeth Zack would act as backup of Eva van Lier as postdoc representative until the formation of a new Advisory Board in 2014. Jenny Audring will act as backup of the postdoc representative for the remainder of 2014.

1.3.7. DECISION MAKING PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT STYLE

The director of the ACLC is primarily responsible for all decisions but takes advice from the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board is consulted by the director on all important policy issues. The Advisory Board advises on the selection of the candidates for the internal UvA financed PhD positions, on changes in policy and organization, etc. The Advisory Board members are expected to come forward with suggestions for change and development.

The progress interviews with the postdocs and with the PhD candidates are shared among the director and senior members of the ACLC (associate and full professors). The (intake) interviews with senior staff members are conducted by the director (see 1.4.2 and 3.1). The director gives written feedback to all senior members on their research output in an annual personal letter. Due to the reorganization the 2012 and 2013 letters were combined. The director furthermore evaluates applications by external PhD candidates. Before being accepted as guest researchers, the research plans of (junior or senior) visiting scholars have to be approved by the director.

The research groups are the organizational layer below the Advisory Board. The groups have coordinators who are responsible for the communication within the group. The main task of the coordinators is to regularly organize meetings of the group, to update the work plan of the group and to write a summary of the year’s scientific development and activities (meetings, major publications, conferences etc.) for the ACLC annual report (see chapter 5).

1.4. STRATEGY AND POLICY

1.4.1. CONTENT POLICY

The strength of ACLC is the broadness of its research in terms of theoretical modelling, empirical domains, and the interaction between the different types of approaches. This distinguishes it from comparable research institutes inside and outside the Netherlands.

The research programme The Language Blueprint (see 1.1) guides all ACLC research. This plan focuses on discovering the universal properties of language (often referred to as the ‘language blueprint’) through the study of language variation, whereby variation in language form, language user and language situation is addressed. Through the exploration of these different cross-linguistic and intra-linguistic aspects the crucial properties of the language
blueprint should be uncovered. The four themes, as discussed in 1.2, remain the strong areas of the ACLC: (i) Language description and typology; (ii) Linguistic modelling; (iii) Language variation and change; and (iv) Language acquisition and processing, with specific foci within these themes as described in 1.1. The choice for this focus also means that new research projects at the PhD and postdoc level have this unifying approach. Fitting in with the Language Blueprint is used as a criterion for judging new proposals. In the course of 2014 the Language Blueprint will be re-evaluated because of the changes in the Research Groups that come under the ACLC.

As explained in 1.1, the collaboration with the ILLC in Cognition: Learnability and Modelling as the Faculty’s contribution to the inter-faculty research priority area Brain and Cognition, which started in 2009, is fully compatible with the Language Blueprint programme. The ACLC collaborates with the ILLC and CSCA in a series of so-called SMART Lectures (Speech & language, Music, Art, Reasoning & Thought).

1.4.2. QUALITY CONTROL AND EXTERNAL EVALUATION

This has been an important aspect of policy for all ACLC members. Publications are reported in the annual report and the amount of publications and their quality are checked yearly for all members. Staff are given feedback on their level of publication per year in a personal letter and, if necessary, in an interview with the director. The progress of PhD candidates and postdocs is also regularly monitored through a system of regular interviews. These aspects will be discussed more fully in 3.1.

1.5. EMBEDDING OF LINGUISTIC RESEARCH IN TEACHING PROGRAMMES

The three-year BA teaching programme in Linguistics (inclusive a track of Sign Linguistics) at the Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Humanities (started 2002) is made up of courses on a broad range of linguistic topics including phonetics and speech and language technology. The BA programmes for specific languages, for example English Language and Culture or Spanish Language and Culture, contain linguistics courses, too. The one-year MA programme General Linguistics and the language-specific MA programmes contain a range of courses in which different specialization routes such as Language Acquisition, Theoretical Linguistics, and Language Variation and Change are possible. The two-year Research MA programme Linguistics draws on the courses in the one-year programme but also has its own specialized courses. This programme recruits a limited number of students of high quality. Both programmes, General Linguistics and Linguistics, are English taught, so foreign students as well as Dutch students may apply. Students following this MA programme are well qualified to move on to PhD programmes in Amsterdam or elsewhere.

Linguistic research is most directly embedded in the two-year research master programme Linguistics. Students participate in research tutorials with ACLC members, in which they directly participate in ongoing research projects. This also involves participation in the activities of the research group in the context of which the research is being carried out. Research master theses similarly link up to existing ACLC research.

5 Due to the Faculty’s research reorganization, the 2012 and 2013 letters were combined.
At the undergraduate level, a new honours programme was implemented in 2011. Since 2012, the honours programme has included courses on digital methods in Humanities, including Linguistics. The ACLC also presents its research to the honours students, so that these students can take part in research projects at the ACLC as part of their course work.
2. Input

2.1. RESEARCHERS AND OTHER PERSONNEL

In the introduction to this report some of the changes in staff were mentioned. The quantitative result of these changes are reflected in Table 1.

Table 1. ACLC staff 2013 as compared to 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tenured staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>12.70</td>
<td>11.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior lecturers</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturers</td>
<td>7.70</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-tenured staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postdocs</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>5.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD candidates</td>
<td>21.74</td>
<td>19.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total research staff</td>
<td>38.87</td>
<td>37.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting staff</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total staff</td>
<td>40.07</td>
<td>38.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 shows a small increase in the number of tenured staff, about 1.5, the number of non-tenured staff remained more or less the same from 2012 to 2013, as did the number of the supporting staff. The increase in tenured staff is due to new appointments for both Dutch and English Language and Literature and appointments of mid 2012 that now in 2013 count for a full year (Aboh and Versloot). Similar goes for the chair of Learnability that was installed mid 2012. Within the group of non-tenured staff the number of post docs further decreased, but was compensated (in fte’s) by an increase of PhD positions.

Currently, 14 chairs are covered by the ACLC, of which 6 structural chairs:

1. Dutch Linguistics (Prof. dr Weerman)
2. Germanic Linguistics, esp. English (Prof. dr Fischer)
3. Romance Linguistics (vacant)
4. Theoretical Linguistics (Prof. dr Hengeveld)
5. Phonetic Sciences (Prof. dr Boersma)
6. Language Acquisition (vacant)
7. Learnability (Prof. dr Aboh)
8. Dutch as a Second Language (Prof. dr Kuiken)
9. Germanic Linguistics, esp. German, Scandinavian and Frisian Languages (Prof. dr Versloot)
10. Interlinguistics and Esperanto (Prof. dr Jansen)
11. Dutch Sign Language (Prof. dr Van den Bogaerde)
12. Oncology-related communication disorders (Prof. dr Van den Brekel)
13. Language Variation (Prof. dr Bennis)
14. French Linguistics (Prof. dr Hulk)

See Appendix 2 for an overview per individual staff member.

In 2013, the yearly average effort formed the basis for the figures above.
2.2. RESOURCES, FUNDING AND FACILITIES

2.2.1. FINANCIAL SITUATION

The figures for 2013 as compared to 2012 are given in Table 2.

Table 2. Funding and expenditure for ACLC in 2013 as compared to 2012 (in k€)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct funding</td>
<td>1758.65</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1422.80</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research funds</td>
<td>535.13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>688.64</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>107.07</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>98.25</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBP</td>
<td>46.31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46.31</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2447.15</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2256.00</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs*</td>
<td>2447.15</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>2256.00</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>97.15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>96.71</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2544.30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2352.71</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Personnel costs: all wages, salaries of the personnel including the social security charges, the donation to the provision “wachtgelden” (=reduced pay in case of unemployment), the cost of temporary workers or agency staff and other personnel costs such as allowances for child care and commuter travel.

A comparison of the figures of 2012 and 2013 shows that the overall funding has increased with some 8%. However, the dependence on direct funding has increased as well and makes almost three quarters of the funding.

2.2.8. FUNDING TARGETS

External funding (26%), consisting of Research funds and Contracts (22% and 4% respectively, see Table 2) has notably decreased compared to 2012 (35%, 31% and 4% respectively). This is largely due to the increase of Direct funding in 2013. However, there is a decrease in external funding in absolute numbers as well.
3. Current state of affairs

3.1. Processes in research, internal and external collaboration

3.1.1. Quality control

Quality control has been an important aspect of policy for a number of years and was so in 2013, too.

PhD candidates

Progress of PhD projects was checked by the institute in the form of interviews between the candidate, supervisor(s) and ACLC director or his representative. New PhD candidates were asked to produce a written piece of work related to their thesis when they were in their 8th month working on the project; this was then evaluated by the ACLC. Careful time management, is a recurrent topic in these interviews. Of course, not all factors can be controlled in the delicate processes of (empirical) research.

In Table 3 an overview is given of the success rate of the financed PhD candidates over the intake years 1997-2013. This table has been adapted as compared to earlier reports (through 2009) in the sense that the data at which a manuscript is handed over to the committee is seen as the completion date. In doing so, we follow the policy of the faculty to consider these projects on time (see previous reports). The column within contract includes those whose contracts have been extended due to illness, maternity leave etc., or part-time work. Candidates who submit their manuscript to the committee before their contract runs out are awarded a bonus of €500; in 2013 this grant was awarded once.

Table 3: Success rate and duration of financed PhD projects in intake years 1997-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Intake</th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Busy</th>
<th>c_%</th>
<th>0-3</th>
<th>3-6</th>
<th>6-12</th>
<th>12-18</th>
<th>18-24</th>
<th>&gt;24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>76.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>79.2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75.6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>76.0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>72.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c_%: cumulative percentage finished

Whereas from the intake of 1997 through 2001 33.3% (6 out of 18 candidates) finished (almost) in time (0-3 months), the results for the next 5 years’ intake (2002-2006) have improved: 40% (14 out of 35 candidates). For the next time window (2007-2011), no overall...
figures can be given yet. Of the 13 PhDs who have started in the years 2007-2009, eight have received their degree, of which only one in time. In 2013, one PhD decided to quit shortly after the start of the project; this position was filled in the 2014 procedure.

Candidates who have not finished their thesis within their contract time were awarded a guest researcher status for the period of one year in order to complete it – this is beneficial since the student remains in the same research environment. These students are intensively supervised to optimize the chances of their completing the thesis as quickly as possible. It has been noticed that some candidates are being offered work positions in their last year, which, although indicative of the employability of the ACLC PhD candidates, this can lead to a delay in completion. An analysis of the career destinations of ACLC graduates who graduated after 1997 is given in Table 4.

Table 4: Type of employment of ACLC graduates 1997-2013 (number/percentages, N=114).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of employment</th>
<th>male (N</th>
<th>%)</th>
<th>female (N</th>
<th>%)</th>
<th>total (N</th>
<th>%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>university</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>research</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>professional work</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self employed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unemployed/unknown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These figures show that the ACLC is successful in producing future academics. It is the policy of the ACLC to encourage PhD candidates to apply for postdoc positions where appropriate. The discussion of these applications takes place within the research groups. Of the PhD’s completed 67 (i.e., 59%) were women. Women are slightly less successful in obtaining an academic position (university or research) compared to men; proportionally more women go into a professional occupation.

Senior staff
The publications and general research output of the staff members are usually reviewed on a yearly basis. However, for the years 2012 and 2013 the reviews were combined (see footnote 5). The norms for publication are such that with 2 days research time per week (0.4 fte or 40% time) a senior researcher should produce at least one publication or 20 pages in an international peer-reviewed book or journal. All the staff members are being encouraged to publish in top journals and peer-reviewed books. The quantitative results in terms of publications can be found in section 3.5 and a list of publications is provided in Appendix 5.

However, there is an increasing tendency to value other kinds of output, too. The Faculty of Humanities is involved in a national project to develop indicators for different kinds of output (Valorisatie-indicatoren).
3.1.2. INTERNAL COLLABORATION

Within the ACLC

In 2013 collaboration between the members of the ACLC continued, in particular through the organization in research groups where collaboration and joint production of publications are emphasized. This collaboration and reconsideration of collaboration was especially stimulated by a match making event in 2013, that was a first step in the reorganization of the Faculty’s research. ACLC-members took the opportunity to propose new research groups, to reach out to existing groups and to connect to other researchers in the larger research community of the Faculty. The result of this enterprise and the implementation thereof will be established in 2014.

The electronic journal Linguistics in Amsterdam (LiA, www.linguisticsinamsterdam.nl) publishes work by ACLC members. In 2013, only one issue was published, which could imply that new ACLC-members are not aware of the possibility to publish in LiA, or that ACLC-members prefer other channels for publication. In 2013 LiA was brought to ACLC members’, especially PhDs’, attention. Whether this was effective will be evaluated in the next few years. LiA was under the editorship of Silke Hamann and Roland Pfau.

The PhD candidates are encouraged to collaborate as much as possible and to stimulate each other. This is achieved in the aforementioned PhD Meetings, but also by organizing an annual workshop (NAP-dag), where a number of PhDs present their work to the larger research community. This event is open to all ACLC members and any other interested parties. This again was a successful event in 2013.

The ACLC Seminar is a (bi)weekly lecture series and a meeting place for ACLC researchers and MA students, in which researchers from within and outside the ACLC present their current work. Towards the end of the calendar year an afternoon with lectures presenting current work of senior researchers of the ACLC (OAP-dag) was organized.

The ACLC stimulates contact between its members in organizing some social activities such as the drinks after the ACLC lectures, or New Year’s drinks. An annual social event is organized for all the staff: in 2013 all were invited to a (guided) tour in the Amsterdam’s Portugese Synagoge and the Jewish historical museum, followed by dinner.

Within the Faculty

For a long time now the ACLC has had close links with the Institute for Language, Logic and Computation (ILLC). This is an inter-faculty research institute (part in the Faculty of Humanities and part in the Faculty of Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Information Sciences). There are currently some collaborative projects being supervised through both institutes and there is collaboration on applications for externally funded projects. One research group is a joint enterprise between ACLC and ILLC: Crosslinguistic Semantics. Since 2012 CSCA has organized a series of SMART lectures. SMART is an acronym for Speech & language, Music, Art, Reasoning & Thought, and the lectures are organized to highlight the important contributions to cognitive science from traditional humanities disciplines. SMART works in close collaboration with the CSCA (see below).

The Friday afternoon lecture series of the two institutes are organized such that there is minimal overlap in timing. As was mentioned, both contribute to the research priority area Brain and Cognition, with the ACLC working on the issue of Learnability, and the ILLC on the issue of Cognitive Modelling.
As was mentioned above, the opportunities for collaboration with the Faculty were further explored at the match making event.

Within the University

The ACLC participates in the interdisciplinary Cognitive Science Center Amsterdam (CSCA). The areas of specialisation of the ACLC fit in clearly with this center, namely Language Acquisition, Psycholinguistics and Language Pathology but also cognitive aspects of linguistic structure. Members of the ACLC are also involved as lecturers on the Master’s Programme Cognitive Science (started September 2003). CSCA merged into the Amsterdam Brain and Cognition (ABC). Prof. dr Enoch Aboh is a member of the ABC Advisory board. ABC is the home for the university’s Research Priority Area (Zwaartepunt) ‘Brain and Cognition’.

Some ACLC members work together with researchers from the SCO Kohnstamm Institute that specializes in research in education.

3.1.3. EXTERNAL COLLABORATION

The collaborative partners of the ACLC are made explicit in the research programmes of the research groups (see Chapter 5). Just a few examples will be given here. There is structural collaboration with the Meertens Institute and with the Fryske Akademy. Both institutes finance a chair (professor by special appointment): the Meertens Institute for Language Variation (Prof. dr Hans Bennis) and the Fryske Akademy for Frisian Linguistics (as of 2012 part of a chair Germanic linguistics; Prof. dr Arjen Versloot). The Esperanto Foundation finances the special chair for Esperanto currently held by Prof. dr ir Wim Jansen (till September 2013, and to be continued by Prof. dr Gobbo as of 2014). The City Council of Amsterdam finances the chair for Dutch as a Second Language currently held by Prof. dr Folkert Kuiken. The Dutch Cancer Institute (NKI) finances a chair in Oncology-related communication disorders, held by Prof. dr Michiel van den Brekel.

There are also numerous projects both short-term and long-standing that involve a partner outside the Universiteit van Amsterdam. The partners are both national and international. For instance, research on oncology related voice and speech disorders is carried out in close collaboration with the Netherlands Cancer Institute. There are PhD projects being carried out in collaboration between the ACLC and the Meertens Institute, as well as between the ACLC and the Fryske Akademy, for instance in the PhD project on ‘The bilingual language development of the young Frisian child’.

Cooperation with universities abroad takes place in a number of projects, such as the COST programme Language Impairment in a Multilingual Society: Linguistic Patterns and the Road to Assessment, projects with the ‘Groupe Européen de Recherches en Langues Créoles’ (CNRS), and the Iconicity project (Zürich). Prof. dr Folkert Kuiken together with Dr Ineke Vedder collaborates with the University of Barcelona in the CALC-project (‘The relationship between Communicative Adequacy and Linguistic Complexity in the written output of L2 learners’), and members of the CASLA Research Group participate in the international research group SLATE (Second Language Acquisition and Testing in Europe). The researchers on Functional Discourse Grammar work together with other international centres of FDG-research for example in Denmark and Brazil. Dr Otto Zwartjes works together with the universities of Oslo and São Paulo, and with CIESAS, Mexico, in his project on Missionary Linguistics. Furthermore, there are PhD projects carried out in collaboration with or under
the co-supervision of colleagues from other universities (University of Utrecht, Université de
Paris 8, University of the Barcelona).

Foreign researchers and PhDs want to spend longer or shorter periods at the ACLC to
benefit from the input of ACLC members and the research environment. In 2013, two PhDs,
Kyselova (Prešov University) and Olkkonen (University of Jyväskylä), stayed at the ACLC.
Furthermore, two post-doctoral researchers, Dall’Aglio-Hattnher (São Paulo State University)
and Pérez-Lorido (University of Oviedo), visited the ACLC for a period of time.

3.1.4. LECTURE SERIES

The ACLC organizes fortnightly lectures on Friday afternoons during the semesters to
which all staff members, the MA students and interested associate members are invited. The
lectures are also advertised on the website and through the LOT website to encourage
participation from outside. The speakers are recruited from ACLC members, Faculty
members, UvA staff, staff from other Dutch universities, international guests and visiting
lecturers to the Netherlands (see Appendix 3). The lecture is followed by drinks at the
Department of Linguistics, which is an invaluable point of social contact for the senior and
junior staff of the ACLC.

3.2. ACADEMIC REPUTATION

3.2.1. EVALUATION BY THE QANU: RESULTS OF 2006-2011

End of 2012 a National Committee for Research Quality Assessment (Visitatiecommissie
Onderzoek) visited the ACLC on behalf of the QANU (Quality Assurance Netherlands
Universities) for an on-site evaluation of ACLC’s research. Early 2013 the Committee
published its report, in which the ACLC received ‘excellent’ scores for Quality, Productivity
and Relevance (5 out of 5), and scored ‘very good’ for Viability. Regarding Viability the
Committee noted that the reduction in tenured staff and (full) professor positions may harm
the viability of the ACLC and the possibility to keep up the high level of research.

3.2.2. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ACADEMIC REPUTATION 2013

The ACLC has made a continuing effort to be prominent in international and national
research by encouraging a greater visibility of publications in top journals and promoting the
organization of national and international conferences and workshops.

In 2013, eight PhD degrees were awarded, six internal candidates and two external (see
Appendix 6). Paul Boersma together with Jasmin Pfeifer was awarded an NWO grant for an
individual PhD project Speech perception impairments in congenital amusia. Jeroen Breteler
and Brechje van Osch were awarded NWO grants in the Graduate Programme call with their
PhD projects Deconstructing Pitch-Accent: A New Perspective on Word-Prosodic Typology
and Interface and non-interface phenomena in heritage speakers and L2 learners of Spanish:
differences and similarities. Paul Boersma and Paola Escudero and colleagues were awarded

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8 Scores are defined in a Standard Evaluation Protocol (SEP). In short, ‘excellent’ is world leading and ‘very
good’ is nationally leading and internationally competitive.
an Australian Research Council Discovery Grant, Understanding different speakers vs.
different accents: apples and apples or apples and pears? Folkert Kuiken acquired two
smaller, externally funded projects.

The staff members are prominent in their international and national activities (see
Appendix 5: categories 12, 13 and 14). There is a considerable number of staff on editorial
boards as main editor or on the Advisory Board, both for national and international journals.
Together they fill 25 ‘editorial positions’ (Appendix 5:12).

The staff members were also active in organizing conferences both internationally and
nationally, ranging from small specialized workshops to major international events. The ACLC
members were involved in the organization of 16 of such events. For example, they co-
organized a workshop Grammaticalization of tense, asepect and mood, and the conferences
Going Romance and EUROSLA (cf. Appendix 5:13). In 2013, the ACLC was well represented
in research organizations, too (see Appendix 5:14). Thirty-eight positions in research or
faculty boards, or expert or advisory groups were occupied by ACLC members.

3.3. Internal Evaluation

Due to the reorganization process in 2013/2014, there was no individual assessment in
2013 (see above), no bonus awards were granted.

3.4. External Validation

3.4.1. Research Results Outside the Scientific Community

The ACLC staff members regularly contribute to the media: newspapers, magazines, radio
and television. They also contribute to the spread of scientific knowledge through
professional publications (see Appendix 5, esp. Categories 8 and 11). Some examples: Aafke
Hulk and colleagues contributed transcripts to the international database for child language
research (CHILDES). Margriet Heim and colleagues published a DVD on strategies for
successful communication with physically handicapped children who have serious
communication problems. Konrad Rybka shared his knowledge on the Lokono language in a
language course, an interview and writings with indigenous people in order to (re)vitalize
this endangered language. Jenny Audring wrote several contributions for weblog Neder-L.

A number of ACLC researchers maintain a website on a specific topic such as Jan Stroop
on a variety in Dutch: http://cf.hum.uva.nl/poldernederlands/ and Olga Fischer on iconicity
http://home.hum.uva.nl/iconicity/. The functional discourse grammarians maintain an
international website http://home.hum.uva.nl/fdg/. A website designed by Cecilia Odé on
the issue of language endangerment is now available in Dutch, English, Russian, Spanish and
Portuguese: http://endangeredlanguages.nl.

3.5. Overview of the Results

3.5.1. Publication Quantitative Overview

The productivity of the ACLC in 2013 in general remained fairly stable as compared to
2012: there is a slight increase in the total number of articles that appeared in refereed
journals (from 52 to 57). The average number of refereed academic publications (Category 1a, 1c and 2) per senior research fte went from 4.4 (in 2012) to 5.9 per senior research fte this year. The number of senior staff in 2011 (two years prior to the publication year) is taken as the point of reference. This is a substantial increase, which might be the result of the continued policy of encouragement for publication in (top) journals. Of course, we should bear in mind that this is a rough estimate. The number of staff responsible for the publications remains an approximation.

Four monographs and fifteen edited volumes were published in 2012 and the members were also active in making their results available to professionals in the field.

Table 5: Aggregated publication results of the ACLC in 2013 (cf. Appendix 5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of publication</th>
<th>number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Academic articles and chapters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. refereed journal articles</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. non refereed journal articles</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. refereed book chapters</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. non refereed book chapters</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Academic monographs</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Academic monographs and journal volumes edited</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 PhD theses</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Professional and popularizing publications and products</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Lectures, posters and reviews</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5.2. PUBLICATION QUALITATIVE OVERVIEW

As indicated in the quantitative overview, ACLC members produced several outstanding publications in 2013: articles in international top journals, books with top international publishing houses, and books making the results of scientific research available to professionals. Junior researchers, PhDs and postdocs also publish in peer reviewed (and sometimes high impact) journals. Here are some examples of publications in 2013, first-authored by PhDs or post-docs (ACLC authors in boldface).


### 3.5.3. PRIZES AND AWARDS

In September 2013, Jenny Audring won the best paper award at the Societas Linguistica Europaea conference in Split, Croatia, for her paper: ‘Countability and gender in modern Dutch’. Titia Benders won the prize for best doctoral dissertation on linguistics in the Netherlands in 2013, awarded by the AVT/ANéLA. In February, Folkert Kuiken and Elisabeth van der Linden received the LOT ‘Populariseringsprijs’ for their book on bilingual education for parents and other educators, entitled ‘Het succes van tweetalig opvoeden. Gids voor ouders en opvoeders’. At the LOT summer school, June 24-28, at University of Groningen, Jasmin Pfeifer was awarded the prize for the best poster for her poster: ‘An Experimental Study on the Influence of Congenital Amusia on Speech Perception’. Finally, Cecilia Odé won the award for best foreign film at 22\textsuperscript{nd} International Festival of Ethnological Film in Belgrade, with her documentary ‘Voices from the Tundra – The Last of the Yukagirs’ (Ocotber 2013).
4. Analysis, perspectives and expectations for ACLC

4.1. CURRENT SITUATION

The ACLC is an active research environment with highly qualified staff that is very engaged in its research. The content policy of the ACLC has generated new research ideas and new collaboration between ACLC members. The research staff is fairly flexible and as such manages to acquire external funding to a reasonable level. However, in past decade funding programmes have become highly competitive and it becomes harder and harder to remain at the same level of external funding. The Faculty’s Subsidieteam can be a great help in preparing research proposals.

Several Research Groups have greatly contributed to ACLC’s visibility by organizing smaller and major events, especially conferences.

There are also a number of concerns. One of them the aforementioned strong competition for external funding, especially considering the (NWO) policy to allocate research funds to areas that are less well related to language. Another concern is the increasing teaching load for tenured staff in tandem with the many innovations in teaching procedures, which together puts research time under serious pressure. Finally, the languages that attract few students in the faculty are under serious threat and this is affecting the number of staff employed in these sections, including staff with research in their job description.

4.2. LOOKING AHEAD

In 2013, the reorganization of the research community of the Faculty of Humanities was put in motion. The new organization will be implemented in 2014. Although this change was ‘threatening’ for the ACLC organization, it also was a trigger for researchers to reflect on their research and research groups. A small number of Research Groups decided to refocus and/or to join forces with other researchers. As part of the reorganization process a large match making event was organized at which all the Faculty researchers could confirm existing Research Groups or propose new ones. At a market all coordinators of groups presented their groups with a poster and those interested to join or to collaborate could sign up. ACLC members took the opportunity to propose new groups or to promote their existing groups and to seek collaboration with other faculty staff. In a subsequent cluster-analytic approach it turned out that ACLC research is quite homogeneous, because it came out as a separate cluster, closely related to ILLC’s research. Interestingly enough, two research groups that work at the crossroad of the linguistic and cultural domain expressed their intention to join the ACLC cluster. The Research Groups are: Adventures in Multimodality (AIM) Narrating and Arguing by Images, Words and Sounds and Argumentation and Rhetoric. These new groups joining ACLC promises to be an interesting extension of the ACLC’s research domain and offers new opportunities for collaboration within the ACLC. The ACLC’s mission statement and content policy will have to be reconsidered in the course of 2014.

The Language Blueprint as content policy has been successful in creating a special interaction between researchers. An updated version was published in 2012; a new update
is needed in 2014, to further strengthen and focus research. The research priority area Brain and Cognition and ACLC’s contribution to that with *Learnability* studies are now well on their way. Key work is being done on the learnability of language from the point of view of typology and of course from acquisition. The establishment of new Research Groups on *Unlearnable and Learnable Languages* and *Talking About Learners* might further enhance the research priority area. The collaboration with semanticists and logicians from the ILLC increases in the joint research priority area together with more collaboration with other cognitive scientists from the ABC.

In 2014, in the new setting, a number of administrative tasks of the ACLC will be taken over by the Faculty’s research institute (AIHR). This is, at the one hand, a reduction of the workload of the ACLC office, at the other hand, it also implies a reduction of ACLC’s autonomy. After the implementation of the new research organization, the ACLC’s office and management will continue to work on efficient procedures to support research.
5. Reports from the research groups

LIST OF GROUPS

1. Bidirectional phonology and phonetics
2. Cognitive approaches to second language acquisition
3. Comparative slavic verbal aspect
4. Crosslinguistic semantics
5. DP: structure, semantics, acquisition and change
6. Functional Discourse Grammar
7. Grammar and Cognition
8. Iconicity in language use, language learning, and language change
9. Institutional Discourse
10. Oncology-related Communication Disorders
11. Revitalizing older linguistic documentation
12. Sign language grammar and typology
13. Language Description and Documentation
14. Unlearnable and Learnable Languages

The websites of the individual research groups can be found on the ACLC website (http://aclc.uva.nl/research/groups). Researchers also have their personal websites (http://aclc.uva.nl/researchers/researchers.html). Only websites other than the ACLC Research Group’s site are explicitly indicated.
1. **Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics**

**Coordinator**
Paul Boersma (back-up: Silke Hamann)

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Funding**
NWO-Vici €1,250,000 to Boersma (2009–2014), NWO-Promoties-in-de-

**Participants in 2013**
Paul Boersma (ACLC), senior researcher (0.4 fte)
Silke Hamann (ACLC), senior researcher (0.55 fte)
David Weenink (ACLC), senior researcher (0.2 fte)
Arjen Versloot (Fryske Akademy and ACLC), senior researcher (0.4 fte)
Jeroen Vis (ACLC), teacher in Greek (pm)
Gideon Borensztajn (ACLC), post-doc in Boersma’s Vici-project (0.8 fte, Jan – Sept 2013)
subproject: “A neural network model of the simultaneous acquisition of phonetic, phonological and lexical representations”
Kateřina Chládková (ACLC), PhD candidate in Boersma’s Vici-project (1.0 fte),
subproject: “Finding phonological features in perception” (till Sept 2013)
postdoc in Paola Escudero’s Australian Research Council project “Understanding different speakers versus different accents: apples & apples or apples & pears?” (Sept. – Dec. 2013)
Karin Wanrooij (ACLC), PhD candidate in Boersma’s Vici-project (1.0 fte),
subproject: “The acquisition of linguistic categories: neuroscientific and computational perspectives” (till Sept. 2013)
Jan-Willem van Leussen (ACLC), PhD candidate in Boersma’s Vici-project (0.8 fte),
subproject: “The emergence of French phonology”
Sophie ter Schure (ACLC/CSCA), PhD candidate in the Brain & Cognition project (0.8 fte)
“Models and tests of early category formation: interactions between cognitive, emotional, and neural mechanisms” on the subject of “Category learning across linguistic and object representation domains”
Mirjam de Jonge (ACLC), NWO PhD candidate (0.8 fte)
project: “Primitives of phonological representations”
Klaas Seinhorst (ACLC), PhD candidate (0.5 fte)
project: “The learnability of phoneme inventories”
Jeroen Breteler (ACLC), PhD candidate (1.0 fte)
project: “Deconstructing pitch accent: a new perspective on word-prosodic typology”
Dirk-Jan Vet, electronic engineer

**Description**
We explain the typology of sound systems by modelling phonology as well as phonetics bidirectionally (i.e. we model the speaker as well as the listener), and by modelling the
acquisition and cross-generational evolution of all this. We either model this in a symbolic framework based on strict constraint ranking (Optimality Theory), or in a distributed framework based on artificial neural networks. If we employ a symbolic framework, we employ at least five representations (one ‘semantic’, two phonological, two phonetic) and four constraint families that connect these representations to each other (see picture). We model the processes of comprehension and production and their acquisition and evolution explicitly with computer simulations, and we test aspects of this model by performing laboratory experiments with adults and infants.

Boersma, Benders and Chládková are involved in neural network modelling with the goal of providing a linguistic model that is one step more biologically plausible than models based on constraint ranking or weighting. Wanrooij and Ter Schure have been testing linguistically informed hypotheses on phonological acquisition by performing experiments with human infants in the language lab in the Bungehuis, and Hamann, De Jonge and Seinhorst are performing experiments with adults. All researchers publish widely in the phonological, phonetic, psycholinguistic and cognition literature.

Overview of progress in 2013
Titia Benders defended her PhD thesis in March. She is now a post-doc in Nijmegen in Paula Fikkert’s lab.

Wanrooij, Boersma and Van Zuijen published an article in Frontiers in Psychology: Language Sciences where they showed with EEG (mismatch response) methods that two-to-three-month-old infants can learn new phonetic categories from the statistics of the auditory input within minutes. A presentation about this earned Wanrooij a prize for the second-best plenary presentation at the International Child Phonology Conference.

Ter Schure, Mandell, Escudero, Rajmakers and Johnson found that the presentation of multimodal information, as compared to auditory-only or visual-only information, heightens infants’ attention in a categorization task, but does not increase learning speed.

Wanrooij and Boersma published an article in the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, demonstrating that distributional training can be done with continuous distributions (featuring numerous acoustically different speech sound tokens), which are more ecologically valid than the discontinuous distributions (featuring a repetition of only eight different stimuli) that are normally used in distributional training experiments.

October 2013 saw the approval of Chládková’s PhD thesis entitled “Finding phonological features in perception”, which showed that phonological features are the initial linguistic
representations through which adult listeners perceive speech sounds and in terms of which virtual infants learn to represent the sound system of the language they are exposed to.

Chládková, together with P. Escudero and S. Lipski, published an article in *Brain and Language* which presented a cross-linguistic comparison of early pre-attentive responses to duration indicating that Dutch does not encode vowel duration into a phonological length feature. In December 2013, Chládková received the Endeavour Research Fellowship from the Australian Government to cover a 6-month research stay at the University of Western Sydney.
2. **Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition**

**Coordinator**
Jan Hulstijn

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Description**
The CASLA research group studies the acquisition and use of a second language with respect to the interplay between (1) the representation and processing of information in various linguistic domains, (2) relevant human attributes (such as proficiency in the first language, age, level of education, and working memory capacity), and (3) task constraints (e.g., in pedagogic tasks).

**Funding**
A combination of UvA funding, funding by NWO, and funding from the Amsterdam City Council.

**Members in 2013**

*Tenured researchers*

Sible Andringa
Arjen Florijn (emeritus as of September 2012)
Jan Hulstijn, coordinator (professor emeritus as of March 2012).
Folkert Kuiken
Elisabeth van der Linden (emeritus)
Alla Peeters-Podgaevskaja
Rob Schoonen
Ineke Vedder

*Non-tenured researchers*

Catherine van Beuningen
- Project: *Towards a theory of second-language proficiency: the case of segmenting and comprehending oral language*

*PhD candidates*

Marjolein Cremer (defense 21-06-2013)
- Project: *Accessibility of semantic networks of Dutch L1 and L2 children.*

Maja Ćurčić
- Project: *The interplay between learner, language, and input characteristics in second language acquisition*

Margarita Steinel
- Project: *What is speaking proficiency? Unraveling second language proficiency*

Mirjam Trapman
- Project: *Literacy-related attributes of at-risk students in grades 7-9.*

Tessa Spätgens
- Project: *Developing semantic networks and language proficiency of Dutch L1 and L2 children.*
Camille Welie  
Project: *Result-oriented language teaching in Amsterdam-West*.

Lecturers working on their PhD  
Elisabetta Materassi (lecturer of Italian)  
Project: *Metaphor in academic discourse: a study of metaphorical language and L2 learning*  
Roos van der Zwaard (lecturer of English)  
Project: *Breaking down the barriers: A study of negotiation of meaning in the digital and non-digital task-based academic L2-classroom*  
Lissan Taal-Apelqvist (lecturer of Swedish)  
Project: *Acquisitional distance and syntactic diversion*.

External PhD candidates  
Aartje van Dijk  
Project: *Teaching writing through genre-based approach*  
Klaartje Duijm  
Project: *Weighting of components of L2 speaking proficiency (by professional and non-professional raters)*  
Pauline Koeleman  
Project: *Language proficiency in the economic profession and in the higher vocational education*  
Wilma van der Westen  
Project: *The student language competent. Research into the role of language learning strategies in improving language proficiency of higher professional education students during educational settings which do not have the learning of language as a primary goal*.

Associated researchers  
Nomi Olsthoorn (Lancaster University)  
Nivja de Jong (Utrecht University)  
Sylvia Bacchini  
Marjolein Cremer

**Overview of progress in 2013**  
**PhD candidates**  
In 2013, the following PhD candidates started their PhD projects, **Maja Curcic** (supervised by Sible Andringa and Folkert Kuiken), **Aartje van Dijk** (supervised by Folkert Kuiken) and **Pauline Koeleman** (supervised by Folkert Kuiken).  
On June 21, **Marjolein Cremer** (supervised by Rob Schoonen and Jan Hulstijn) defended her thesis, entitled *Accessing word meaning: Semantic word knowledge and reading comprehension in Dutch monolingual and bilingual fifth-graders*. Marjolein now works as a lecturer at the Hogeschool van Amsterdam and at the Faculty of Humanities of the UvA.  
On October 10, **Jelske Dijkstra** (supervised by Folkert Kuiken, René Jorna and Edwin Klinkenberg) defended her thesis, entitled *Growing up with Frisian and Dutch. The role of language input in the early development of Frisian and Dutch among preschool children in Friesland*. The viva took place in Franeker because the thesis was defended at, and the
doctoral diploma was awarded by both the University of Amsterdam and the Fryske Akademy.

**Major events 2013**

Seven members of the CASLA group and two officers of the university’s Conference Bureau, chaired by Folkert Kuiken, organized the 2013 annual conference of EUROSLA, the European Second Language Association, which was held in Amsterdam 27-31 August 2013. The conference, which was attended by just over 400 participants from all over the world and comprised approximately 350 presentations, was opened by Pieter Hilhorst, Alderperson Amsterdam City Council, and Prof. Dr. Louise Gunning-Schepers, President of the Executive Board of the UvA.

The conference was preceded by the Doctoral Workshop and the *Language Learning* Round Table, entitled ‘Acquisition orders in SLA: Perspectives from Emergentism and Dynamic Systems’ (convener Jan Hulstijn). Invited speakers were William O’Grady (University of Hawai‘i at Manoa), Wander Lowie & Marjolein Verspoor (University of Groningen); discussants are Christine Dimroth (University of Osnabrück) and Manfred Pienemann (University of Paderborn, and Newcastle University). Four plenary speakers were invited at the conference: Alison Mackey (Georgetown University, and Lancaster University), Marianne Nikolov (University of Pécs), Pavel Trofimovich (Concordia University Montreal) and Rens Bod (University of Amsterdam).

Together with Richard Young (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Jan Hulstijn organized a colloquium on *Cognitive and Social Approaches to Research in Second Language Learning and Teaching* at the 2013 conference of the American Association for Applied Linguistics (Dallas, Texas).

Together with John Norris (Georgetown University) and Steven Ross (University of Maryland), Rob Schoonen organized a conference on *Improving Quantitative Reasoning in Second Language Research*. The proceedings of this conference will be published as a special issue of *Language Learning*.

In February Folkert Kuiken organized a Symposium on Multilingualism at the Ninth Amsterdam Language Conference.

At the AVT/ANéLA Taalgala Elisabeth van der Linden and Folkert Kuiken were awarded the LOT Populariseringsprijs for their book on bilingual education, entitled “Het success van tweetalig opvoeden. Gids voor ouders en opvoeders” (published in 2012 by Acco, Leuven/Den Haag).

**Invited talks**

Sible Andringa was invited to present at the GRAL seminar on *Individual differences in second language acquisition* at the University of Barcelona, May 23-24.

Jan Hulstijn gave an invited plenary talk at the 40th Finnish Conference of Linguistics (University of Tampere, 3 May 2013), and an invited plenary at an international conference on *Language Testing in Europe: Time for a New Framework*? (University of Antwerpen, 29 May 2013).
Alla Peeters gave invited talks at the international conference on Child Speech and Bilingualism (The Herzen university, St.-Petersburg, Russia, June 24-26, 2013) and at the 15th International Congress of Slavists (Minsk, Belarus, August 20-25, 2013). She also gave an invited talk and moderated a session on Bilingualism at the international conference on Multilingualism and cross-cultural communication: challenges of the 21st century (Charles University, Prague, Czech republic, October 11-13, 2013).

Rob Schoonen gave an invited talk at the conference on High-level L2. Insights and perspectives (University of Stockholm, August 21-24, 2013)

Ineke Vedder gave a plenary talk at the XIII AITLA conference in Palermo (February 23, 2013) and an invited talk at the University of Vitoria-Gasteiz (June 3, 2013).

Highlights of some of CASLA’s projects
In this section, we report on findings of the group’s projects. A paper by Nomi Olsthoorn, Sible Andringa and Jan Hulstijn appeared at the International Journal of Bilingualism. The study investigated verbal working memory capacity in native and non-native speakers. One of the conclusions: “The fact that all differences between native and non-native speakers disappeared when linguistic proficiency was taken into account is telling. It suggests that even with such overlearnt and abstract stimuli as digits, the phonological-loop capacity, measured with a digit-span task, reflects, at least partly, familiarity with (proficiency in) the language. As such, our results are corroborative of MacDonald and Christiansen’s (2002) claim that verbal WM equals one’s amount of experience with comprehension processes in a particular language.”
3. **Comparative Slavic Verbal Aspect (and Related Issues)**

**Coordinators**
Dr. Janneke Kalsbeek
Dr. René Genis

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Funding**
UvA

**Participants in 2013**
Dr. A.A. Barentsen (ACLC), senior researcher
Dr. R.M. Genis (ACLC), senior researcher
Dr. J. Kalsbeek (ACLC), senior researcher
Drs. M. van Duijkeren-Hrabová, UvA, external researcher
Drs. Radovan Lučić, UvA, external researcher

Dr. E.L.J. Fortuin (LUCL, Leiden University), external, senior researcher
J. Kamphuis, MA (LUCL, Leiden University), PhD candidate

**Description of activities and progress 2013**
- Extension of the research group: Egbert Fortuin and Jaap Kamphuis of Leiden University are now external members of the research group.
- Throughout the year: monthly meetings and consultations with native informants. Our previous comparative studies on the choice of aspect in contexts of unbounded and bounded repetition have yielded many starting points for further study of these phenomena in the individual languages of our interest (Russian, Polish, Serbian/Croatian/Bosnian, Czech, Macedonian).
- Throughout the year: elaborate extension of ASPAC (Amsterdam Slavic Parallel Aligned Corpus) (cf. http://home.medewerker.uva.nl/a.a.barentsen/page3.html);
- Presentation of the research group, held by Adrie Barentsen, June 2013
  Barentsen, M. Van Duijkeren, R. Genis, J. Kalsbeek, R. Lučić: “Вопросы сопоставительного изучения случаев ограниченной кратности” (Problems in the comparative study of bounded repetition”) at congress “Семантический спектр славянского вида” (The semantic spectrum of Slavic Aspect), University of Göteborg
- Extensive group discussions and consultations with native informants on various drafts of review article “The typology of Slavic aspect: a review of the East-West Theory of Slavic aspect” by Egbert Fortuin and Jaap Kamphuis.
- Discussions on several specific features of verbal aspect in Macedonian, on the basis of Jaap Kamphuis’ article “Macedonian verbal aspect: East or West?”. 

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- Long term projects still ongoing: Adrie Barentsen working on taxis in Slavic in long term project with Viktor S. Xrakovskij; first chapter of René Genis’ book on the genesis and grammaticalization of verbal aspect in Slavic compared to Gothic submitted for peer review; various articles by research group members published, among others in Honselaar, Wim et al. (eds.) (2014) To the point: Festschrift for Eric de Haard (= Pegasus Oost-Europese Studies 22).

Plans for 2014/2015
- Continuation of ongoing projects.
- Presentation of a paper on aspect in cases of bounded repetition by the research group on the Congress of Slavic linguistics in Seattle, September 2014, by René Genis and Janneke Kalsbeek
- Papers by members of the research group, to be presented at the Congress of Dutch and Belgian Slavists, November, 2014
- Organization of an International congress on Verbal aspect in Slavic, to be held in June 2015.
4. CROSSLINGUISTIC SEMANTICS (XLX)

Coordinator
Maria Aloni

Web page
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

Participants in 2013
dr. M.D. Aloni (ILLC)
dr. I.C. van Alphen (ACLC)
dr. P.J.E. Dekker (ILLC)
dr. R.M. Genis (ACLC)
prof.dr. J.A.G. Groenendijk (ILLC)
dr. C. de Groot (ACLC)
prof.dr. P.C. Hengeveld (ACLC)
prof.dr. W.J.J. Honselaar (ACLC)
Hadil Karawani (ACLC/ILLC)
dr. E.H. van Lier (ACLC)
M.B. Passer (ACLC)
A. Port (ILLC)
drs. M.O. van Schaik -Radulescu (ACLC)
dr. R. Risselada (ACLC)
dr. F. Roelofsen (ILLC)
dr.ing. R.A.M. van Rooij (ILLC)
dr. K. Schulz (ILLC)
dr. A.P. Sleeman (ACLC)
J. Sweep (ACLC)
prof.dr. F.J.M.M. Veltman (ILLC)
dr. T. Yarbay Duman (ACLC)
dr. H.H. Zeijlstra (Goettingen)
dr. H. Zeevat (ILLC)

Description
In their search for the universal features and the range of variation in languages around the world linguists have paid most attention to phonological, morphological and syntactic properties. Much less attention has been paid to semantic and pragmatic features. To fill this gap, researchers from ACLC and ILLC have joined forces, addressing the questions involved in two different ways:
(i) the documentation of cross-linguistic semantic variation through typological research;
(ii) the modelling of semantic variation in explicit formalizations.
This work is carried out in the context of several funded research projects, including:

- Indefinites and beyond: evolutionary pragmatics and typological semantics-VIDI project of Maria Aloni
- The inquisitive turn: a new perspective on semantics, logic, and pragmatics-NWO Free Competition project of Jeroen Groenendijk and Floris Roelofsen
- Interpreting questions - a fine-grained compositional semantics-VENI project of Floris Roelofsen
- Mood for modality: a cross-linguistic study of counterfactuality-PhD project of Hadil Karawani, supervised by Frank Veltman and Josep Quer.
- The Nature of Nominal Categorisation - PhD project of Matthias Passer supervised by Hedde Zeijlstra and Kees Hengeveld.

Progress in 2013

**Indefinites and beyond** Maria Aloni and Angelika Port continued their research on marked indefinites crosslinguistically. This work will result in two publications: (i) *Epistemic indefinites and methods of identifications*. Forthcoming in Luis Alonso-Ovalle and Paula Menendez-Benito (eds) *Epistemic Indefinites*. Oxford University Press.; (ii) *Modal inferences in marked indefinites: the case of German irgend-indefinites*. Forthcoming in A. Aguilar-Guevara, B. Le Bruyn, and J. Zwarts (eds) *Weak Referentiality*. John Benjamins. (i) presents a general framework for the semantic analysis of epistemic indefinites crosslinguistically and (ii) applies this framework to the case of German irgend-indefinites after presenting the result of a synchronic corpus study which was carried out on these expressions. Maria Aloni and Floris Roelofsen further investigated the meaning and distribution of indefinites in comparative clauses. This research resulted in an article, which will appear in *Natural Language Semantics*.

**Questions and Inquisitive Semantics** Jeroen Groenendijk, and Floris Roelofsen (with Ivano Ciardelli) published the article *Inquisitive semantics: a new notion of meaning* in *Language and Linguistics Compass* 7(9), 459-476. This article introduces the new notion of meaning which forms the cornerstone of the Inquisitive Semantics framework that is developed by a team of researchers in our group. Floris Roelofsen further published the article *Algebraic foundations for the semantic treatment of inquisitive content* in *Synthese*, 190(1), 79-102. This article shows that if we enrich the traditional notion of meaning in such a way that it does not only capture informative content but also inquisitive content, as is done in Inquisitive Semantics, then these enriched meanings, ordered by a suitable entailment relation, form a complete Heyting algebra. This result makes it possible to generalise the standard algebraic treatment of the connectives in classical logic (conjunction as meet, disjunction as join, etcetera) to Inquisitive Semantics.

Matthias Passer continued his PhD project **The Nature of Nominal Categorisation** supervised by Hedde Zeijlstra and Kees Hengeveld. Within the last year, he completed the data collection of fifty languages that employ systems of nominal classification. The data is currently analysed with respect to certain aspects of nominal classification (e.g. possessive relation in classifier systems, argument categorisation by verb classifiers, universal shift phenomena, grammaticalisation of classifier systems). The evaluation of the data is carried
out in collaboration with Marlou van Rijn (UvA/ACLC) and Marcin Kilarski (Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznan) and joint papers are in preparation. First results will be presented at the ACLC’s research groups "Typology & Description" and "Grammar and Cognition" (March and May 2014), TABU-dag in Groningen (June 2014), and the LOT-school in Nijmegen (June 2014). A general methodological and outline of the project was presented at the Austrian Linguist’s Meeting (Österreichische Linguistiktageung/ÖLT, November 2013) and a workshop on nominal classification held at the University of Surrey (January 2014). Further presentations will be held in September 2014 at the University of Warsaw and Poznan.

Hadil Karawani continued working on her PhD project *Mood for modality*. This project explores the expression of counterfactuality crosslinguistically both from a syntax-semantics perspective – focusing on the interaction between tense, aspect, mood and modality – and from a semantic-pragmatic perspective – focusing on the presuppositions and implicatures of counterfactual conditionals in a dynamic framework. Hadil has now concluded her project, she will defend in June 2014.

The XLSX group also organized the following events in 2013:

**XLSX talks**
23 October 2013: Eilien Waegemaekers (ACLC), Motion verbs in Japanese and Dutch
21 November 2013: Igor Yanovich (MIT, Tuebingen), Emergence of restricted deontic scope

Various XLSX members were also involved in the organization of the Amsterdam Colloquium 2013 [http://www.illc.uva.nl/AC/AC2013/].
Coordinators
Petra Sleeman
Harry Perridon

Funding
UvA funding: ACLC, ILLC
External Funding: NWO, European Social Fund, Romanian Government

Participants in 2013
Harry Perridon
Petra Sleeman
Olga Fischer
Aafke Hulk
Dana Niculescu
Elisabeth van der Linden
Robert Cirillo
Enoch Aboh
Maria Aloni (ILLC)
Angelika Port (ILLC)

Description
In this project linguists working within different paradigms (Generative Grammar, Cognitive Grammar, Model Theoretic Semantics, Formal Pragmatics, Functional Grammar) work together on three areas:
- Description of the variation within the DP on the basis of comparative and diachronic research
- Theoretical account of the variation within the DP
- Acquisition within the DP

Overview of progress in 2013
In 2013 the coordinators of the DP-group, in collaboration with Freek Van de Velde from the University of Leuven, edited the book *Adjectives in Germanic and Romance*. The volume was published in 2014 by John Benjamins Publishing Company in the Linguistik Aktuell series. Several DP-group members functioned as reviewers of the volume. Besides the introductory chapter by the editors, the book contains contributions by several DP-group members. Both Dana Niculescu and Petra Sleeman studied the distinction between adjectives and participles, in Romanian and French, respectively.

Besides the volume, the DP-group made further progress in the syntactic, semantic, diachronic, or acquisitional description of the noun phrase:
Maria Aloni and Angelika Port continued their research on marked indefinites crosslinguistically, which will result in two publications: (i) Epistemic indefinites and methods of identification. (ii) Modal inferences in marked indefinites: the case of German irgend-indefinites. (i) presents a general framework for the semantic analysis of epistemic indefinites crosslinguistically and (ii) applies this framework to the case of German irgend-
indefinites after presenting the result of a synchronic corpus study which was carried out on these expressions.

Robert Cirillo presented a paper on the combination of genitives and universal quantifiers in West-Germanic at the Annual Conference of the English Department in Bucharest. In the paper he relates the ungrammaticality of *all(e) Johanns Freunde in German to the Case-marking of the possessive phrase. The paper presents an interesting new problem, which is approached from a comparative perspective.

Aafke Hulk en Petra Sleeman presented a paper at the conference AEREF (Acquisition des Expressions Référentielles: Perspectives Croisées) in Paris on the place of the L1 acquisition of nominal ellipsis related to the acquisition of discourse coherence in general. They show that nominal ellipsis emerges very early in French and Dutch L1 acquisition.

As part of her postdoc project, Dana Niculescu wrote a chapter on Romanian present participles in modifier position in the DP in her book on the gerund. She looked at the different types of verbal and adjectival present participles that can occur in DP modifier position in Modern Romanian. She distinguished between four types of present participles in this position (two verbal and two adjectival participles), on the basis of their different syntactic behaviour. This proved that the process of adjectivization is a gradual (four step) one and that Romanian behaves similarly to other Romance languages in this respect. A diachronic study showed how old each of the four types of present participles are in the language. Dana Niculescu also wrote a chapter on the adverbal dative possessive structure for the Grammar of Romanian. She described the structure in modern Romanian, looking at the range of possessive relations that this construction can encode compared to other Romance languages, at the semantic and syntactic types of matrix verbs that allow a dative possessive, at the optionality/obligatoriness of the dative possessive, at their doubling by possessive adjectives and at the competition with possessive adjectives.

Harry Perridon presented a paper on the relation between superlatives and definiteness in Swedish at the 25th Scandinavian Conference of Linguistics in Reykjavik. In the ‘double-definiteness’ language Swedish there are five possible construction types with superlatives in attributive position, with or without different types of definiteness markers. Harry Perridon argues that the conclusion to be drawn from the behavior of superlatives in Swedish seems to be that the article in double (or triple) definite constructions is not a definite determiner after all, but only a satellite of the weak adjective. Definiteness of the noun phrase is only signalled by the suffix on the noun, unless there is a ‘real’ determiner present in D-position, e.g. a possessive. Furthermore he argues that a construction like Vilken sorts fruktträd har vackrast blommor? ‘what kind of fruit tree has beautiful-SUP flowers?’ shows that there is no one-to-one relationship between definite form and definite meaning, or that relative superlatives are not necessarily definite after all.

Petra Sleeman updated Ann Lobeck’s paper on nominal ellipsis in the Blackwell Companion to Syntax. Furthermore she wrote a paper on deadjectival human nouns in Dutch in which the combination of an ellipsis analysis (without an empty noun) and a more traditional derivational/conversion analysis is proposed, within the framework of Distributed Morphology. The paper appeared in the journal *Linguística* published by the Universidade do
Porto. With Tabea Ihsane (University of Geneva) she worked on gender mismatches with (essentially) profession nouns in French. They presented their work at several international conferences.
6. Functional Discourse Grammar

Coordinator
Hella Olbertz

Web page
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

Funding
UvA

Participants in 2013
Kees Hengeveld (ACLC), senior researcher
Wim Honselaar (ACLC), senior researcher
Wim Jansen (ACLC), senior researcher
Caroline Kroon (ACLC), senior researcher
Hella Olbertz (ACLC), senior researcher
Marlou van Rijn (ACLC), PhD-candidate, project: Predication and modification within the noun phrase: a typological study

External members
Inge Genee (Univ. of Lethbridge, Canada), Lois Kemp (UvA), Marize Mattos Dall’Aglio Hattnher (State University of São Paulo), Evelien Keizer (Univ. of Vienna), Lachlan Mackenzie (Iltec, Lisbon & VU, Amsterdam), Daniel García Velasco (Univ. of Oviedo), Freek van de Velde (Univ. of Leuven), Arok Wolvengrey (Univ. of Regina, Canada), Ewa Zakrzewska (UBA)

Description
FDG arose in the first decade of this century in response to intensive discussion of its predecessor theory, Functional Grammar (Dik 1997). What these theories share is the belief that most formal properties of languages can best be understood if they are brought into correspondence with semantic and pragmatic categories that are rooted in human thought and in communication.

In the debate between formal and functional theories in linguistics, FDG adopts a middle position, believing that the forms and structures of languages should be properly described but also that these should be linked through the theory to the uses to which these forms are put.

The theory models the grammatical competence of individual language users. It is envisaged as the grammatical component, alongside a conceptual, a contextual, and an output component, of a larger model of a language user. A distinction is made between an interpersonal, a representational, a morphosyntactic and a phonological level of linguistic organization and the levels are ordered in a top-down fashion. It starts with the representation of linguistic manifestations of the speaker’s intentions at the interpersonal level, and gradually works down to the phonological level with each of the levels of linguistic organization being structured hierarchically.

By organizing the grammar in this way, FDG takes the functional approach to language to its logical extreme: within the top-down organization of grammar, pragmatic governs semantics, pragmatics and semantics govern morphosyntax, and pragmatics, semantics and
morphosyntax govern phonology. This organization furthermore enables FDG to be a discourse grammar rather than a sentence grammar, since the relevant units of communicative behaviour form its point of departure, whether they are expressed as sentences or not.


Overview of progress in 2013
The most important activity the group was involved in was the International Workshop on the lexicon in Functional Discourse Grammar, held on 5 and 6 September 2013 at the University of Vienna, Austria. At this workshop preliminary versions of papers on –so far little explored– the role of the lexicon in FDG were presented and discussed. Central topics were the nature of the lexical fund in general (García Velasco) as well as possible accounts of –among others– idioms (Keizer), lexical derivation (Jansen, ACLC) and weakly grammaticalized auxiliaries (Olbertz, ACLC). The final versions of the papers from the workshops will be submitted to Linguistics to be published as a special issue.

In October 2013 Kees Hengeveld, Heiko Narrog (Tohuku University Sendai, Japan) and Hella Olbertz organized a two-days workshop at this university entitled “Grammaticalization of Tense, Aspect, Mood and Modality from a Functional Perspective”. At this workshop 16 presentations were given, which concerned general approaches to the subject matter as well as language specific problems. In spite of the fact that the speakers represented different theoretical convictions, there was a clear common interest in uncovering the functional driving forces behind the grammaticalization of TAM. The organizers intend to publish a selection of the contributions to the workshop as an edited volume with De Gruyter, Berlin.

This year saw the publication of two collections of articles on FDG. The first to be published was the Casebook in Functional Discourse Grammar, a 10 chapter volume edited by J. Lachlan Mackenzie and Hella Olbertz (Amsterdam: Benjamins [Studies in Language Companion Series 137]). Among others, the book contains chapters by Kees Hengeveld (ACLC) on constituent ordering, by Sterre Leufkens (ACLC, Learnability RG) on indirect speech and one by Hella Olbertz (ACLC; co-authored with Sandra Gasparini-Bastos) on modality.

The second 2013 collection of articles on FDG is a special issue of Revista Canaria de Estudios Ingleses 67, entitled Functional Discourse Grammar: Advances and Prospects. This collection of articles on different aspects of FDG contains, among others, a contribution by Evelien Keizer & Wim Honselaar (ACLC) on the Dutch optative construction of the slaap-ze ‘sleep well’ type.

As regards PhD candidates, Marlou van Rijn continues her typological work on predication and modification within the noun phrase, and published in 2013 “Argument coding in nominalizations of Central-Eastern Oceanic languages” in Lingue e linguaggio, 12/2 (2013): 279-305 (co-authored with Eva van Lier), and Lucía Contreras García defended her thesis Grammar in 3D: on linguistic theory design on 7 Februari 2013.

The research group continues to meet (more or less) fortnightly for the so-called “FDG colloquium”, which is open to everyone interested in the topic to be discussed. The aim of the meetings is (i) the discussion of theoretical and practical problems that arise from the application of the theory, and (ii) the presentation of work in progress within the framework of FDG or related functional approaches. Large part of the meetings in 2013 were dedicated
to the discussion of several chapters of the manuscript of a coursebook on FDG written by Evelien Keizer.
7. **GRAMMAR AND COGNITION**

**Coordinators**
Fred Weerman
Judith Rispens

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**History**
Founded in 2009 as a merger of two previous ACLC research groups: Encoding Grammatical Information (EGI) and First Language Acquisition, Developmental Language Disorders and Executive Functions (LEXEF).

**Funding**
NWO (VENI: Tuba Yarbay Duman; Language across the Lifespan: Frank Wijnen (UU) & Anne Baker; CLARIN: FESLI project, coordinated by Fred Weerman), and UvA funding.

**Participants in 2013**
Suzanne Aalberse (ACLC), senior researcher
Anne Baker (ACLC), senior researcher
Hans Bennis (ACLC, Meertens), senior researcher
Beppie van den Boogaerde (ACLC), senior researcher
Robert Cloutier (ACLC), senior researcher
Jan Don (ACLC), senior researcher
Aafke Hulk (ACLC), senior researcher
Jan de Jong (ACLC), senior researcher
Olaf Koeneman (ACLC), senior external researcher
Michiel van Lambalgen (ILLC), senior researcher
Sander Lestrade (ACLC) senior researcher
Roland Pfau (ACLC), senior researcher
Judith Rispens (ACLC), senior researcher, coordinator
Jeannette Schaeffer (ACLC), senior researcher
Petra Sleeman (ACLC), senior researcher
Arjen Versloot (ACLC) senior researcher
Fred Weerman (ACLC), senior researcher, coordinator

**External**
Hedde Zeijlstra (Univ of Göttingen), senior external researcher

**Postdocs**
Margriet Heim (ACLC), external researcher
project: *Improving communication between non-speaking people with a multiple handicap and their social network*

Nada Vasic (ACLC), postdoc
project: *The production and processing of grammatical morphemes by L2 Turkish-Dutch children and children with Specific Language Impairment (SLI)*
Tuba Yarbay Duman (ACLC), postdoc:
  project: Identifying Specific Language Impairment in monolingual and bilingual children: Executive functions and linguistic processing.
Kino Jansonius (external researcher)
  project: Dutch norms for the Renfrew Language Scales.

PhD candidates
Akke de Blauw (ACLC, External)
  project: Precursors of Narrative Ability; Parental Strategies in Developmental Pragmatics
Jelke Bloem: (ACLC)
  project: Learner modelling and language contact in syntax: Word order in verbal clusters in the Dutch-Frisian
Tiffany Boersma (ACLC)
  project: Factors influencing the acquisition of morphophonology
Evelyn Bosma (Fryske Akademy / ACLC)
  project: Cognitive effects and the character of Frisian-Dutch bilingualism among Frisian children
Iris Duinmeijer (ACLC)
  project: Persistent problems in SLI; rule learning or rule implementation?
Bibi Janssen (ACLC)
  project: Typological constraints for the acquisition of gender and case. A cross-linguistic comparison of monolingual and bilingual acquisition of gender and case in Polish and Russian.
Margreet van Koert (ACLC)
  project: Child Second Language Acquisition of the Binding Principles in Dutch
Margot Kraaikamp (ACLC)
  project: Semantic versus lexical gender agreement in Germanic
Aude Laloi (ACLC)
  project: SLI and executive functioning in the context of multilingualism
Jing Lin (ACLC)
  project: Acquiring Negative Polarity Items
Caitlin Meyer (ACLC)
  project: The acquisition of numerals and ordinals
Brechje van Osch (ACLC)
  project: Interface and non-interface phenomena in heritage speakers and L2 learners of Spanish: differences and similarities
Nika Stefan (Fryske Akademy / ACLC)
  project: Language preservation and language loss in Frisian: a socio-linguistic profile
Seid Tvica (ACLC)
  project: Agreement, verb placement and unlearnable languages

Description
This research group focuses on grammatical knowledge as part of the general cognitive system. How do general cognitive processes shape and constrain grammar and what can we infer on the basis of our internal and external knowledge of grammar about the role language as a cognitive domain? In particular, the research groups focuses on language
acquisition, language change, language variation and executive functioning and the way these aspects interact.

Overview of progress in 2013

2013 has been a successful year for this research group with 6 new Ph.D positions. Several researchers made substantial progress, as illustrated in the brief descriptions below.

Suzanne Aalberse continued to work on language contact and language change. She organized an international conference on heritage languages in Noordwijkerhout together with Ad Backus (University of Tilburg) and Pieter Muysken (Radboud University). In collaboration with Francesca Moro and Pablo Irizarri van Suchtelen she investigated stability and change in aspect marking, ditransitive structures and serial verb constructions in heritage languages in the Netherlands. Together with Xiaoli Dong, Chang Liu, Huiqin Chen, Rui Lin, Yue Zhang and Jiao Jiao Dong she worked on expanding a corpus of spoken heritage Chinese (Mandarin, Wenzhounese and Cantonese) in the Netherlands. With Wessel Stoop she studied the relation between text complexity and address term use in 13th and 16th century Dutch.

In her PhD project on finding precursors of narrative ability at age 7;0, Akke de Blauw found that elaboration in reminiscence in parent-child interaction provides children with a training ground to learn narrative skills. What was found as well is that a high child participation score, and especially when combined with early initiative is related to the language score of narrative ability at age 7;0.

Jelke Bloem began working on a project on modeling word order variation in verbal clusters. He started by using large amounts of language data from automatically annotated corpora, to create models that expand on findings from previous work.

Beppie van den Bogaerde started preparations for research on a descriptive grammar for NGT and further development of the MacArthur CDI for NGT.

Tiffany Boersma started working on her PhD project called “Factors influencing the acquisition of morphophonology” in September 2013. With this project she aims to gain a better understanding of the acquisition of morphophonology in typically developing children and children with poor reading abilities by looking at both production and comprehension and the extent to which acquisition is influenced by phonological skills and frequency of input.

Based at the Fryske Akademy in Leeuwarden, Evelyn Bosma started working on her PhD-project in which she investigates whether Frisian-Dutch bilingual children between 5 and 8 years old experience cognitive benefits compared to monolingual children, and if so, how bilingual they need to be to experience these benefits. This research is conducted in collaboration with Utrecht University.

Robert Cloutier continued his research on *haitan in Old English, investigating whether the vestigial synthetic passive form of this verb can still be considered an active part of the Old English verbal system. He also started research on for a textbook entitled English Historical Morphology and a corpus-based study on the historical development of postpositions in Dutch.

Jan Don worked on the incorporation of the classical distinction between stress-neutral and stress-sensitive affixes in the theory of Distributed Morphology. He showed that this leads to the prediction that there are in fact three, rather than two types of affixes. The initial empirical results seem to corroborate this prediction, but the model will have to be tested against other languages and more data.
Iris Duinmeijer continued her PhD project on grammatical problems in children and adolescents with SLI. She completed the data collection of over 150 children and adolescents with and without SLI and started transcribing and analyzing her results. Her first results indicate persistent problems in the processing abilities and grammatical knowledge and performance of children and adolescents with SLI.

Jan de Jong was involved in the finalization of the European COST Action on language disorders and bilingualism. The Action had a final conference and will have an informal follow-up. As a result of the Action, a book on the methods developed will appear with Multilingual Matters, co-edited by Jan. The methods will also be implemented in the Netherlands, starting from Dutch adaptations. The nature of bilingual SLI will continue to be his research focus. In a chapter written with Paul Fletcher, he revisited argument structure in SLI (his PhD thesis subject in the past). He intends to invest more research effort in this underexposed topic.

Bibi Janssen continued working on her project, which intends to determine the influence of minimally differentiated pairs of linguistic features and constraints on proficiency and acquisition speed of gender and case in preschool monolingual and bilingual children. The project is aimed at proving or dismantling the claim that a word fixed stress position and phonetic clarity and salience contribute to a faster language acquisition of nominal inflection. Bibi has just finished her data collection on bilingual Dutch-Polish children in the Netherlands and monolingual Polish children in Poland. Presently, she is analyzing her data on bilingual Dutch-Russian and Dutch-Polish participants.

Margot Kraaikamp finished her corpus research of pronominal agreement in Middle Dutch. The results show that semantic gender agreement existed alongside lexical agreement already in the three-gender system of Middle Dutch. This finding has consequences for existing theories about the development of these two types of gender agreement in Dutch. This work was presented at the International Conference of Historical Linguistics. Furthermore, Margot presented the results of a pronoun elicitation experiment with speakers of German and Dutch at the Germanic Sandwich conference. The results of this experiment show that semantic agreement with particular referents takes place on a large scale in present-day Dutch and that the same phenomenon exists, to a lesser extent, in the three-gender system of German. Publications on both studies are now being prepared.

Brechje van Osch started working on a PhD-project called "Interface and non-interface phenomena in heritage speakers and L2 learners of Spanish: differences and similarities", in which heritage speakers and L2 learners of Spanish will be tested on their knowledge and processing capacities w.r.t several different interface and non-interface phenomena in Spanish, like the subjunctive, subject pronoun expression and subject-verb word order. The goal of the project is to test whether the Interface Hypothesis or the Vulnerability Hypothesis best explain the observed linguistic behavior of these bilinguals speakers.

In 2013, Jing Lin finished two experiments with approximately 200 children (between 3 and 5 years old) in her investigations of the acquisition of a Dutch NPI (hoeven) and a Mandarin NPI (shenme). Together with Fred Weerman and Hedde Zeijlstra, Jing also submitted a paper on the acquisition of the Dutch NPI from a corpus perspective, which is her first paper within her PhD project.

Caitlin Meyer began a PhD project within the interdisciplinary NWO Horizon project ‘Knowledge & Culture’ on May 1, 2013. Her focus is on the interplay between language and core knowledge of number and how (morphosyntactic properties of) cardinals and ordinals
are acquired. Additionally, she and Fred Weerman have been writing a paper on the acquisition of Dutch verb clusters, based on Caitlin’s rMA thesis work at the UvA in 2012.

**Aafke Hulk** co-authored a number of presentations at international conferences with PhD Margreet van Koert and colleagues Weerman and Koeneman, and with Sleeman. She started supervising PhD-student Brechje van Osch who obtained a NWO/LOT grant and works on heritage languages. She helped Rosa van der Stadt to obtain a NWO-“lerarenbeurs” for her PhD project which started on 1/2/2014. She continued to work with Ianthi Tsimpli on Dutch-Greek bilingual children and with Petra Sleeman on the role of noun ellipsis in the acquisition of discourse coherence.

**Margriet Heim** continued her work on various aspects of Augmented and Alternative Communication (AAC), including teacher-student interactions in classrooms with speaking as well as nonspeaking students.

**Sander Lestrade** worked with Thomas and Christel Stolz on a cross-linguistic study on the zero marking of spatial relations and with John Bateman on the development of spatial ontologies using evidence from comparative linguistics. Together with Peter de Swart and Thijs Trompenaars he studied the influence of age on the complexity of language production, and with Kees de Schepper, Geertje van Bergen, and Wessel Stoop, he worked on the raising of pragmatic markers to matrix sentences in Dutch. Finally he worked with Peter de Swart and Geertje van Bergen on the development of differential case marking.

**Dana Niculescu** finished her postdoctoral studies on the syntax of the Romanian gerund/present participle. She continued her work on the Romanian gerund from a diachronic perspective, as part of the project *The Syntax of old Romanian*, coordinated by prof. G. Dindelegan (at the Institute of Linguistics of the Romanian Academy). On the basis of a wide corpus, she studied the gerund’s mood, tense and aspect in the earliest Romanian texts, as well as the syntactic positions it can occupy in the clause, concluding that, differently from modern Romanian, (i) the gerund could be the predicate of the sentence, and (ii) it occurred in a wider variety of aspectual periphrases, both biclausal and monoclusal.

**Margreet van Koert** worked further on her hypotheses about Dutch and English monolingual children’s collective and distributive reading preferences for quantifiers and she placed this in relation to the children’s interpretations of reflexives and pronominals. In addition, she published the first results of her project into the comprehension of sentences containing reflexives and pronominals by Turkish-Dutch bilingual children. She found that there was no evidence of transfer from the Turkish pronominal system into the Dutch one.

**Roland Pfau** returned to the study of a topic in sign language grammar that has tickled his interest for a number of years, i.e. sentential negation. He provided a detailed analysis of the grammaticalization processes underlying negation, which involve the utilization of co-speech gestures for grammatical purposes, and interpreted the relevant changes in light of Jespersen’s Cycle. Moreover, he approached the phenomenon from a formal perspective, accounting for the attested variation across sign languages in terms of (un)interpretable features.

**Tuba Yarbay Duman** administered two sentence comprehension studies on Turkish children with SLI and investigated the effect of morphosyntactic and cognitive/semantic complexity. The results of the studies showed that children with SLI have problems understanding counterfactuals (first study) and time-reference through verb inflection, in particular to the past (time-reference) due to cognitive and semantic complexity involved in
them. This indicates that cognitive and semantic complexity adds to sentence comprehension deficits in SLI.

Judith Rispens continued working together with Dr. Elise de Bree (UvA) and they published two articles on morphophonological aspects in past tense production, comparing bilingual children with language disordered children (SLI and developmental dyslexia). She completed a study on processing allomorphy using ERP methodology (together with Marieke Woensdregt). A recent study that she started focuses on subject-verb agreement processing in proficient L2 speakers to investigate syntactic processing in proficient L2 learners relative to L1 speakers using ERPs (together with Vicente Soto).

Nika Stefan started her work on the PhD project ‘Language preservation and language loss in Frisian: a socio-linguistic profile’, which is sponsored by the University Campus Fryslân and the UvA and conducted at the Fryske Akademy (KNAW) in Leeuwarden. The first stage included the design of an online questionnaire covering a representative selection of linguistic features in present-day Frisian, that are known or otherwise suspected to be in flux, either through language-internal developments or through language contact. She furthermore prepared a publication on the acquisition of grammatical gender by Frisian speaking children. This will be submitted in 2014.

Jeannette Schaeffer continued her project on the language development of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and children with Specific Language Impairment (SLI), in particular on their performance on article choice (between de and een), scrambling, mass-count and subject-verb agreement. She found that children with ASD perform worse on scrambling and article choice, suggesting that this is due to the ASD children’s pragmatic impairment, while the mass-count distinction and subject-verb agreement, being more grammatical in nature, pose little or no problem for these children. The SLI data is still being analyzed.

Petra Sleeman worked with Tabea Ihnsane from the University of Geneva on mismatches in gender agreement with default masculine animate nouns in French, proposing an analysis in which semantic gender features can override default grammatical features. With Aafke Hulk she analyzed the emergence of nominal ellipsis with respect to other discourse coherence devices in French and Dutch L1. She updated Ann Lobeck’s chapter Ellipsis in DP for the Blackwell Companion to Syntax. Petra Sleeman, Aafke Hulk, Jeannette Schaeffer and Enoch Aboh organized the conference Going Romance at the end of November at the University of Amsterdam.

Seid Tvinca continued his work investigating verb placement and how it relates to agreement morphology in several major language families. In addition he conducted a typological survey of pronominal systems for the purposes of determining whether there is a set of features that pronominal systems in all languages must incorporate.

Arjen Versloot focussed in his research on various aspects of language variation and change. Publications and presentations were prepared and published around the issue of mechanisms of morphological (re)structuring both with and without language contact factors. Another product of the analysis of language change and language contact are studies on lexical, phonological and syntactic traces of Frisian-Dutch/Low German language contact. A third line of research concerns the phonology of Proto-Germanic, in particular of the earliest Frisian runic attestations. Most of the research is conducted in cooperation with researchers in and outside the UvA.

Fred Weerman continued his work on ongoing changes in Dutch adjectival inflection (in collaboration with Freek Van de Velde). An article on synchronic variation and the loss of
morphological case appeared (co-authors: Mike Olson and Robert Cloutier) in *Diachroncia*. With respect to acquisition he continued projects on verb clusters (with Caitlin Meyer), on Negative Polarity items (with Jing Lin and Hedde Zeijlstra) and the interpretations of quantifiers (with Margreet van Koert, Olaf Koeneman and Aafke Hulk). Two articles on verbal inflection errors in several learner groups appeared.
8. **Iconicity in Language Use, Language Learning, and Language Change**

**Coordinator**
Olga Fischer

**Webpage**
[www.iconicity.ch](http://www.iconicity.ch)

**Funding**
UvA funding and funding provided by the universities of external members

**Participants in 2013**
Olga Fischer (ACLC), senior researcher, coordinator

*Lecturers working on their PhD*
Imogen Cohen (ACLC)
Elisabetta Materassi (ACLC)

*External members*
Ludovic De Cuypere (University of Ghent, Belgium)
Christina Ljungberg (Zürich University, Switzerland, coordinator)
Piotr Sadowski (American College, Dublin, Ireland)
Hendrik de Smet (Universiteit Leuven, Belgium)
William Herlofsky (Nagoya Gakuin University, Japan)
Klaas Willems (University of Ghent, Belgium)
Masako Hiraga (Rikkyo University Tokyo)

**Description**
Iconicity as a semiotic notion refers to a natural resemblance or analogy between the form of a sign (‘the signifier’) and the object or concept (‘the signified’) it refers to in the world or rather in our perception of the world. The similarity between sign and object may be due to common features inherent in both: by direct inspection of the iconic sign we may glean true information about its object. In this case we speak of ‘imagic’ iconicity (as in onomatopoeia, or photography) and the sign is called an ‘iconic image’. In language, the similarity is usually a more abstract analogy; we then have to do with diagrammatic iconicity which is based on a relationship between signs that mirrors a similar relation between objects or actions. Both imagic and diagrammatic iconicity are not clear-cut categories but form a continuum on which the iconic instances run from almost perfect mirroring (i.e. a semiotic relationship that is virtually independent of any individual language or system) to a relationship that becomes more and more suggestive or abstract and also more and more language- or system-dependent (i.e. in Peircean terms ‘symbolic’).

Contrary to the structuralist idea that language is fundamentally arbitrary, linguistic research in the twentieth century has shown that iconicity operates at every level of language (phonology, morphology, syntax) and in practically every known language. The process referred to as grammaticalization can also be seen to be related to iconicity, via the iconic principles of quantity and proximity as shown, among others, by John Haiman and
Talmy Givón. Recent literary criticism has confirmed that iconicity is also pervasive in literary texts, from its prosody and rhyme, its lineation, stanzaic ordering, its textual and narrative structure to its typographic layout on the page.

**Overview of progress in 2013**

The volume of the eighth international symposium (held at the University of Växjö, Sweden in 2011) was published early in 2013 by Benjamins in the ILL series under the title: *Iconic Investigations* ([http://benjamins.com/#catalog/books/ill.12/main](http://benjamins.com/#catalog/books/ill.12/main)) edited by Lars Elleström, Olga Fischer and Christina Ljungberg (for content, see year report 2012).

Olga Fischer and Christina Ljungberg together with William Herlofsky and Masako Hiraga organized the ninth conference on Iconicity at Rikkyo University in Tokyo (May 2-5-2013), entitled ‘East meets West’. There were many participants from Japan and also China, and a large number of the papers given concentrated on sound symbolism, a topic much studied in Japan. A selection of the papers will be edited by the local organizers, which will be published in 2015 in the Benjamins ILL series.

Olga Fischer and Imogen Cohen organized a one-day workshop at this conference on iconicity in translation, in which translators from a number of different languages (Dutch, Polish, German, Swedish, Serbian, and Japanese) looked at a prose passage from an English novel in order to discover to what extent it was possible to preserve the iconic features of the text (on the level of sound, syntax, and lexis) in the translation. A more or less direct preservation was often possible on the prosody and sound level, not surprisingly especially within the group of Germanic languages, but sometimes interesting shifts were made, for instance the use of Latinate words in English to convey a sense of estrangement and distance could be conveyed by the use of repetition and longer and/or phonetically more marked words (to slow down the speed of the passage and to make it more formal), and the use of archaic lexis in the other Germanic languages and Slavic, and by the use of visual markers in the form *Kanji* (more formal Chinese characters) in the Japanese translation. The paper will be published in the ILL volume of this conference.

The tenth conference on Iconicity is being prepared, and will take place in Tübingen in March 2015, with Professor Matthias Bauer as local organizer.

Olga Fischer delivered a talk containing new insights concerning the grammaticalization of *have to* in English with special attention paid to the role played in the development by analogy. This took place in Amiens at the third “Bisannuel sur la Diachronie de l’Anglais (CBDA-3)”, June 6-8. The paper will be published in the volume arising from the conference in 2014.
9. **INSTITUTIONAL DISCOURSE**

**Coordinators**
Dr. Anne Bannink  
Dr. Jet van Dam van Isselt

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Members**
Prof. Remko Scha (ILLC)  
Prof. Michiel van den Brekel (ACLC & NKI/AVL)  
Prof. Jonathan Leather (Payap University)  
Elin Derks, MA (ACLC & NKI/AVL)  
Drs. Manon van der Laaken (ACLC)  
Drs. Roos van der Zwaard (ACLC)

**Description**
In our program we investigate how institutions are discursively constructed and maintained through the linguistic and semiotic behaviors of their members. We aim to articulate specific proposals for the analysis of multimodal data in a number of professional social contexts, especially multiparty discourses that involve complex roles and participation frameworks. Having started out with a focus on educational environments and language learning, these proposals increasingly address professional communication in a range of face-to-face and technologically-mediated situations. These include (broadcast) political discourse, doctor-patient communication, educational discourses in secondary schools and university settings.

**Progress report 2013**
In 2013 Anne Bannink and Jet van Dam van Isselt continued to work on their project that involves the analyses of video recordings of multiparty interactions in educational settings. The focus this year was on a sub-corpus of authentic lecture room data, i.e. ‘first lectures’ in which the emergence of interactional norms and procedures between a professor and a specific group of students was traced. These investigations resulted in two substantial publications in *Linguistics & Education* which underpin the notion – by now generally acknowledged – that nonverbal, paralinguistic and prosodic features of talk are an integral part of ‘what relevantly happens’ and crucially inform institutional learning outcomes. Anne Bannink gave a presentation on the OAP day titled *Unraveling discourse complexities: zooming in on affordances of educational situations.*

One of the main aims of the coordinators for 2013 was to broaden our focus and network and seek collaboration with researchers both in the Netherlands and the academic community beyond. The first tangible result of this orientation is the CDA20+ Symposium which we will host in Amsterdam on 8 and 9 September 2014. The coordinators organize this event in close collaboration with Manon van der Laaken and members of the Amsterdam Critical Discourse Community (ACDC, VU-University). The main goal of the symposium is to explore new forms of cooperation across disciplinary boundaries and to initiate new research projects. The participants of the symposium represent three generations of
prominent CDA and CDS scholars across a wide range of focus areas. The founders of CDA, Teun van Dijk, Ruth Wodak, Norman Fairclough, Gunther Kress and Theo van Leeuwen, who first put CDA on the academic map in Amsterdam in 1991, will all be present and contribute to the program.

Elin Derks focused on the data collection for her PhD project *Discourses in medical settings*, which evaluates the effect of a screening tool for psychological stress in head and neck cancer patients by analyzing discussions between patient and physician during outpatient consultations. Since the project involves the videotaping of authentic doctor-patient consultations, collecting and storing the data is subject to stringent ethical regulations and needs to be meticulously organized. To monitor the progress of the project regular meetings were scheduled with Michiel van Brekel (promotor), Rob van Son and Anne Bannink (co-promotor). She presented her first tentative analyses at the NAP day, at a meeting at the NKI, and at an international CA conference in England.

Roos van der Zwaard completed the data collection for her PhD project *Discourses and interdiscursivity in educational settings*. This study examines claims about the role of negotiation of meaning in SLA on the basis of interactions between native and nonnative students in Australian and Dutch Universities who communicate via two forms of computer-mediated communication: video-conferencing and instant chat-messaging. She also co-authored a paper on the pilot of her main project with Anne Bannink. This article has been accepted by *System*. 
10. Oncology-related Communication Disorders

Coordinators
Michiel van den Brekel

Funding
UvA funding, NKI-AVL, external funds

Participants in 2013
Michiel van den Brekel (ACLC, NKI-AVL), senior researcher
Olga Fischer (ACLC), senior researcher
Frans Hilgers (emeritus-ACLC, NKI-AVL), senior researcher
Anne Bannink (ACLC), senior researcher
Rob van Son (NKI-AVL, ACLC), senior researcher

Renee Clapham (ACLC), PhD candidate
  Project: Automatic evaluation of voice and speech intelligibility following treatment of head and neck cancer.

Elin Derks (ACLC), PhD candidate
  Project: Physician-Patient communication about quality of life in head and neck cancer consultations.

External researchers (NKI-AVL)
Irene Jacobi (NKI-AVL), external, senior researcher
Lisette van der Molen (NKI-AVL), external, senior researcher

Jacqueline Timmermans (NKI-AVL), external PhD candidate
  Project: Advanced larynx cancer: treatment & rehabilitation

Sophie Kraaijenga (NKI-AVL), external PhD candidate
  Project: Long-term functional improvement of swallowing function and voice/speech after chemoradiation treatment for head and neck cancer

Liset Lansaat (NKI-AVL), external PhD candidate
  Project: Postlaryngectomy (complication) management and prosthetic voice rehabilitation developments

Description
One of the key aims of all research projects is to investigate if, and how, speakers learn to compensate for changes in speech and voice as a result of head and neck cancer treatment. It is assumed that physiological limitations constrain certain communicative and language functions, which can impact language behaviour. All research has a clinical focus and there are strong ties between the ACLC and the Netherlands Cancer Institute-Antoni van Leeuwenhoek (NKI-AVL).

Progress in 2013
We participated in the start of the ASISTO project. ASISTO is a collaboration between ELIS of the University of Gent, the department of Head and Neck Oncology and Surgery of the NKI-AVL, and the ENT department of the University Hospital in Antwerp. ASISTO aims at
developing an on-line application for speech and language therapists (SLTs) to automatically evaluate speech quality of patients after treatment of head and neck tumors. The ASISTO project is an extension of the ongoing collaboration between this research group and ELIS in Ghent in the PhD project of Renee Clapham.

Renee Clapham has published two papers on automatic evaluation of pathological speech in collaboration with Catherine Middag from ELIS in Ghent. In the spring, listening experiments have been performed at the NKI on speech from Dutch laryngectomees and in Sydney, Australia, on speech from Australian laryngectomy patients collected in Brisbane. This material will be used to study automatic evaluation of TE speech and the language sensitivity and robustness of automatic methods for the evaluation of pathological speech. Within this research program, Rob van Son is developing a Praat based tool to do on-site speech evaluations of TE speech (TEVA).

Elin Derks collected the first and largest dataset for her study: video-recordings of outpatient cancer consultations (and post-consultation patient interviews) at the department of head and neck surgery and oncology at the NKI-AVL. Consultations were transcribed and are now being analysed following a conversation-analytic methodology. First results were presented in July – at the ‘Conversation Analysis & Clinical Encounters’ conference in York – and November – at the annual ACLC ‘NAP-dag’.

Irene Jacobi and Lisette van der Molen have worked with the other SLPs of the NKI-AVL to implement a comprehensive procedure for mapping and documenting the subjective and objective evaluations of function loss, including speech and voice, of all new patients. Together with MA students, a first evaluation of these subjective and objective evaluations of function loss and Quality of Life (QoL) was performed. Irene Jacobi and Jacqueline Timmermans have catalogued and categorized the surgical details of tracheoesophageal speakers (TES) to assess the influence of treatment specifics on the functional loss of voice and swallowing. Irene Jacobi has investigated and described the detailed differences in articulation before and after chemo radiation treatment.

Sophie Kraaijenga continued the research of Lisette van der Molen and collected data (e.g. speech/voice records) of patients who were >5 years post chemoradiation. Besides, she has developed a training program for patients with dysphagia. This program aims at strengthening the muscles that are relevant to swallowing and speech. The training program will be tested in 2014 on healthy volunteers, before patients will be selected.
11. REVITALISING OLDER LINGUISTIC DOCUMENTATION

Coordinator
Otto Zwartjes

Web page
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

Funding
UvA, Veni Grant, NOW (Zack). External funding or external PhD’s.

Participants in 2013
Prof. Manfred Woidich (emeritus ACLC)
Dr Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus (emeritus ACLC)
Dr Hella Olbertz (ACLC)
Dr Norval Smith (emeritus ACLC)
Dr Liesbeth Zack (ACLC-NWO)
Dr Otto Zwartjes (ACLC), coordinator

External PhDs
Anna Pytlowany (ACLC)
Roxana Sarion (ACLC)

Associated external members
Prof. Cristina Altman (Universidade de São Paulo)
Dr José Antonio Flores Farfán (CIESAS, Mexico)
Dr Toon van Hal (Universiteit Leuven)
Dr Henning Klöter (Universität Göttingen)
Rebeca Fernández Rodríguez (Universidade Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Vila Real)

Description
European expansion, colonisation and christianisation after the discovery of the New World was accompanied by the study and recording of the native languages of the Americas. In the same period, Christian missionary activities escalated in Asia. Almost without exception, grammars and dictionaries were composed by missionaries for missionaries. Although it has been argued that this pioneer work is not interesting from a linguistic point of view, the results of recent research demonstrates that many missionaries, if not the most, had an excellent command of these ‘exotic’ languages and often focused on the idiosyncratic features of the native languages. The work of these missionaries was hardly known in the Old World and, until today, many works have never been studied nor analysed in a satisfactory way.

Overview of progress in 2013
In the year 2013 one major activity has been realised on June 13th, when the Fifth meeting of the ACLC Research group “Revitalising Older Linguistic Documentation” was organised by Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus and Otto Zwartjes, with presentations of new members, as Karien
van der Mei (MA Linguistics, Spanish) who works on Colonial grammars of Náhuatl and Roxana Sarion who recently started a PhD-project on Colonial linguistics sources in Venezuela. Other members who participated at this meeting were Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus, Rebeca Fernández, Liesbeth Zack and Otto Zwartjes. Scholars participated from Leiden, Nijmegen, Germany, Finland, Schotland, and Mexico. Astrid Alexander and Liesbeth Zack are preparing the publication of a selection of these papers in the on-line review *Linguistics in Amsterdam*

The fourth meeting was organised in 2011 and a selection of the best papers appeared with the title *Historical Documentation and reconstruction of American languages*. Special issue: *Language Typology and Universals/ Sprachtypologie und Universalienforschung* (Berlin: Akademie Verlag), 66:3 (pp. 225-313), edited by Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus. The editors wrote the introduction and presentation and a paper on the Jebero language has been included, written by Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus and another paper of an ACLC member, Norval Smith who co-authored this article with John Johnson on Spanish description during the colonial period of Californian indigenous languages (Northern Valley Yokuts). Rebeca Fernández’s paper deals with Nootka and Sandwich vocabularies.

Three members of the ACLC (Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus, Liesbeth Zack and Otto Zwartjes) participated at the Bremen “International Conference on Colonial and Postcolonial Linguistics” in september 2013. Liesbeth Zack also gave lectures in Atlanta and Qatar:
- “Middle Arabic in legal documents from the Dakhla Oasis (Egypt)”. Association Internationale pour l’Étude du Moyen Arabe et des Variétés Mixtes de l’Arabe, Fourth International Symposium, Emory University, Atlanta, USA, October 2013.

Anna Pytlowany (working on a PhD-project with promotor Fred Weerman and Otto Zwartjes as co-promotor) presented a paper at the North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences (NAAHoLS), in Boston, USA on two Dutch vocabularies of Persian and Hindustani (January 2013), and in August 2013 she presented a paper at the “Henry Sweet Society Colloquium”, in Berlin, Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften. Anna Pytlowany has been offered in autumn 2013 an "internship/ fellowship" at the host institution "An Foras Feasa" at the National University of Ireland in Maynooth (nuim.ie). The project she is directly involved in the Digital Repository of Ireland (dri.ie) and Anna is hoping to build her digital edition of Ketelaar there, and also sketch out the model of the VOC-linguistic database for future projects.

- **IX Congreso de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística.** Universidad de Córdoba (España). September 2013.

**New member**

In 2013 preparations were made for a new PhD project to be realized by Roxana Sarion on Missionary linguistic sources in Venezuela during the colonial period. The application for an external PhD project will be submitted to the ACLC in mid-2014.
12. **SIGN LANGUAGE GRAMMAR AND TYPOLOGY (SILAGAT)**

**Coordinator**
Roland Pfau

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Funding**
UvA funding

**Participants in 2013**
Anne Baker (ACLC), senior researcher
Beppie van den Bogaerde (ACLC / Hogeschool Utrecht), senior researcher
Roland Pfau (ACLC), senior researcher
Vadim Kimmelman (ACLC), PhD candidate
project: *Information Structure in Sign Language of the Netherlands and Russian Sign Language*
Joke Schuit (ACLC), PhD candidate
project: *Typological aspects of Inuit Sign Language (Canada)*

**External**
Onno Crasborn (University of Nijmegen), external, senior researcher
Victoria Nyst (University of Leiden), external, senior researcher
Trude Schermer (Nederlands Gebarencentrum), external, senior researcher
Inge Zwitserlood (University of Nijmegen), external, senior researcher

Brendan Costello (Basque Center on Cognition, Brain & Language (BCBL), San Sebastian / ACLC), external PhD candidate
project: *Language and modality: Effects of the use of space in Spanish Sign Language*

**Description**
Comparative studies on languages of different language families have revealed striking differences as well as interesting (possibly universal) similarities concerning their grammatical – in particular, morphological and syntactic – structure. However, traditionally, these studies were only concerned with the comparison of grammatical phenomena across spoken languages. Once we include sign languages in the typological picture, new research questions emerge.

First of all, we need to ask whether grammatical models that have been developed on the basis of spoken language data can also be applied to sign languages. The general picture that emerges is that many of these models are in fact applicable to visual-gestural languages. While studies that test the cross-modal applicability of theoretical models often focus on a single sign language, it is also important to include, in a second step, typological comparisons in the investigation. On the one hand, we want to know whether typological classifications and generalizations that have been established on the basis of spoken language samples also hold for sign languages despite the different language modality. In case we find modality-
specific patterns, we need to investigate whether these can be accounted for in a theoretical model. On the other hand, we also want to know in how far sign languages differ from each other. And even more importantly: do they differ along the same lines as spoken languages do?

**Progress in 2013**

In 2013, members of the SiLaGaT research group continued to study linguistic and psycholinguistic aspects of sign languages. As for the former, published and ongoing research focuses on comparative aspects, including the comparison of different urban sign languages (e.g. NGT and Russian SL) as well as the typological evaluation of patterns attested in a rural sign language (Inuit SL). In addition, SL data are investigated from a cross-modal diachronic perspective. As for the latter, members addressed issues in first and second language acquisition as well as on language disorders. The results add to our understanding of the (limits of) variation across natural languages, when it comes to language structure and processing.

**Anne Baker** continued working together with Beppie van den Bogaerde on sign language acquisition. They investigated different aspects including attention strategies to be presented at the major child language conference this summer (IASCL, July 2014). In a study on the linguistic symptoms of dementia in signers, she showed that on the one hand, the symptoms are similar to those in spoken languages (e.g. empty utterances, no responses, and grammatical errors). On the other hand, however, these signers also have problems with language choice since they are bilingual/bimodal. A start was made with the development of a sentence repetition task for NGT. The initiative was taken to bring the international conference on sign language acquisition (ICSLA 2015) to the Netherlands, and the conference will indeed be held in Amsterdam in July 2015. Anne Baker officially retired in August 2013, but is still very active in research.

The research group welcomed **Beppie van den Bogaerde** as new internal member, as she joined the ACLC as professor for Sign Language of the Netherlands (NGT) in November 2013. Beppie started preparations to set up research for a descriptive grammar of NGT. In close collaboration with teachers and researchers from the University of Applied Sciences in Utrecht, and sign linguists of other knowledge centers in the Netherlands, she has been working on a comprehensive overview of the available research on the grammatical structure of NGT. Based on this overview, and with a view to the teaching of NGT as a second language, gaps in our knowledge of NGT will be identified, and subsequently new research into these grammatical aspects will be set up nationally.

**Roland Pfau** devoted a lot of time to his tasks as a working group leader in a European COST initiative, which has the aim of developing a blueprint for sign language grammars. The blueprint will contain a detailed table of contents and an extensive manual with guidelines for the grammar developer. As for the study of sign language grammar, he returned to a topic that has interested him for many years, the study of sign language negation. On the one hand, he suggests that, from a diachronic perspective, typologically different negation systems can be accounted for in terms of Jespersen’s Cycle, that is, that different systems represent different stages of the cycle. On the other hand, he argues for a synchronic analysis according to which the various systems differ in terms of (un)interpretable features associated with negative elements. This leads him to suggest that some sign languages display Negative Concord systems while others should be classified as Double Negation languages.
Vadim Kimmelman conducted research on weak hand holds in RSL and NGT (in collaboration with Anna Sáfár, RUN), and found out that holds can have a variety of functions in both languages, but that the overall frequency of holds is different between RSL and NGT. In addition, he investigated the expression of focus in RSL and NGT and came to the conclusion that focus is expressed by a variety of syntactic, manual prosodic and non-manual markers in both languages, but that RSL uses non-manual markers less than NGT. He was also busy with writing the remaining chapters of his dissertation, which will be completed in 2014.

Joke Schuit completed her PhD project on the description of Inuit Sign Language (IUR). IUR is an endangered rural sign language, with presently less than 40 users, and her PhD thesis is thus an important contribution to the preservation of IUR. The thesis describes various aspects of the IUR lexicon and grammar that are of interest to the field of sign language typology. For instance, the discussion reveals that IUR displays typologically unusual features in the lexical domains of color and kinship (e.g. lack of sign for ‘white’ and of distinction between ‘mother’ and ‘father’). Moreover, in its verbal and pronominal system, the language makes extensive use of absolute locations. Joke also offers observations on borrowing as a result of language contact, and she describes geographic and demographic influences on the language. In particular, she attempts to account for the typologically unusual features in light of the sociolinguistic situation. Both Joke and Vadim were invited to the international symposium *Spoken and Sign Language Linguistic Festa*, which took place in Osaka (Japan) in September.

Brendan Costello is continuing his work on his dissertation on the use of space in Spanish Sign Language. In particular, he focused on the descriptive part of his study, describing different verb types and agreement phenomena.
13. **Language Description and Documentation**

This research group consists of a number of projects that is concerned with language description and documentation. In this annual report, for each project the progress and relevant information is provided.

**Coordinator**  
Cecilia Odé

**Web page**  
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Members 2013**  
Cecilia Odé  
Mark Schmalz  
Caroline Roset  
Konrad Rybka  
Nurit Dekel

**Tundra Yukaghir**

**Researchers**  
Dr Cecilia Odé (guest researcher)  
Mark Schmalz, PhD

**Supervisor**  
Prof. dr Kees Hengeveld

**Funding**  
NWO (Odé: March 2009-September 2011, Schmalz: July 2009-March 2014)

**Description**  
Tundra Yukaghir, a nearly extinct Paleo-Asian Isolate in Arctic Russia: a Collection on CD/DVD of Linguistic and Folkloristic Materials of the Language and Culture of a Siberian People for Documentation, Education and Safeguarding for Posterity

The aim of the Research group Tundra Yukaghir, a nearly extinct Paleo-Asian Isolate in Arctic Russia, is a full description of the language (phonology, morphology, syntax: Schmalz), a documentation of the language through digital audiovisual recordings of narratives and songs, conversation and discourse, a digital audio recording of a dictionary, and a contribution to the development of courseware (Odé). Of special interest is the system of morphosyntactic encoding of information structure. Furthermore, Tundra Yukaghir is an especially unique language as regards prosodic features in traditional storytelling in which speaking can gradually change into singing. Prosodic features have been observed that have never been experimentally verified and described. All these issues are studied.  
*External members:* G. Kurilov, S. Kurilova, I. Nikolaeva.
Overview of progress in 2013

Odé: Two publications have been prepared and published as manuscript: Yukagir clothing, with DVD and text in Tundra Yukagir, Russian and English; Dwellings, utensils and food, clothing. A Tundra Yukagir vocabulary (Yukagir, Russian and English) with audio cd. An official publication will follow. Furthermore, she has been working on Tundra Yukagir texts, studying intonation and other prosodic phenomena, and on the traditional art of singing. A considerable amount of time has been spent on supervising Mark Schmalz for his promotion. March and April: fieldwork in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk (study of the Kreinovich archive), Yakutsk, Chersky and Andriushkino (transcriptions and elicitations). December 13th: final conference of the project at the University of Amsterdam: *Voices from the Indigenous Siberia with an Emphasis on Yukaghir*.

Schmalz: In March 2013, he went on a field trip to Russia in order to gather the data necessary for the clarification of certain grammatical issues presented in his thesis. After a third period of fieldwork, the writing of the grammar was completed, almost on schedule, in August 2013 and the thesis was submitted to the members of the defense committee. After the manuscript had been accepted by the committee members, a formal defense of the thesis took place on December 12, 2013 and the doctoral degree was awarded. In September 2013, Schmalz gave a presentation at the 46th International Annual Meeting of the Societas Linguistica Europaea on *Typologically relevant peculiarities of the switch-reference system in Yukaghir*.

In October 2013, Schmalz continued as a post-doc researcher at the ACLC. His main tasks during the ensuing period were revising the thesis for a publication, writing an article (to appear in the TSL series) and preparing a research proposal for Rubicon.

THE SPOKEN ARABIC OF DARFUR

Researcher
Drs. Caroline Roset (PhD candidate)

Supervisors
Prof. dr Kees Hengeveld
Prof. dr Manfred Woidich

Funding
ACLC (Roset: September 2011 - September 2015)

Description
The aim of the PhD project is to write a grammar of the spoken Arabic of Darfur (West Sudan). Due to conflicts and poor infrastructure, the area is underresearched and a grammar of this variety of Arabic does not exist yet. The grammar at issue will partly be compared with other already described varieties of Sudanese Arabic.

Overview of progress in 2013
Fieldwork. In winter 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 Roset made three fieldwork trips of about two months each to Khartoum, the capital of Sudan. Due to security reasons, she was not able to travel to Darfur itself. During the first two fieldwork trips, she collected a
large number of speech by elder Darfurians living in the capital. During her last field work trip, Roset transcribed a sufficient number of hours of speech as a corpus to base her grammar on. She was hosted by the linguistic department of the University of Khartoum and assisted by different main informants from Darfur in transcribing her data. Roset equally elicited grammatical issues with the same informants and saw some of her interviewees again.

Lecture. On 12 November 2013, Roset presented her lecture *binēti hasābak: is Darfur Arabic a creole language?* at the 10th conference of the Association Internationale de Dialectologie Arabe (AIDA) in Doha, Qatar.

Publication in progress. Roset’s article on the phonology of Darfur Arabic, has been submitted and accepted by the *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*. The article will be used as a basis of the first chapter of Roset’s PhD dissertation.

WHEN “WHAT” AND “WHERE” FALL INTO PLACE: THE ONTOLOGICAL STATUS OF LANDSCAPE TERMS IN LOKONO

Researcher
Konrad Rybka (PhD candidate)

Supervisors
Prof. dr Kees Hengeveld
Prof. dr Enoch Aboh
Dr Eithne Carlin (Leiden University)

Web pages
http://project.ht.lu.se/lacola/project-home/

Funding
NWO (September 2011-September 2015)

Description
The proposed research focuses on landscape terms and toponyms in Lokono, a moribund Arawakan language of the Guianas, with the aim of investigating their ontological status vis-à-vis other nouns in the language. Landau and Jackendoff (1993) postulate a profound distinction between the *what* (objects) and *where* (location) in language and cognition. Landscape terms, however, combine features of both objects (material, perceptually bounded) and locations (immobile, massive). Consequently, cross-linguistically we expect languages to treat them either as objects or locations. Landscape-as-object pattern has been documented for the Austronesian language Marquesan (Cablitz 2008). In Lokono, in contrast, landscape terms and toponyms form one class, representing the generic (physical) and specific (abstract) realizations of *place terms* respectively, distinguished grammatically from object nouns. This study aims to determine the precise denotation and analyze the formation and use of *place terms* and their status as a (possibly structured) domain in the context of Lokono grammar and culture. Such evidence will ultimately allow us to pinpoint the ontological status of the Lokono idea of *where* and its parameters, and to contrast it with
e.g. the Marquesan system, broadening our understanding of the universal categories and linguistic variation that characterize the concept.

**Overview of progress in 2013**

In 2013 Konrad resubmitted a paper to the *International Journal of American Linguistics*, and prepared two other articles for submission to *Cognition* and *Language Sciences*. He also collaborated on a joint publication with a group of linguists and landscape architects from the ERC project *Language, Cognition and Landscape* at Lund University, Sweden. He submitted a paper to an edited volume put together by the ERC project *Traces of Contact* at Radboud University. Finally with the grant received from the *Society for Endangered Languages* in University in Cologne, Konrad published a Lokono orthography standardization booklet and distributed it in the villages in Suriname.

**Fieldwork**

In 2013 Konrad has conducted 2 months of fieldwork in Suriname focusing on proper place names in three villages in the Para district. At the same time, he distributed the Lokono orthography standardization booklet in the Surinamese villages and organized an English-language course in one of the settlements. Konrad visited also the Wayuu community in Colombia, speaking a closely related language and conducted fieldwork there focused on landscape preferences, which contributed to a joint publication with the *Language, Cognition and Landscape* group.

**Cooperation**

In 2013 Konrad did a fellowship at Lund University collaborating with the *Language, Cognition and Landscape* group, which led to the preparation of two publications. He also spent a week collaborating with Isabelle Leglise, CNRS, Paris, and was invited to take part in an International Lokono Seminar in French Guiana.

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**A GRAMMAR OF COLLOQUIAL ISRAELI**

**Researcher**
Dr Nurit Dekel

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Funding**
self-funding

**Description and progress in 2013**

Colloquial Israeli is a language under debatable genetic origins; this research is based on recordings of spontaneous Israeli. This research is a description of Spoken Israeli Hebrew rules (phonology, morphology, syntax and the interface between them) as they are used by the speakers spontaneously. The documentation of the language is enabled through digital audio recordings of spontaneous speech. Rules are concluded based on the distribution of their daily usage, and not according to Hebrew scholars dictated rules. Of special interest are
all the morphology-related rules – i.e. the systems of morphophonological, morphological and morphosyntactic rules that are usually characterized as mostly Semitic, but practically show many European, non-Semitic, characteristics. Also, prosodic features are referred to and described when relevant. This grammar has a great impact on language instruction and planning in Israel and elsewhere, as it shows materially different rules from those in existing Modern Hebrew grammars.

The corpus used for this grammar consists of 50 native Israeli speakers, at least 1000 words per speaker, and has been continuously updated with new recordings. The research has ended in 2013, and a book based upon this research is scheduled for publication in 27 June 2014 (De Gruyter, Berlin).
14. **Unlearnable and Learnable Languages**

**Coordinators**
Jan Don  
Sterre Leufkens

**Web page**
see the members’ personal web pages, and the ACLC website

**Funding**
UvA funding

**Participants in 2013**

*Members*
Enoch Aboh (ACLC), senior researcher  
Jenny Audring (ACLC), senior researcher  
Jan Don (ACLC), senior researcher (coordinator)  
Kees Hengeveld (ACLC), senior researcher  
Eva van Lier (ACLC), senior researcher

Sterre Leufkens (ACLC), PhD candidate (coordinator)  
project: *Transparency in language. A typological study.*

Seid Tvica (ACLC), PhD candidate  
project: *Agreement, verb placement and unlearnable languages*

*Associated*
Suzanne Aalberse (ACLC), senior researcher  
Sible Andringa (ACLC), senior researcher  
Tamás Biro (external), senior researcher  
Paul Boersma (ACLC), senior researcher  
Leston Buell (external), senior researcher  
Jan Hulstijn (ACLC), senior researcher  
Vadim Kimmelmann (ACLC), PhD candidate  
Wim Jansen (ACLC), senior researcher  
Margot Kraaijkamp (ACLC), PhD candidate  
Francesca Moro (Radboud University Nijmegen), PhD candidate  
Marlou van Rijn (ACLC), PhD candidate  
Jeanette Schaeffer (ACLC), senior researcher  
Mark Schmalz (ACLC), PhD candidate  
Rob Schoonen (ACLC), senior researcher  
Joke Schuit (ACLC), PhD candidate

**Description**
Linguistic models try to predict what natural languages may or may not look like: they define which languages are possible. From a generative perspective, a possible language is a language generated by the LAD, i.e. a language that follows from Universal Grammar. A
functionalist approach would rather adopt the idea that linguistic variation is determined by communicative constraints. Using an OT mechanism, a possible language is a possible ranking of universal constraints.

However, not all theoretically possible languages are in fact attested: natural language variation is limited. Is this because we have not studied enough languages yet? Or is there some other explanation for the discrepancy? One explanation is sought in the notion of **learnability**: certain language structures are infrequent, because they cannot be learned by the users of the language. In that view, languages exist as a result of their learnability: as a result of the possibility to acquire them through learning strategies. Those linguistic structures that are non-learnable will not come up, or disappear over a number of generations. Furthermore, it may turn out that properties of the (L1 or L2) acquisition process itself shape the outcome of the learning process, i.e. shape language.

But what makes a linguistic trait relatively learnable? Different properties could be relevant: the trait’s complexity, its frequency in the input, its saliency, etc. These factors are itself subject to methodological issues: should we study linguistic complexity from a cognitive point of view, or rather look at concrete language data only? Properties of the L1 or L2 learner should be taken into consideration too: for whom is the trait learnable? The different projects in this group offer explanations and approaches from a variety of research fields.

This research group aims to study how learnability can explain the existence of some language structures in the absence of others that are equally conceivable. This also entails studying why non-attested languages cannot be learned, for example by performing computer simulations.

The topic is approached from different theoretical perspectives: research from all frameworks is welcomed. Furthermore, the term learnability is thought to be relevant in all domains of linguistics, from phonetics to pragmatics, from typology to computational linguistics.

**Progress in 2013**

In response to the reorganization of the research schools of the faculty of humanities, the research group organized a meeting in order to evaluate its aims and the extent to which these aims were met. We wondered whether enough people were still interested, and wanted to see how we could improve our group’s research program. In a brainstorm session, already active members discussed these matters with researchers who were interested in the topic of learnability, but felt that the actual research program did not meet their expectations. On the basis of this discussion, a new program proposal was set up, which served as the guiding text for an application of the research group in a renewed form within the new research school infrastructure. The main new elements in this program proposal are the inclusion of more subdisciplines, for instance involving morphology and phonology as well as syntax, and the broadening of the theoretical perspective, no longer focusing on the discrepancy between the functionally oriented notion of transparency and the generative approach to learnability, but now also including optimality based theories of acquisition.
On the occasion of the visit of creole expert Michel DeGraff, Jenny Audring and Enoch Aboh jointly organized a colloquium on the complexity of human languages. This colloquium featured fifteen minute lectures by a number of experts on the topic, viz. Jenny and Enoch themselves, Fred Weerman, Jeanette Schaeffer, Judith Rispens and Jakub Szymanik (ILLC). This inspiring and well-attended colloquium was followed by a debate over lunch, in which Michel Degraff engaged in a discussion with opponents and proponents of his ideas on creolization. The colloquium was such a success that Enoch has decided to organize a follow-up colloquium in 2014, at which the presenters have more time so that they can elaborate on their lectures, and more researchers can be included.

Klaas Seinhorst started working in 2013 on his PhD project, called *The learnability of phoneme inventories*, on which he presented for the ULL. It appears that in the phoneme inventories of different languages, some combinations of plosives are more common than others; for example, many languages display the combination /p t k b d g/, while /p t k g/ is rarely attested. Klaas hypothesizes that this is due to the relative unlearnability of the rare plosive distributions and plans to test this by means of experimental research and computer simulations of language acquisition.

In anticipation on his inaugural lecture in May 2013, Enoch Aboh presented his views on the emergence of grammar in L1 and L2 learners. According to him, both L1 and L2 acquisition can be seen as the act of recombining (parts of) already acquired grammars, and thus, we can define learnable languages as those languages that are possible recombinations of other language varieties. In his presentation, Enoch wondered how such recombination is constrained and how this relates to issues of complexity of languages. This lecture was directed both to the ULL and to the newly founded Typology and Description Group (TDG).

Professor of Interlinguistics Wim Jansen presented on the learnability of Esperanto, more specifically the learnability of the reflexive possessive in that language. Wim shared language performance data gathered at an Esperanto conference in the 1970s, showing which particular features of the language were relatively hard to acquire. Learners of Esperanto especially struggled with the reflexive possessive and Wim showed this could be related to the non-transparency of that particular grammatical structure.

Several interesting initiatives are in the pipeline for 2014. Firstly, we are planning lectures by Suzanne Aalberse, Francesca Moro (Radboud University) and Lissan Taal-Appelqvist – all working on the topics of complexity and learnability, from different theoretical perspectives. Secondly, the colloquium on language complexity organised on the occasion of Michel DeGraff’s visit to Amsterdam will be continued by a more elaborate colloquium on the same topic.
Appendices
Appendix 1: Annual accounts of the ACLC in 2012 amended version

In 2013 it was discovered that the budget and balance for the end of 2012 were incorrect. The amended version below serves as the basis for the 2013 Annual Accounts on the next page.

2012
Balance 1-1-12 € 51,912

Budget 2012 Expenses 2012

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<td>Total</td>
<td>€ 68,514</td>
<td>€ 96,708</td>
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</table>

Balance 31-12-12 € 23,718

As in the foregoing years part of the research budget (€4500) was spent on an award for excellent researchers.

In the budget planning for 2012 it was decided to raise the research budget for conference visits for external PhD candidates to the same level as that for internal candidates, that is, to €4800 for the whole period of their contract.

As in 2012, approximately 10 excellent researchers will be granted an excellence award of €500 in 2012. As in 2012, both in- and external PhD candidates are awarded €500 if they publish their dissertation in the LOT series.
## Appendix 1: Annual accounts of the ACLC in 2013

### 2013

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<th>Budget 2013</th>
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<td>Balance 31-12-13</td>
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In the budget planning for 2012 it was decided to raise the research budget for conference visits for external PhD candidates to the same level as that for internal candidates, that is, to €4800 for the whole period of their contract.

As in 2012, both in- and external PhD candidates are awarded €500 if they publish their dissertation in the LOT series.

The balance per 1-1-13 was much lower than was presumed, which became clear near the end of the year 2013 (see 2012 amended version, previous page). This was partly due to the fact that the budget for 2012 was lower and the expenses were higher than anticipated. ACLC’s policy to lower its reserves in favour of research support for PhDs in particular has turned out to be too generous.

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¹ The 2013 budget for research and general expenses was € 61,392. In 2014 two corrections were implemented: the 2011 budget for external PhD’s was added to the balance and there has been a correction of the salary costs of the ACLC webmaster, adding a total of € 9411 to the total 2013 budget. These corrections resulted in the budget figure in the table above.
## Appendix 2: Research staff and research time in 2013

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<th>Position</th>
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<th>Average research effort 2013</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lie-Lahuerta (doc. prom)</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lin</td>
<td>0.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meyer NWO</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materassi (doc. prom)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Osch NWO/LOT</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pfeiffer</td>
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<tr>
<td>van Rijn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rybka NWO</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roset (doc. prom)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schmalz NWO</td>
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<tr>
<td>ter Schure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seinhorst</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Spärgens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taal-Apelqvist (doc. prom)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tvica</td>
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<td>Verschoor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wanrooij NWO</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welie</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zwaard (doc. prom)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total PhD candidates</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.74</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non tenured research staff</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.17</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total research staff</strong></td>
<td><strong>38.87</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = non tenured professors by special appointment.

Italics: these persons were new to the position they are categorized in.
### Appendix 3: Programme ACLC Lecture series 2013

#### Semester 2 of academic year 2012-2013: February- July 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name lecturer + affiliation, title of the talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8-2</td>
<td>SMART Lecture: Ray Jackendoff (Tufts University) <em>Language, Meaning and Rational Thought.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2</td>
<td>José Antonio Flores Farfán, (Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social) <em>Analyzing instances of Nahuatl contact induced change.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-3</td>
<td>SMART Lecture: Eve Clark (Stanford University) <em>Language, Interaction, and Acquisition</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-3</td>
<td>Markus Pöchtrager (Boğaziçi University) <em>Deconstructing A.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4</td>
<td>Lauren Stewart (Goldsmiths, University of London) <em>Congenital Amusia – Why do all the songs sound the same?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-4</td>
<td>Marlyse Baptista (University of Michigan) <em>Continuum and Variation in Creoles: Out of many voices, one language.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-4</td>
<td>Elena Tribushinina (University of Utrecht) <em>Adjectives in typical and atypical language development.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-4</td>
<td>Daniel Everett (Bentley University) <em>Language and Culture.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-5</td>
<td>Inaugural Lecture Enoch Aboh (University of Amsterdam ACLC) <em>Language, cultural heritage, and creation: Talking about learners.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-5</td>
<td>Katja Jasinskaja (Centre for General Linguistics (ZAS)) <em>Puzzles around Russian predicate clefts.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-6</td>
<td>Brandon.Weekes (University of Hong Kong) <em>Bilingual brains - what’s new?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-6</td>
<td>Johan van der Auwera (Universiteit Antwerpen) <em>Mood and modality – a pair apart.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-6</td>
<td>SMART Lecture: Michel DeGraff (MIT) <em>A hitchhiker’s guide to Cognitive Science via Creole Studies</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Semester 1 of academic year 2013-2014: September-December 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name lecturer + affiliation, title of the talk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13-9</td>
<td>Sjef Barbiers (Meertens Institute, University of Utrecht) <em>On the unique nature of the numeral ONE.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-9</td>
<td>Malte Zimmermann (University of Potsdamm) <em>Contrastive FOCUS and verb-doubling in Mééduàmbaè.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-9</td>
<td>SMART Lecture: Wendy Sandler (University of Haifa) <em>The emergence of complexity in the grammar of the body.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-9</td>
<td>Valedictory Lecture: Wim Jansen (University of Amsterdam, ACLC) <em>Natuurlijke evolutie en leergemak. Aspecten van verandering in het Esperanto</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-10</td>
<td>Maria Aloni (University of Amsterdam, ILLC) <em>On epistemic and deontic free choice.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-10</td>
<td>Valedictory Lecture: Anne Baker (University of Amsterdam, ACLC) <em>A few of my favorite things: insights from language acquisition.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 &amp; 19-10</td>
<td>Workshop TAM Grammaticalization: The Grammaticalization of Tense, Aspect, Mood and Modality from a Functional Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Kees Hengeveld (University of Amsterdam, ACLC) <em>A hierarchical approach to grammaticalization.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Carlos García Castillero (University of the Basque Country) <em>A hitchhiker’s guide to Cognitive Science via Creole Studies.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grammaticalization as morphosyntax and representation in the Old Irish verbal complex.
• Adrienne Bruyn (University of Utrecht)

Types of grammaticalization in creole languages.
• Sophie Villerius (Radboud University)

TMA-marking in heritage Javanese in Surinam: language contact and language change.
• Daiki Horiguchi (Foreign Languages University of Tokyo)

No way for grammaticalization? Latvian aspect in comparison with Russian.
• René Genis (University of Amsterdam, ALCCL)

The genesis and earliest stages of the grammaticalization of Slavic and Gothic verbal aspect.
• Tatiana da Silva-Surer (UNESP)

The different uses of the predicate acabar de in the history of Brazilian Portuguese.
• Aude Rebotier (University of Reims)

Aktionsart and grammaticalization of tenses.
• Heiko Narrog (Tohoku University)

Grammaticalization and semantic change in the area of modality.
• Wim Honselaar and Hella Olbertz (University of Amsterdam, ALCCL)

The grammaticalization of modal necessity in Dutch, Russian and Spanish.
• Lotta Jalava

The grammaticalization of TAME markers in Tundra Nenets.
• Martine Bruil (Leiden University)

The grammaticalization of clause types in Ecuadorian Siona.

19-10

grammaticalization and representation in the Old Irish verbal complex.
• Adrienne Bruyn (University of Utrecht)

Types of grammaticalization in creole languages.
• Sophie Villerius (Radboud University)

TMA-marking in heritage Javanese in Surinam: language contact and language change.
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• Lotta Jalava

The grammaticalization of TAME markers in Tundra Nenets.
• Martine Bruil (Leiden University)

The grammaticalization of clause types in Ecuadorian Siona.

19-10

reference accountability: logic as social psychology
• Matthijs Westera (University of Amsterdam, ILLC)

Meanings as proposals: an inquisitive approach to exhaustivity
• Marlo van Rijn (University of Amsterdam, ALCCL)

Valency within the possessive noun phrase: a new approach to head/dependent marking
• Natalia Aralova (Max Planck Institute Leipzig, ALCCL)

The even vowel system: comparative data from a perception study
• Margreet van Koert (University of Amsterdam, ALCCL)

A reinterpretation of the quantificational asymmetry.
• Jing Lin (University of Amsterdam, ALCCL)

The acquisition of Dutch NPI hoeven (‘need’) in the absence of negative evidence.

19-10

Tense morphology in English second language children with and without specific language impairment: a usage-based approach
• Elma Blom (University of Amsterdam, ALCCL)

26-10 SMART Lecture: Afra Alishahi (University of the Saarland in Saarbrücken, Germany)

What computers tell us about human language: the case of learning words.

2-11 Swintha Danielsen (University of Leipzig)

Compound affixes and their lexicalization in Baure (Arawakan).
• Bencie Woll (University College London)

Developmental disorders in sign language: insights into language modality and language impairment

23-11 SMART Lecture: Mark Steedman (The University of Edinburgh)

Using linguistic knowledge in natural language processing.

30-11 Symposium of the occasion of the defence of Esther Parigger’s doctorate thesis
• Rosemary Tannock, Ph.D., Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto and The Hospital For Sick Children, Ontario, Canada

Accounting for the co-occurrence of ADHD and speech/language problems
• Ágnes Lukács, Ph.D., BME Department of Cognitive Science, University of Budapest, Hungary

Working memory, executive functions and language in specific language impairment

30-11 Leonie Cornips (Maastricht University, Meertens Institute, KNAW) & Vincent de Rooij (UvA, ASSR)

About language culture
30-11 Syntax Circle
- Peter Ackema (University of Edinburgh) & Ad Neeleman (University College London)
  Person features and syncretism: a case study
- Jan Don & Olaf Koeneman (University of Amsterdam, ACLC) & Paula Fenger (University of Amsterdam)
  Micro-variation as a tool for linguistic analysis
- Hedde Zeijstra (University of Amsterdam, ACLC)
  Impoverishment and formal features

14-12 SMART Lecture: Marc Slors (Radboud University)
  Folk-Psychology as Reconstruction: Why Social-Cognitive Processes Need Not Resemble Their Linguistic Representations.

16-12 OAP-dag
- Silke Hamann (University of Amsterdam, ACLC)
  Pitch perception by congenital amusics and what it can tell us about the language faculty.
- Eva van Lier (University of Amsterdam, ACLC)
  Nouns and verbs (or the lack of them) in Oceanic languages.
- Alla Peeters-Podgaevskaja (University of Amsterdam, ACLC)
  On expression of definiteness and indefiniteness in bilingual Dutch-Russian children.
- Arjen Versloot (University of Amsterdam, ACLC)
  How strong are strong verbs?
- Otto Zwartjes (University of Amsterdam, ACLC)
  Jacob Golius (1596-1667) and Martino Martini (1614-1661): The Vocabularium Hispanico-Sinese (Bodleian Library, MS Marsh 696) and the study of Chinese in the Netherlands.
Appendix 4: Advisory board, scientific council, members and associate members in 2013

ADVISORY BOARD

Director: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld.
Vice-director: dr Rob Schoonen (back-up prof. dr Folkert Kuiken)
Members:
Prof. dr Paul Boersma (back-up dr Roland Pfau)
Prof. dr Enoch Aboh (back-up prof. dr Wim Honselaar)
Prof. dr Fred Weerman (back-up prof. dr Olga Fischer)
Postdoc representative: dr Liesbeth Zack (back-up dr Eva van Lier)
PhD candidate representative: drs Marlou van Rijn (back-up Tessa Spätgens, Msc)

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL

Prof. dr. Maria Koptjevskaja-Tamm (University of Stockholm)
Prof. dr Pieter Muysken (University of Nijmegen)
Prof. dr Neil Smith (University College London)
Prof. dr Bencie Woll (University College London)

SENIOR STAFF

The following list contains the names of all persons who are currently employed or who were employed as senior staff members at the ACLC during (part of) 2012. The current research groups that the member is related to are also given. A research group in brackets means that the researcher is interested in this group but does not invest research time in it. In the case of members who have not joined a research group the topic of research is given.

Dr Suzanne Aalberse (*1975) (as of September 2013).
Lecturer.
Research Group: Grammar and Cognition

Prof. dr Enoch Aboh (*1962)
Professor: Learnability of Human Languages (1-9-2012 until 1-9-2017)
Research Groups:
1. Unlearnable and Learnable Languages
2. DP/NP: structure, acquisition and change

Dr Ingrid van Alphen (*1951)
Lecturer.
Research Group: Crosslinguistic Semantics
dr Sible Andringa (*1975)
Lecturer.
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition

dr Jenny Audring (*1977)
Postdoc NWO VENI The Complexity of Gender (01-01-2013 until 01-01-2017).
Research Group: Unlearnable and Learable Languages.

prof. dr Anne Baker (*1948) (until 01-08-2013)
Professor: General linguistics, in particular psycholinguistics and language pathology &
Professor: Sign Language of the Netherlands.
Research Groups:
1. Grammar and Cognition
2. Sign Language Grammar and Typology

dr Anne Bannink (*1954)
Senior Lecturer.
Research Group: Institutional Discourse

prof. dr Hans Bennis (*1951)
Professor: Language variation in Dutch.
Meertens Instituut (KNAW)
Research Group: Grammar and Cognition

prof. dr Paul Boersma (*1959)
Professor: Phonetic Sciences. NWO Vici: Emergent Categories and Connections (1-3-2009
until 1-3-2014).
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics.

dr Gideon Borensztajn
Postdoc NWO Vici prof. dr Paul Boersma: Emergent Categories and Connections (16-01-
2013 until 15-10-2013).
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics.

prof. dr Michiel van den Brekel (*1961)
Professor: Oncology related voice and speech, especially in laryngectomized individuals
Research Group: Oncology-related Communication Disorders

dr Katarina Chládková (*1984)
Postdoc Australian Research Council, Understanding different speakers vs. different
accents: apples and apples or apples and pears? (01-11-2013 until 31-10-2014).
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics.

dr Robert Cloutier (*1979)
Lecturer (as per September 2012)
Research Group: Grammar and Cognition
dr Jan Don (*1963)
Senior Lecturer (as per September 2013).
Research Groups:
1. Grammar and Cognition
2. Learnable and Unlearnable Languages

dr Margreet Dorleijn (*1956)
Lecturer.
Urban language; Translation

prof. dr Olga Fischer (*1951)
Professor: Linguistics of the Germanic languages, in particular English linguistics.
Research Groups:
3. Iconicity
4. DP/NP: Structure, Acquisition and Change

dr René Genis (*1962)
Lecturer.
Research Group: Comparative Slavic Verbal Aspect

dr Silke Hamann (*1971)
Lecturer
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics

prof. dr Kees Hengeveld (*1957)
Professor: General linguistics, in particular theoretical linguistics.
Research Groups:
1. Functional Discourse Grammar
2. Crosslinguistic Semantics
3. (Language Description and Documentation)

prof. dr Aafke Hulk (*1952)
Professor: Dutch Linguistics.
Research Groups:
1. Grammar and Cognition
2. DP/NP: Structure, Acquisition and Change

prof. dr ir Wim Jansen (*1948) (until 01-09-2013)
Professor: Interlinguistics and Esperanto.
Research Group: Functional Discourse Grammar

dr Jan de Jong (*1955)
Lecturer.
Research Group: Grammar and Cognition
dr Janneke Kalsbeek (*1953)
Lecturer.
Research Group: *Comparative Slavic Verbal Aspect*

prof. dr Folkert Kuiken (*1953)
Professor: Dutch as a second Language.
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*

dr Sander Lestrade (*1981)
Lecturer.
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*

der Eva van Lier (*1978)
Postdoc NWO Veni, Nouns and verbs, and what it means not to have them (01-10-2011 until 01-10-2015).

der. Erik Metz (*1971)
Lecturer
*Translation*

der Hella Olbertz (*1953)
Lecturer.

der Alla Peeters-Podgaevskaja (*1968) (as per September 2012)
Lecturer
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*

der Roland Pfau (*1966)
Lecturer.
Research Groups:
1. *Sign Language Grammar and Typology*
2. *Grammar and Cognition*

Lecturer Learnability.

dr Rodi Risselada (*1957)
Lecturer.
Research Group: *Crosslinguistic Semantics.*
**dr Jeannette Schaeffer** (*1965)  
Lecturer (as of September 2013).  
Postdoc Research Priority Area Brain and Cognition (01-01-2012 until 03-03-2014)  
Research Groups:  
1. Grammar & Cognition  
2. Learnable and Unlearnable Languages

**dr Mark Schmalz** (*1973)  
Researcher/Postdoc (as of 1-10-2013).  

**dr Rob Schoonen** (*1960)  
Senior lecturer.  
Research Groups  
1. Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition  
2. (Learnable and Unlearnable Languages)

**dr Mauro Scorretti** (*1953)  
Lecturer.  
Research Group: *Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation*

**dr Petra Sleeman** (*1957)  
Lecturer.  
Research Group:  
1. *DP/NP: Structure, Acquisition and Change*  
2. Crosslinguistic Semantics

**dr Nada Vasič** (*1974).  
Postdoc Brain & Cognition  

**dr Ineke Vedder** (*1952)  
Lecturer.  
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*

**prof. dr Arjen Versloot** (*1965).  
Professor: Germanic linguistics  
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*

**dr David Weenink** (*1953)  
Lecturer.  
Research group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*

**prof. dr Fred Weerman** (*1957)  
Professor: Dutch linguistics.  
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*
**dr Daniël Wiechmann** (*1974) (as per 01-08-2013)
Lecturer.
Research Groups:
1. *Grammar and Cognition*
2. *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*

**dr Tuba Yarbay Duman** (*1978)
Postdoc NWO Veni, *Identifying specific language impairment in monolingual and bilingual children: Executive functions and linguistic processing* (01-03-2011 until 01-12-2014).
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*.

**dr Liesbeth Zack** (*1975)
Lecturer.
Postdoc NWO Veni, *The making of a capital dialect: Language change in 19th century Cairo* (01-01-2012 until 01-01-2016)
Research Group: *Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation*

**dr Hedde Zeijlstra** (*1975) (until 01-04-2013)
Lecturer.
Research Groups:
1. *Grammar and Cognition*
2. *Crosslinguistic Semantics*

**dr Otto Zwartjes** (*1958)
Senior Lecturer.
Research Group: *Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation*
**PhD Candidates**

The following list contains the names and projects of all persons working on their PhD project as an internal or external candidate at the ACLC during (part of) 2013.

**drs. Femmy Admiraal**  
PhD candidate: 15-02-2012 until 15-2-2016.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, dr Swintha Danielsen.  
Project: *The Grammar of Space in Baure*  
Own funding.

**Marc Bavant MA**  
PhD candidate: 01-02-2010 until 31-01-2013.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, prof.dr ir. Wim Jansen.  
Project: *Subject-object-predicate relationships and their genesis, on the basis of material from ergative languages*.  
Own funding.

**dr Titia Benders**  
PhD candidate: 15-9-2008 until 15-09-2012.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Paul Boersma, dr Paola Escudero Neyra.  
Project: *Unsupervised learning of cue weighting in phoneme perception: human and computer learners*.  
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*.  
Funding: NWO.  

**drs Akke de Blauw**  
PhD candidate: 01-12-2006 until 01-12-2009 (extension granted until 05-03-2011).  
Supervisor: prof.dr Anne Baker.  
Project: *Precursors of narrative ability; parental strategies in developmental pragmatics*.  
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*.  
Own funding.

**Jelke Bloem MA**  
PhD candidate: 01-05-2013 until 30-04-2017  
Supervisor: prof. dr Fred Weerman and prof. dr Arjen Versloot  
Project: *Learner Modelling and Language Contact in Syntax: Word Order in Verbal Clusters in the Dutch-Frisian Continuum*  
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*  
Funding: Fryske Akademy/UvA
dr Ekaterina Bobyleva  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2006 until 31-08-2009 (extension granted until 23-06-2011). 
Supervisors: dr Enoch Aboh, prof. dr Kees Hengeveld. 
Project: The development of nominal functional categories in creoles: Towards a multidimensional model of creole genesis. 
Research Group: Language Creation. 
Direct UvA funding. 
Thesis defence 12 April 2013

Tiffany Boersma MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2013 until 01-09-2017 
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, prof. dr Fred Weerman and dr Judith Rispens 
Project: Production and processing of allomorphy: evidence from children with and without developmental dyslexia 
Direct UvA funding.

Evelyn Bosma MA  
PhD candidate: 01-10-2013 until 01-10-2016 
Supervisor: prof. dr Arjen Versloot 
Project: Cognitive effects and the character of Frisian-Dutch bilingualism among Frisian children. 
Research Group: Grammar and Cognition 
Funding: Fryske Akademy / Direct UvA funding

Jeroen Breteler MA  
Supervisors: prof. dr Paul Boersma en prof. dr René Kager [UU]. 
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics. 
Funding: NWO/LOT.

Katarina Chládková MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2009 until 1-9-2013. 
Supervisor: prof. dr Paul Boersma. 
Project: Categories of human speech: Their identity and learnability. 
Research group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics. 
Funding: NWO.

Renee Clapham MA  
PhD candidate: 15-07-2010 until 14-07-2014. 
Supervisors: prof. dr Frans Hilgers, prof. dr Paul Boersma, prof. dr Michiel van den Brekel 
Project: Automatic evaluation of voice and speech rehabilitation following treatment of head and neck cancers. 
Research Group: Oncology-related communication disorders. 
Funding: NKI/UvA.
Smadar Cohen MA  
PhD candidate: 01-01-2011 until 01-01-2014.  
Supervisor: prof.dr Kees Hengeveld.  
Project: Person Markers in Spoken Spontaneous Israeli Hebrew.  
Research Group: Language Description and Documentation.  
Own funding.

drs. Imogen Cohen  
Lecturer/PhD candidate: 01-09-2012 until 01-09-2016.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Olga Fischer, prof. dr Ton Naaijkens.  
Project: The sanitization of contemporary Dutch fiction translated into English: a corpus study.  
Research Group: Iconicity.  
Direct UvA funding.

dr Lucia Contreras Garcia  
PhD candidate: 01-10-2010 until 31-09-2012.  
Supervisor: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld.  
Project: Interfaces in grammatical theory.  
Funding: Universidad di Oviedo  
Thesis defence 7 February 2013.

Brendan Costello MA  
PhD candidate: 1-10-2008 until 1-10-2011 (co-tutelle).  
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, dr Roland Pfau, prof. dr Alazne Landa.  
Project: The use of space in Spanish Sign Language (LSE).  
Funding: University of the Basque Country.

Dr Marjolein Cremer  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2006 until 31-08-2009 (extension granted until 19-06-2011).  
Supervisors: dr Rob Schoonen, prof. dr Jan Hulstijn.  
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.  
Direct UvA funding.  
Thesis defence 21 June 2013.

Maja Ćurčić MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2013 until 01-09-2017.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Folkert Kuiken, dr Sible Andringa  
Project: The interplay between learner, language, and input characteristics in second language acquisition  
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition  
Direct UvA direct funding.
Elin Derks MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2012 until 01-09-2016  
Supervisors: prof. dr Michiel van den Brekel, prof. dr Olga Fischer, prof. dr Neil Aaronson, dr Anne Bannink  
Project: The ‘Lastmeter’ in Outpatient Cancer Consultations: Help or Hindrance to Physician-Patient Communication?  
Research Group: Oncology-Related Communication Disorders  
Funding: NKI/UvA

drs Aartje van Dijk  
PhD can didate: 01-04-2013 until 01-04-2016.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Folkert Kuiken.  
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.  
Own Funding.

dr Jelske Dijkstra  
PhD candidate: 01-02-08 until 01-03-12 (extension granted until 31-08-2013)  
Supervisors: prof. dr Folkert Kuiken, prof. dr René Jorna, dr. Edwin Klinkenber (Fryske Akademy).  
Project: The bilingual language development of the young Frisian child.  
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.  
Own funding.  
Thesis Defence: 10 October 2013

drs Klaartje Duijm  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2008 until 01-09-2012.  
Supervisor: prof. dr Jan Hulstijn, dr Rob Schoonen  
Project: Aspekten van spreekvaardigheid.  
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.  
Own funding.

Iris Duinmeijer MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2011 until 31-08-2015.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, prof. dr Fred Weerman, dr Jan de Jong.  
Project: Persistent problems in SLI: rule learning or implementation?  
Direct Uva funding.

dr Herby Glaude  
PhD candidate: 01-04-2007 until 01-04-2010 (co-tutelle).  
Supervisors: dr Enoch Aboh, prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, prof. dr Anne Zribi-Hertz (Paris 8).  
Project: La description de la syntaxe de l’haitien.  
Research group: Language Creation.  
Funding: Paris 8.  
drs Camiel Hamans  
PhD candidate.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Olga Fischer, dr Norval Smith.  
Project: Grensgevallen. Morfologische en fonologische studies op het gebied van het Nederlands.  
Own funding.

Bibi Janssen MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2011 until 31-08-2015.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, prof. dr Wim Honselaar, dr Alla Peeters-Podgaevskaya.  
Project: Typological constraints for the acquisition of gender and case. A cross-linguistic comparison of monolingual and bilingual acquisition of gender and case in Polish and Russian.  
Direct UvA funding.

Mirjam de Jonge MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2012 until 01-09-2016  
Supervisors: prof. dr Paul Boersma  
Project: Primitives of phonological representations  
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics  
Funding: NWO

Hadil Karawani MA  
PhD candidate: 01-08-2008 until 01-08-2011 (Extension granted until 19-10-2012)  
Supervisors: prof. dr Frank Veltman (ILLC), prof. dr Josep Quer (Universitat Pompeu Fabra).  
Project: Mood for Modality: A Crosslinguistic Study of Mood as Means for Expressing Counterfactuality and Affecting Cancelability, Focus on Arabic.  
Research Group: Crosslinguistic Semantics.  
Direct UvA funding.

Vadim Kimmelman MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2010 until 31-08-2014.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, dr Roland Pfau  
Project: Information Structure in Sign Language of the Netherlands and Russian Sign Language.  
Funding: NWO

Margreet van Koert MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2011 until 31-08-2015.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Fred Weerman, prof. dr Aafke Hulk, dr Olaf Koeneman.  
Project: Child L2 acquisition of the binding principles in Dutch.  
Direct UvA funding.
Margot Kraaikamp MA  
PhD candidate/lecturer: 01-09-2010 until 31-08-2015  
Supervisor: prof. dr Fred Weerman.  
Project: *Semantic versus lexical gender agreement in Germanic.*  
Direct UvA funding  

Aude Laloi MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2008 until 01-09-2012. (Extension granted until 21-04-2013)  
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, dr Jan de Jong.  
Project: *Language processing: interaction between bilingualism and SLI.*  
Direct UvA funding.  

Sterre Leufkens MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2010 until 31-08-2014  
Supervisors: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, dr Norval Smith  
Project: *Transparency in language. A typological study.*  
Research Group: *Functional Discourse Grammar*  
Funding: NWO  

Jan Willem van Leussen MA  
PhD candidate: 30-09-2009 until 01-10-2013.  
Supervisor: prof. dr Paul Boersma.  
Project: *The emergence of French phonology.*  
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics.*  
Funding: NWO  

drs Carmen Lie-Lahuerta  
PhD candidate/lecturer: 01-01-2012 until 31-12-2015  
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, dr. Paola Escudero  
Project: *Fix your vowels: the perception and production of Spanish vowels by Dutch learners*  
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.*  
Direct UvA funding  

Jing Lin MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2011 until 31-08-2015.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Fred Weerman, dr Hedde Zeijlstra.  
Project: *Acquiring Negative Polarity Items*  
Direct UvA funding.
drs Elisabetta Materassi
PhD candidate/lecturer: 01-01-2012 until 31-12-2015
Supervisors: prof. dr Olga Fischer, prof. dr. Jan Hulstijn
Project: Metaphor in Academic Discourse: a Study of Metaphoric Language and L2 Learning
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.
Direct UvA funding.

Caitlin Meyer MA
Supervisor: prof. dr Fred Weerman.
Project: The acquisition of ordinals and the core knowledge system of number.
Funding: NWO-Horizon

Brechje van Osch
PhD candidate: 01-09-2013 until 01-09-2017.
Supervisors: prof. dr Aafke Hulk, dr Petra Sleeman.
Project: Interface and non-interface phenomena in heritage speakers and L2 learners of Spanish: differences and similarities.
Research Group: Grammar and Cognition
Funding: NWO/LOT.

Matthias Passer MPhil
PhD candidate: 01-09-2012 until 01-09-2016
Supervisors: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, prof. dr Hedde Zeijlstra
Project: The nature of nominal classification
Research Group: Cross-Linguistic Semantics
Direct UvA funding

Jasmin Pfeiffer MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2013 until 01-09-2017.
Supervisors: prof. dr Paul Boersma, prof. dr Henkjan Honing, prof. dr Peter Indefrey [HHU Düsseldorf], dr Silke Hamann.
Project: Speech perception impairments in congenital amusia.
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics.
Funding: NWO.

Anna Pytlowany MA
PhD candidate: 01-01-2012 until 01-01-2014.
Supervisors: prof. dr Fred Weerman, dr Otto Zwartjes.
Project: Jan Joshua Ketelaar rediscovered. Dutch colonial linguistics through the prism of the first grammar of Hindustani (1698)
Research Group: Revitalizing older linguistic documentation.
Own funding.
Marlou van Rijn MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2011 until 31-08-2015.
Supervisor: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld.
Project: *Predication and modification within the noun phrase. A typological study.*
Direct UvA funding.

Konrad Rybka MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2011 until 31-08-2015.
Supervisor: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld.
Project: *When ‘what’ and ‘where’ fall into place: the ontological status of place terms in Lokono.*
Funding: NWO.

Caroline Roset
Lecturer/PhD candidate: 01-09-2011 until 01-08-2015.
Supervisors: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, prof. dr Manfred Woidich.
Project: *A Grammatical Description of Darfur Arabic.*
Research Group: *Language Description and Documentation.*
Direct UvA funding.

Mara van Schaik-Radulescu MA
PhD candidate: 01-11-2005 until 26-06-2010.
Supervisors: prof. dr Olga Fischer, dr Evelien Keizer.
Project: *Gradience in split intransitivity: a typological investigation.*
Research Group: *Crosslinguistic Semantics*
Direct UvA funding.

dr Mark Schmalz
Supervisors: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, dr Cecilia Odé
Project: *Tundra Yukagir, a nearly extinct Paleo-Asian Isolate in Arctic Russia.*
Research Group: *Language Description and Documentation.*
Funding: NWO
Thesis defence 12 December 2013

Joke Schuit MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2008 until 01-09-2012.
Supervisors: prof. dr Anne Baker, dr Roland Pfau.
Project: *Typological aspects of Nunavut Sign Language (Canada).*
Research Group: *Sign Language Grammar and Processing*
Direct UvA funding
Klaas Seinhorst MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2012 until 31-01-2019  
Supervisors: prof. dr Paul Boersma  
Project: *Modelling the evolution of unlearnable phoneme inventories*  
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*.  
Direct UvA funding

Tessa Spätgens MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2012 until 01-09-2016  
Supervisors: prof. dr Jan Hulstijn, dr Rob Schoonen  
Project: *Developing semantic networks and language proficiency of Dutch L1 and L2 children*.  
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*  
Direct UvA funding

Nika Stefan MA  
PhD candidate: 01-10-2013 until 01-10-2016.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Arjen Versloot.  
Project: *Language preservation and language loss in Frisian: a socio-linguistic profile*.  
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*  
Funding: Fryske Akademy / Direct UvA funding.

Margarita Steinel-Terziyska MA  
Supervisors: prof. dr Jan Hulstijn, dr Rob Schoonen.  
Project: *Unraveling second language proficiency*.  
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*  
Funding: NWO.

Sophie ter Schure MA  
PhD candidate: 01-09-2010 until 31-08-2014.  
Supervisor: prof. dr Paul Boersma  
Project: *Models and tests of early category formation: interactions between cognitive, emotional, and neural mechanisms*.  
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*.  
Funding: Research focus area Brain and Cognition

drs. Lissan Taal-Apelqvist  
Lecturer/PhD candidate: 01-02-2012 until 01-02-2017.  
Supervisors: prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, prof. dr Jan Hulstijn.  
Project: *Acquisitional distance and syntactic diversion*  
Research Group: *Cognitive approaches to Second Language Acquisition*.  
Direct UvA funding.
Rob Tempelaars MA
PhD candidate: 01-01-2011 until 01-02-2013.
Supervisor: prof. dr Fons Moerdijk
Project: Aspecten van neologismen in het Nederlands.
Own funding.

Mirjam Trapman MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2007 until 01-09-2011 (extension granted until 24-5-2012).
Supervisors: prof. dr Jan Hulstijn, dr Amos van Gelderen (Kohnstamm Institute)
Project: Literacy-related attributes of at-risk students in grades 7-9.
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.
Funding: NWO

Seid Tvica MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2012 until 01-09-2016
Supervisors: prof. dr Fred Weerman, prof. dr Kees Hengeveld, dr Hedde Zeijlstra, dr. Olaf Koeneman
Project: Agreement, verb placement and unlearnable languages
Research Group: Unlearnable and Learnable Languages
Direct UvA funding

dr Tessa Verhoef MA
PhD candidate: 01-01-2009 until 31-11-2012.
Supervisors: dr Bart de Boer, prof. dr Paul Boersma.
Project: Modelling the evolution of speech acquisition.
Research Group: Modelling the Evolution of Language.
Funding: NWO
Thesis Defence: 27 September 2013

Janneke Verschoor MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2013 until 24-01-2014 (stopped).
Supervisors: prof. dr Fred Weerman, dr Judith Rispens.
Project: The Nature of Polarity Items.
Direct UvA funding.

Karin Wanrooij MA
PhD candidate: 01-09-2009 until 01-09-2013.
Supervisor: prof. dr Paul Boersma
Project: The acquisition of linguistic categories. Neuroscientific and computational perspectives.
Research Group: Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics.
Funding: NWO
Camille Welie MA
PhD candidate: 01-11-2012 until 11-12-2016.
Supervisor: prof. dr Folkert Kuiken, dr. Rob Schoonen
Project: Gevorderde taalverwerving: Opbrengst Taalonderwijs Amsterdam-West (OTAW)
Funding: VO-raad/UvA

Wilma van der Westen
PhD candidate: 01-02-2013 until 31-12-2017.
Supervisors: prof. dr Folkert Kuiken.
Project: De student taalcomponent. Onderzoek naar de rol van taalleerstrategieën bij het taalvaardiger worden van studenten hoger beroepsonderwijs tijdens onderwijssituaties die niet primair als doel het leren van de taal hebben.
Research Group: Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.
Own Funding

drs. Roos van der Zwaard
Lecturer/PhD candidate: 01-02-2012 until 01-01-2015.
Supervisors: prof. dr Folkert Kuiken, prof. dr Olga Fischer.
Direct UvA funding.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

FORMER STAFF

dr Adrie Barentsen (*1942)
Associate member as of 2001.
Research Group: Comparative Slavic Verbal Aspect

dr Dik Bakker (*1947)
Associated member as of 2007.
Research Group: Language Creation

dr Roberto Bolognesi (*1952)
Associated member as of 2007.
Research group:

dr Jet van Dam van Isselt (*1941)
Associate member as of 2004.
Research Group: Institutional Discourse
**dr Els Elffers-van Ketel** (*1946)
Associate member as of 2007.
Research Group: *Lexical Semantics* (until February 2009)

**dr Arjen Florijn** (*1947)
Associate member as of October 2012.
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.*

**dr Casper de Groot** (*1948)
Associate member as of April 2011
Research Project: *Depictives.*

**dr Sies de Haan** (*1946)
Associate member as of January 2012
Research project: *Past participle constructions in Dutch.*

**prof. dr Frans Hilgers** (*1946)
Associate member as of June 2011.
Research Group: *Oncology-related Communication Disorders*

**prof. dr Wim Honselaar** (*1947)
Associated member as of 2012
Research group: *Functional Discourse Grammar*

**prof. dr Jan Hulstijn** (*1947)
Associated member as of 2012
Research group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*

**prof. dr Fons Moerdijk** (*1944)
Professor: Dutch lexicography (until December 2009, then associate member).
Research Group: *Lexical Semantics* (until 2009)

**dr Marlies Philippa** (*1944)
Associate member as of 2006.
Research Group: *Lexical Semantics* (until 2009)
*Etymologisch Woordenboek van het Nederlands*

**prof. dr Harm Pinkster** (*1942)
Associate member as of 2001.
*A comprehensive Latin grammar.*

**prof. dr ir Louis Pols** (*1941)
Associate member as of 2006.
Research Group: *Oncology-related Communication Disorders*
dr Ron Prins (*1944)
Associate member as of April 2007.
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*

prof. dr Albert Rijksbaron (*1943)
Associate member as of 2005.

dr Florien van Beinum (*1939)
Associate member as of 2004.

dr Frederieke van der Leek (*1940)
Associate member as of 2005.

dr Jeannette van der Stelt (*1943)
Associate member as of 2005.
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*

dr Jan Stroop (*1938)
Associate member as of 2004.

dr Elisabeth van der Linden (*1946)
Associate member as of January 2009.
Research Groups:
1. *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*
2. *DP/NP: Structure, Acquisition and Change*
3. *Grammar and Cognition*

prof. dr Arend Quak (*1946)
Associate member as of September 2011.
Research project: *Old Dutch.*

dr Norval Smith (*1946)
Associate member as of September 2011.
Research Groups:
1. *Language Creation*
2. *Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation*
3. *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*

dr Frits Waanders (*1945)
Associate member as of November 2006.

prof. dr Manfred Woidich (*1943)
Associate member as of October 2008.
Research group: *Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation*
AFFILIATED STAFF

**dr Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus** (as of August 2007)
Research Groups:
1. *Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation*
2. *Crosslinguistic Semantics*

**dr Bart de Boer** (as of March 2012)
Research Group: *Modelling the Evolution of Language*

**dr Robert Cirillo** (as of January 2009)
Research Group: *DP/NP: Structure, Acquisition and Change*

**dr Nurit Dekel** (as of October 2010)
Research Group: *Language Description and Documentation.*

**dr Paola Escudero Neyra** (*1976) (as of January 2011)
Research Groups:
1. *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*
2. *Grammar and Cognition*

**dr Jorge Gomez Rendon** (as of October 2008)
Research Group: *Functional Discourse Grammar*

**dr Margriet Heim** (as of April 2007)
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*

**dr Kino Jansonius** (as of April 2009)
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*

**dr Wolfgang Kehrein** (as of January 2010)
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*

**dr Dana Niculescu** (as of November 2009)
Research Group: *DP/NP: Structure, Acquisition and Change*

**dr Cecilia Odé** (as of September 2011)
Research Group: *Language Description and Documentation.*

**dr Nomi Olsthoorn** (*1974).*
Associate member as of 31-7-2011.
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition.*

**dr Daniela Polisenska** (as of April 2010)
drs Annelies Roeleveld (as of July 2006)  
*Etymologisch Woordenboek van het Nederlands*

**dr Margot Rozendaal** (as of August 2008)  
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*

Rachel Selbach MA (as of January 2009)  
*Lingua Franca of the Mediterranean (1500-1830)*.

**dr Rob van Son** (NKI) (as of January 2009)  
Research Group: *Oncology-related Communication Disorders*

**dr Nada Vasič** (as of 30-09-2011).  
Research Group: *Grammar and Cognition*

**dr Jeroen Vis** (as of June 2007)  
Research Group: *Bidirectional Phonology and Phonetics*

**dr Menzo Windhouwer** (MPI) (as of January 2010)  
Research Group: *Typological Database System*

VISITING SCHOLARS

**dr Marize Hattnher** (Sao Paulo State University, Sao Jose do Rio Preto, Brazil); 01-11-2013 until 28-02-2014.  

**dr Rodrigo Pérez-Lorido** (University of Oviedo); 02-06-2013 until 29-06-2013  
Research Group: *Iconicity*.

JUNIOR VISITING SCHOLARS

**Sanna Olkkonen MA** (University of Jyväskylä, Finland); 01-09-2013 until 30-11-2013  
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*.

**Miroslava Kyselova MA** (University of Presov); 01-03-2013 until 30-06-2013  
Research Group: *Crosslinguistic Semantics*.

**Chiara Sale BA** (University of Cagliari); 28-02-2013 until 28-05-2013  
Research Group: *Cognitive Approaches to Second Language Acquisition*. 
Appendix 5: Publications and output 2013

1. Refereed journal articles


2. Non refereed journal articles


3. Refereed book chapters


Fischer, O.C.M. (2013). The role of contact in English syntactic change in the Old and Middle English periods. In D. Schreier & M. Hundt (Eds.), English as a contact language (Studies in English language) (pp. 18-40). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.


4. Non refereed book chapters


5. Academic monographs


6. Academic monographs and journal volumes edited


7. PhD theses


8. Professional and popularizing publications and products

8a. Professional books


8b. Professional articles and book chapters


8c. Popularizing books


8d. Popularizing articles and book chapters


Kuiken, F. (2012). Moeten allochtone ouders Nederlands praten met hun kinderen? In M. Boogaard & M. Jansen (Eds.), Alles wat je altijd al had willen weten over taal: de taalcanon (pp. 21-23). Amsterdam: Meulenhoff.


9. Reviews

Audring, J. (2013). 'Peter wilde met Paul gaan tennissen', maar wie was ziek? [Bespreking van het boek *Ambiguous pronoun resolution in L1 and L2 German and Dutch*]. *Internationale Neerlandistiek*, 51(1), 85-89.


10. Lectures and posters

10a. Invited Lectures


Pfau, R. (2013, september 06). From morphology to syntax and back again: Agreement, word order, and morphological typology. Zürich, Conference "From Hand to Mouth".


Weerman, F.P. (2013, november 29). The rise and fall of adjectival inflection. Utrecht University, Workshop on the “Acquisition of Adjective Across Languages”.


**10b. Lectures**


**Audring, J.** (2013, augustus 21). *De talen van de wereld*. University of Amsterdam, UvA Summerschool.

**Audring, J.** (2013, februari 07). *Pronouns - morphology or syntax?* University of Utrecht, TIN-dag.


Boersma, P.P.G. & Chládková, K. (2013, november 10). *Neural networks learn features more easily if there are phonological alternations*. University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Phonology.


Cirillo, R.J. (2013, juni 07). *Why all John’s friends are Dutch, not German: On differences in West Germanic in the interaction between universal quantifiers and genitives*. University of Bucharest, 15th Conference of the English Dept. of the Faculty of Foreign Languages.


Dekel, N. (2013, februari 11). The status of passive forms in Spoken Israeli Hebrew. Oranim Academic College of Education, Qiryat Tivon, Israel, the 8th tri-annual Oranim conference: Hebrew is a living Language.

Dekel, N. (2013, januari 29). The way Israelis evaluate their knowledge in their native language. Levvik House - The Israeli Center for Yiddish Culture - Association of Yiddish Writers and Journalists in Israel, Tel Aviv, Hybridity here and now: Israeli language, culture and identity conference.


Kuijen, F. (2013, februari 20). Actieonderzoek in de klas. Amsterdam, PhD-lab, AIAS.

Kuijen, F. (2013, juni 13). De taal van de universiteit. Amsterdam, Afscheid Alice van Kalsbeek, Universiteit van Amsterdam.


Rispens, J.E. (2013, november 02). *Past tense in bilingualism and SLI.* Boston, USA, BUCLD.


Risselada, R. (2013, december 20). *Linguistic markers of the narrative structure of Catullus 64.* Amsterdam, Seminar on Catullus’ Carmen 64, OIKOS group “Hellenistic and Imperial Literature”.


Welle, C.J.M. (2013, april 05). *Begrijpend lezen in het VO. Wat werkt? Onderzoek brugklasjaren scholen in Amsterdam-West*. Amsterdam, Mastercourse Succesfactoren van taalvaardigheid in het VO.

Welle, C.J.M. (2013, november 18). *De effecten van taalonderwijs en leerlingachtergrond op de taalvaardigheid van leerlingen in het voortgezet onderwijs in Amsterdam-West*. Amsterdam, slotbijeenkomst OTAW.


Zack, L. (2013, juni 13). *"A nation educated in the language it understands": the scheme of Western scholars to let Egyptians abandon Standard Arabic in favour of the dialect*. Amsterdam, Workshop Vth meeting of the ACLC research group "Revitalising Older Linguistic Documentation" (ROLD).


Zwartjes, O.J. (2013, juni 13). The study of Turkish in Europe: Jean-Baptiste Holderman’s Grammaire Turque (1730) and Juan Antonio Romero’s Gramática turca (1799). Amsterdam, Vth Meeting of the ACLC Research group Revitalising Older Linguistic Documentation (ROLD).

10c. Posters


11. Other contributions

Audring, J. (2013). Bespreking: Taalcanon op website Neder-L
Audring, J. (2013). Hier geen fietsen plaatsen op website Neder-L
Audring, J. (2013). Je bent zelf een jijbak op website Neder-L
Rybka, K.A. (2013, Augustus 20). Nieuwe spelling voor bedreigde taal. De Ware Tijd

12. Longterm editorship of journal or book series, or membership of editorial board

Fischer, O.C.M. Anglia.
Fischer, O.C.M. Edinburgh Textbooks in the English Language.
Fischer, O.C.M. English Language and Linguistics.
Fischer, O.C.M. Iconicity in Language and Literature.
Fischer, O.C.M. Links and Letters.
Fischer, O.C.M. Studies in English Medieval Language and Literature.
Fischer, O.C.M. Studies in Language.
Fischer, O.C.M. The Year's Work in English Studies.
Pfau, R. Linguistics in Amsterdam.
Pfau, R. Sign Language & Linguistics.
Schoonen, R. Language Testing.
Schoonen, R. Journal of English Studies.
Schoonen, R. Journal of Second Language Writing.
Weerman, F.P. Tijdschrift voor Nederlandse taal- en letterkunde.
Weerman, F.P. Nederlandse taalkunde.
Weerman, F.P. Taal en tongval.
Wiechmann, D. Language and Speech.
Zwartjes, O.J. Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science.
Zwartjes, O.J. Historiographia Linguistica.
Zwartjes, O.J. Lingüística Misionera.
Zwartjes, O.J. Revista Internacional de Lingüística Iberoamericana.
Zwartjes, O.J. UniverSOS.

13. Organization of conferences and symposia


14. Board membership

Fischer, O.C.M. President elect of the International Society for the Linguistics of English (ISLE).
Fischer, O.C.M. Member of the Koninklijke Hollandsche Maatschappij van Wetenschappen.
Fischer, O.C.M. Vice-President of the Societas Linguistica Europeae.
Fischer, O.C.M. Fellow of The English Association.
Hengeveld, K. Member of the Executive Committee of the Association for Linguistic Typology.
Hengeveld, K. Member of the Faculty Board responsible for research at the Faculty of Humanities, University of Amsterdam.
Hengeveld, K. Acting Director Graduate School of Humanities at the Faculty of Humanities, University of Amsterdam.
Hengeveld, K. Chair of the Board International Functional Grammar Foundation.
Hulstijn, J.H. Program chair of the 2013 conference of the European Association of Second Language Acquisition, to be hosted by the UvA.


Kalsbeek, J. Member of the editorial advisory board Fluminensia.

Kuiken, F. Convenor AILA Research Network Complexity and Second Language Learning (CONSELL).

Kuiken, F. Treasurer of Eurosla.

Kuiken, F. Member Raad van Advies Landelijke Toetsenbank Lerarenopleidingen HBO-Raad.

Kuiken, F. Member Erkenningscommissie Interventies, deelcommissie 3: Ontwikkelingstimulering, onderwijsgerelateerd en jeugdwellzijn bij Nederlands Jeugdinstituut (NJl).

Kuiken, F. Chair Platform NT2 bij de Nederlandse Taalunie.

Kuiken, F. Member redactieraad Applied Linguistic Series (AILA).

Kuiken, F. Member redactieraad Eurosla Monographs.

Kuiken, F. Member Platform Opleidingen Vve bij de Gemeente Amsterdam.

Kuiken, F. Chair Examencommissie Toets Nederlands Vve-leidsters bij de Gemeente Amsterdam.

Kuiken, F. Chair Universitaire Commissie Taalbeleid bij de Universiteit van Amsterdam.

Kuiken, F. Chair Facultaire Commissie Taalbeleid bij de Universiteit van Amsterdam.

Kuiken, F. Chair Adviesraad INTT bij de Universiteit van Amsterdam.

Kuiken, F. Member Strategic Advisory Board vakgroep Taal- en Letterkunde (TALK) bij de Vrije Universiteit Brussel.

Schoonen, R. Member Expertgroep Automatische Schrijftaakbeoordeling College voor Examens.

Schoonen, R. Member of Advisory Board TOEFL Update Educational Testing Service.

Schoonen, R. Member of Advisory Board Routledge Book Series: New Perspectives on Language Assessment.

Schoonen, R. Member of the Executive Board SLATE (SLA and Testing in Europe).


Vedder, I. Member of board AIPI (Associazione Internazionale Professori di Italiano).

Vedder, I. Member scientific board Civilità Italiana.

Vedder, I. Member scientific board Dutch Journal of Applied Linguistics (DUJAL).

Vedder, I. Member scientific Board Eurosla Monograph Series.

Vedder, I. Member International Consortium on Task-Based Language Teaching (ICTBLT).

Weerman, F.P. Chair jury AVT-Anela dissertatieprijs.

Weerman, F.P. Chair Landelijke Vereniging van Neerlandici (LVVN).

Weerman, F.P. Chair Raad van toezicht Fryske Akademy.

Zack, L. Member of the Scientific Advisory Board Netherlands-Flemish Institute in Cairo.

15. Research awards granted


16. Supervision of completed PhD theses


17. Prizes


Odé, C. (2013). Award for best foreign film 'Voices from the Tundra – The Last of the Yukagirs. 22\textsuperscript{nd} International Festival of Ethnological Film, Belgrade.

Appendix 6: PhD theses completed in 2013


