Linguistics (Tri-Co)

Department Website:
https://www.haverford.edu/linguistics

There are 7,000 languages in the world, and we’re interested in studying all of them. Linguistics is the scientific study of language—we develop techniques to explore patterns that all human languages have in common and investigate the ways in which each is unique. Our explorations yield insights not only about languages, but also about the nature of the human mind.

Linguistics is also relevant to other disciplines, such as psychology, philosophy, mathematics, computer science, sociology and anthropology, and some of our students choose to double major with one of them.

Learning Goals
• Examine the structural components of sound, form, and meaning, and the precise interplay between them.
• Interact with the field of linguistics through a series of foundation courses in linguistics theory and methodology.
• Hone analytical and argumentation skills, and prepare for future pursuits in any field to which such skills are essential, including psychology, neuroscience, philosophy, mathematics, computer science, computational linguistics, sociology, and anthropology.
• Apply theoretical and methodological tools to the analysis of linguistic data, particularly in forming and testing hypotheses, and arrive at conclusions that the data and arguments support.
• Understand how language influences the way we interact with each other and with the larger world around us.
• Investigate how people acquire their knowledge about language, how this knowledge interacts with other cognitive processes and how it varies across speakers and geographic regions.

Haverford’s Institutional Learning Goals are available on the President’s website, at http://hav.to/learninggoals.

Major Requirements

The Tri-Co Linguistics Department offers two major tracks: (i) Linguistics and (ii) Linguistics & Language (often called Ling/Lang). Students complete the Linguistics major with a total of eight credits, and the Linguistics and Language major with a total of twelve credits.

Mandatory Foundation Courses (three credits)
Students in both major tracks must complete one course from each of the following categories:
• Forms: LING H113 or LING S050 (Introduction to Syntax)
• Meanings: LING H114 or LING S028/S040 (Introduction to Semantics)
• Sounds: LING H115 or LING S045 (Phonetics and Phonology)

Language, Culture, and Society (one credit)
• LING S021 (Anthropological Linguistics)
• LING S025/LING H125 (Sociolinguistics)
• LING S041 (Dialects of American English)
• LING S044 (Linguistic Discrimination)
• LING S046/LING H146 (Linguistic Diversity)
• LING/ANTH B281 (Language in the Social Context)
• Other courses which are not being used to fulfil another major requirement may be used here with approval of the chair.

Structure of a Non-Indo-European Language Courses (one credit)
Students in both major tracks must complete one course from the Structure of a Non-Indo-European Language series, which include the following classes, among others:
• LING H215 (Structure of Colonial Valley Zapotec)
• LING H282 (Structure of Chinese)
• LING S061 (Structure of Navajo)
• LING S067 (Structure of Wamesa)
• LING S068 (Structure of Kyrgyz)

Elective Courses (LING majors only, two credits)
Two elective courses in linguistics or related fields are required for Linguistics majors. (Ling/Lang majors are not required to take elective courses, but have an additional language requirement, see below.) Electives include the following courses, among others:
• LING B101 or LING H101 (Introduction to Linguistics)
• LING H204 (Topics in Introductory Programming: Language and Computation)
• CMSC/LING H208 (Speech Synthesis and Recognition)
• LING/ENGL H213 (Inventing [the] English)
• LING/PSYC H238 (The Psychology of Language)
• PHIL H253 (Analytic Philosophy of Language)
• PHIL H260 (Historical Introduction to Logic)
• LING/CMSC H325 (Computational Linguistics)
• LING/SPAN H365 (The Politics of Language in the Spanish-Speaking World)

**Language Courses (LING/LANG majors only, six credits)**
This requirement applied only to Linguistics and Language majors, not Linguistics majors.

• Ling/Lang majors must study two different languages with three credits from each, with at least one credit at the third-year level for each of the two languages.

**Thesis (one credit)**
A one-credit senior thesis in the fall semester of the senior year is required for majors in both tracks. The thesis constitutes the comprehensive requirement for the major.

Note: Majors in the Tri-Co Linguistics Department can receive up to two elective credits for pre-approved courses taken outside the Tri-Co. Interested students should seek consultation with, and approval from, the Bi-Co chair of the department prior to enrolling in the courses, and be ready to provide course descriptions during consultation and transcripts afterwards for proper credit counting towards the major.

**Senior Project**
Majors in our department are recommended to take the Junior Seminar LING S090 (Advanced Research Methods in Linguistics), in the spring term of their junior year. This course is designed to expose students to the classic literature on the major subfields in linguistics, familiarizing them with theoretical frameworks, methodologies, and bibliographies, culminating in the selection of a potential thesis topic, working and reworking on a thesis abstract with references. Students are also encouraged to take an upper level seminar course in the subfield where they will most likely choose a thesis topic.

Linguistics majors write their thesis in the fall semester of their senior year. All Bi-Co linguistics majors should pre-register for LING H399 in the spring of their junior year. They will be assigned an appropriate faculty advisor once they choose a thesis topic and the topic is approved. In the topic proposal, students need to list at least two relevant courses related to the topic. (LING S090 could be listed as one of the two.) If their assigned faculty advisor is from Swarthmore, majors will then switch to the appropriate senior seminar section of LING S100, which can be done in the beginning of the fall semester of their senior year.

**Senior Project Learning Goals**
There are multiple acceptable approaches to a linguistics thesis, and our learning goals reflect these possibilities.

All students will:

• Make considered choices on style, formatting, and citation practices in consultation with their advisor;
• Gain familiarity and meaningfully engage with the essential foundational and advanced literature relating to their topic;
• Select and correctly implement appropriate methods, formal theories, and technologies;
• Produce insights into their topic.

Where appropriate, students will:

• Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate methods for gathering data;
• Understand the best practices for responsible and ethical gathering, archiving, and use of data in ways that respect the relevant speakers/signers and their communities and cultures;
• Be able to organize data and observe patterns, puzzles, etc. in that data;
• Construct and articulate clear hypotheses and analyses for the observed patterns in the data;
• Evaluate hypotheses and convincingly argue why a chosen hypothesis is superior to plausible alternatives.

**Senior Project Assessment**
Faculty members are assigned as first and second readers to each thesis after the senior major has decided on a topic in the beginning of the fall semester.

The senior thesis is evaluated on the following criteria:

**Fundamentals:**
• Does the student demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of elementary concepts in linguistics, such as the underlying goals of linguistic inquiry, basic units of linguistic analysis (phonemes, morphemes, constituency, entailment, etc.), and distinctions important to linguistics (prescriptive/descriptive, competence/performance, phoneme/allophone, form/function, etc.)? Does the student demonstrate familiarity with essential literature?

**Tools and Methods:**
• Does the student select and correctly implement methods and formal theories appropriate for their work? Does the student correctly use standard, professional linguistics formatting and
notation for transcriptions, glosses, OT tableaux, syntactic structures, semantic interpretations, citations and references, etc.? Does the student correctly use standardly accepted technical jargon (“allomorph,” “adjunct,” “implicature,” etc.) rather than vague descriptions or nonstandard terminology? Does the student correctly use appropriate linguistics technology (Praat, ELAN, etc.)? At the level of technical details, does the student’s work look like it was written by a linguist (rather than, say, by a historian or chemist)?

Ethics:
• Does the student demonstrate a full understanding of best practices for responsible and ethical collection, storage, and use of data in ways that respect the relevant speakers and their communities and cultures? Does the student demonstrate a commitment to appropriate collaboration with speakers and communities? (N.B. This learning outcome may not be relevant to work that does not use primary data, in which case, this should normally be assessed as “N/A”.)

General Scientific Methodology:
• Data Collection and Presentation
Does the student demonstrate an understanding of proper scientific methodology for collecting data (survey design, selection of participants, establishing controls, eliciting useful contrasts and paradigms, etc.)? Does the student organize data in meaningful ways that clearly demonstrate important patterns (minimal pairs, morphological paradigm tables, logical blocks of related utterances, etc.)?
• Analysis
Does the student construct useful, appropriate hypotheses to explain the observed patterns in the data? Are these hypotheses rigorously and clearly formulated? Does the student sufficiently explore logically plausible alternative hypotheses? Does the student convincingly argue for why their hypotheses are superior to the logical alternatives?

Critical Thinking Skills:
• Advanced Literature
Does the student draw upon relevant advanced literature in meaningful ways? Does the student demonstrate an understanding of crucial data, analyses, results, models, predictions, etc. from this advanced literature?
• Innovation
Is the student’s work innovative in some way that makes it stand out as more than just superficial description and/or straightforward application of tried-and-true analytical tools? Does the student articulate novel and insightful claims about a specific language, language itself, or linguistics more broadly? Is the student’s work noteworthy, at least in part, because of the student’s particular insights?

Quality of Prose:
• Coherence, Structure, Fluidity, etc.
Is the student’s prose professional and polished, in line with general standards of academic writing? Is the student’s prose clear and logically structured? Are individual sentences coherent and grammatical? Do sentences and paragraphs flow fluidly from one to the next? Does the student’s prose strike an appropriate balance between being concise and being sufficient? Would the student’s prose pass muster for publication in a journal?

Requirements for Honors
Honors will be granted, at the discretion of the faculty members, to those senior majors who have consistently distinguished themselves in major-related course work (typically with a GPA of 3.7 or higher), active and constructive participation in the intellectual life of the department, and an outstanding senior thesis. A senior major may receive high honors if deemed exceptional in all three areas.

Minor Requirements
Students may minor in linguistics through Haverford by completing six credits in the following four areas:

Mandatory Foundation Courses (three credits)
• Forms: LING H113 or LING S050 (Introduction to Syntax)
• Meanings: LING H114 or LING S040 (Introduction to Semantics)
• Sounds: LING H115 or LING S045 (Phonetics and Phonology)

Structure of a Non-Indo-European Language Courses (one credit)
• LING H215 (Structure of Colonial Valley Zapotec)
• LING H282 (Structure of Chinese)
• LING S061 (Structure of Navajo)
• LING S067 (Structure of Wamesa)
• LING S068 (Structure of Kyrgyz)

Language, Culture, and Society (one credit)
• LING S021 (Anthropological Linguistics)
• LING S025 /LING H125 (Sociolinguistics)
• LING S041 (Dialects of American English)
• LING S044 (Linguistic Discrimination)
• LING S046 /LING H146 (Linguistic Diversity)
• LING/ANTH B281 (Language in the Social Context)
• Other courses which are not being used to fulfill another major requirement may be used here with approval of the chair.

**Elective Courses (choose one from the following sample of relevant courses among many others):**

- **LING B101 or LING H101 (Introduction to Linguistics)**
- **LING H204 (Topics in Introductory Programming: Language and Computation)**
- **CMSC/LING H208 (Speech Synthesis and Recognition)**
- **LING/ENGL H213 (Inventing [the] English)**
- **LING/PSYC H238 (The Psychology of Language)**
- **PHIL H253 (Analytic Philosophy of Language)**
- **PHIL H260 (Historical Introduction to Logic)**
- **LING/CMSC H325 (Computational Linguistics)**
- **LING/SPAN H365 (The Politics of Language in the Spanish-Speaking World)**

The Tri-Co Linguistics Department accepts all linguistics courses offered at Swarthmore, Bryn Mawr, and Haverford for credit in their appropriate category.

Note: Minors in the Tri-Co Linguistics Department can receive up to two elective credits for pre-approved courses taken outside the Tri-Co. Interested students should seek consultation with, and approval from, the Bi-Co chair of the department prior to enrolling in the courses, and be ready to provide course descriptions during consultation and transcripts afterwards for proper credit counting towards the minor.

### Study Away & Study Abroad

Majors in the Tri-Co Linguistics Department can receive up to two elective credits for pre-approved courses taken at departments on the College’s list of study away or study abroad programs. Interested students should seek consultation with, and approval from, the Bi-Co chair of the department prior to studying abroad, and be ready to provide course descriptions during consultation and transcripts afterwards for proper credit counting towards the major.

### Prizes

The Tri-Co Department of Linguistics may, at its discretion, award the following prizes.

The "Best Theoretical Linguistics Thesis Prize" is awarded to the senior whose thesis exemplifies outstanding work in area of theoretical linguistics.

The "Best Descriptive Linguistics Thesis Prize" is awarded to the senior whose thesis exemplifies outstanding work in area of descriptive linguistics.

The "Best Applied Linguistics Thesis Prize" is awarded to the senior whose thesis exemplifies outstanding work in area of applied linguistics.

### Faculty

**Jane Chandlee**  
Assistant Professor of Linguistics

**Shizhe Huang**  
The C.V. Starr Professor of Asian Studies; Associate Professor of Chinese and Linguistics

**Brook Lillehaugen**  
Associate Professor and Haverford Chair of Linguistics (TriCo)

**Amanda Payne**  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Linguistics

**Katherine Riestenberg**  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Linguistics

### Affiliated Faculty

**Alvin Grissom**  
Assistant Professor of Computer Science

**Suzanne Lindell**  
Amanuensis

**Ana López-Sánchez**  
Associate Professor and Chair of Spanish

### Faculty at Bryn Mawr

**Deepak Kumar**  
Professor of Computer Science

**Katherine Riestenberg**  
Post-Doctoral Fellow

**Amanda Weidman**  
Associate Professor of Anthropology

### Faculty at Swarthmore

**Jeremy Fahringer**  
Laboratory Instructor

**Theodore Fernald**  
Professor of Linguistics

**Emily Gasser**  
Visiting Assistant Professor of Linguistics

**K. David Harrison**  
Professor of Linguistics and Associate Provost

**Patricia Irwin**
Courses at Haverford

LING H101  INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS  (1.0 Credit)
Amanda Payne
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
An introductory survey of linguistics as a field. This course examines the core areas of linguistic structure (morphology, phonology, syntax, semantics), pragmatics, and language variation in relation to language change. The course provides rudimentary training in the analysis of language data, and focuses on the variety of human language structures and on the question of universal properties of language.
(Offered: Spring 2021)

LING H113  INTRODUCTION TO SYNTAX  (1.0 Credit)
Amanda Payne
Division: Humanities; Symbolic Reasoning
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
This course is a hands-on investigation of sentence structures in human language. This is a participation intensive course. Collectively, the class will develop an increasingly complex syntactic theory starting with basic assumptions and seeing where they lead. In the process, students will develop skills in observing syntactic patterns and analyzing these patterns in order to come to some generalizations on their own. Prerequisite(s): Any previous linguistics class or instructor permission.
(Offered: Spring 2021)

LING H114  INTRODUCTION TO SEMANTICS  (1.0 Credit)
Amanda Payne
Division: Humanities; Symbolic Reasoning
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
This course focuses on the study of meaning in human language. We will explore semantic issues that arise from the lexicon, the sentences, and the discourse. Along the way, we will investigate not only the semantic structure of natural language but also pragmatic factors that affect language use. This is a participation-intensive course. In the process, students will not only learn the basic semantic theory but will also develop skills in observing semantic patterns and analyzing these patterns in order to come to some generalizations on their own. Prerequisite(s): Any previous linguistics class or instructor permission.
(Offered: Spring 2021)

LING H125  SOCIOLINGUISTICS: LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND SOCIETY  (1.0 Credit)
Katherine Riestenberg
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
An introduction to the connection between language and social identity as it is studied from a variety of methodologies and perspectives, including ethnography, variationist sociolinguistics, and experimental sociolinguistics in the lab. Students will collect and analyze data from real-life speech to explore the social correlates of linguistic behavior, using both qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze their data.
(Offered: Fall 2020)

LING H131  MODALITY IN LANGUAGE: MANDARIN AND ASL AS EXAMPLES  (1.0 Credit)
Shizhe Huang
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): C: Physical and Natural Processes
In this course we look at five issues where modality effects might be expected to be evidenced. We compare the data on Mandarin and ASL and discuss possible ramifications for linguistic theory. The issues range across the grammar, with a final question about possible generalizations arrived at during the semester. Prerequisite(s): One prior or concurrent course in linguistics. Note: No knowledge of Mandarin or ASL will be assumed.

LING H146  LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY, THREATS TO DIVERSITY, AND RESISTANCE  (1.0 Credit)
Brook Lillehaugen
 Division: Humanities
 Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
 The course addresses issues of linguistic diversity, experiences of difference, power structures as they relate to the perception and use of language, and struggles for justice in linguistic context.
(Offered: Spring 2021)

LING H204 TOPICS IN INTRODUCTORY PROGRAMMING: LANGUAGE AND COMPUTATION (1.0 Credit)
Jane Chandlee, Suzanne Lindell
Division: Natural Science; Quantitative; Symbolic Reasoning
Domain(s): C: Physical and Natural Processes
A general introduction to computer programming, in the context of its application to a specific discipline such as Data Analysis or Bioinformatics. Prerequisite for CMSC 107, along with discipline-specific analysis. Not for students who have completed CMSC 105 and/or 107. This course is equivalent to CMSC 104.
Prerequisite(s): LING H101, H113, or H115

LING H208 SPEECH SYNTHESIS AND RECOGNITION (1.0 Credit)
Jane Chandlee
Division: Natural Science; Symbolic Reasoning
Domain(s): C: Physical and Natural Processes
An introduction to the methodologies used in the automated recognition and synthesis of human speech, focusing on Hidden Markov Models in recognition and unit selection in synthesis. Students will get hands-on experience with implementing the various components of these systems to better understand the techniques, challenges, and open areas of research. Crosslisted: Computer Science, Linguistics Prerequisite(s): LING H101, H113, or H115

LING H214 SPANISH IN THE US: LANGUAGE, IDENTITY AND POLITICS (1.0 Credit)
Ana LópeZ-Sánchez
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
An examination of the social histories, geopolitical forces and linguistic ideologies that have shaped Spanish and its study in the U.S. This course will be taught in Spanish. Prerequisite(s): Course at the 200-level in Spanish or Linguistics
(Offered: Spring 2021)

LING H215 THE STRUCTURE OF COLONIAL VALLEY ZAPOTEC (1.0 Credit)
Brook Lillehaugen
Division: Humanities
A detailed examination of the grammar of Colonial Valley Zapotec, an indigenous language of Oaxaca, Mexico. Focus on hands-on research, morphological analysis, and translation of archival documents. Prerequisite(s): LING 113; and one of the following: LING 101, 114, 115, or instructor consent
(Offered: Fall 2020)

LING H228 FIRST LANGUAGE ACQUISITION (1.0 Credit)
Jane Chandlee
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
A seminar course on how humans acquire native language(s). The class surveys acquisition theories and the experimental methodologies that test them. Topics include a range of linguistic areas (phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics), and contexts (monolingual, multilingual, and atypical development). Crosslisted: Linguistics, Psychology Prerequisite(s): Any one of the following: LING 101, 113, 114, 115, or Swarthmore equivalent.

LING H250 SEMINAR IN PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY (1.0 Credit)
Jane Chandlee
Division: Humanities; Symbolic Reasoning
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
This course provides theoretical and empirical breadth in advanced topics in phonetics and / or phonology. It also serves to introduce students to new ideas and recent developments in the field. Topics vary from semester to semester.
Prerequisite(s): LING 115

LING H281 SEMANTICS II (1.0 Credit)
Amanda Payne
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
This course familiarizes students with original research in semantics. We review the basics of formal pragmatics, compositional semantics, lambda calculus, and event semantics. Then we read and discuss a selection of research articles, culminating in a final research project. Prerequisite(s): LING 114
(Offered: Fall 2020)

LING H282 STRUCTURE OF CHINESE (1.0 Credit)
Shizhe Huang
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
This course is designed to acquaint students with both the syntactic and semantic structures of Mandarin Chinese and the theoretical implications they pose to the study of natural language. Students will have an opportunity to further their
understanding of linguistic theories and to develop skills in analyzing a non-Indo-European language systematically.  
(Offered: Spring 2021)

LING H325 COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS (1.0 Credit)  
Alvin Grissom  
Division: Natural Science  
An overview of key areas of computational linguistics, including natural language processing and computational modeling of morpho-phonological systems. Students will study and practice the primary algorithms and techniques used in the automated analysis of natural language data. Crosslisted: Computer Science, Linguistics  
Prerequisite(s): CMSC 105 and CMSC 106 (or CMSC 107), OR CMSC B110 and CMSC B206, OR instructor permission.  
(Offered: Fall 2020)

LING H365 THE POLITICS OF LANGUAGE IN THE SPANISH-SPEAKING WORLD (1.0 Credit)  
Ana López-Sánchez  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World  
The course will explore the relationship between (national) identity and language, and the specific outcomes of (language) policies and educational practices in societies where Spanish is spoken, generally alongside other mother tongues, often as the dominant language, but also in a minority situation. This course is conducted in Spanish. Crosslisted: Spanish, Linguistics

LING H399 SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)  
Amanda Payne, Katherine Riestenberg  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World  
This seminar exposes students to linguistic research methods and guides them through the conceptualization of a topic, the research, and the writing of a senior thesis. All linguistics majors must write their senior thesis in this seminar or Ling S100 or S195. Enrollment limited to 15 students, Senior linguistics majors only.  
(Offered: Fall 2020)

LING H460 TEACHING ASSISTANT (1.0 Credit)  
Brook Lillehaugen

Courses at Bryn Mawr

LING B101 INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS (1.0 Credit)  
Katherine Riestenberg  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
An introductory survey of linguistics as a field. This course examines the core areas of linguistic structure (morphology, phonology, syntax, semantics), pragmatics, and language variation in relation to language change. The course provides rudimentary training in the analysis of language data, and focuses on the variety of human language structures and on the question of universal properties of language.  
(Offered: Fall 2020)

LING B140 LANGUAGE AND EMPIRE IN MESOAMERICA (1.0 Credit)  
Brook Lillehaugen  
In this course we look at language and empire in Mesoamerica from a linguistic perspective. Students learn about the languages and linguistic features of the Mesoamerican area. The course features three “imperial” languages: Nahuatl, Spanish, and English. We consider the roles that language can have in building and maintaining empire and explore the linguistic landscape of Mesoamerica in its entirety. For example, we examine the role of Nahuatl in place names throughout Mesoamerica, the use of Spanish bilingual texts in the spread of Catholicism, and why in modern Mexico, speaking Spanish with an English accent might be viewed as “cool” but speaking Spanish with a Zapotec accent can be viewed as “uneducated”. The course ends with a unit on ways that speakers of indigenous Mesoamerican languages push back against linguistic colonialism, including opportunities to hear first hand from language activists about their experiences and efforts. This course is reading, writing, and discussion heavy. This course is designated as satisfying the following approaches at BMC: CI and CC. This course should also count towards the Latin American, Iberian, and Latino Studies concentration.

LING B200 MULTILINGUALISM AND SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION (1.0 Credit)  
Katherine Riestenberg  
It is estimated that at least 60% of the world population speaks more than one language, while this is true of only around 15-20% of Americans. Misconceptions about multilingualism, multidialectalism, and language learning are common in American society, and these can often lead to bias and discrimination. This course examines these topics from a variety of sociocognitive angles, including language learning, language processing,
dialectal variation, language contact, language and identity, and language policy. The following types of questions will be considered: What do multilingual speakers' linguistic resources mean to them? What are the linguistic ‘rules’ of code-switching? How is learning languages as a child different from learning languages as an adult? Can you ‘forget’ a language you once knew? How can public policies discourage or support multilingualism? This is a seminar-style course that will use a mix of discussion, lecture, and interactive activities to give students a strong foundation in both classical and recent research on these topics while also inviting students to explore personal curiosities and multilingualism in their own lives. It is also a writing intensive course that will guide students to analyze the style and structure of academic works, offer low-stakes opportunities to improve writing skills, and provide feedback on how to polish written work into a strong final version. Prerequisites: At least one previous Linguistics course (any course)  

(Linguistics (Tri-Co))

**LING B399 SENIOR THESIS SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)**  
*Brook Lillehaugen*  
This seminar exposes students to linguistic research methods and guides them through the conceptualization of a topic, the research, and the writing of a senior thesis. All linguistics majors must write their senior thesis in this seminar or Ling S100 or S195.  

(Offered: Spring 2021)

**LING B403 SUPERVISED WORK (1.0 Credit)**  
*Brook Lillehaugen, Katherine Riestenberg*

**Courses at Swarthmore**  
Visit the Tri-College Course Guide to view the list of courses at Swarthmore this year: [https://trico.haverford.edu](https://trico.haverford.edu)