



<http://www.lshk.org>

The Linguistic Society of Hong Kong Newsletter

香港語言學學會通訊

Issue 1, 2013

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President's Message

Reading the Newsletter, one cannot but notice the strong presence of linguistics and Chinese linguistics worldwide, witness the long list of forthcoming events on p. 11.

Linguistics is gaining momentum in Hong Kong. Members may already know of the UGC's recent decision to create a Cost Centre 69 devoted to the area of *linguistics and language studies* for the 2014 RAE. The LSHK welcomes this move and believes that it signifies the local academia's recognition of linguistics as an important academic discipline in its own right. In this connection, it is worth mentioning that the 2013 HKIEd President's Award for Outstanding Performance in Research (Early Career) goes to a linguist, incidentally our ExCom member Andy Chin.

It is also exciting to learn that two new postgraduate programs in the areas of *speech therapy* and *language pathology* will be launched in the new academic year in PolyU and HKIEd.

Within our ExCom, there is other good news as well. We share the joy of Peggy Mok for the recent birth of a boy, potentially another linguist.

As a worker on Jyutping I am delighted to see two new books using Jyutping as the only transcription for Cantonese (p. 21). Both books have a non-Jyutping predecessor. Folks, if you have something similar, why not follow suit?

Cheung Kwan Hin
May 2013

1. Development of the Society

1.1 Membership, compared with 2011 figures

As at 30 November 2012, we have a total of 121(122) members:

55(52) Life Members, 5(14) Regular Members, 22(19) Affiliated Members, and 39(36) Student Members.

1.2 New working groups

Two working groups were formed in January 2012, namely the Language Policy Group (with Caesar LUN as convenor) and the Jyutping Group (with CHEUNG, Kwan Hin as convenor). The latter replaced the previous Jyutping Promotion Group. New members are welcome.

1.3 New webpage

The Society's webpage has been redesigned and revamped. In particular copy mistakes in the web version of the Constitution have been rectified and the Language Policy Group subpage and Jyutping subpage are an important part of our work in those two areas and are subject to frequent updating.

1.4 Proposed constitution change

At the initiative of the last ExCom the present ExCom considered meticulously the membership period issue. This is an agenda item for this AGM and it requires voting.

2. On-going work

2.1 Language Policy Group

The group meets monthly. It works towards the LSHK having more impact on society regarding language issues. It aims to formulate LSHK statements on language issues in the future. A subpage of the group has been created in the LSHK webpage for ease of access of information regarding language planning and language policy.

2.2 Jyutping Group

The group meets monthly. It works towards the promotion and development of Jyutping. The ExCom and the group consider it a good idea to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Jyutping in December 2013. The group is diligently working on a Jyutping word list (not the character list we published) of about 10,000 items. It is also exploring the possibility of Jyutpingfying an existing lexicon of 133,000 items with Cantonese pronunciation.

2.3 E-newsletters

To facilitate effective academic discussions among our members over the internet, e-newsletters were published. On behalf of the Ex-Com, I would like to express our appreciation to Andy Chin for coordinating the job.

The Executive Committee decided to regard the March 2012 issue of our Newsletter as "Issue 1 of 2012" so as to better relate the numbering to the calendar year from then on. The latest issue, distributed in September 2012 was therefore labelled "Issue 2, 2012".

3. Annual Activities

3.1 AGM-cum-ARF

This is scheduled for 1 Dec 2012, i.e. today. Peppina Lee and Andy Chin have been coordinating the event. The venue is Hong Kong Institute of Education, second time in the history of our Society. There will be more about the event in the Acknowledge section of this report.

3.2 LSHK Workshop on Cantonese

The 12th LSHK Workshop on Cantonese (WOC-12), with the theme “‘Sentence’ in Cantonese: from a cross-dialectal perspective”, was held successfully on Saturday, 25 February 2012 at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. It was organized by the LSHK and co-organized by the TTN Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies and the Research Centre for Cantonese of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

The 13th LSHK Workshop on Cantonese (WOC-13), with the theme “The Interface of Sounds and Forms in Cantonese”, is scheduled to be held on Saturday, 9 March 2013 at the Hong Kong Baptist University. It is to be organized by the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong and co-organized by the Department of English Language and Literature at Hong Kong Baptist University.

3.3 Awards

LSHK Outstanding Thesis Award

I would like to congratulate the winner of this year’s award, MA category, Mr. Yu Shing, and the title of his thesis is 《中古三四等韻在現代粵語的發展》. On behalf of the ExCom, I would like to express our appreciation to all the reviewers for their professional and fair judgments on the nominated theses, and to Peppina LEE, Bit-chee KWOK and Carine YIU for coordinating the task.

LSHK Fieldwork Subsidy

The previous ExCom initiated a plan for providing subsidy to students who are LSHK members and need some financial support for their fieldwork. This year there were two successful applicants:

Name of the awardee #1: 余鵬 (Department of Chinese Language and Literature, Chinese University of Hong Kong)

Project: 漢語方言入聲韻尾的響音化調查

Amount of the subsidy: \$5,785

Name of the awardee #2: HUANG Yang (Department of Chinese, Translation and Linguistics, City University of Hong Kong)

Project: Language contact in Guangxi Region: the evolution of aspectual systems in Nanning Yue and Zhuang

Amount of the subsidy: \$4,215

4. Sponsorship

3.1 The Society sponsored \$1000 to the Linguistics Week organized by the HKU students in March, 2012.

3.2 The Society sponsored \$450 to a Jyutping workshop offered by a member of the Jyutping Group of our Society to a secondary school with a view to promoting Jyutping among non-Chinese students.

5. Financial Situation

5.1 This is a healthy year for the Society, and we have about \$27K (\$20K last year) income this year, as will be reflected and detailed in the Financial Report. The Society has a total liquid asset of over half a million HK dollars and over US\$13,000.

6. Acknowledgments

6.1 To the hosts of LSHK-ARF 2012

Many thanks go to the Research Centre on Linguistics and Language Information Sciences and Department of Linguistics and Modern Language Studies, the Hong Kong Institute of Education, which jointly host and sponsor our ARF this year, and particularly to Prof. T'sou Benjamin K., Director of the Centre & Chiang Chen Chair Professor of Linguistics & Language Sciences and Head of Department Prof. CHEUNG, Hin Tat, for their help and generous support.

6.2 To donors

We have \$650 of donation. We wish to thank the donors for their generosity.

6.3 To other ExCom members

It is great pleasure working with a superb team of ExCom members, namely Peppina LEE (Vice-President), Carine YIU (Secretary), Peggy MOK (Treasurer), Bit-chee KWOK (Communications Coordinator), Andy CHIN (Newsletter Editor), Haihua PAN and Caesar LUN (members-at-large). They are all more experienced and updated than I in running the Society and I wholeheartedly appreciate their time and patience in serving the ExCom and the Society diligently and conscientiously with high spirit, more than once helping me avoid naïve mistakes.

6.4 To all LSHK members

On behalf of the ExCom, I would like to express our heartfelt thanks to all our members for your trust, support, and active participation in our activities. In particular, your participation in the AGM, either physically or by proxy, is a matter of life or death as far as the suggested new constitution is concerned.

Thank you!

CHEUNG, Kwan Hin
President, LSHK

1 December 2012



Financial Report (delivered at 2012 ARF)

**Linguistic Society of Hong Kong
Financial Report
For the Period December 3, 2011 to November 30, 2012**

(Prepared by Peggy Mok, Treasurer)

	<u>HK\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
1. Account Balance at Period End (as of December 3, 2011)		
1) Hang Seng Savings A	516,770.34	
2) Hang Seng Current A	42,153.30	
3) <i>Hang Seng US\$ Timed Deposit</i>	0	12,675.54
4) <i>Hang Seng US\$ Savings</i>	0	1,021.04
	558,923.64	13,696.58
<hr/>		
Total	<u>558,923.64</u>	<u>13,696.58</u>
2. Current Period Balance (See Income Statement for details)		
	<u>-25866.90</u>	<u>1.24</u>
3. Account Balance at Period End (as of November 30, 2012)		
1) Hang Seng Savings A	515073.99	
2) Hang Seng Current A	17982.75	
3) <i>Hang Seng US\$ Timed Deposit</i>	0	12,676.78
4) <i>Hang Seng US\$ Savings</i>	0	1,021.04
	533056.74	
<hr/>		
Total	<u>533056.74</u>	<u>13,697.82</u>

Amendment of LHSK Constitution

At the Annual General Meeting (2011-2012) held on December 1, 2012 at the Hong Kong Institute of Education, the following amendment to the Constitution of LSHK was approved.

- Revising the membership period from “1 January to 31 December” to “1 September to 31 August”.

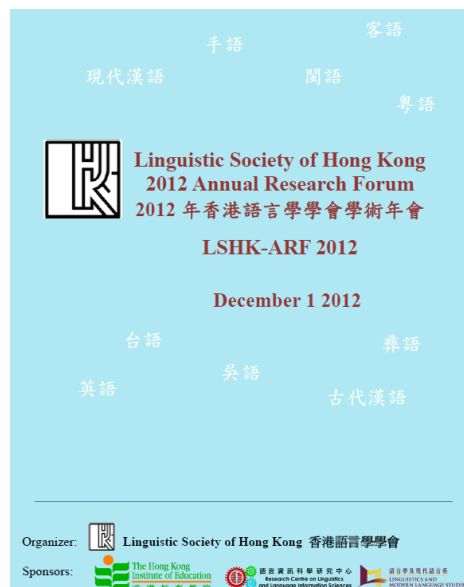
The Constitution has been revised in accordance with the above amendment.

LSHK Annual Research Forum 2012

The LSHK ARF 2012 was held at the **Hong Kong Institute of Education** on December 1 2012 (Saturday). It was sponsored by Department of Linguistics and Modern Language Studies and Research Centre on Linguistics & Language Information Sciences.

The Forum began with President's welcoming speech, followed by the presentation of the LSHK Outstanding thesis award.

A total of 36 papers were presented at the Forum.

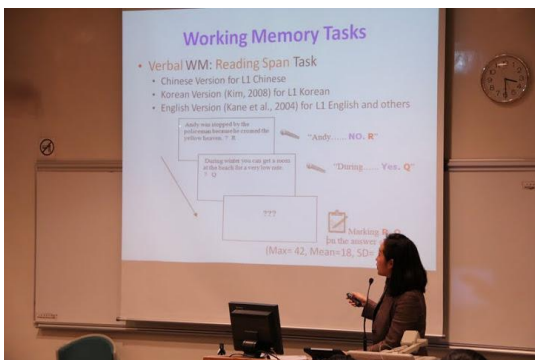


The poster for the LSHK ARF 2012 is light blue with a grid of language names in Chinese characters: 手語 (Sign Language), 客語 (Cantonese), 現代漢語 (Modern Chinese), 閩語 (Mandarin), 粵語 (Cantonese), 英語 (English), 台語 (Taiwanese), 吳語 (Wu), 彝語 (Yi), and 古代漢語 (Ancient Chinese). The central text reads: Linguistic Society of Hong Kong 2012 Annual Research Forum 2012年香港語言學學會學術年會 LSHK-ARF 2012 December 1 2012. At the bottom, it lists the Organizer (Linguistic Society of Hong Kong 香港語言學學會) and Sponsors (The Hong Kong Institute of Education, Research Centre on Linguistics and Language Information Sciences, and Southern Language Studies).

Speakers	Paper titles
Shuk-Ling CHAN	Grammaticalization of a new aspect marker in Hong Kong Written Chinese
Shuk-Ling CHAN & Foongha YAP	Metaphors and conceptual blends in Hong Kong political discourse
Zhi CHEN & Jackie LAI	A CIP account of verbal classifiers in Mandarin Chinese
Siu-Pong CHENG	Grammaticalized form of <i>faat3</i> in Cantonese
Winnie CHENG	Exploring the Hong Kong Corpus of Spoken English: Language in action
Betty CHEUNG, Felix SZE	Development of discourse referencing strategies in signed narratives by deaf/hard-of-hearing children in sign-bilingual co-enrolment program: some preliminary observations
Karen CHEUNG, Scholastica LAM, Gladys TANG & Chris YIU	Chinese vocabulary development of deaf and hard-of-hearing (D/hh) children in a sign bilingual context
Kwan-Hin CHEUNG	Cantonese speaker's dictionary by Cowles (1965): lexicological significance
Ka-Fat CHOW	Two contrastive meanings of Cantonese 'dou1'
范立珂	談時空概念對‘上/下’句法語義對應關係的內在制約
Cat FUNG	From code-switching to code-blending
Matthias GERNER	A preview of Nuosu grammar
Jacky KWAN	The status of sentence-final <i>lei4</i>
Sun-A KIM	Visual Skills in Learning to Read Chinese Characters: Differences between Native and Non-native Speakers of Chinese
Scholastica LAM	Acquisition of Cantonese relative clauses
Chun-Fat LAU	Historical development of the indigenous Yue dialects in Hong Kong
Daniel LEE & Cecilia CHAN	Anaphoric resolution of pronouns in discourse by Chinese dyslexic children
David LI, Cathy WONG & Wai-Mun LEUNG	Cantonese-English language contact: The top 10 most frequent monosyllabic English verbs/adjectives/ nouns borrowed into Hong Kong Cantonese in 1990's
Jia LI, Scholastica LAM & Cat FUNG	Acquisition of nonmanual adverbials in Hong Kong Sign Language
Mengbin LIU	The conceptual passive constructions in Archaic Chinese
Masashi NAGAI	A RESP approach to the controller choice in English
沈瑞清	從實驗語音學的角度看粵語入聲跟台語入聲的異同 ---- 兼評粵語入聲台語影響說



申祐先	論‘滿招損’
Gladys TANG, Scholastica LAM, Chris YIU, Karen CHEUNG & Qi CHENG	The development of writing assessment of Deaf and hard-of-hearing students
Brian WAI & Foongha YAP	‘Better left unsaid’: Use of elliptical constructions in political discourse in Hong Kong
Lixun WANG	Compilation of the Asian Corpus of English: challenges and issues
楊萌萌, 胡建華	‘和’的句法
尤盛, 張群顯	陳淵泉‘簡化中古音’的優化
Lei ZHANG	The syntax of the exclusive adverb <i>cai</i>
Ling ZHANG	Affix ordering in Mandarin Chinese
Qingwen ZHANG, Hongyong LIU, Zhenquan CHENG & Sze-Wing TANG	Is the demonstrative the licenser of the null numeral <i>yi</i> ‘one’? ---- A cross dialectal investigation to Mandarin, Hakka and Cantonese
鄭明中	客語兒向語舒入聲調對比分析
鄭至君	關於利用譜系樹模型為漢語方言進行分群的一些想法 ---- 以閩語為例
鍾蔚蘋	漢語‘冷’義溫度形容詞的歷史層次研究
Isabelle ZHOU	How spoken English is dubbed into Chinese: a corpus-based study
Qiyue ZHU	The influence of Chinese dialect on Preschooler’s phonological awareness in different tasks: a case study of Shanghaiese



LSHK-ARF 2012

Special Session on Language Policy Issues in Hong Kong

Chair: Caesar LUN, City University of Hong Kong

In addition to regular paper presentation at ARF, a special session entitled *Language Policy Issues in Hong Kong* was organized in the afternoon. Scholars and experts from various institutes were invited to express their views on topics related to language policy issues in Hong Kong. Topics discussed included Putonghua as medium of instruction in teaching Chinese, medium of instruction policy in local schools, how language policy in Hong Kong affect education progression of ethnic minorities, the interaction of Cantonese with Putonghua, English and other dialects/minority languages, and future development of Cantonese as a living language in Hong Kong. Vigorous discussions were found between guests and participants, and the special session had successfully given a platform for linguists, language educators, students and the public to exchange their views on important language issues in Hong Kong. Moreover, a booklet which included important papers published was compiled for future references.

Session 1: MOI and language education

用普通話教授中文科 (Putonghua as Medium of Instruction (MOI) in Teaching Chinese)

主持人:

李行德 (香港中文大學教授)

特邀講者:

李學銘 (香港理工大學退休教授、新亞研究所教授)

郭永賢 (語文教育及研究常務委員會 高級研究主任)

林建平 (香港中文大學教授 普通話教育研究及發展中心)

How "fine" is fine-tuning of Medium of Instruction (MOI) policy in local schools?

Facilitators: Cathy WONG & Jim CHAN, Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Session 2: Vernaculars in Hong Kong: where to go?

How does the language policy in Hong Kong affect the education progression of ethnic minorities?

Facilitator: Yin Bing LEUNG, The Hong Kong Baptist University

Interaction of Cantonese with Putonghua, English and other dialects/minority languages.

Facilitator: David LI, The Hong Kong Institute of Education

Session 3: Cantonese as a living language

Can Cantonese survive in Hong Kong after 2047?

Facilitator: Ben AUYEUNG, The Chinese University of Hong Kong



Congratulations to Mr. Yu Shing (尤盛) of Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, The Polytechnic University of Hong Kong on winning **2012 LSHK Outstanding Thesis Award** (MA category). Mr. Yu's thesis title is 《中古三四等韻在現代粵語的發展》.

論文摘要

中古音是指隋唐至宋代的歷史語音時段，由於幾次大規模移民運動都發生在中古，現代的漢語方言和中古音都有一定的承傳關係。在中古音後期，三四等是以細音作為介音，這在現代大多方言都能對應得到，但一連繫到現代粵語就有問題，因為今粵語的音節結構是沒有介音成分。

本論文共分六個部分：

1. 研究概述：劃定研究範圍和研究方法。
2. 今粵語的聲調系統：簡單交代現代粵語聲母和調母系統的特點。
3. 中古三四等介音和韻母的關係：分析中古三四等字對今粵語韻母的影響和發展情況。
4. 中古三四等介音和聲母的關係：分析中古三四等介音對今粵語聲母的影響。
5. 細音介音非細音化：分析細音介音消失的情況。
6. 總結：最後總結細音介音在現代粵語的發展情況。

本文以簡化中古音系和取今粵語常用字的現代粵語音系作為框架，希望能客觀地討論中古音後期的三四等在現代粵語的語音發展情況。



Presentation of the Award Certificate by LSHK President

Forthcoming events

May 2013

29-31 [The 23rd Annual Meeting of the Southeast Asian Linguistics Society \(SEALS23\)](#) (Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand)

June

7-9 [The 21st Annual Conference of the International Association of Chinese Linguistics](#) (National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan)

21-23 [The 25th annual North American Conference on Chinese Linguistics](#) (NACCL-25, University of Michigan, USA)

28-30 [言語科学会\(Japanese Society for Language Sciences\)第 15 回年次国際大会](#) (Kwassui Women's University, Nagasaki, Japan)

July

15-19 [The 40th International Systemic Functional Congress](#) (Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China)

August

7-10 [The 46th International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics](#) (Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, USA)

15-18 [Association for Linguistic Typology 10th Biennial Conference](#) (University of Leipzig, Germany)

17-19 [The 5th International Conference in Evolutionary Linguistics](#) (Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong)

21-23 [The 8th International Symposium on the Ancient Chinese Grammar](#) (Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea)

September

8-13 [The 13th International Pragmatics Conference](#) (New Delhi, India)

26-28 [The 8th Conference of the European Association of Chinese Linguistics](#) (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris, France)

27-28 [The 7th Annual International Free Linguistics Conference](#) (The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong)

November

22-24 [The 27th Pacific Asia Conference on Language, Information, and Computation](#) (National Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan)

December

1-3 [The 6th Conference of Contemporary Chinese Discourse Studies](#) (The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong)

7-8 The 18th International Conference on Yue Dialects (The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Hong Kong)

14 LSHK Annual Research Forum (The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong)

*Acknowledgment is given to Wong Tak-sum for providing information on forthcoming conferences

Call for Papers (1)

「第十八屆國際粵方言研討會」將於 **2013 年 12 月 7-8 日** 在香港科技大學舉行，歡迎提交跟粵語各研究領域相關的論文。論文報告時間暫訂為 20 分鐘，討論時間約為 10 分鐘。

提交摘要

1. 論文摘要可用中文或英文撰寫，字號請用西式 12 點或內地的小四號，長度不超過一頁 A4 紙。
2. 請提交一式兩份摘要，以便送審：一份 MS Word 文檔，請標明作者姓名和單位；一份 pdf 文檔請匿名。摘要請電郵至以下地址：yue2013.papers@gmail.com。
3. 提要截稿日期：**2013 年 8 月 16 日 (星期五)**
4. 論文接納通知將約於十月中寄出。
5. 查詢請發電郵至香港科技大學中國語言學研究中心 yue2013.papers@gmail.com。

The **18th International Conference on Yue Dialects** will be held at **The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST)** on **December 7 and 8, 2013**. The Conference now solicits abstracts on all topics related to Cantonese and other Yue dialects. Each paper will be tentatively allotted 20 minutes for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion.

Abstract Submission

1. An abstract, in English or Chinese, should not exceed **one A4 page**. It should be in the font size of 12 point (international scale) or “small 4” point (Mainland scale).
2. Please submit the abstract **in TWO formats**, i.e. doc and pdf, for review. The MS Word file should have the writer’s name and affiliation, while the pdf should not. Please send the abstract to yue2013.papers@gmail.com.
3. Submission Deadline: **16 August 2013 (Friday)**
4. A notice of acceptance will be sent out by mid-October.
5. Enquiries should be sent to the Center for Chinese Linguistics, HKUST at yue2013.papers@gmail.com.

第十八屆國際粵方言研討會 香港語言學學會傑出學生論文獎

「香港語言學學會粵語語言學傑出學生論文獎」是香港語言學學會 (LSHK) 為了鼓勵本科生及研究生從事粵語研究而設的一個獎項。參賽者必須是在報名前已經入學、或將於 2013 年 7 月 31 日前入學的學生。只有香港語言學學會的會員才有資格參加比賽。非會員的參賽者請準備在赴會時辦理入會的手續。

「香港語言學學會粵語語言學傑出學生論文獎比賽」(以下簡稱「比賽」)，是國際粵方言研討會其中一個環節。由 2011 年起，每兩年舉行一次。徵稿通知由香港語言學學會的執行委員會(以下簡稱「本會」)發出，截止日期會比一般論文為早。參賽者需要向本會提交一份不超過十五頁的論文全文(不包括參考書目)，中英皆可、以及學生證明文件的副本。參賽的論文，必須是未經出版、或未曾接受出版(包括論文集)的論文。以往的得獎者，將不能再次參加比賽。曾提交參加比賽的論文，也不能再次提交。

所有提交論文獎比賽的作品，都經由本會委任的評審專家作評審，選出最多五位(一般是二至四位)的入圍參賽者，並安排在國際粵方言研討會論文獎比賽的環節上、在評判團前作口頭報告** (評審委員會有作最後決定、以及決定有沒有入圍者的權力)。論文獎得獎者將在大會上宣佈，並頒贈證書及港幣一千元。

** 請注意：參賽者不會收到任何形式的資助，例如註冊費、住宿、交通等資助。

參賽要求：

- a. 參賽者必須為報名前已經入學(包括 2013 年 7 月 31 日仍然在學者)、或將於 2013 年 7 月 31 日前入學的文學士(BA)學生或文學碩士(MA)、哲學碩士(MPhil)、哲學博士(PhD)研究生。參賽的論文必須和粵語語言學有關，而且是原創的和未經發表的研究。論文的長度不能超過十五頁，不包括參考書目，中英皆可。
- b. 參賽者需要提交一篇單一作者的全文(含 MSWord 檔及 Pdf 檔，不要寫上作者的姓名及單位)、以及在另一份文件中提供下列資料的表格：(1) 作者姓名；(2) 所屬單位及所修讀的課程；(3) 參賽論文的題目；(4) 通訊地址及電郵地址。提交論文時，請同時附上學生證明文件的掃描本(學生證或入學通知的複印本)。
- c. 參賽者請於 **2013 年 7 月 31 日(星期三)** 或以前用電郵附件形式把論文和學生證明文件副本交給本會，電郵地址為：lshk.linguists@gmail.com。論文收到後，本會會發出通知以作確認。

有關「第十八屆國際粵方言研討會」詳情請見第 12 頁。一切和會務、住宿、交通有關的問題，請直接和會方聯絡。

Forum on Y. R. Chao & Linguistics

Professor Yuen-Ren Chao (1892-1982), known as *Father of Modern Chinese Linguistics*, is an unusual scholar whose dual contributions to linguistics and to the study of Chinese language have been well recognized both in China and worldwide, and whose influence is still felt today. He made further important contributions to the modern study of Chinese language, such as phonology, dialectology and grammar, as reflected by his many seminal works including the progressive developments from *Cantonese Primer* (1947) to *Mandarin Primer* (1948) and then to *A Grammar of Spoken Chinese* (1968). He was also credited as the first inventor of the Gwoyeu Romatzyh and the five-point scale notation for transcribing pitch contours in Chinese dialects. Furthermore, Professor Chao was a pioneer in many other fields. His translation of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland is still regarded as a classic; His composition entitled *jiao wo ruhe bu xiang ta* 'How could I help but think of her' remains a favorite for generations of Chinese.

2012 is the 120th anniversary of Professor Chao's birth and the return of IACL conference to Hong Kong after 18 years. To celebrate this occasion, a *Forum on "Y. R. Chao and Linguistics"* (jointly organized by HKIEd's Research Centre on Linguistics & Language Information Sciences, and Department of Linguistics & Modern Language Studies, was organized on August 29 2012 as a satellite event of the 20th Annual Conference of IACL.

Professor William Wang gave an opening speech at the Forum, followed by a performance of 教我如何不想她 by HKIEd's graduates from the Department of Culture and Creative Arts. A total of 29 papers were presented at the Forum, in addition to 3 key-note papers by Professor Anne Yue-Hashimoto, Professor Ting Pang-hsin and Professor Samuel Hung-nin Cheung.

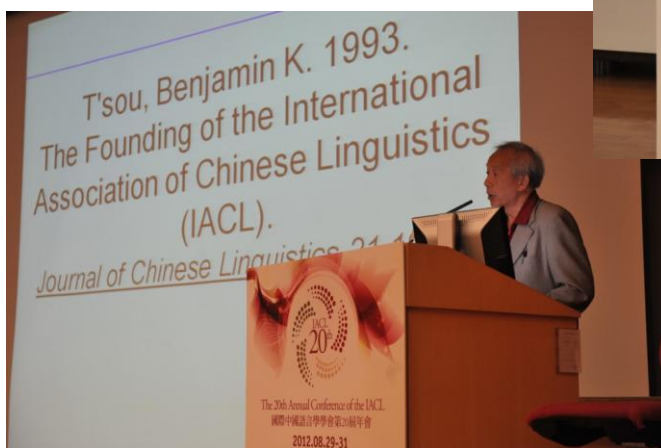
Workshop website - <http://www.rclis.ied.edu.hk/yrchaoforum/index.html>



Contributed by Andy Chin (HKIEd)

The 20th Annual Meeting of the International Association of Chinese Linguistics

The IACL-20 was held at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University on August 29 to 31 2012. There were 175 presentations (including 143 oral and 32 poster presentations). The first IACL President, Professor William S.-Y. Wang gave an opening speech at the meeting, and also the inaugural speech by the President-elect, Professor Redouane Djamouri. There were four keynote speakers: Professor Audrey Li, Professor Yenhwei Lin, Professor Lihai Tan, and Professor Qingzhi Zhu, and speeches by two former YSA award winners, Professor Henry Yungli Chang and Professor Thekla Wiebusch. Eleven other renowned linguists from various fields of linguistics were also invited to deliver talks on their latest works. In addition, four satellite workshops were organized before or after the main conference. For more details of the conference, please visit <http://www.iacl-20.cbs.polyu.edu.hk/index.html>.



Linguistics Seminars

T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre,
Institute of Chinese Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Following his first visit to T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and his talk on comparative syntax and English *is to* last year, Professor Richard S. Kayne of New York University was invited to the Centre again to give two talks on “Comparative Syntax” and “Some Thoughts on English *one*” on April 8 and 9, 2013, respectively. The first talk focused on the general characterization of comparative syntax work and the second talk discussed some linguistic features of English *one* and the representativeness of English in the area of syntax/semantics. These talks have further enhanced our understanding of comparative syntax and were of great benefit to the participants.



Workshop on the Syntax of Ellipsis

Date: March 22, 2013

Venue: The Chinese University of Hong Kong

The Workshop on the Syntax of Ellipsis was held at The Chinese University of Hong Kong on March 22. The Workshop was organized by T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre of the Institute of Chinese Studies, co-organized by the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, and sponsored by the United College. The Workshop focused on ellipsis in natural languages under a comparative approach and its syntactic derivation in the generative framework. There were four invited speakers,

namely, Professor Kyle Johnson (University of Massachusetts, Amherst), Professor Yen-Hui Audrey Li (The Chinese University of Hong Kong and University of Southern California), Professor Satoshi Tomioka (University of Delaware), and Professor Ting-chi Wei (National Kaohsiung Normal University). For details of the Workshop, please visit the website: <http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/ellipsis/>.



中國社科院學者講座系列

日期: 2013年4月10日

地點: 香港中文大學

中國社會科學院學部委員沈家煊教授應邀訪問香港中文大學，於2013年4月10日舉行的「中國社科院學者講座系列」擔任主講嘉賓，講題為「漢語是名詞型語言」。沈教授指出漢語的動詞其實是一種名詞，漢語句子的謂語具有指稱性。由此反觀英語，可以加深人們對英語謂語的認識。語言大同而大不同，重視語言的多樣性是探尋語言共性的前提。



是次講座吸引了近一百位來自不同院校學系的同仁、學生參加，座無虛席，反應熱烈。有關講座的詳情，可瀏覽中國文化研究所吳多泰中國語文研究中心的網頁，網址是：
<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/>。

Contributed by T.T. Ng Chinese Language Research Centre
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

第十三屆粵語討論會 (WOC-13)

The 13th Workshop on Cantonese (WOC-13) was held on March 16 this year at Hong Kong Baptist University. WOC is a series of workshops that has evolved into an annual event that is organized by the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong. This year it was co-sponsored by HKBU's Department of English Language and Literature.

The theme of WOC-13 was *The Interface of Sounds and Forms in Cantonese*. It was a very interesting and successful event that included the presentation of six peer-reviewed papers, followed by a summary and discussion of all the presentations led by Prof. Thomas Hun-tak Lee of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Authors of the papers came from 5 different local universities.

	香港浸會大學 HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY		Linguistic Society of Hong Kong
The 13th Workshop on Cantonese <i>The Interface of Sounds and Forms in Cantonese</i> Saturday March 16, 2013			
Organized by: Linguistic Society of Hong Kong			
Co-Sponsored by: HKBU Department of English Language and Literature			
Time	Presentation Title	Author(s)	
1:00-1:40pm	Natural tone classes in Cantonese: form and behaviour	Cheung, Kwan Hin <i>The Hong Kong Polytechnic University</i>	
1:40-2:20pm	Hong Kong Cantonese Tones: Replication Study	Suki S.Y. Yiu <i>University of Hong Kong</i> Lian-Hee Wee <i>Hong Kong Baptist University</i>	
2:20-3:00pm	粵語方言小稱變音的類型	郭必之 (Kwok Bit-Chee) <i>City University of Hong Kong</i>	
3:00-3:30pm	Tea Break		
3:30-4:10pm	Prosodic features of right-dislocation in child Cantonese	Ge Haoyan ¹ , Lawrence Cheung ¹ , Stephen Matthews ² & Virginia Yip ¹ <i>Chinese University of Hong Kong</i> ¹ <i>University of Hong Kong</i> ²	
4:10-4:50pm	Postverbal Focusing Particle dak in Cantonese— An interaction between semantics and pragmatics	Yee Na Li & Peppina Po-lun Lee <i>City University of Hong Kong</i>	
4:50-5:30pm	The semantic properties of <i>saai3</i> in quantifying nominals and predicates: How it differs from aspectual and phase markers	Margaret Ka-yan Lei & Thomas Hun-tak Lee <i>Chinese University of Hong Kong</i>	
5:30pm-6:00pm	Summary discussion of the workshop presentations	Discussion led by: Prof. Thomas Hun-tak Lee <i>Chinese University of Hong Kong</i>	



Contributed by John Wakefield (HKBU)

New Research Initiatives (1)

The Center for Chinese Linguistics at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) is pleased to announce the launch of the following databases on early Cantonese, both of which are by-products of research grants awarded respectively to Professors Samuel H-N Cheung and Carine Yuk-man Yiu by the Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The construction of the databases aims to: (1) preserve the Cantonese materials compiled in the 19th and the early 20th centuries through digitization; (2) provide standardization on the manipulation of early dialectal materials (3) expand the empirical base for theorization in the study of the early Cantonese language; and (4) enable accurate as well as efficient data search in the study of the early Cantonese language.

Early Cantonese Colloquial Texts: A Database

The database was built as a by-product of the research project entitled *The Cantonese Language: Its Past as Reconstructed from Early Cantonese Texts* (PI: Samuel H-N Cheung; RGC Project No. HKUST/CUHK 6055/02H). It includes seven texts, from Robert Morrison's *Vocabulary of the Canton Dialect* (1828) to D. Ball's *Cantonese Made Easy* (1924). The texts, searchable according to specified Chinese characters or segments in both Cantonese and Middle Chinese pronunciations, render the database an indispensable tool for research into early Cantonese.

Early Cantonese Tagged Database

The database was built as a by-product of the research project entitled "Directional Verbs in Early Cantonese Colloquial Texts: A Study of Metaphorical Extension and Word Order Change" (PI: Carine Yuk-man Yiu; RGC Project No. 644608). It includes ten texts, from the Cantonese translation of the *Gospel according to St. Mark* (1872) to A. Fulton's *Progressive and Idiomatic Sentences in Cantonese Colloquial* (1931). As the texts are searchable according to specified Chinese characters as well as a set of syntactic categories in the tagging, the database is also an important tool in the study of early Cantonese.



The two databases together consist of twelve texts which were compiled over a period of more than a hundred year. The number of Chinese characters in the two databases is more than 200,000. The links of the two databases can be found at the website of the Center for Chinese Linguistics, HKUST: <http://ccl.ust.hk/> (under 'Useful Resources'). The databases can also be directly accessed at the following websites: <http://pvs0001.ust.hk/Candbase/> (Early Cantonese Colloquial Texts: A Database) and <http://pvs0001.ust.hk/WTagging/> (Early Cantonese Tagged Database).

The Center for Chinese Linguistics at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) was founded in 2003. As a major center in the global network of research on the Chinese language, the Center promotes the study of the history and evolution of the Chinese language with an emphasis on the theoretical implications of the investigation as well as its relevance to practical applications. *The Bulletin of Chinese Linguistics* (BCL) is a joint publication supported by the Center and the Li Fang-Kuei Society for Chinese Linguistics, an international organization based in Seattle, U.S.A. The journal publishes research in Chinese linguistics with a special focus on historical comparative study and dialectal research. Its areas of interest also include Sino-Tibetan and other languages related to Chinese. For further information, please visit the following website for information about the Center: <http://ccl.ust.hk/index.html>.

New Research Initiatives (2)

Project title:	Ethnic minority students' language needs: South Asian student voices and education policy implications
Principal Investigator:	David C.S. Li
Co-Investigator:	Joanne Chuk
Supported by:	Team Research Fund, Department of Linguistics and Modern Language Studies, HKIEd

Since the handover in 1997, the language policy in postcolonial Hong Kong is characterized by biliteracy and trilingualism: the ability to read and write Chinese and English; and to speak Cantonese, English and Putonghua. Cantonese is the vernacular of the vast majority of ethnic Chinese, who make up 93.6% of the total population (7.07 million, 2011 census). For the remaining 6.4% (451,183), South Asians make up the largest ethnic minorities: **Indonesians** and **Filipinos** each account for 1.9%, followed by **Indians** (0.4%), **Pakistanis** (0.3%) and **Nepalese** (0.2%). Most Indonesians and Filipinos are females working as domestic helpers. By contrast, the other 3 ethnic groups are migrants or were born in Hong Kong. In 2006, there were about 30,000 school-aged South Asian pupils (primary and secondary).

The biliterate and trilingual policy accords much greater significance to Chinese, i.e., Standard Written Chinese (SWC), spoken Cantonese and Mandarin/Putonghua (national language of China). South Asian pupils need to learn Chinese, which is difficult due to linguistic and sociolinguistic factors. Cantonese and Putonghua are typologically distant from their respective ethnic languages (e.g. Bahasa Indonesia, Filipino, Hindi, Urdu, and Nepali). SWC, being lexico-grammatically based on Mandarin, adopts a logographic, non-alphabetic script. As few South Asian parents have Chinese literacy, home support for the learning of Chinese is negligible. South Asian communities tend to be insulated, partly due to society-wide stereotyping and racial discrimination.

Support within the education system is wanting. The postcolonial government pursues essentially an integrationist policy. The mainstream Chinese curriculum teaches Confucian ethics along with the Chinese language in Cantonese, which is often inconsistent with the cultures and religious values of South Asian families (e.g. Islam and Hinduism). No attempt has been made to customize a separate Chinese curriculum for South Asian pupils, and few teachers of Chinese have any knowledge of their ethnic languages. Alternative achievement levels are recognized (e.g. GCSE Chinese), but they are too low to qualify them for white-collar jobs. Thus few South Asian students succeed in the mainstream school system, while segregation in designated schools fails to create a language-rich environment to facilitate the learning of Chinese. The drop-out and school failure rates are alarmingly high. Such students tend to be condemned to low-pay jobs (e.g. doormen, security guards and construction workers). For many South Asian students, social mobility through education is a myth.

This project investigates the difficulties experienced by South Asian students when learning Chinese, especially in Chinese literacy development. Through focus group interviews, up to 12 South Asian undergraduate students will be recruited to reflect on the difficulties encountered when learning Cantonese and SWC, as compared with the learning of English and their home/community language(s). They will be trained to collect similar data from primary and secondary pupils in their respective South Asian communities. Policy implications will be explored.

Research questions:

1. Regarding the goal of helping members of South Asian communities to integrate into HK society, how effective are the government's education policy measures?
2. Specifically, what are the main difficulties encountered by local school-age South Asian pupils, estimated at around 30,000 in 2006, in the process of learning Chinese (i.e., spoken Cantonese and standard written Chinese) and English?
3. Research shows that access to the HK mainstream education system, Primary or Secondary, is premised on a solid foundation in written Chinese. This has been shown to be a major hurdle for students of South Asian descent. What sorts of literacy problems are encountered by South Asian students in the process of learning written Chinese? What support measures are in place and how effective are they?
4. What implications do the findings from 1-3 above have on the government's education policy toward meeting the language and educational needs of members of South Asian communities in HK?

New Research Initiatives (3)

Project title:	Development of a Multilingual and Multimodal English-Mandarin-Cantonese-Japanese parallel corpus and an online parallel concordancing platform for comparative linguistic studies
Principal Investigator:	Wang Lixun
Co-Investigator:	Zoe Luk, Shin Kataoka, Andy Chin
Supported by:	Team Research Fund, Department of Linguistics and Modern Language Studies, HKIEd

Previous corpus-based research mostly focuses on one particular language (i.e. monolingual) (Xiao & McEnery, 2004; Ishikawa (2008); McEnery & Hardie, 2011, Tsou, Kwong, Lu and Tsoi, 2011), and research on parallel corpora is less common (Chujo, Utiyama and Nishigaki, 2005; Wang, 2001; Wang, 2005; Lu, Chow and Tsou, 2012). Comparative linguistic research on genetically-unrelated languages adopting a *multilingual* and *multimodal* corpus-based approach is even rare. The agendas of the project are as follows:

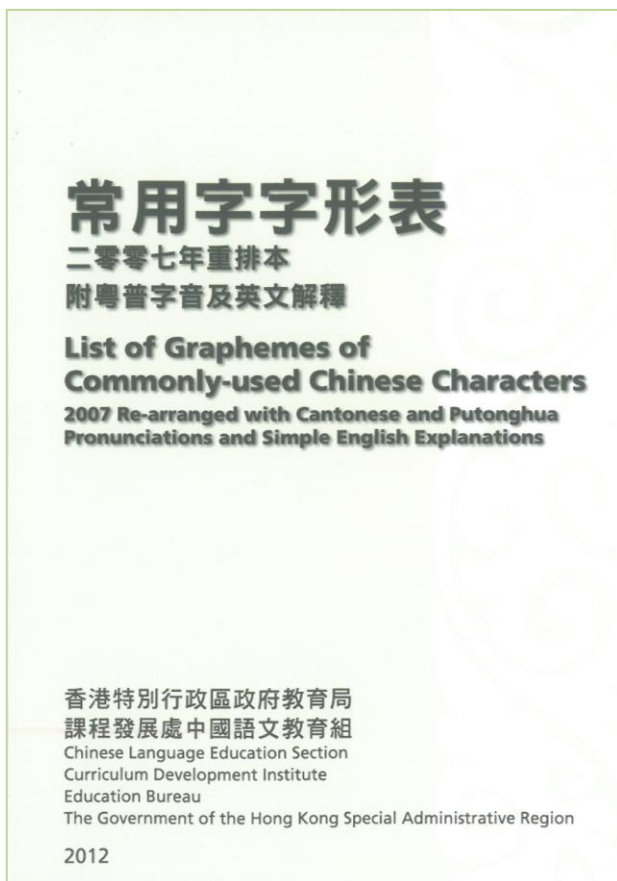
1. Compilation of a multilingual and multimodal English-Mandarin-Cantonese-Japanese parallel corpus for research and pedagogical purposes;
2. Development of a parallel concordancing computer program that allows users to search the multilingual parallel corpus and the system will automatically produce parallel concordance examples and other useful corpus statistics;
3. Development of an online platform that hosts the multilingual parallel corpus and the parallel concordancing program, allowing researchers and language teachers/learners to fully explore the corpus data.
4. Comparative linguistic studies based on the multilingual parallel corpus data: Mandarin-English, Mandarin-Cantonese, English-Cantonese, English-Japanese, Japanese-Mandarin, and Japanese-Cantonese comparative studies. Linguistic investigation of certain features across four languages can also be carried out.
5. Translation studies based on the multilingual parallel corpus data.

The long-term aim of this project is to build on the research team's expertise in parallel corpus development and comparative studies in Mandarin-English, Japanese-English, Japanese-Mandarin / Cantonese and Cantonese-Mandarin in the areas of multilingualism and translation studies. It will involve the development of an online platform that hosts 6 searchable parallel corpora (Mandarin-English; Mandarin-Cantonese; English-Cantonese; English-Japanese; Japanese-Mandarin; Japanese-Cantonese) for research and pedagogical purposes. From a theoretical perspective, comparing different languages will give us a better understanding of what human language is because different languages encode messages/concepts differently. From a pedagogical perspective, the findings from comparative linguistics can improve language teaching, because we are yet to explain many subtle differences between languages (e.g., why a transitive verb is used in one language whereas an intransitive verb is used in another language to describe the same event), and being able to explain these differences explicitly may help language learners in grasping concepts that are absent in their first language.



4.5.2 School facilities (Track 097)

No.	Cantonese Romanization	Chinese
1.	laam ⁴ • kau ⁴ • coeng ⁴	籃球場
2.	syu ¹ • guk ^{2*}	書局
3.	faan ⁶ • tong ⁴	飯堂
4.	fo ³ • sat ¹	課室
5.	sat ⁶ • jim ⁶ • sat ¹	實驗室



2402	9	13	P jīān C zin1 (筵)	煎	to pan-fry
2403	9	13	P yān C jin1 (焉)	煙	smoke; mist; tobacco
亦作烟。It is also written as 烟。					
2404	9	13	P fán C faan4 (凡)	煩	to bother; to trouble; annoy; troublesome; nuisance
2405	9	13	P méi C mui4 (梅)	煤	coal




MASTER OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATIONAL SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND LEARNING DISABILITIES MSc(ESLPLD)

教育言語及語言病理學暨學習障礙理學碩士課程
SEPTEMBER 2013 INTAKE

Online Application:
<http://www.ied.edu.hk/acadprog/online>



**Speech-
Language
Pathology**

**Learning
Disabilities**





Department of
**Special Education
& Counselling**
特殊教育與輔導學系


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Programme Aims

The Master of Science in Educational Speech-Language Pathology and Learning Disabilities Programme aims to nurture competent speech-language pathologists (speech therapists):

- in the diagnosis and intervention of various types and severities of communication disorders, literacy disorders, and swallowing disorders in individuals from infancy to late adulthood;
- with the knowledge and skills required to tackle challenges faced by individuals particularly students who have disorders in speech, language, hearing, communication, learning and swallowing;
- to serve the local and nearby communities where there are challenges on managing the complex multilingual and multicultural needs of individuals.

Graduates from this Programme are fully-equipped and eligible to practice as speech-language pathologists in Hong Kong. The programme will seek membership status for our graduates from local and international professional bodies.



Course List:

<p>Professional Study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Aspects of Special Education, Communication Disorders and Learning Disabilities • Acoustics for Speech, Language, Hearing and Learning • Educational Counselling, Therapeutic Process and Teaching Pedagogy • Phonetics and Phonology for Education • Language Development • Speech, Language and Communication Disorders • Bilingualism and Bilingual Education • Structure of Chinese for Education • Audiology and Aural Re/habilitation in Educational Settings • Assessment and Intervention for Speech, Language, Communication and Learning • Learning Disabilities, Reading and Writing Disorders • Language Disorders in Children and Adolescents 	<p>Professional Study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting Students with Social, Emotional, Behavioural and Developmental Disabilities in the Classroom • Advanced Studies I/II/III (including topics in neurogenic communication disorders, oro-cranio-facial disorders, swallowing disorders, voice disorders and fluency disorders) <p>Practicum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practicum I & II • Advanced Practicum in Educational Settings I & II <p>Research & Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Methods and Evidence-based Practice • Advanced Research Methods • Independent Research Project
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MASTER OF SPEECH THERAPY

言語治療碩士課程



<http://www.cbs.polyu.edu.hk/programmes/postgraduate-mst.php>



Other requirements 其他要求

- All applicants are also required to submit a personal statement.*
- Shortlisted applicants are required to participate in an interview.
- 申請人需遞交一份個人陳述。*
- 篩選後的申請人需參加面試。

* Please refer to "Programme Details" website.
* 請瀏覽「課程詳情」網頁。

Programme Aims 課程目標

The programme is the first programme in Hong Kong offered by a recognized University to enable individuals, who have obtained a Bachelor degree, to become speech therapists via a Master degree Entry Level programme. The MST programme aims to produce graduates who are able to practice as Speech Therapists in Hong Kong and Mainland China, with local and international professional recognition. As such, the curriculum is designed in a way that meets standards for local and international recognition.

此課程為香港首個由認可大學開辦，供已持認可大學學士學位的人士修讀後，獲取言語治療師專業資格的碩士準入課程。此課程旨在培育具本地及國際認可資格，並可在香港及內地執業的言語治療師。因此，課程以符合本地及國際認可的標準而設計。

Programme Structure and Overview 課程規劃

6 Foundation subjects (22 credits) 6科基礎科目 (22學分)
10 Professional subjects (41 credits) 10科專業科目 (41學分)
9 Clinical Education subjects (27 credits) 9科臨床教育科目 (27學分)

All subjects are compulsory.
所有科目均為必修科。

Characteristics 課程特色

Hybrid teaching and learning approach: traditional lectures for foundational courses in the first year and Problem Based Learning (PBL) approach in the second year to enhance integration of learning across courses and across theory and practice.

The clinical curriculum meets international requirements in terms of supervised contact clinical hours, coverage of contents, and requirements on competencies for an entry-level degree programme in Speech Therapy. Students will obtain supervised clinical experience across a wide range of communication and swallowing disorders and across pediatric, adult and geriatric clients.

In-house clinical placements at Speech Therapy Unit (STU).

External clinical placements in a variety of settings in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

融合傳統演講及個案為本 (PBL) 的教學模式：第一年課程主要為基礎理論知識；第二年採用個案為本的教學模式。課程注重理論與實踐的結合，及跨學科的綜合學習和應用。

學生將獲得多方面的臨床言語治療經驗，為有各類型溝通或吞嚥障礙的患者提供評估及治療。臨床言語治療課程在督導臨床時數、知識內容涵蓋面及職業技能的要求方面，均符合言語治療準入課程的國際要求。

校內臨床實習：言語治療所 (STU)。

校外臨床實習：香港及內地各類言語治療服務機構。