

MEMORANDUM

To..... SENATE.

From..... SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE
STUDIESSubject..... PROPOSED CHANGES - DEPARTMENT OF
LANGUAGES, LITERATURES & LINGUISTICS.

Date..... 5 AUGUST 1983.

- I. Action undertaken by the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies, at its meeting of July 26, 1983, gives rise to the following motion:-

MOTION: "That Senate approve and recommend approval to the Board of Governors, as set forth in S.83-62 the proposed

- i) New courses - RUSS 106-1 Russian Word Formation
RUSS 406-3 Comparative Russian and English
Morphology and Syntax
RUSS 407-3 Russian Syntax
- ii) Deletion of RUSS 403-5 History of the Russian Language"

Subject to the approval of the course by Senate and the Board of Governors, the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies approved waiver of the two semester time lag requirement for offering RUSS 407-3 - Russian Syntax to permit first offering in Spring 1984.

II. For Information:-

Acting under delegated authority at its meeting of July 26, 1983, the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Studies approved change in title of RUSS 105-1

FROM: Elementary Russian
TO: Russian Pronunciation

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

SCAS 83-23

MEMORANDUM

To..... Mr. Harry Evans.....
Secretary
..... S.C.U.S.
New Courses and Curriculum Revisions:
Subject. Department of Languages,
Literatures and Linguistics

From..... Sheila Roberts.....
Secretary
..... Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee
Date..... June 3, 1983.....

The Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee at its meeting of April 21, 1983, approved the following courses for permanent inclusion in the calendar:

RUSS 106-1 Russian Word Formation
RUSS 406-3 Comparative Russian and English Morphology and Syntax
RUSS 407-3 Russian Syntax

The Committee also approved the following curriculum revisions:

(a) Change of Title for RUSS 105-1: Russian Pronunciation.

(b) Deletion of RUSS 403-5 History of the Russian Language.

Would you please place these items on the agenda of the next meeting of S.C.U.S.

Thank you.



S. Roberts

SR/md

c.c. G. Merler, D.L.L.L.

C. 83-15

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

To..... Ms. Sheila Roberts,
..... Assistant to the Dean of Arts
.....
Subject..... Calendar Changes - Russian

From..... Dr. Neville J. Lincoln,
..... Chairman, DILL.
.....
Date..... 11th April, 1983.

The new course proposals, course deletion and change in course title were unanimously approved by D.L.L.L. Plenary on March 3rd, 1983 and are submitted herewith to be placed on the agenda of the Faculty of Arts Curriculum Committee:

1. New Course Proposals:

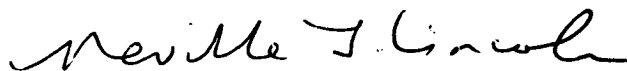
RUSS.106-1 Russian Word Formation
RUSS.406-3 Comparative Russian and English Morphology & Syntax
RUSS.407-3 Russian Syntax

2. Course Deletion:

RUSS.403-5 History of the Russian Language

3. Change in Course Title:

from: RUSS.105-1 Elementary Russian
to: RUSS.105-1 Russian Pronunciation



Dr. Neville J. Lincoln,
Chairman, DILL.

NJL/lj

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
APR 11 1983
FACULTY OF ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES, LITERATURES & LINGUISTICS
CURRICULUM REVISIONS
RUSSIAN DIVISION

p. 189 CHANGE OF TITLE

RUSS 105-1

From: Elementary Russian
To: Russian Pronunciation

See Appendix A

RATIONALE: - The proposed title corresponds far better to the content of the course.

NEW COURSE

Add RUSS 106-1 Russian Word-Formation

A practical course to aid students in acquiring Russian vocabulary through study and exercises in the more regular aspects of word-derivation. Required of all Honors, Majors and Minors, and highly recommended for all students of Russian. Should be taken concurrently with the second semester of Russian language taken at the University.

0-1-0

See Appendix B

RATIONALE: For a long time the one-hour course RUSS 105-1 has been a very useful and popular aid to students in mastering difficulties of Russian pronunciation. The course is available to students in both our series of Russian courses, and allows the students to focus on problems of pronunciation without interrupting the regular flow of work in their basic Russian courses.

Another area of special difficulty for students of Russian is the vocabulary. It is apparent that a course similar to the pronunciation course, but focusing on vocabulary-building through study of the structure of words, would be very beneficial and popular with students of Russian. By bringing out regularities of word-formation and through practical drill in this area, the course should go a long way toward helping students cope with the seemingly opaque Russian lexicon.

p. 190 DELETE

RUSS 403-5 History of the Russian Language

NEW COURSES

Add RUSS 406-3 Comparative Russian and English Morphology and Syntax

A comparison of Russian and English morphology and syntax. Knowledge of Russian not required. Forms will be cited in the Roman orthography.

1-2-0

See Appendix C

Add RUSS 407-3 Russian Syntax

Introduction to Russian Syntax.

2-1-0

See Appendix D

RATIONALE: RUSS 406-3 and RUSS 407-3 will replace RUSS 403-5, the History of Russian. It is the consensus of the Russian Division that RUSS 403-5 is not well-suited to the needs of the student who is studying the contemporary language.

RUSS 403-5 is a five credit course which is normally offered every other year. It is normally taught in one semester of the academic year, and there is no complementary course in the other semester. RUSS 406-3 and RUSS 407-3 would spread this out over two consecutive semesters, providing a continuous flow of Russian linguistics courses in a two-year period: RUSS 401-3, RUSS 402-4 (existing courses) in one year; and RUSS 406-3, RUSS 407-3 in the second year. The instructor who teaches RUSS 403-5 would be then available to teach RUSS 406-3 and RUSS 407-3.

C. 83-15
APPENDIX
B

Department: DLLL

Title of Course: Russian Word-Formation

A practical course to aid students in acquiring Russian vocabulary through study and exercises in the more regular aspects of word-derivation. Required of all Honors, Majors and Minors, and highly recommended for all students of Russian. Should be taken concurrently with the second semester of Russian language taken at the University.

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

RUSS 100/^{or} RUSS 110, or equivalent.

2. Scheduling

Semester in which the course will first be offered? ^{Fall} 1984.

3. Objectives of the Course

3. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

Faculty **None**

Library None

Space None

Equipment None

Date: 11-1-54

6/6/83
R. Brown
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

Proposed Russian Course Changes and Additions

1. Russian 105-1

It is proposed to change the course title from "Elementary Russian" to "Russian Pronunciation".

Rationale:

We have simply lived with this name since courses were first introduced in 1966; the proposed title corresponds far better to the actual content of the course.

2. Russian 106-1 Russian Word-Formation

It is proposed to add this course as an adjunct to the second-semester introductory Russian courses, RUSS 101-3 and RUSS 111.

Rationale:

For a long time the one-hour course RUSS 105-1 has been a very useful and popular aid to students in mastering difficulties of Russian pronunciation. The course is available to students in both our series of Russian courses, and allows the students to focus on problems of pronunciation without interrupting the regular flow of work in their basic Russian courses.

Another area of special difficulty for students of Russian is the vocabulary. It is apparent that a course similar to the pronunciation course, but focusing on vocabulary-building through study of the structure of words, would be very beneficial and popular with students of Russian. By bringing out regularities of word-formation and through practical drill in this area, the course should go a long way toward helping students cope with the seemingly opaque Russian lexicon.

Course Outline:

The course will be conducted as a one-hour-per-week tutorial emphasizing active student participation in all kinds of exercises and drills designed to reveal the nature of Russian word-structure and activate the students' ability to think structurally about Russian words as they go about learning vocabulary and when they are faced with the problem of guessing at meanings of words.

Students will begin the course by gaining a clear understanding of the distinction between derivation and inflection. Then the notion of "root" as it applies to Russian will be introduced and made the basis of practical work throughout the course; students will be expected to learn some 150 important roots. At the same time as the student is learning roots, he will be learning each week various derivational processes building upon roots with prefixes and suffixes. Derivational relationships among the word-classes of Russian will be stressed throughout, and an appreciation of the interrelationships in

the structure of the lexicon will be encouraged through a variety of specially designed drills and exercises.

The textbook for the course will be Russian Root List, With a Sketch of Word Formation by Charles E. Gribble, Columbus, Ohio 1981. Sections will also be assigned from Russian Word-Formation by Charles E. Townsend, New York 1968. Exercise material prepared by John Wahlgren will be handed out.

C-83-15
APPENDIX
C

US 73-34b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-34a. Each course outline).

Russian 406-3
Comparative Russian and English Syntax and Morphology
Richard C. DeArmond

Prerequisites:

Linguistics 222-3; Linguistics 405-3 strongly recommended.

Required Text:

There is no text. Certain selections from the bibliography will be assigned; the remaining bibliography is for reference.

Description:

This course will compare and contrast English and Russian morphology and syntax. It is intended to provide linguistics students with a grammatical sketch of another language. It will also provide Russian minors and majors with an analysis formally demonstrating some of the grammatical differences between English and Russian. Lectures and assigned readings will cover some of the following topics in morphology: case, tense, number, gender, person, definiteness, voice, aspect, mood. In syntax: word order, pronominalization, raising, passive formation, dative subjects, question formation, complementation, relative clauses, participles, gerunds, impersonal verbs, agreement, grammatical categories.

Structure:

The course will consist of one lecture per week, plus two tutorial sections. Certain topics will be assigned to a student to report on. There will be a mid-term exam plus a final paper. Marks will be based on the exam, the term paper, and class-room participation.

Memo

Russian 406-3

The following are some of the topics which would be covered in morphology: case, tense, number, gender, person, definiteness, voice, aspect, mood. In syntax: word order, pronominalization, raising, passive formation, dative subjects, question formation, complementation, relative clauses, participles, gerunds, impersonal verbs, agreement, grammatical categories (subject and object). Each grammatical category will be covered individually, and a comparison will be made of the way in which both languages deal with these categories and their interrelationships.

This course is intended for linguistics majors. Its purpose is to acquaint the student with the formal syntax and morphology of English in relation to the formal syntax and morphology of another language, in this case, Russian. Linguistics 405-3 primarily uses English as a vehicle of the study of syntax. Because of the complexity of syntax, it is not feasible in that course to incorporate problems from additional languages to an extent that the student can appreciate the nature of syntax in those other languages, especially a language which differs substantially from English.

The course is also intended for Russian majors. It will help the student to understand the differences between English and Russian in a formal context. Currently, Russian syntax is not formally taught in a theoretical framework. It will aid the student who intends to take R407-3, although the course will not be a prerequisite to R407-3.

There is no overlap with any course in the Linguistics Division. The course in one sense may appear to overlap with R407-3 (Russian Syntax), but its goal and content will differ. The proposed course, R407-3, will cover the formal rules of Russian syntax, and will deal in depth with those problems of Russian syntax, that will not be considered in in R406-3.

This course and R407-3 will replace R403-5, the History of Russian. It is the consensus of the Russian Division that R403-5 is not well-suited to the needs of the student who is studying the contemporary language.

R403-5 is a five credit course which is normally offered every other year. It is normally taught in one semester of the academic year, and there is no complementary course in the other semester. R406-3 and R407-3 would spread this out over two consecutive semesters, providing a continuous flow of Russian linguistics courses in a two-year period: R401-3, R402-4 (existing courses) in one year; and R406-3, R407-3 in the second year. The instructor who teaches R403-5 would be then available to teach R406-3 and R407-3.

Suggested bibliography

Some of the bibliography listed below is intended for reference only, and only the introductory parts of the more advanced texts would be assigned.

- Akmajian, Adrian, and Frank Heny. (1975). An Introduction to the Principles of Transformational Syntax. Cambridge: M.I.T. Press.
- Babby, Leonard H. (1974). Towards a Formal Theory of 'Part of Speech.' in R. Brecht and C. Chvany, eds., Slavic Transformational Syntax. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan: 151-181.
- Babby, Leonard H. (1975a). A Transformational Analysis of Transitive -sja Verbs in Russian. Lingua 35.3-4: 297-332.
- Babby, Leonard H. (1975b). Impersonal Verbs and their Lexical Specification. Slavic and East European Journal. 19.2: 182-187.
- Babby, Leonard H. (1974). Morphology in a Transformational Grammar of Russian: Inflectional Categories. International Review of Slavic Linguistics 1.2-3: 241-272.
- Babby, Leonard H. (1978). Participles in Russian: Attribution, Predication, and Voice. International Review of Slavic Linguistics 3.1-2: 5-25.
- Babby, Leonard H. (1980). Babby, L. H., and R. D. Brecht. (1975). The Syntax of Voice in Russian. Language. 51.2: 342-367.
- Baker, Carl L. (1980). Introduction to Generative-Transformational Syntax. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.
- Blauvelt, Yvonne M. (1980). Russian Verbal Agreement. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, The Ohio State University.
- Chomsky, Noam. (1970). Remarks on Nominalizations. In Readings in Transformational Grammar, eds. R. Jacobs and P. Rosenbaum. Waltham: Ginn.
- Chomsky, Noam. (1973). Conditions on Transformations. In A Festschrift for Morris Halle, eds. S. Anderson and P. Kiparsky. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Chomsky, Noam. (1979). Principles and Parameters in Syntactic Theory. Unpublished ms, M.I.T.; to appear in Hornstein and Lightfoot, eds.

- Chomsky, Noam. (1980a). On Binding. Linguistic Inquiry 11.1: 1-46.
- Chomsky, Noam. (1980b). On the Representation of Form and Function. Linguistic Review (Text of talk presented at C.N.R.S. Conference, Royaumont, June, 1980.)
- Chomsky, Noam. (1981a). Markedness. The Linguistic Review 1.1: 3-40.
- Chomsky, Noam. (1982). Some Concepts and Consequences of the Theory of Government and Binding. (Linguistic Inquiry Monograph 6.) Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press.
- Chomsky, Noam. (1981b). Lectures on Binding and Government. Studies in Generative Grammar 9. Dordrecht: Foris Publications.
- Chvany, Catherine. (1975). On the Syntax of BE-Sentences in Russian. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Slavica.
- Crockett, Dina. (1976). Agreement in Contemporary Standard Russian. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Slavica.
- Green, Mark C. (1980). On the Syntax and Semantics of Impersonal Sentences in Russian: A Study of the Sentence Type "Vetrom Uneslo Ludku". Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Cornell Univirsity.
- Harrison, W. (1967). The Expression of the Passive Voice. (Studies in the Modern Russian Language 4 and 5.) London: Cambridge University Press.
- Ivic, Milka. (1965). On the Origin of the Russian Sentence Type '(Ego) Zavalilo Snegom'. Die Welt der Slaven X: 317-321.
- Hernon, Gabriella. (1981). Non-nominative Subject Constructions in the Government and Binding Framework. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
- Klaiman, M. H. (1981). Toward a Universal Semantics of Indirect Subject Constructions. In Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society. Berkeley, California.
- Klenin, Emily R. (1974). Russian Reflexive Pronouns and the Semantic Roles of Noun Phrases in Sentences. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Princeton University.
- Micklesen, Lew. (1968). Impersonal Sentences in Russian. American Contributions to the 6th International Congress of Slavists. Vol I: Linguistic Contributions: 275-331. The Hague: Mouton.
- Marantz, Alec. (1982). Grammatical Relations and Explanation in Linguistics. In A. Zaenin, ed., Subjects and Other Subjects: Proceedings of the Harvard Conference on the Representation of

Grammatical Relations: 1-24. Reproduced by the Indiana University Linguistics Club.

Pesektsky, David. (1982). Paths and Categories. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, M.I.T.

Scholz, F. (1973). Russian Impersonal Expressions Used with Reference to a Person. The Hague: Mouton.

Worth, Dean. (1958). Transform Analysis of Russian Instrumental Constructions. Word 14. 2-3: 247-290.

C-83-15
APPENDIX

SENATE COMMITTEE ON UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES
NEW COURSE PROPOSAL FORM

1. Calendar Information

Department: D.L.L.L.

Abbreviation Code: RUSS Course Number: 407 Credit Hours: 3 Vector: 2-1-0

Title of Course: Russian Syntax

Calendar Description of Course:

Introduction to Russian Syntax

Nature of Course Lecture/Tutorial

Prerequisites (or special instructions):

RUSS.202-3; Ling.222-3; Ling 405-3 strongly recommended.

What course (courses), if any, is being dropped from the calendar if this course is approved: Russ. 403-5

2. Scheduling

How frequently will the course be offered? Every other year

Semester in which the course will first be offered? Spring 1984

Which of your present faculty would be available to make the proposed offering possible?

Dr. R. C. DeArmond Dr. R. Saunders

3. Objectives of the Course

See attached

4. Budgetary and Space Requirements (for information only)

What additional resources will be required in the following areas:

Faculty None

Staff None

Library None

Audio Visual None

Space None

Equipment None

5. Approval

Date: 11/4/83

Department Chairman

6/6/83
Dean

Chairman, SCUS

US 73-14b:- (When completing this form, for instructions see Memorandum SCUS 73-14a.
each course outline).

1. '73

Russian 407

Russian Syntax

Richard C. DeArmond

Spring Semester 1984

Prerequisites:

Linguistics 222-3, Russian 202-3. Ling. 405-3 strongly recommended.

Texts: There is no assigned text. Selected readings will be assigned from the bibliography.

Description:

This course will cover the basic rules and argumentation for the following topics in Russian syntax: word order, pronominalization, raising, passive formation, dative subjects, null subjects, question formation, complementation, relative clauses, participles, gerunds, impersonal verbs, agreement, and grammatical relations.

Structure:

The course will consist of two lectures and one tutorial per week. Marks will be based on weekly assignments, a midterm exam, and a final exam.

Russian 407-3

Introduction to the Analysis of the Syntax of Modern Russian

R407-3 will cover the basic rules and argumentation of word order, pronominalization, raising, passive formation, dative subjects, question formation, complementation, relative clauses, participles, gerunds, impersonal verbs, agreement, grammatical categories (subject and object). The course is intended for Russian majors and honours.

The formal analysis of Russian syntax is not presently taught. Russian 402 is concerned with inflectional morphology. The lack of syntax is a serious gap in the program for any major who needs to understand the grammar of the language. Until a few years ago, little formal research had been carried out on Russian syntax, but it is now possible to start incorporating some of the results of recent research into a basic course.

Prerequisites: Russ 202, Linguistics 222. Linguistics 405 and R406 are strongly recommended.

This course and R406 will replace R403-5, the History of Russian. It is the concensus of the Russian Division that R403-5 is not well suited to the needs of the student who is studying the contemporary language.

R403 is a five credit course which is normally offered every other year. R403 is normally taught in one semester of the academic year, and there is no complementary course in the other semester. R406 and R407 would spread this out over two consecutive semesters,

providing a continuous flow of Russian linguistics courses in a two-year period: R401, R402 in one year; and R406, R407 in the second year. The instructor who teaches R403 would be available to teach R406 and R407. It will not interfere with the instructor's other teaching responsibilities.

The bibliography for R407-3 is the same as that for R406-3.