

Today's objective:

- **Phonetics check-in (→ quiz)**
- **Phonology as science**

Background preparation:

- Phonetics review handout and Quizlet practice
- See also review links from Daily Syllabus page

0. Course information

- **Checking in** on course structure and technology
 - Any questions or problems with web site or Canvas?
- **New** to the class?
 - See [course web site](#) (from “Pages” in Canvas)
 - [Daily syllabus](#) page and [Schedule](#) page
 - Course info & policies document (syllabus)
 - Email me about participation credit for last week

0. Today's plan

- Phonetics check-in
- Introductions
- What makes phonology a type of natural scientific investigation?
- Phonetics quiz

1. Phonetics check-in

- What is the **difference** between **phonetics** and **phonology**? (see Tu Jan 10)
- What **aspect** of phonetics have we been focusing on in our phonetics review for the last week?
- **Why?** — how does this phonetics review fit into the goals of LING 200?

1. Phonetics check-in

- This course focusus on **phonology**, trying to develop an understanding of aspects of:
 - Sound **patterns** we observe in languages
 - **Native-speaker behavior** (judgments, productivity)
 - **Transfer** effects (“foreign accent”)
 - Children’s **acquisition** of (L1) phonology

1. Phonetics check-in

- In order to look for patterns in sounds or patterns in speaker behavior, we need to **begin** by knowing:
 - What **sounds** (common) IPA **symbols** stand for
 - The **physical properties** of sounds
- The single most useful thing you can do to set yourself up for success in this course is to know this information well so you can use it QUICKLY
 - Can you look at a set of sounds and quickly see...
 - what properties they **share**?
 - what properties **distinguish** them?

1. Phonetics check-in

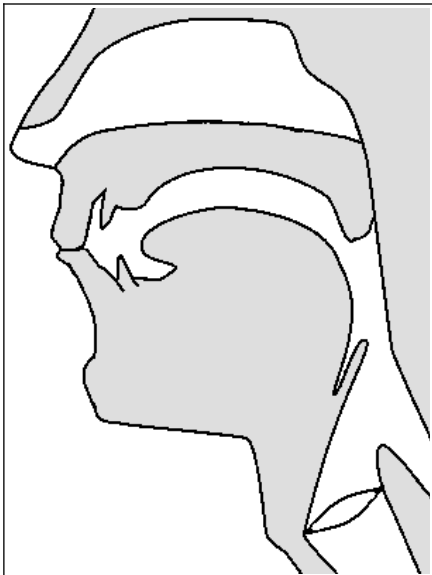
- Any questions to review before the quiz today?
 - Consonant symbols or properties
 - Vowel symbols or properties
 - Vocal-tract diagrams

1. Phonetics check-in

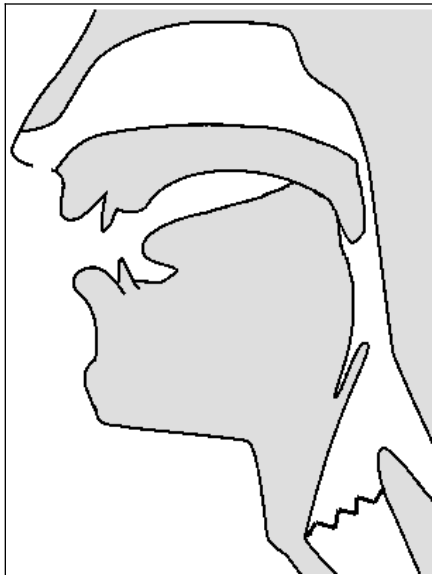
Vocal-tract diagrams

- What consonants are represented here?
 - State the properties and give the symbol
 - Note: vocal folds — open () or vibrating $\wedge \vee$?

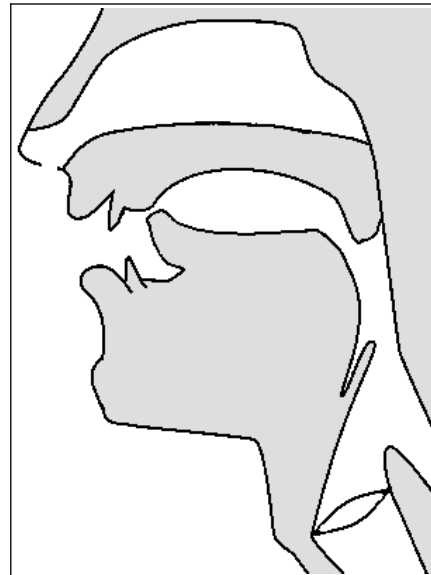
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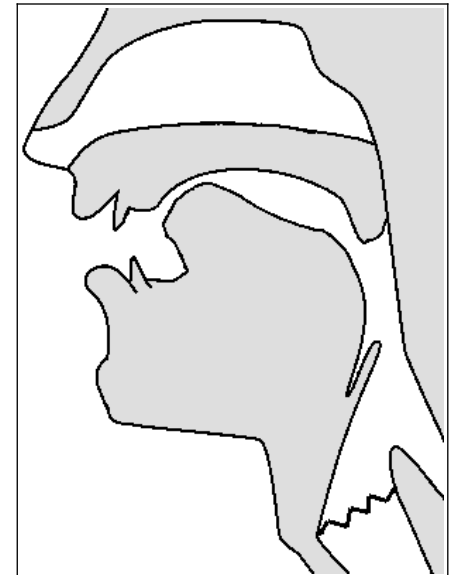
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2. Introductions

- What name would you like to be called in class?
 - Include pronouns if you would like
- Tell us something about you (ideas: hobby, major(s)/minor(s), background, language interests, ...)

3. Phonology as natural science

- This course meets the IDEAs FC for Natural Scientific Investigation
 - Thoughts or comments?
 - Does this surprise you?
 - Why do you think a course in phonology meets the criteria for NATSCI?

3. Phonology as natural science

- Excerpts from some of the NATSCI Learning Outcomes
 1. ... use scientific knowledge, logic, and imagination to **construct and justify scientific claims** about **naturally occurring phenomena** ...

3. Phonology as natural science

- Excerpts from some of the NATSCI Learning Outcomes
 2. Analyze and apply **processes of scientific inquiry** ... These include
 - generating and testing **hypotheses** or **theories** pertaining to the **natural world**
 - building and justifying **arguments** and **explanations**
 - **communicating** and **defending** conclusions

3. Phonology as natural science

- Next class: We will talk about what it means to build a **model** of **data** in the process of scientific inquiry
 - Right now: Our **data** includes phonetic properties of speech sounds
 - A core question in phonology: How can we build a **model** of the speaker's **mental grammar** of speech sounds?