

Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Linguistics

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Animal Communication

Anthropological Linguistics: anthropological theories and research on the relationship between language, thought, and behavior. Examination of the influence of cultural inheritance on perception, classification, inference, and choice. Description of relevant cross-cultural research methods and evaluation of theoretical models used by cognitive anthropologists.

Anthropological Linguistics: Linguistic methods, theories used within anthropology. Basic structural features of language; human language and animal communication compared; evidence for the innate nature of language. Language and culture: linguistic relativism, ethnography of communication, sociolinguistics. Language and nationalism, language politics in Paraguay and elsewhere.

Applied Linguistics: TESOL

Applied Linguistics: Translation/Interpretation

Bilingualism and biculturalism as human experience and as indexes of identity.

Bilingualism: a multidisciplinary examination of bilingualism as a societal and individual phenomenon.

Bilingualism: Language versus dialect, diglossia, state language policies, language rights, indigenous languages, and linguistic minorities.

Cognitive Development. Key theoretical and research approaches to cognitive development from infancy through adolescence.

Cognitive Development. Sensorimotor development, language development, imitation, number concepts, logical reasoning, memory, cognition in adolescents, intelligence, and the role of biology, environment, and experience.

Computational Linguistics: Alexa, google assistant and Siri devices. Computer applications involving automatic processing of natural language speech or text by machines

Computational Linguistics: Overview of methods for working with linguistic data in electronic form: electronic corpora, linguistic software tools, textual data formats, operating system fundamentals, and basic programming.

Cultural Codes and Communication: Social and cultural codes in interpersonal communication, with special reference to contemporary Paraguayan subcultural groups and their communication patterns.

Developmental aspects of communication.

Dialectical variants of Spanish. Standardization and the real academia; variation and change; pragmatics and politeness; Spanish in contact; sound, word formation, and grammar variation.

Difficult consonant clusters for Spanish speakers when learning English.

Discourse Analysis: how verbal communication (together with visual communication) is used in conversational talk and mediatized texts to construct identities and relationships; and how power and ideology are reproduced through these everyday social interactions.

English borrowing in Guarani

Ethnography: Analysis of sets of culturally specific terms in semantic domain.

Ethnography: Demonstration of application of theory and method to data addressing specific problems.

Ethnography: How language reflects world view.

Ethnography: Language use in cultural contexts.

Ethnography: Language use in culturally significant settings.

Historical Linguistics. Main trends in linguistic theory and philosophy of linguistics from ancient times through advent of transformational-generative grammar.

Historical Linguistics. Method and theory of historical and comparative linguistics.

Historical Linguistics. Nineteenth-century comparative and historical grammar, Prague school grammar, American structuralist grammar, major concerns of linguistics today.

Historical Linguistics. Problems of phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic change and reconstruction.

History of Linguistics. Comparative historical survey of the development of the principal Romance tongues.

History of the English language. Evolution of English sounds, forms, structures, and word meanings from Anglo-Saxon times to the present.

History of the Guarani language. Historical account of Guarani phonology, morphology, and syntax, from Tupí origins to the modern language.

History of the Spanish language. Historical account of Spanish phonology, morphology, and syntax, from Latin origins to the modern language.

How to teach Advanced Grammar to a heterogeneous class.

Intercultural communication: Investigation of intercultural communication theory and its application for varying levels of human interaction: interpersonal, intergroup, and international.

Language Development: Case study. Feral Children

Language Planning. Language policy and revolutionary change.

Language Planning. Language rights in Paraguay.

Language Planning: Examination of the relationship between language policy and social organization;

Language Planning: The impact of language policy on immigration, education, and access to resources and political institutions;

Language Policy: Language Politics and Cultural Identity.

Language Policy: Role of language and linguistics in nationalism.

Language Policy: Standardization, educational policy, language and ethnicity.

Language Policy: Theories and case studies of the power of language and how it is manipulated. Multilingualism, diglossia.

Language Policy: World languages, language death and revival.

Language specific families: Tupi Guarani, Germanic, Latin

Language Variation

Paraguayan Sign Language. American Sign Language

Patterns of communicative development in English speaking children and adolescents. Study of language and communication from a developmental perspective. Application to children with various types of communication impairments.

Phonetics. Mapping of dynamic events to static representations, phonetic evidence for phonological description, universal constraints on phonological structure, and implications of psychological speech-sound categorization for phonological theory.

Phonetics. The articulatory and acoustic correlates of phonological features.

Phonetics. The sounds of the English language

Phonetics. The sounds of the Guarani language

Phonetics. The sounds of the Spanish language

Phonology. Autosegmental and metrical phonology.

Phonology. Descriptively oriented approach to of English phonology and phonetics

Phonology. Dialect differences.

Phonology. Generative view of phonology;

Phonology. Speech sounds, mechanism of their production, and structuring of sounds in languages

Pidgins and Creoles. Creolization as one possible outcome of language contact.

Pidgins and Creoles. Examination of theories of creole genesis, similarities and differences between creole and non-creole languages.

Pidgins and Creoles. Exploring aspects of the linguistic structure, history, and social context of pidgin and creole languages.

Pragmatics. Human communication in context. Exploration of ways communication is influenced by context, including situational, social/interpersonal, and cultural variables.

Pragmatics. Studies systems and cultural practices as they influence communication.

Psycholinguistics. Language structure, speech perception, language acquisition

Psycholinguistics. Psychological processes underlying comprehension and production of language

Psycholinguistics. The relation between brain and language, and the question of the species-specificity of human language.

Semantics. Discussion of various semantic phenomena in natural language that are theoretically relevant.

Semantics. Emphasis on formal semantics and pragmatics.

Semantics. Relation of semantics to syntax.

Semantics. Study of meaning as part of linguistic theory.

Sociolinguistics: Awareness of the role that society and the individual play in shaping language via the systematic observation and critical discussion of linguistic phenomena.

Sociolinguistics: study of language through culture and society

Speech Acts

Speech Disorders. Overview of normal and impaired human communication, including speech, language, and hearing disorders.

Speech Disorders. Principles and procedures for planning, implementing, and evaluating treatment for speech and language disorders.

Syntax

Use of English

Visual Languages

Writing Systems. Alphabets, syllabaries, and logographic systems

Writing Systems. Origin, nature, and development of writing systems.

Writing Systems. Relation of writing systems to spoken languages; decipherment of previously undeciphered scripts.

Source: <https://linguistics.washington.edu/course-topics>

Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Literature

Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Pedagogy

Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Social Studies

Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Research

**Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Early
Childhood Education**

Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Translation

**Some Suggested Research Topics in the Area of Literacy
and Writing**