Elicitation method applied on the analysis of Compounds in Sign Languages

This course will focus on morphology in general, with a particular emphasis on compounds.

Various types of compounds will be examined in two sign languages: LIS (Italian Sign Language) and LSF (French Sign Language). Additionally, different data collection methodologies will be discussed, including those used in my research—elicitation and psycholinguistic methods—along with their respective advantages and disadvantages.

The course will specifically address data collection methodologies, with a focus on the elicitation method. Another method, the experimental approach, will also be briefly introduced to highlight the pros and cons of both techniques.

To explore these data collection methods, morphology—particularly the formation of compounds—will be analyzed. While the literature has primarily described these as sequential compounds, limited research has investigated the possibility of producing simultaneous compounds, where two independent lexemes are articulated simultaneously.

Both sequential and simultaneous compounds will be demonstrated in LIS and LSF, and the topic of linguistic typology will also be covered.

References

- Klima, E. and Bellugi, U. (1979a). The Signs of language - ch.9 Compounding in ASL.pdf. In The sign of Language, chapter 9 - Compou, pages 195–224.

- Mirko Santoro. Compounds in sign languages: The case of Italian and French Sign Language. Linguistics. EHESS - Paris, 2018. English. ffNNT : ff. fftel-03058785f