PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
2015-2016

FACULTY

*ANDERSON, Victoria B.—phonetics, prosody, experimental linguistics, phonetic and phonological universals, endangered and underdocumented languages, animal communication, speech technology

*BEREZ, Andrea—language documentation, language archiving, Athabascan languages, Papuan languages, geography and language, discourse, intonation, functional approaches to grammar

*BLEY-VROMAN, Robert—applied linguistics, syntax, second language acquisition theory, computational linguistics, natural language processing, corpus linguistics, and machine translation

*BLUST, Robert A.—historical linguistics, Austronesian linguistics and culture history, field methods, lexicography, endangered and under documented languages

*CAMPBELL, Lyle—language documentation, historical linguistics, endangered languages and language revitalization, typology, field methods, American Indian languages

*COOK, Haruko—Japanese linguistics, sociolinguistics, discourse analysis and pragmatics

*DEEN, Kamil (Graduate Chair-Spring 2016)—language acquisition (emphasis on experimental approaches), experimental morphosyntax, acquisition of understudied languages, particularly Bantu languages and languages of South East Asia, bilingualism, second language acquisition

*DONEGAN, Patricia J. (Department Chair)—phonology and phonetics, vowel systems, acquisition, variation and change, typology, Austronesian languages

*DRAGER, Katie—sociolinguistics, phonetics, experimental linguistics, language variation and change, language and identity

*FUKUDA, Shinichiro—syntax, lexical semantics, syntax-lexical semantics interface phenomena & their acquisition, experimental syntax, Japanese linguistics

HOLTON, Gary—language documentation, historical linguistics, Austronesian languages, Na-Dene languages, Papuan languages, linguistic typology, archiving, language revitalization

*OGRADY, William—syntactic theory and description, experimental syntax, language acquisition, Korean and Jejuo, heritage languages, language revitalization

*OTSUKA, Yuko—syntax, minimalist program, Tongan and Polynesian languages, Austronesian languages, endangered and underdocumented languages of Polynesia, language planning in Polynesia

*SCHAFFER, Amy J. (Acting Graduate Chair-Fall 2015)—psycholinguistics, experimental linguistics, sentence comprehension and production (including Korean, Japanese, Austronesian languages, underdocumented languages, and in language learners/bilinguals), sentence prosody, information structure, psycholinguistic approaches to language documentation and conservation

*SCHWARTZ, Bonnie—linguistic theory and second-language acquisition and analysis, Universal Grammar, child second-language acquisition

*SOHN, Ho-min—Korean linguistics, grammaticalization

TERRELL, Jacob—language documentation, case and voice systems, tones, typology, sociolinguistics, language planning and policy, economics, North Korea, Southeast Asia, Akha Shamanism

COOPERATING GRADUATE FACULTY

BROWN, J. D.—language learning and teaching, language testing

DRECHSEL, Emanuel—ethnolinguistics; American Indian languages

HIGGINS, Christina M.—macro- and micro-sociolinguistics, qualitative research methods, conversational analysis, code-switching

HOONCHARONGLONG, Yupaphann—Thai linguistics (syntax, discourse, semantics), Tai/Thai dialectology, language learning and teaching, internet technology in language research and language instruction, translation

KASPER, Gabriele—second language curriculum, discourse analysis, interlanguage pragmatics

SAK-HUMPHRY, Chhany—Khmer language, linguistics and literature

SILVA, Noenoe K.—Hawaiian Politics; indigenous politics

WARNER, Sam L.—Hawaiian language, Hawaiian language immersion education, curriculum development and second-language acquisition, educational psychology

* Full Graduate Faculty
+ Associate Graduate Faculty

August 2015
**RETIRÉD FACULTY — In Residence**

**BENDER, Byron W.** — general linguistics; morphology; Micronesian linguistics

**BICKERTON, Derek** — language variation; pidgins and creoles; language and literature

**FORMAN, Michael L.** — general linguistics, ethnographic linguistics, Philippine studies, language documentation

**LYOVIN, Anatole V.** — historical linguistics, language typology and Sino-Tibetan

**PETERS, Ann M.** — language acquisition: prosody, emergence of grammatical morphemes, crosslinguistic issues

**REHG, Kenneth L.** — phonology; Micronesian linguistics; lexicography; endangered and underdocumented languages; language contact; language planning; vernacular language education

**SCHÜTZ, Albert J.** — descriptive linguistics, field methods, lexicography; Fijian and other Melanesian languages; Hawaiian and other Polynesian languages; history of linguistics in the Pacific

**STAMPE, David L.** — computational linguistics; phonology and prosody; holistic typology and drift; Munda languages

(Eméritus Professor)

**PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

**Introduction**—Linguistics (also called linguistic science, or the science of language) is the study of how language works—how it is acquired, how it is used, how it is represented in the brain, how it changes over time, and so on. Major subfields are phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, discourse analysis, pragmatics, historical linguistics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics (including developmental psycholinguistics), neurolinguistics, mathematical and computational linguistics, and ethnographic linguistics.

Linguistics is relevant to many endeavors, including cognitive science, language planning, language teaching, speech synthesis and recognition, treatment of language disorders, repair of communication breakdowns, and information technology. Our program presents unique opportunities for the study of Austronesian (Malayo-Polynesian) and Asian languages. It also has special strengths in language acquisition, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics and language documentation and conservation.

Our program is recognized as being among the top twenty-five in the United States.

**Standards of Scholarship**—As stated in the University of Hawai‘i’s Catalog, the degree of doctor of philosophy is awarded only for the most distinguished scholarly achievement. Since the Department of Linguistics was established in 1963 expressly for the conferring of the PhD in Linguistics, and since all its activities exist ultimately for the apprenticing of scholars toward this end, it should be understood that the same high standards exist in all courses, examinations, and other departmental functions. All written work should observe high editorial standards. Though advisory services are provided to assist the students, the student alone is responsible for following the procedures and completing the steps required in the degree program. High standards of academic honesty are to be observed. To promote full understanding of what this implies, a statement on “Academic Honesty” from a University publication is reproduced in an appendix to this document.

**Advising**—All faculty in the Department participate in the advising of students majoring in Linguistics. Undergraduates majoring in Linguistics under the Interdisciplinary Studies program are advised initially by the undergraduate advisor. Graduate majors are advised by the graduate chair or by one of the language documentation faculty. Students are later assigned to specific faculty members for advising according to their special interests.

**Undergraduate Program**—Students may obtain a BA degree with a Linguistics major at the University of Hawai‘i through the Interdisciplinary Studies Program. See [http://www.hawaii.edu/is/genInfo/applying.htm](http://www.hawaii.edu/is/genInfo/applying.htm). In this program, with the guidance of a faculty advisor, students create for themselves a major that may combine the study of linguistics with related disciplines, such as anthropology, second language studies, or psychology, or with the study of one or more foreign languages. Students majoring in linguistics in this way may include some or all of the MA core of courses in their BA program, and are thus able to do more advanced work, should they continue with an MA.

**Graduate Program**—The faculty represents a variety of theoretical viewpoints. The various faculty members are especially well qualified to direct research on languages of the Pacific and parts of Asia. Fields of special competence include descriptive and comparative linguistics, general linguistic theory, language contact and variation, ethnolinguistics, language development, experimental phonetics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics and cognitive linguistics.

Students admitted to graduate programs in linguistics normally have a background in at least one foreign language. Some background in mathematics or one of the sciences may also be useful. Students entering without a course equivalent to LING 320 are required to take this course to make up for this deficiency in their preparation for graduate work.
The GRE General Test is required of all applicants. Both the MA and the PhD degrees are offered.

The MA program provides a basic introduction to the subject matter and skills of the discipline. The PhD program provides full professional training for careers in research and teaching. Employment opportunities for graduates of both programs today often require additional knowledge of one or more related disciplines. Students are therefore encouraged to broaden their training in linguistics by including work in other disciplines. Such programs, and those that include many of the specializations listed above, will involve the inclusion of faculty members from other fields of study on students’ program committees. Students should make known their interests to the graduate chair as early as possible so that appropriate advisors can be chosen to direct students to courses, and any key prerequisite courses, that will help them explore their interests further. It is also possible for students to include concentrations in linguistics in their programs for the MA degree in Asian studies or Pacific Islands studies.

The guidelines listed below are offered to guide students in their preparation for the various examinations, although individual study must be done in areas not covered by course offerings. Courses bearing the 700-level numbers are seminars, and various sections of these seminars are typically offered in a given semester, depending on the interests of the resident faculty and students. Each semester there are normally a number of seminars dealing with geographical areas, particular language families, the structures of individual languages, and particular theoretical problems. A major portion of the work done beyond the MA level is in seminars and in directed research.

Master's Degree
Requirements
The department offers MA Plan A and Plan B programs. In addition to the University-wide residence requirements of a minimum of two semesters of full-time work, all three programs require that students demonstrate competence in one language other than their native language.

Plan A requires a thesis (9 credit hours) and a minimum of 21 credit hours of course work. A final oral examination covering the thesis and related areas is also required.

Plan B requires a minimum of 30 credit hours plus a final project near the end of course work.

The required 30 hours of course work must be taken for a letter grade (not CR/NCR or Audit), of which 18 hours must be at the 600-level or above, including 3 hours of a 700-level seminar. Students may choose between three "streams": Linguistic Analysis, Experimental Linguistics, and Language Documentation and Conservation. For all streams there is a Core List from which different numbers of courses are to be selected. For details, see our MA manual, via http://www.ling.hawaii.edu/graduate.

Doctoral Degree
Requirements
All students in the PhD program are required to complete a minimum of 33 credit hours of course and seminar work at the University of Hawai’i (exclusive of LING 800) beyond those counted towards the MA degree. Courses in phonology (LING 621), grammar (LING 622), and two Methods courses are required of all PhD students.

All PhD candidates must demonstrate competence in one language other than their native language. Students may demonstrate their language knowledge either by taking a reading/translation test involving a linguistics-related passage or by having satisfactorily taken courses in the language through the 202 level. Foreign students may use English if it is not their native tongue; certification by the English Language Institute that they are exempt from ELI courses suffices to establish their competence in English.

PhD students must present two professionally written papers, pass a comprehensive examination, and pass a final oral examination in defense of the dissertation.

For details, see our PhD manual, via http://www.ling.hawaii.edu/graduate.

COURSES
The following general descriptions are from the University of Hawai’i Catalog:

102 Introduction to the Study of Language (3)
Non-formal introduction to language, emphasizing the everyday use of language, its relevance to contemporary issues in society, and local language issues. Content studied through lecture, readings, and writing; emphasis on writing as a grading criterion. DS

103 Language and Symbolic Reasoning (3)
Introduction to language as a formal symbolic system and to the techniques of analysis and reasoning that reveal its workings.

105 Language Endangerment, Globalization and Indigenous Peoples (3)
Focus on language endangerment and globalization. Students are introduced to case studies on language endangerment from around the world and throughout history. Offered through the distance-learning Unit Mastery program. FG

120 Language as a Window to the Mind (3)
Introduction to language-related phenomena, which gives insight into the organization of the human mind. Combines lecture, discussion and group projects.
150 (Alpha) Language in Hawai’i and the Pacific (3)
Introduction to the study of language and language-related issues, with a focus on Hawai’i and the Pacific. (B) unit mastery; (C) lecture discussion. DS

201 Language Documentation for Non-Linguists (2)
Provides training in the fundamentals of language documentation and conservation for non-linguists. Repeatable two times. CR/NC only. Pre: Proficiency in a lesser studied language and consent.

320 General Linguistics (3)
Introduction to the formal analysis of language, focusing on phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, historical linguistics, language acquisition, and related topics. DS

331 Computer Applications (3)
Background; uses for machine translation, dictionary programs, speech synthesis, grammar modeling, etc. Pre: 320 (or concurrent) or consent.

344 Languages of the World (3)
Survey of major language families; typological classification and language universals; writing systems, “contact” languages. Variety of grammatical structures illustrated by selected languages. Pre: 320 or consent.

DS

346 The Philippine Language Family (3)
Introduction; phonological and grammatical systems; historical developments; emphasis on Filipino, Cebuano and Ilokano. Pre: grade of B or better in 102 or 320 and experience with a Philippine language, or consent. DH

347 Pidgin and Creole Languages (3)
Nature, history, structure, and geographic distribution of pidgin and creoles. Pre: 102 or consent. (Cross-listed as IS 347)

410 Articulatory Phonetics (3)
Intensive training in recognition, reproduction, and recording of human speech sounds; preparation for field work with unrecorded languages and for clinical work in speech pathology. DH

412 Psycholinguistics (3)
The mental processes involved in producing, understanding, and acquiring language. Students will conduct a small psycholinguistic experiment. Open to nonmajors. Pre: one of 102, 320, or PSY 100; or consent. DS

414 Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology (3)
Introduction to ethnographic study of speech and language. Pre: ANTH 152 or consent. (Cross-listed as ANTH 414 and IS 414) DS

415 Language and Gender (3)
The role of language in the construction of gender and in the maintenance of the gender order. Field projects explore hypotheses about the interaction of language and gender. No previous knowledge of linguistics required. (Cross-listed as ANTH 413) DS

416 Language as a Public Concern (3)
How does language serve as a proxy for larger social questions? This course focuses on four main themes: language revitalization, discrimination on the basis of accent, gender miscommunication, and the English Only Movement. Pre: 102, 320; or consent. DS

420 Morphology (3)
Theory of word structure; analysis of a variety of morphological types. Pre: 320 (or concurrent) or consent. DH

421 Introduction to Phonological Analysis (3)
Phonological analysis and theory. Pre: 410. DH

422 Introduction to Grammatical Analysis (3)
Syntactic analysis and grammatical theory. Pre: 320 or consent. DH

423 Cognitive Linguistics (3)
Conceptual systems and language from a cognitive science perspective. Linguistic evidence on conceptual structure, reasoning, categorization, and understanding. Open to non-majors. Pre: 102, 320, ICS 111, or PSY 100; or consent.

430 Animal Communication (3)
Investigates animal communication from the perspective of modern linguistics. Dispels common misconceptions about “talking animals” and shows how the cognitive, biological, and environmental needs and opportunities of animals determine what and how they communicate. Pre: 102 or consent. DS

431 Computational Modeling (3)
Hands-on introduction to modeling language. Focuses on connectionism, relations between language, perception, and motor control. Requires no programming experience. Open to non-majors. Pre: 102, 320, ICS 111, or PSY 100; or consent.

441 Meaning (3)
Theories of how literal and figurative language encode meaning and processes of meaning, encoding and decoding. Open to non-majors. Pre: 102, 320, ICS 111, or PSY 100; or consent.

445 Polynesian Language Family (3)
Introduction to the language family of Hawaiian, Samoan, Tahitian, Tongan, etc.; models of migration and settlement and linguistic evidence; subgrouping and reconstruction of Proto-Polynesian; linguistic characteristics of present-day languages; language endangerment and conservation in Polynesia. Pre: 320 with a grade of B or better, or consent. DS

451 Induction of Linguistic Structure (3)
Phonological and grammatical structures of a previously uncodified language are determined by linguistic analysis of data obtained from speakers of the language. Pre: 102 or 320, or consent. DH

470 Children’s Speech (3)
Individual strategies, baby talk, language socialization, language variation including multilingualism. Relation of cognitive to language development. Pre: 320. DS
499 Directed Research (V)
Repeatable up to 3 credits. CR/NC only. Pre: consent.

500 Master's Plan B Studies (1)
Enrollment for degree completion. Pre: Master's Plan B candidate and consent.

611 Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics (3)
Principles of acoustics and audition as they relate to speech sounds, use of computer-based analysis tools to investigate acoustic properties of speech. Pre: 421 or consent.

617 Language Acquisition and Language Revitalization (3)
Provides training relevant to the study and revitalization of heritage languages and endangered languages. Pre: 320 or equivalent.

621 Phonology (3)
Phonological theory and problems of analysis. Pre: 421 or consent. (Fall ONLY)

622 Grammar (3)
Grammatical theory and problems of analysis. Pre: 422 or consent.

623 Semantics and Pragmatics (3)
Ways in which the interpretation of sentences in natural language depends upon the literal meaning of propositions and their logical (semantic) and conversational (pragmatic) inferences. Pre: 422 or consent.

630 Field Methods (3)
Work with native speakers of lesser-known languages to develop techniques for data collection, and analysis. Repeatable unlimited times. Pre: 421 and 422 and one of 621 or 622, or consent.

631 Language Data Processing (3)
Preparation of language data for computer processing; use ready-made programs; write simple language processing programs using SNOBOL4. Applications to student's research. Pre: 421 and 422, or consent.

632 Laboratory and Quantitative Research Methods (3)
Laboratory and quantitative methods for research on language. Introduction to hardware, software, research designs, and basic analysis techniques commonly used in quantitative language research. Combines lecture, laboratory work, and discussion. Pre: graduate standing.

640 (Alpha) Topics in Linguistics (3)
History of the discipline, schools of linguistic thought, current issues, etc. Repeatable unlimited times. (E) English linguistics; (F) phonology and phonetics; (G) general; (H) history of the discipline; (S) sociolinguistics; (X) syntax; (Y) psycholinguistics. Pre: consent.

645 The Comparative Method (3)
Introduction to historical-comparative linguistics, attention to both Indo-European and languages with few or no written records. Pre: 421 and 422, or consent.

646 The Comparative Method (3)
Continuation of 645. Pre: 645.

670 Developmental Linguistics (3)
Survey of the literature in language acquisition; emphasis on relation to linguistic theory. Pre: 421 and 422, or consent.

680 Introduction to Language Documentation (3)
Covers history, method, and theory behind language documentation, and the role of language endangerment in the field. Discussion on skills required to undertake documentation; topics may vary depending on the emphasis of the instructor. Pre: 320 or consent.

697 Linguistics of Sign Languages (3) (Fall 2015-Spring 2017)
Universals and uniqueness in the phonological, morphological, and syntactic structures of sign languages, taught inductively with emphasis on hands-on analysis. Opportunities also exist for skills development in American or Ho Chi Minh City sign languages. Pre: 320 or consent.

698 Hawaiian Sign Language Linguistics: Documentation, Conservation, and Revitalization of HSL (3) (Fall 2015-Spring 2017)
Descriptive information on the phonological, morphological, and syntactic structures and lexicon of Hawai‘i Sign Language (HSL); language skills development in HSL; and guided research related to the documentation, conservation, and revitalization of HSL. Pre: 320 or consent.

699 Directed Research (V)
CR/NC only. Repeatable unlimited times. Maximum six credit hours. Pre: graduate standing and consent.

700 Thesis Research (V)
Repeatable up to 12 credit hours.

710 Techniques of Language Documentation (3)
Students learn to conduct best-practice digital language documentation projects, from equipment purchase to data collection to data annotation to archiving and presentation. Pre: 680 or consent.

720 Language Typology (3)
Language Typology deals with how and why the elements of language interact and function. Students acquire a broad overview of this grammatical make-up of languages in general and understanding of Functional-Typological linguistics. Pre: 320 and 422, or consent.

730 Advanced Laboratory Research (3)
Advanced laboratory methods for research in linguistics. Specialized and/or advanced uses of hardware, software, research designs and analysis techniques. Specific topic varies: check with department. Combines lecture, laboratory work, and discussion. Repeatable four times. Pre: 632 or consent.

750 (Alpha) Seminar (3)
Reporting and discussion of current research in linguistics. (E) ethnolinguistics; (F) phonology and phonetics; (G) general; (M) semantics; (Q) language acquisition; (R) written language; (S) sociolinguistics;
include East Asian Languages and Literature, English, of lower-level language classes. Such departments generally have more, because of the need to employ graduate assistants for the teaching. Although there are few assistantships for award in the Teaching Assistantships in Other Departments. Incumbents may be assigned a section of the undergraduate introductory course LING 102 to teach, or they may be asked to assist in conducting the large unit mastery section of this course. They may also be asked to help supervise the departmental reading room, grade papers for faculty members, assist in department labs, or otherwise help in the overall instructional program. All classified graduate students, including those being admitted to this status, are automatically considered for any of these positions open for award, on the basis of their departmental applications on file with the department, and their performance in the program. The criteria for selection include academic standing, potential for success in the profession, whether their current mastery of the discipline is sufficiently advanced so that they could teach introductory sections on their own, and need; it should go without saying that matters of race, creed, or sex are not considered—that the University of Hawai‘i is an “equal opportunity employer.” Students being offered teaching assistantships are so notified, but no special notification is made to students for whom there is no award.

Teaching Assistantships in Other Departments:
Although there are few assistantships for award in the Department of Linguistics, a number of language and literature departments generally have more, because of the need to employ graduate assistants for the teaching of lower-level language classes. Such departments include East Asian Languages and Literature, English, Second Language Studies, Languages and Literature of Europe and the Americas, and Hawaiian Indo-Pacific Languages and Literature, and assistantships in these departments are generally awarded to students pursuing graduate degree programs in Asian language, English, ESL, or European Languages—the graduate program most closely related to the individual department. However, students with special expertise in one of these languages are sometimes able to combine work in one of these programs with work in linguistics while holding an assistantship for teaching the language. Two factors favor such arrangements: (1) it is possible to do a “double MA” at the University of Hawai‘i—that is, count one and the same course toward more than one degree, within limits, and (2) a doctorate is not offered in some of these fields. Students hoping to finance the initial stages of their professional training in linguistics in this manner are advised to first seek admission to an MA program in one of the above languages (and assistantship support for the teaching for the same). The study of linguistics can generally be combined with each of these MA programs. Near the completion of an MA in a language program a student may formally apply for admission to the Linguistics Department, with the goal of either completing a second MA, or being admitted into the PhD program.

Research Assistantships: Members of the department faculty sometimes hold research grants that provide for the employment of one or more research assistants, and the advertisements for these research positions (which appear on the departmental bulletin board from time to time) usually stipulate the applicants should be degree students in graduate programs in linguistics. The requirements for such research assistantships may be more detailed and specific than those for teaching assistantships and depend on the nature of the particular research project. Students who meet the requirements and decide to apply will need to follow the specific instructions of the advertisements.

Tuition Waivers: Each semester the department has a number of tuition waivers. These are awarded on the same basis as the teaching assistantships above: all classified graduate students are considered, and no special application need be made beyond the departmental application required of all entering students.

National Resource Fellowships: These fellowships (formerly known as Foreign Language and Area Studies or National Defense Foreign Language Fellowships) are made possible through the federal grant to the Asian Studies Program. They permit graduate students in linguistics (and in other disciplines that relate to Asian Studies) to combine their degree programs with the
study of some Asian language. Awards are made in three categories: East Asian, Southeast Asian, and South Asian. The bulk of the awards available at the University of Hawai‘i are for the study of some Southeast Asian Language. Students wishing to apply for these fellowships should write the Graduate Student Fellowship Coordinator, School for Hawaiian, Asian and Pacific Studies, Moore Hall 321, University of Hawai‘i, 1890 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96822.

East-West Center Scholarships: Although in the past a number of students have been supported in their graduate programs in linguistics by East-West Center scholarships, the Center is now an autonomous institution with no formal connection to the University of Hawai‘i, pursuing its own programs which only rarely involve the support of University students. Yet an occasional award is still made, especially to students from other countries, where the student’s area of special interest happens to intersect with a program of one of the institutes of the Center, usually the Culture Learning Institute, or the Open Grants Program. Inquiries should be addressed to: Awards Services Officer, Box USF 84, Burns Hall 2066, East-West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96848.

National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship: From time to time students in the Department of Linguistics are awarded Graduate Fellowships by the National Science Foundation. These may also be held for several years to see the student through to an advanced degree. Application should be made directly to the Fellowship Office of the National Research Council (2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418) early in the fall of the preceding year. In recent years these fellowships have been awarded only to students who have just completed the BA and who would have less than a year of graduate work completed when assuming the tenure of the Fellowship. Only citizens and nationals of the United States are eligible.

Other Fellowships and Scholarships: The Graduate Fellowship & Scholarships Office maintains listings of other fellowships and scholarships that are available to graduate students from a wide variety of miscellaneous agencies such as the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Association of University Women, the Ford Foundation, the Danforth Foundation, etc. These listings are available for perusal in Spalding Hall 354D.

Other Sources of Support—hourly jobs and loans: From time to time the Department employs students for a variety of tasks connected with the operation of the Reading Room it shares with the Department of Second Language Studies, its phonetics laboratory, and as foreign language resource persons. Students seeking such employment or loans under various state and federal programs to finance their education may get further information from the University of Hawai‘i Catalog and may apply for assistance of these sorts at the Financial Aids Services (2600 Campus Road, Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96822). The University participates in the Federal College Work-Study Program, under the provisions of which further job opportunities are made available for qualified students.

General: The Department of Linguistics makes every effort to help its students needing support find opportunities of some sort. Generally, it is necessary to be physically present in Honolulu before part-time employment off campus can be lined up. Some students find positions teaching in private schools; others have found work with business firms, including those related to the tourist industry of the islands. The Department, realizing the increased difficulty of obtaining full support in recent years, does everything possible to facilitate the programs of part-time students by scheduling classes at convenient hours, etc. Where possible, however, new students are encouraged to marshall resources necessary for a first-year of full-time study without the distractions of outside work so as to give the faculty a clear reading of their potential with respect to the profession and thereby enhance their prospects for support that may later become available.

APPENDIX

ACADEMIC HONESTY

Honorable conduct is expected of all members of the UHM community. Both cheating and plagiarism—examples of which are given below—are contrary to the Student Conduct Code and subject to sanctions including, but not limited to, expulsion from the University.

Cheating
Obtaining help from or giving help to another student during an examination.

Obtaining or giving, without authorization, information concerning a prior examination that is to be re-administered.

Using books, notes, or any other unauthorized sources of information during an examination.

Obtaining, without authorization, an examination or any parts thereof before taking an examination.

Altering the record of any grade.

Altering any answers or grades on any test or assignment after the test or assignment has been submitted for grading.
Forging, falsifying, or altering any information on application forms, transcripts, or other university records.

Misrepresenting the facts in order to obtain exceptions to the fulfillment or timing of required coursework and examinations.

**Plagiarism**

Submitting or participating in the submission of a report, paper, theme, notebook, homework assignment, outline, computer program, or any other product that has been knowingly obtained or copied in whole or in part from another individual's work without a clear identification of the source.

Neglecting to identify as a quotation a documented idea that has been assimilated into the student's language and style, or paraphrasing a passage so closely that the reader is misled as to the source.

Submitting the same written or oral material in more than one course without obtaining authorization from the instructors involved.

Dry-labbing, which includes (a) obtaining and using experimental data from other students without the express consent of the instructor, (b) utilizing experimental data and laboratory write-ups from other sections of the course or from previous terms during which the course was conducted, and (c) fabricating data to fit the expected results.

If there is any reasonable question about whether a particular practice might constitute cheating or plagiarism, it is the responsibility of the student to seek clarification.

Page 30, *Student Handbook 80-82*, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa College of Arts & Sciences

**The University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa** is an equal opportunity/affirmative action institution and is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of race, sex, age, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, disability, marital status, arrest and court record, sexual orientation, and veteran status. This policy covers admissions and access to, and participation, treatment and employment in the University’s programs, activities, and services. For more information on EEO/AA policies and complaint procedures, contact:

**Students:** Dean of Students 808-956-3290 (V/T)

**Employees:** EEO/AA Director 808-956-6423

**Disabled student services:**
KOKUA Program Director 808-956-7511 (V/T)