PPGI Research Festival - Linguistics

Maria Ester W. Moritz

October 31st was an important day for our master’s students at PPGI. They had the opportunity to share their research projects with UFSC’s academic community. The event was a result of one semester of hard-working and commitment of our pupils to write those projects. The course “O texto acadêmico em estudos linguísticos” comprised two parallel strands, one covering the main conventions of academic research and writing in English, the other encompassing the thesis project, and it used process-oriented and genre-based approaches to help participants produce a quality piece of writing. Additionally, students also had the opportunity to discuss the conventions of oral presentations. At the end of the course, Ana Flávia, Casemiro, Dionatan, Luana, Márcia, Maria Luisa and Tatiana masterly presented their research projects and they are now ready to start and develop their research. We can see their main topics below:

Ana Flávia Marcelino
TBLT in PHL context: language learning and development of intercultural speakers;

Casemiro Neto
EFL undergraduate students’ response to written feedback provided by a university professor;

Dionatan Cardozo
The effects of pre-reading tasks in L2 reading comprehension of expository and narrative texts;

Luana Baldissera
App resources for developing English as an L2: a focus on pronunciation;

Márcia Flores
Brazilian schoolchildren with autism spectrum disorder: an analysis of instruments for assessing linguistic skills;

Maria Luisa Baez
(De)Criminalizing abortion: a critical analysis of abortion discourses in the public hearing of ADPF 442;

Tatiana Rondon
Schema activation and working memory: the effect of different pre-reading activities on pre-intermediate and advanced Brazilian EFL students’ reading comprehension.
X SINPEL
Izabela O.M. Pereira

SINPEL (Seminário Integrado de Pesquisas em Linguística) is an academic event aimed at divulging ongoing research on linguistics and its intersections. It was created by students of the PPGLin/UFSC with a first edition happening in 2007. Since then, SINPEL has featured participations from researchers from UFSC as well as other Brazilian universities, especially those in the Southern region of the country. Graduate students at PPGLin have embraced SINPEL’s original concept and organized new editions of the conference each following year, pursuing greater integration and dialogues with their peers as well as with undergraduate students at UFSC and the external academic community.

The tenth edition of SINPEL was held from the 12th to the 14th of November and featured contributions from fellow graduate students as well as holders of Masters ad PhD titles. The event was very successful and highlighted several relevant topics in linguistics. I took part in a thematic symposium titled "Um estudo socio-semântico das campanhas a favor e contra o BREXIT.” All in all, SINPEL was very well organized and all the participants contributed positively to the event’s success.
21st InPla
Francineide Fatima Davies dos Santos

The 21st InPla—Intercâmbio de Pesquisas em Linguística Aplicada—took place at PUC-SP in São Paulo city, from December 10th to 13th, the conference was generally a success, considering its magnitude and huge number of participants from all over the country and people from other countries, as for instance Chile and USA, that attended the event.

The conference is directed to all linguistics researchers; however, it focuses on the applied linguistics field. At the conference this year, the topic ‘possible/impossible discussions’ was at the center of the debate in order to enlighten the discussion concerning the possible interfaces that can be drawn between applied linguistics and other areas of linguistics research. For that reason, the first lecture at the conference brought Jesse Egbert (Northern Arizona University, USA) to open the plenary with the presentation ‘Triangulating Corpus Linguistics with other Research Methods to Answer Big Questions in Applied Linguistics’, this lecture allowed the attendees to think about the possibilities of interfaces that can be thought when building the research’s design. This may enrich the approach researchers have to their main topics and build inferences of new fruitful perspectives that can be taken into account.

The Conference hosted communications and talks with researchers from all over the country. There were three days laden with critical debates on analyses discourse, didactic materials, and bilingualism in Brazil, teaching methodologies, practices and psycholinguistics, among others. It is interesting to acknowledge the strong attendance from researchers and professors from PPGI program at the Conference, who participated in different instances of the event. The talks in my room concerned in psycholinguistics approaches to education and brought researches to discuss the importance of better activate cognitive mechanisms in students’ daily basis. My talk concerned in a preliminary analysis of my master’s research, in which I investigated syntactic priming effects during L2 speech production.

Finally, I want to thank the PPGI program for supporting the participation in this well-known event, which could contribute to my growth as a novice researcher.
The III Jornada do Núcleo de Estudos Irlandeses da UFSC (UFSC’s Third Annual Irish Studies Forum), organized by Beatriz Kopschitz Bastos, Alinne Fernandes and Maria Rita Drumond Viana, was held in the Henrique Fontes Auditorium of the University’s School of Communication and Arts (CCE), on November 7th, 2018, with the presence of the Consul General of Ireland, Mr. Barry Tumelty. The theme of the event – (Con)figurations of Families in Irish Literature, Theatre and Film – in tune with recent literary and cultural criticism in the field of Irish Studies, aimed to strengthen critical evaluation of the role of the family in contemporary literary and cultural discourse in Ireland.

This Forum’s contribution to contemporary discussion on the theme of the family in Irish literature and culture took the form of two lectures and a series of readings. The lectures were: “The Empty Family? New Configurations of Kinship and Community in Contemporary Irish Short Fiction”, by Professor Margaret Kelleher, of University College Dublin; and “Bad Parenting: Configurations of Family in Contemporary Irish Theatre”, by Dr Ian Walsh, from the National University of Ireland Galway. The readings were given by the award-winning journalist and writer Sinéad Gleeson, from The Long Gaze Back, the collection of thirty short stories written by women that was chosen for the project Dublin: One City One Book, in 2018.

Like those of the previous two years, this year’s Forum provided academic exchange between, on the one hand, our students and colleagues from UFSC in Brazil, and on the other, scholars and writers from Ireland – thus at the same time reaffirming and developing the process of internationalization at UFSC. Undergraduates, and PGI and PGET postgraduate students currently working on Irish Studies research presented papers, and posters, and had the opportunity to discuss their research with the guest speakers from Ireland.

The Forum had the invaluable support of: the Embassy and the Consulate General of Ireland in Brazil; University College Dublin; the National University of Ireland Galway; SECARTE, PPGI and DLLE at UFSC – and a vibrant committee of students assisting in its organization!
Ti Ochôa

A non-binary gender reading of Angels in America

I am Ti Ochôa and I am presently part of the research line "Estudos Literários e Culturais," under the supervision of Eliana Ávila. I conduct a master's research titled "A non-binary gender reading of Angels in America." This play, written by Tony Kushner in the beginning of the 1990s, deals with the marginalization that gay men who live with HIV experience, and presents us New York in the middle of the decade of 1980. The play deals especially with subjects such as racism, sexism and the religious and political conservatism of that period. In my research, I read Kushner's text particularly from a non-binary gender perspective. But what does a "non-binary gender perspective" mean? As a non-binary transsexual person and one of the only transsexuals in PPGI, I perceive that the binary split that produces people as either man or women does not contemplate me nor cover my experience. Indeed, people who do not identify with the traditional gender categories are often more prone to suffer erasure. With this in mind, I explore in my analysis not only the binary structure of gender that can be identified in the play – which presents characters who are either men or women –, but also the heterosexual/homosexual dualism that can be seen as well. Such a structure is apparently fixed, but I attempt to destructure it in order to foreground the constitutive instability of binary hierarchies. For instance, in spite of a hegemonic division of gender, the characterization of some characters are irreducible to the binaries of gender and sexuality, and the same can be said of the notes Kushner added to the play. Besides, I endeavor to understand throughout the research the intersection of race, gender, class, sexuality, and seropositiveness within the text. Finally, in proposing a non-binary reading of the text, I also call attention to the discussion concerning the possibility of imagining a different gendering of words in language, beyond masculine and feminine, so that I can bring it to my writing.
My research is called “‘The Devil’s party:’ Irony in William Blake’s The Songs of Innocence and of Experience and The Marriage of Heaven and Hell.” My objective is to look at how irony works in these two books: The Songs of Innocence and of Experience (1794) and The Marriage of Heaven and Hell (1790). Both of them are early works of Blake’s career, and are also among the most well known books written by him. Songs, which is divided in two sections, “Songs of Innocence” and “Songs of Experience,” does not seem at a first reading to be an ironic work, specially the first section. The poetry in “Songs of Innocence” is simple, with poems resembling nursery rhymes. A tone of confidence and positiveness is felt in this section, which is contrasted with the melancholy of “Songs of Experience.” The states depicted in the sections, Innocence and Experience, seem to be ironically stated, so that both the joie de vivre of “Songs of Innocence” and the sadness of “Songs of Experience” are at the same time positively portrayed and criticized. This way of understanding the irony can be linked with the concept of romantic irony, developed by German romantics, mainly Friedrich Schlegel, around the same time the book was being written.

In The Marriage, the tone of irony can be grasped much more readily. While most critics, such as eminent Blake scholars Northrop Frye and David V. Erdman, agree with the intense presence of irony in this book, the ways ironies are perceived are not agreed upon. While Frye, for instance, focus on Blake’s oeuvre as a whole to explain them, Erdman presents a historic reading. Further research also refined their readings, changing again how the ironies are grasped.

Right now I am working on my theoretical framework, reading about romantic irony, a concept that will be crucial in my research, since from the types of irony I studied so far it seems the most useful to confront with both books.
Call for papers

Here are a few of the publications currently accepting submissions.

The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America
Qualis A1

The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America is currently accepting manuscripts for a Special Issue on “Phonetics of Under-Documented Languages.”

Of the over 6000 world languages, only a very small percentage of these have been investigated from a phonemic perspective, resulting in a major lack of acoustic description of these languages. There is great phonetic diversity in the languages of the world and in order to better understand the sounds of these languages, we require better phonetic documentation and description. Simply, this call for papers aims at increasing the amount of high-quality acoustic description of the languages of the world.

The focus includes (but is not restricted to) topics such as the following:

- An acoustic description of language X
- Perception and production of a sound pattern or set of sounds in language X or across Y set of languages


Revista Linguagem & Ensino
Qualis A1

"Letramentos acadêmicos: epistemologias, práticas de escrita e experiências pedagógicas em interface no ensino superior."

"De um lado, ambiciona-se tanto aprofundar as reflexões de caráter epistemológico em torno da escrita no ensino superior quanto ampliar as possibilidades de recortes e articulações teórico-metodológicos no estudo dos letramentos acadêmicos; de outro, há o interesse em fortalecer perspectivas de estudo que visem a trazer impactos sobre dispositivos didáticos e práticas pedagógicas adotados na formação superior."

"Interessam a esse dossiê trabalhos que, tomando as práticas de escrita no ensino superior, versem sobre: - autoria; - a relação com a palavra de outrem; - dispositivos e recursos didáticos; - internacionalização das universidades; - sistemas de métrica de citações; - discurso(s) científico(s); - cultura(s) científica(s); - gêneros do discurso."


Journal of Portuguese Linguistics
Qualis A1

"Laboratory Approaches to Portuguese Phonology"

This collection aims at facilitating contact between laboratory researchers interested in all aspects of Portuguese phonology. The collection will offer participants a forum to discuss both theoretical and methodological issues. Ideally, the submissions should be representative of all domains of phonology, regardless of theoretical foundation, and should address a wide range of issues, including phonological primitives, social variability, L1 or L2 acquisition, phonological impairment, etc.

Ilha do Desterro
Qualis A1

"Psycholinguistics: implications for the classroom"

We invite articles for a thematic issue on “Psycholinguistics: implications for the classroom”. We are particularly interested in psycholinguistic work that has interface with or implications for instructional settings and/or the school context. Some possible themes include the teaching and learning of languages, the development of linguistic competence and/or language skills, intervention, teacher education and public policies in the area of education.

*Deadline for submissions: February 1st, 2019.*
Às vezes quando se lembrava da sua infância, Leonardo sentia-se transportado para o paiol no fundo do quintal dos Rocha, onde passava os fins de tarde e noites de sábado às voltas de Sebastião, sempre pronto para auxiliá-lo na menor tarefa que surgisse. Os anos passariam e ele lembraria com certa estupefação do que não conseguiria precisar de outra forma senão que em termos de devoção; pois, sim, aquela entrega tão desinteressada não poderia ser definida de outro jeito. Como explicar para nós mesmo, quando já adultos, tendo lentamente aprendido a agir de forma fragmentada, aquele abandono que com a vantagem (ou talvez desvantagem) do presente nos parece tão perigoso por ser tão completo, tão uno, mas que se imprime como que a fogo na nossa percepção para nunca ser extinto. Talvez nunca mais Leonardo fosse abdicar tão desconsideradamente do seu frágil "eu" para alguém fazer o que quisesse de si da forma como abdicava enquanto vagava na escuridão do paiol. Pois se para Sebastião, intento no trabalho que estava realizando no momento (estava sempre serrando as coisas, ou então preparando a lavagem para os animais e tantas outras pequenas tarefas), o menino era uma remota presença adormecida na sua consciência, então o próprio Leonardo sentia que quase não existia para si mesmo. Como era doce ser o que quase não existia na consciência de Sebastião! Quão perigoso era penetrar naquele mundo latente, mesclando-se a toda escuridão informe que fugia à percepção imediata do homem, mas da qual ele tinha uma vaga noção! Só naquela inocência de criança para alguém ousar renunciar a si completamente.

Se Tião lhe pedia que fizesse algo, ele fazia com todo o seu ser; enquanto aguardava, presto para qualquer tarefa, quase não ousava pensar, era pura expectativa - não existia no presente, o seu corpo se tornava um vazio ansioso, concentrado completamente naquele futuro imperscrutável quando o homem sem sequer desviar do rosto do que fazia falaria da forma inconsequente, como se aquilo nada lhe significasse: "pega aquele outro serrote pra mim". Mas para Leonardo, como desde criança tinha aquela relutância a integrar os estranhos no seu ser mais íntimo, aquela simples interpelação era como um renascimento. Ele emergia das fímbrias escuras daquele nada amorfo onde aguardara impaciente para aproximar-se da luz, tomando forma, sob a qual Sebastião trabalhava. Como dizer que aquela adoração, aquela devoção era irracional se ao vocalizar com a voz vibrante o "venha cá, você" era Sebastião que resgatava o menino do nada e o acordando do sono dos velhos eus concordava em entregar parcela da sua subjetividade por um momento, e alterava de papel, submergindo agora ele (Sebastião) no nada da inexistência, enquanto com certo medo, mas também transbordando pela bondade do ato de puro amor, o menino perante aquela alteração sentia-se como o clérigo no altar que por um breve átimo sente a responsabilidade insuportável da graça eucarística. E Leonardo já sabia então, muito bem, naquela época, o grande medo de quem ama. Pois quando o amor nos é retribuído, quem em sã consciência pode acreditar que merece aquilo que recebe? Por mais grato que se possa ser na retribuição, quem ama sente (mesmo que seja irracional) que precisa compensar aquela graça que é incomensuravelmente valiosa por ser de graça.
A nossa casa é muito corrupta e humilde. Assim, naqueles breves momentos de renascimento em que Sebastião entregava-se a Leonardo, para que Leonardo pudesse sentir como era ser quem queria ser, o menino era tomado por sentimentos conflitantes. Não era justamente aquilo que queria e que lhe parecia impossível (a imagem não vista diante do espelho)? Isto é, que nunca poder-se-ia ver realizado? Ao mesmo tempo em que a interpelação o enlevava, e gratificado retribuía com o seu sorriso de guri timorato, sentia um arrepio, um desconcerto tão aterrorizante, como se fosse uma transgressão impensável que ele pudesse ser Sebastião, pois sendo Sebastião ele já não era o Leonardo que amava Sebastião: na realização do seu maior desejo anulava-se aquilo que justamente o havia motivado até então, o próprio desejo de ser quem mais se amava. Seria o amor, enfim, uma gratificação da qual para a nossa sobrevivência não nos permitimos fruir? [...]