

24-27 August 2021 A virtual conference held via StreamYard Livestreamed at the UP Department of Linguistics YouTube Channel and UP Department of Linguistics Facebook Page

ABOUT PLC

The Philippine Linguistics Congress (PLC) is an international occasional conference that focuses on current advances in the scientific study of language, which may be in the realm of theoretical or applied linguistics, as well as on the application of linguistic theory to other fields of study done in the context of the Philippines.

It provides a venue for researchers to share their studies on various linguistic phenomena and language issues in the Philippines, and comparative studies between Philippine languages and other foreign languages to promote deeper understanding of these languages and explore possible implications for language learning, translation, and cross-cultural communication.

The 14th installment of PLC will be held virtually (via the official YouTube channel and Facebook page of the UP Department of Linguistics) due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

PROGRAM

AUGUST

Tuesday

Plenary Lecture

Axis Relationships in the Philippines -When Traditional Subgrouping Fails

R. David 7orc

Wednesday

Panel 1

10:00 AM - 12:00 NN

Counter-Babel: Reframing Linguistic Practices in Multilingual Philippines

Babuyan Claro Maria Kristina Gallego

Bikol Louward Zubiri

Camotes Islands Vincent Christopher Santiago

Panay Diané Manzano

Southern Mindanao Jeconiah Dreisbach

Multilingual virtual interactions Ruanni Tupas

Panel 2

2:00 - 4:00 PM

8:00 PM

Rising to the Challenge of Teaching Foreign Languages during a Pandemic

Designing a responsive curriculum for teaching foreign languages during a pandemic Farah Cunanan

Developing oral communication skills online Kritsana Canilao

Nurturing language learner autonomy Kyung Min Bae

Creating and maintaining student engagement in distance learning courses Ria Rafael

PROGRAM

AUGUST

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Thursday

Panel 3

10:00 AM - 12:00 NN

SIL LEAD and Translation Services in the Pandemic

Machine translation using TBTA software: A linguistics approach Roger Stone

No-fieldwork linguistic data collection: The journey so far Rynj Gonzales

Bloom: Blooming thru online workshops Manuel Tamayao

Developing a skeleton primer. A multi-strategy approach Maria Cecilia Osorio-Van Zante

Panel 4

2:00 - 4:00 PM

Philippine Lexicography through the Ages

Trends in Philippine Lexicography Against the Linguistic Milieu of the 1950s to the Present Honeylet Dumoran

#LexiCOVID 2: Language of the Pandemic Divine Angeli Endriga, Vincent Christopher Santiago, Noah Cruz, James Dominic Manrique, Jurekah Chene Abrigo

Introducing Marayum (marayum.ph): An Online Dictionary Maker for Philippine Languages Samantha Sadural

27

Panel 5

10:00 AM - 12:00 NN

Friday

Disaster Dialogues: Analyzing Multivocal Experiences of Disaster Narrated through Various Media

Bagyo (Typhoon) Michael Manahan, Farah Cunanan, Ria Rafael

Habagat (Southwest Monsoon) Jay-Ar Igno

Pagputok ng Bulkan (Volcanic Eruption) Jem Javier

Lindol (Earthquake) Mary Ann Bacolod

PLENARY LECTURE

AXIS RELATIONSHIPS IN THE PHILIPPINES: WHEN TRADITIONAL SUBGROUPING FALLS SHORT

R. David Zorc

Abstract

Most scholars seem to agree that the Malayo-Polynesian expansion left Formosa around 3,000 BCE and virtually raced south through the Philippines in less than one millenium. From southern Mindanao migrations went westward through Borneo and on to Indonesia, Malaysia, and upwards into the Asian continent ("Malayo"-), and others went south through Sulawesi also going eastward across the Pacific (-"Polynesian").

If this is the case, the Philippine languages are the "left behinds" allowing at least two more millenia for multiple interlanguage contacts within the archipelago. After two proposed major extinctions: total and central Philippines (Blust 2019), inter-island associations followed the ebb and flow of dominance, expansion, resettlement, and trade. Little wonder then that "unique" lexemes found on Palawan can appear in Mindoro or on Panay; developments throughout the east (Mindanao, Bisayas, and southern Luzon) can appear in Central Luzon, and an unknown, formerly prestigious Bisayan *l > y language left some traces in Umiray Dumaget and other languages on Southern Luzon.

As early as 1972, while writing up my dissertation (Zorc 1975), I found innovations that did not belong to any specific subgroup, but had

crossed linguistic boundaries to form an "axis" [my term, but related to German "Sprachbund", "network" (Milroy 1985), "linkage" (Ross 1988. Pawley & Ross 1995)].

"Normally, innovations should be indicative of subgrouping. However, they can arise in an environment where different language communities develop close trade or societal ties. The word bakál 'buy' replaces PAN *belih and *mayád 'good' replaces PMP *pia in an upper loop from the Western Bisayas, Ilonggo, Masbateño, Sorsogon, and then several Bikol lects. This is theoretically important because we have innovations that do not define a subgroup, e.g., "North Bisayan," but rather a highly interactive area or axis."

I wrote this note to self [2015.06.08] upon finding evidence for a Central-Mindanao-axis: "The Danao, Manobo, Subanon, and Mansakan languages of Mindanao together reflect an etymon sidan < *si+dan 'they', which differs from PMP *si+da in having a final -n. These same languages also reflect an etymon *?etaw 'person', which differs from PAN *Cau in having an innovative prosthesis after reduction of the disyllabic root to a monosyllable. One also discovers that they also share an etymon *qebel 'smoke', but cognates are found in Tboli [kəbəl] as well as Kanakanabu [?ə`əvə] and Proto-Rukai *əbə[ə, so that this represents a shared retention of PAN *qəbəl." https://www.trussel2.com/ACD/.

Out of over 6,700 etyma in the Zorc Data Sheets [ZDS] (https://zorc.net/RDZorc/PHILIPPINE-ETYMA/), 285 represent axis relationships. This is less than 4%, so they do not undo the overall standing of well-established subgroups, which make up its bulk. However, these illustrate undeniably evident interrelationships among languages which subgrouping could not otherwise account for. This paper will discuss at least a dozen such axis relationships that have arisen throughout the Philippines.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER

R. David Zorc has been blessed with over 40 years of experience in comparative-historical linguistics, lexicography, language teaching, language analysis, curriculum development, and applied linguistics. He has conducted research on 80 languages of the Philippines, Aboriginal Australia, Armenia, and Africa, encompassing the Austronesian, Bantu, Cushitic, Indo- European, and Pamañ Nyungan language families. His publication of 31 books on 24 languages, 40 journal articles, and 30 presentations at international conferences solidifies his reputation as one of the world's leading authorities on the less-commonly taught languages, especially of the Philippines. He has produced 6 dictionaries (Aklanon, Eastern Armenian, Somali, Tagalog Slang, Filipino Etymological, and Yolngu Matha). He was awarded the Brother Andrew Gonzalez, FSC Distinguished Professorial Chair in Linguistics and Language Education by the Linguistic Society of the Philippines on February 26, 2005.

PANEL 1

COUNTER-BABEL: REFRAMING LINGUISTIC PRACTICES IN MULTILINGUAL PHILIPPINES

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

Jeconiah Louis Dreisbach
Maria Kristina Gallego
Diane Manzano
Vincent Christopher Santiago
Ruanni Tupas
Louward Allen Zubiri

Abstract

While multilingualism is the norm in many parts of the world, linguistic practices have been and remain to be biased towards the perspective of monolingualism, and typically from the contexts of large-scale, industrialized societies. For instance, we see this bias reflected in our language documentation practices, existing linguistic theories and constructs, measurements of language skills, as well as current language policies. Insights from multilingual communities, where different norms and practices apply, contribute to expanding our current knowledge of language and language use. It is thus imperative to reframe our current linguistic practices to better account for the contexts of multilingual communities.

ABOUT THE SPEAKERS

Jeconiah Dreisbach is a lecturer at the Filipino Department of De La Salle University where he teaches interdisciplinary courses in language, culture, and media studies. Concurrently, he is doing his PhD specializing in critical sociolinguistics at the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya in Barcelona and is part of the Language, Culture and Identity in the Global Age (IdentiCat) research group. For his contributions as a Mindanaoan researcher in Philippine cultural studies, Jecon was recently appointed as an Honorary Research Fellow of the Office of Policy Research of the Bangsamoro Parliament.

Maria Kristina Gallego is Assistant Professor at the Department of Linguistics, University of the Philippines Diliman. She is currently taking her PhD at the School of Culture, History and Language, at the Australian National University, with a documentation grant from the Endangered Languages Documentation Programme (ELDP). She has done fieldwork in various communities across the Philippines, and has published papers on Philippine culture history, language structure, and language change. Her main research interest lies on historical linguistics, specifically on the descent and genetic relationship of the Philippine languages. She investigates this from the perspective of language contact, with her PhD project focusing on the contact between speakers of Ibatan and Ilokano on the small island community of Babuyan Claro in the far north of the Philippines.

Diane Manzano is Assistant Professor at the Department of Humanities, UPLB. She has taught Wika 1 (Language, Culture, and Society) at the same university and obtained her Master of Arts in Linguistics degree from the University of the Philippines DIliman. Her master's thesis deals with the description of the grammar of Inati, spoken in the island of Panay.

Vincent Christopher A. Santiago is currently an instructor and graduate student at the UP Department of Linguistics. His research interests include language documentation and description, acoustic

phonetics, and dialectology. Currently, he is working on a grammatical description of Porohanon spoken in the Camotes Islands, Cebu, Philippines. He has presented his research in the Southeast Asian Linguistics Society Conference, the Philippine Linguistics Congress, and various other conferences and colloquia. He is also a member of the Linguistics Society of the Philippines.

Ruanni Tupas teaches sociolinguistics in education at the Department of Culture, Communication and Media, Institute of Education, University College London. He is an Associate Editor of the Internattional Journal of the Sociology of Language. Prior to his current position, he taught at the University of the Philippines in Diliman, National Institute of Education, Singapore, and the National University of Singapore.

Louward Allen Zubiri is a Ph.D. student at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and a student affiliate of East-West Center. He finished his BA and MA in Linguistics at the University of the Philippines Diliman. His research interests are in the areas of description, documentation, and revitalization of non-dominant and/or scarcely described Philippine languages and scripts. He is interested in how description, documentation, and revitalization are informative of and interdependent with policymaking, education, community development, and heritage awareness. He has undertaken community engagements with a focus on advocacy, training, and research on, for, and with Indigenous Cultural Communities in the Philippines. He is a member of the Linguistic Society of America, the Linguistic Society of Hawai`i, the Linguistic Society of the Philippines, and Pi Gamma Mu International Honor Society.

PANEL 2

RISING TO THE CHALLENGE OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES DURING A PANDEMIC

PAPER PRESENTATION

Designing a responsive curriculum for teaching foreign languages during a pandemic

Farah Cunanan

Developing oral communication skills online

Kritsana Canilao

Nurturing language learner autonomy

Kyung Min Bae

From a distance: creating and maintaining student engagement Ria Rafael

Abstract

In 2020, the Asian language teaching unit of the UP Department of Linguistics abruptly shifted to online and remote learning systems along with everybody else in the teaching profession in the Philippines due to the global pandemic. As expected of the situation that we found ourselves in, where there is a lack of equitable access to technology and a lack of infrastructures and support systems that could ensure a smooth transition to online and remote learning, both teachers and students

encountered huge challenges in teaching and learning foreign languages during this past year.

This panel will present some case studies and explore the lived experiences of some of the Asian language instructors of the Department during the COVID-19 pandemic. Methods that were used to address the following areas in teaching foreign languages in an online and remote set-up will be presented:

- Designing a responsive curriculum for teaching foreign languages during a pandemic
- Developing oral communication skills online
- Nurturing language learner autonomy
- Creating and maintaining student engagement in distance learning courses

ABOUT THE SPEAKERS

Kyung Min Bae is Assistant Professorial Fellow at the UP Department of Linguistics, where she has been teaching since 2010. She obtained her PhD in Language Education at the UP College of Education in 2020. She is passionate about training future generations of the Filipino KFL teachers and also translating Korean literature into English.

Farah C. Cunanan is Assistant Professor at the UP Department of Linguistics, where she teaches linguistics, Japanese, and Chinese Mandarin. She served as the Department Chair from 2016 to 2018. She is currently finishing her PhD in Philippine linguistics and writing her dissertation on modality in Philippine languages.

Kritsana Athapanyawanit Canilao is Assistant Professorial Fellow at the UP Department of Linguistics, where she has been conducting courses on Thai language and linguistics since 2010. She earned her MA and PhD in Linguistics at the Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia (RILCA), Mahidol University, Thailand. Her research currently focuses on

Standard Thai tone perception and production among Filipino speakers. This study aims to find standard methods and tools for guiding non-native Thais i.e., Filipinos to produce and apply Thai distinctive tones communicatively.

Ria P. Rafael is Assistant Professor at the UP Department of Linguistics, where she teaches linguistics and Japanese language, and conducts research on the structures and varieties of Philippine languages and on Japanese language education. She earned her MA in Language Education from Ritsumeikan University and is currently finishing her PhD in Philippine Linguistics.

Moderators:

Francisco C. Rosario, Jr. is Assistant Professor at the UP Department of Linguistics. He has taught undergraduate linguistics courses and Bahasa Indonesia/Malaysia and conducts research primarily on the Pangasinan language and other Philippine languages, as well as on the interface of language, culture, and society. Aside from teaching and doing research on linguistics, he also served as the coordinator of CSSP's Office of Service-Learning, Outreach, and Pahinungod and a semanticist for the UP Monolingual Dictionary Project.

Elsie Marie T. Or is Assistant Professor at the UP Department of Linguistics, where she teaches linguistics and Chinese Mandarin, and conducts research on the morphosyntax of Philippine languages and on the acquisition of second/foreign languages. She is currently working on a project funded by the Leipzig University which aims to build a Tagalog natural language corpus annotated according to the Universal Dependencies Framework.

PANEL 3

SIL LEAD AND TRANSLATION SERVICES IN THE PANDEMIC

PAPER PRESENTATION

Developing a Skeleton Primer: A multi-strategy approach *Maria Cecilia Osorio-Van Zante*

BLOOM: Blooming thru online workshops *Manuel "Manny" Tamayao*

No-fieldwork linguistic data collection: The journey so far Ryn Jean Fe "Rynj" Gonzales

Machine translation using TBTA software: A linguistics approach Roger Stone

Abstract

Like everyone else, SIL Philippines (SILP) as an organization has been affected by the pandemic at different levels. As we all try to help curb the spread of COVID, translation and LEAD (Language, Education, and Development) have to shift gears in delivering its services through various online platforms so SILP can continue to fulfill its mission and continue its partnership with different organizations, institutions, and communities. This panel will share the innovations made to the methods and processes in producing the expected/desired outputs together with SILP partners in the different projects it is currently involved in. Most of the presentations will also feature tools that SIL is using with its local partners in accomplishing the tasks at hand.

ABOUT THE SPEAKERS

Roger Stone is an SIL linguist who has done field research with the Ayta Abellen and Ayta Mag-Indi people. He is also a Bible translation consultant and has been a consultant for the translation of the New Testament into both of these Ayta languages. His master's thesis used computational tools for analyzing and describing Ayta languages.

Ryn Jean Fe "Rynj" Gonzales is a Language Assessment Consultant-intraining with SIL Philippines (SILP). She's working on language assessment and documentation, Ethnologue data review, and Community-Based Language Development (CBLD)-related activities. She also assists SILP's Literacy and Education team in facilitating MTB-MLE workshops under the IPED program. Currently, Rynj is working on her Ph.D. in Linguistics program at the University of the Philippines Diliman.

Manuel "Manny" S. Tamayao is the Library and Archives Manager at SIL Philippines. He helps manage and archive the 60 plus years worth of language data collected by SIL, making it accessible and available to researchers and language communities. Manny has three years of experience as a certified Bloom trainer. He is a consultant and member of the training team for DepEd's ABC+ Project with USAID, RTI, and SIL LEAD. Currently, Manny is pursuing his Master's degree in Library and Information Science at the University of the Philippines Diliman.

Maria Cecilia Osorio-Van Zante is a Literacy and Education Consultant of SIL Philippines. Her training and 11 years of experience assisting the implementation of Mother-Based Multilingual Education (MTB-MLE) in advocacy, curriculum adaptation, learning materials development and principles into practice and applying these principles in language development and language in education.

PANEL 4

PHILIPPINE LEXICOGRAPHY THROUGH THE AGES

PAPER PRESENTATION

Trends in Philippine Lexicography Against the Linguistic Milieu of the 1950s to the Present

Honeylet E. Dumoran

#LexiCOVID 2: Language of the Pandemic

Noah DU. Cruz, Divine Angeli P. Endriga, James Dominic R. Manrique, and Vincent Christopher A. Santiago

Introducing Marayum (marayum.ph): An Online Dictionary Maker for Philippine Languages

Samantha Jade Sadural

Abstract

This panel explores different aspects of Philippine lexicography, from its past to the present, and towards an envisioned future.

The past looks into lexicographic practices from the 1950s to 2015. The present documents social change as language change. It reflects on language use during the COVID-19 pandemic, a moment of historical and societal significance. As for the future, the panel will introduce Project Marayum, a community-built, mobile phone-based, online web dictionary for Philippine languages. Currently, with 4 languages documented, this online dictionary-making tool is envisioned to become a repository of linguistic data from all Philippine languages in the years ahead.

ABOUT THE SPEAKERS

Noah Cruz is a faculty member at the Department of Linguistics, University of the Philippines Diliman. He is currently pursuing a Master's in Linguistics in the same institution. His primary research interests include acoustic phonetics, ethnolinguistics, sociolinguistics, and diachronic linguistics.

Honeylet E. Dumoran is a graduate student of the UP Department of Linguistics. Under the PhD program, she has done grammar work on Mindanao languages: Salug-Subanen, Kamayo (Mandaya) and Talaandig (Binukid). Her current research is on the Bilic languages (T'boli, B'laan, Teduray and Klata). Honeylet has a master's degree in English Language Studies. She is a member of the faculty of the Department of English of MSU-Iligan Institute of Technology in Mindanao.

Divine Angeli P. Endriga is Assistant Professor at the UP Department of Linguistics. She is also taking her doctorate in Linguistics in the same institution. Her research interests include language documentation and description, verbal morphosyntax, ethnolinguistics, translation, and lexicography.

James Dominic R. Manrique recently finished his BA Linguistics degree at the UP Department of Linguistics. His research interests include language variation, computer-mediated communication, and language education.

Samantha Jade Sadural, also known as Mantha, has been consistently active in the development of DOST-funded UP Diliman research projects since 2012. A former employee of Google Ventures, she started off as a speech specialist for said projects, eventually being a Content Manager in 2013, and in 2017, she became the Project Manager for TockyTalk, a learning English application that can be downloaded from the Google Play Store. Currently, she is the Project Manager of Project Marayum and Handum, as a graduate student of the Department of Linguistics in the University of the Philippines Diliman.

Vincent Christopher A. Santiago is currently an instructor and graduate student at the UP Department of Linguistics. His research interests include language documentation and description, acoustic phonetics, and dialectology. Currently, he is working on a grammatical description of Porohanon spoken in the Camotes Islands, Cebu, Philippines. He has presented his research in the Southeast Asian Linguistics Society Conference, the Philippine Linguistics Congress, and various other conferences and colloquia. He is also a member of the Linguistics Society of the Philippines.

PANEL 5

DISASTER DIALOGUES: ANALYZING MULTIVOCAL EXPERIENCES OF DISASTER NARRATED THROUGH VARIOUS MEDIA

PAPER PRESENTATION

Understanding Earthquake Risk Perception

Mary Ann G. Bacolod

Naburog nga? A multivocal narrative of the Taal volcano eruption experience

Jem R. Javier

Disaster Dialogues: Bagyo

Michael S. Manahan and Farah C. Cunanan

Disaster Dialogues: Habagat

Jay-Ar M. Igno



Disaster Dialogues takes into account the multivocal experiences in disaster-related events in the context of the Philippines. This panel investigates how language is used in the experiences of disaster – what words and expressions are manifested in describing disaster-related events including social support and coping mechanisms of the experiencers, how the messages of urgency and uncertainty are

transmitted and portrayed in various media particularly by government agencies and news organizations, how the localized disaster experiences of the people affect the way they manifest linguistic behavior on social networking sites such as Twitter and Facebook, and how these disaster conversations are ascertained at a wider (i.e. regional and national) level. Disaster events that are looked into include:

- Bagyo (Typhoon)
- Habagat (Southwest Monsoon)
- Pagputok ng Bulkan (Volcanic Eruption)
- Lindol (Earthquake)

By seeking to provide a description of language use and to understand the nuances in disaster events, recommendations hoping to contribute to the discussion and crafting of national as well as local policies in disaster communication are given.

ABOUT THE SPEAKERS

Mary Ann G. Bacolod is Associate Professor at the Department of Linguistics, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, U.P. Diliman. Her research focuses on Language Documentation and Description, Morphosemantics, Interlanguage Grammar, Philippine Lexicography, Translation, and Cross-Linguistic Studies. She served as the Chairperson of the Department of Linguistics in 2009-2012. She has conducted an analysis on the use of epistemic modals in understanding sea-related tragedies. In her current work, she is exploring the socio-emotional function of language in earthquake-related disaster communication.

Farah C. Cunanan is Assistant Professor at the UP Department of Linguistics, where she teaches linguistics, Japanese, and Chinese Mandarin. She served as the Department Chair from 2016 to 2018. She is currently finishing her PhD in Philippine linguistics and writing her dissertation on modality in Philippine languages.

Jay-Ar M. Igno is an assistant professor at the UP Department of Linguistics, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines Diliman, where he earned his BA and MA linguistics degree. His research focuses on structural linguistics, sociolinguistics, ethnolinguistics, psycholinguistics, forensic linguistics, Tagalog and Aeta Languages, Korean language and linguistics, translation, and popular culture and entertainment.

Jem R. Javier is an assistant professor at the Department of Linguistics, College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, University of the Philippines Diliman, where he earned his BA and MA degrees in linguistics. He conducts research primarily on Philippine linguistics and culture studies, as well as on the interface between language and cognition. Currently, Jem is involved in the UP Monolinggwal na Diksyonaryong Filipino [UP Monolingual Dictionary of Filipino project, based on the digital text corpus of the contemporary use of Filipino. He is also engaged in research on how the new media informs and is informed by the multivocal narratives pertaining to disasters in the Philippine context.

Michael S. Manahan is Instructor, Undergraduate Program Coordinator, and Asian Languages Extramural Classes Coordinator at the UP Department of Linguistics. He is an MA Anthropology student at the UP Department of Anthropology and is currently writing his thesis proposal on the analysis of Filipino emotion terms using the Natural Semantic Metalanguage (NSM) approach.

Ria P. Rafael is Assistant Professor at the UP Department of Linguistics, where she teaches linguistics and Japanese language, and conducts research on the structures and varieties of Philippine languages and on Japanese language education. She earned her MA in Language Education from Ritsumeikan University and is currently finishing her PhD in Philippine Linguistics.

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ABOUT THE U.P. DEPARTMENT YEARS OF LINGUISTICS

The UP Department of Linguistics, established on 28 August 1922, is the premier academic institution that specializes in Philippine Linguistics. The Department is distinctly focused on the scientific study, preservation, and promotion of Philippine languages and dialects through teaching, archiving, research, and publication. It is also mandated to use its research expertise to address language issues in the country. Home to the oldest linguistics program in the Philippines, it is the only department in the country that houses degree programs at the BA, MA, and PhD levels.

The Department conducts research and provides instruction on a wide range of theoretical, data-driven, and interdisciplinary research. The descriptive and comparative studies conducted by the Department on various Philippine languages and dialects aim to assess the status of these languages and trace their history and development. The research outputs of its faculty, researchers, and students are disseminated through various platforms, including The Archive journal and the occasional Philippine Linguistics Congress.

Aside from Philippine Linguistics, the Department is also recognized as an expert in the teaching of the national languages of Asia. It is designated as a Center of Excellence in Foreign Languages by the country's Commission

on Higher Education. It currently offers a roster of courses in Asian languages, such as Bahasa Indonesia/Malaysia, Japanese, Korean, Mandarin, Persian, and Thai.

The Department also has a University-instituted extension program that offers various public services for Filipinos interested in learning more about Philippine linguistics (through the Summer Seminars in Linguistics) and Asian languages (through the Asian Language Extramural Classes). It also provides consultative services to the academe, the government, and the industry.

For more information about the Department, visit our website at https://linguistics.upd.edu.ph/.



CALL FOR PAPERS

The Archive is the official journal of the UP Department of Linguistics. The Regular Series of the journal serves as a peer-reviewed publication for original works dealing primarily but not exclusively with Philippine languages and dialects.

We welcome submissions in any of the following forms: full-length articles, squibs, linguistic data sets, field notes and linguistic ethnographies, interviews, and reviews and commentaries.

Single, extensive works on the grammars of Philippine languages and dialects may also be published in the Special Publications Series of the journal.

The journal is listed under the UP Diliman Office of the Vice-Chancellor for Research and Development (OVCRD) and can be freely accessed through the UP Diliman Journals Online website: https://www.journals.upd.edu.ph/index.php/archive



The UP Department of Linguistics offers extramural classes in Asian languages such as Bahasa Indonesia/Malaysia, Chinese Mandarin, Japanese, Korean, and Thai. This program is envisioned to reach out to people who want to learn these languages for their academic research, career needs, and/or personal interests.

There are three (3) cycles held per year:

• Cycle 1 January-March

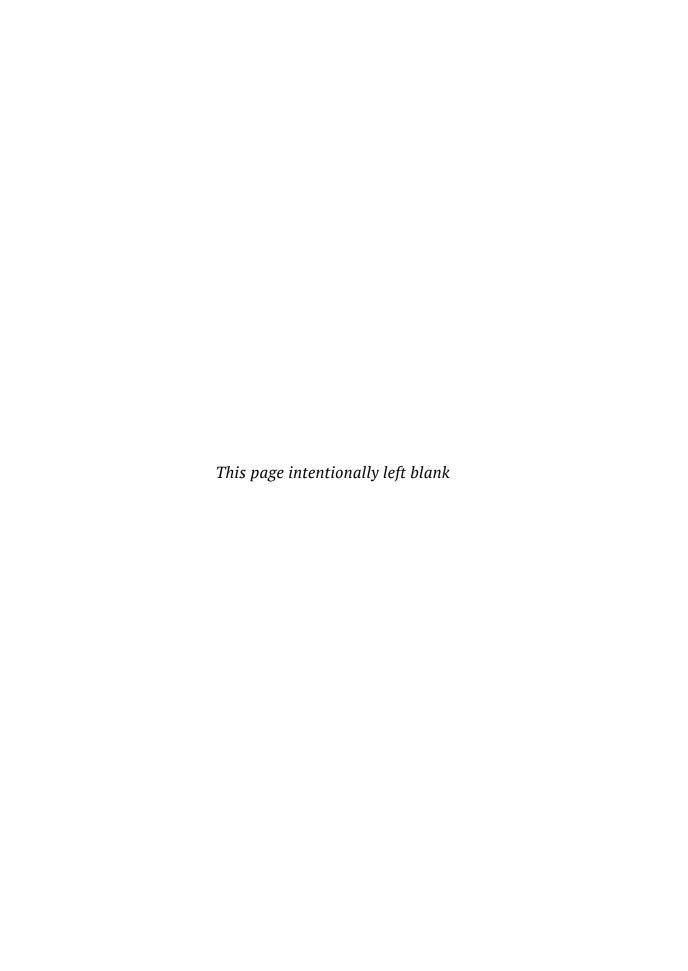
• Cycle 2 May-July

• Cycle 3 September-November

The program also offers review classes in preparation for the Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT) and the Test of Proficiency in Korean (TOPIK) examinations, as well as Kids & Teens Classes for our young language learners during the Summer (April to May) and/or Midyear (June to July) periods.

The Asian Languages Extramural Classes (ALEC) program is open to everyone but students should have an Extramural Classes Registration System (ExCRS) account in order to register.

For more details, kindly visit the UP Department of Linguistics Extramural Classes website: https://uplinguistics.com/



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