

Linguistic ideas, grammatization, and meta-historiography. The social and political construction of languages. Language, state, society and borders. The management of linguistic diversity and standardization processes. Linguistic and cultural identity. Linguistic representations and uses. Ethics and linguistic rights. Language education.

COURSES:

HISTORY OF LINGUISTIC IDEAS

Linguistic ideas: production and circulation; institution and disciplining. Grammatization and language tools. Language, Nation, State: political-ideological implications in languages and in knowledge about languages. The political in language; language policies; border languages. Linguistic colonization; linguistic heterogeneity; memory of languages. The Portuguese language in Brazil: Brazilian-Portuguese, Brazilian language. The Portuguese language in the post-colonial context. Ethics of languages.

LANGUAGES IN CONTACT

Bilingualism, multilingualism/plurilingualism: linguistic and cultural identity; linguistic uses; interculturalism. Eco-linguistics: the relationship between language and the environment in colonization and migratory contexts; political and geographical boundaries and linguistic contexts; eco-linguistics and language teaching. Linguistic pluri-centrism: national, regional and dialectal varieties. Variety and language change in the contact perspective.

LANGUAGE POLICIES

Language policy, glottopolitics, linguistic planning. Representations and linguistic ideologies. Corpus planning: creation of standards, codification and development of languages. Status planning: personality principle and territoriality. Liberalism and linguistic interventionism. Official language, national and international language. Language policy and education. Linguistic rights.

HISTORIOGRAPHY OF LANGUAGE

The construction of linguistic knowledge; meta-historiography: principles and methodology; grammaticization; history of linguistic studies in Brazil; grammaticography of Portuguese and Brazilian indigenous languages; missionary linguistics; cycles of linguistic studies: pathways, continuities and ruptures; files and linguistic documentation; formation of the linguist and historian of linguistics.

VOLTAR