

LINGUISTICS
Sara de Mundo Lo; July 1984

I. DESCRIPTION

A. Purpose: To support teaching and research in the Department of Linguistics, through the doctoral level and beyond in the science and structure of spoken and written language and its various subfields (etymology, phonology, dialectology, grammar). Also the philosophy and theory of languages, universal languages, historical and comparative linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics and bilingualism and usage (applied linguistics), mathematical and computational linguistics. The field is also of interest to faculty and students in the Departments of Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Speech Communication and Computer Sciences, as well as the Romance, Classics, Germanic and Slavic Departments of Languages and Literatures, and the Programs in Asian, African, Latin American, Jewish and Western European Studies. In addition, the collection supports the Department of English as a Second Language.

B. History of Collection: The linguistics collection at the University of Illinois had its beginnings at the end of the 19th century, growing steadily until the 1950s to serve the needs not so much of a single department but rather a constellation of them. A turning point occurred with the approval of the Program in Linguistics in 1961 and the achievement of departmental status in 1965. Since that time, collection development in linguistics has been intense with special collections being purchased in 1968-1969 and in 1978, years during which a South Asian Institute and three national linguistics institutes took place at the Urbana campus.

C. Estimate of Holdings: 150,000 volumes. (The field is so broad and the subfields so numerous that even to come out with an "estimate" is very difficult.)

D. State, Regional, and National Importance: The most important state and regional collection overall and one of the top ten in the nation. The listing of all periodicals indexed in the Modern Language Association International Bibliography (1921-present) compiled by the Modern Languages and Linguistics Library staff shows the University of Illinois Library having ca. 80% of those listed (although not always complete sets).

E. Unit Responsible for Collecting: Modern Languages and Linguistics Library.

F. Location of Materials: The majority are in the Bookstacks. Reference works and core collection are held in the Modern Languages and Linguistics Library. The Reference, Communications, Classics, Education and Social Sciences, Slavic and East European, Asian, and Undergraduate libraries, and the Rare Book and Special Collections Library also hold linguistic materials.

G. Citations of Works Describing the Collection: None known.

II. GENERAL COLLECTION GUIDELINES

A. Languages: All Roman alphabet languages other than the ones handled by the Slavic and East European Library and the Asian Library.

B. Chronological Guidelines: No restrictions. (Materials concerned with various periods of the development of languages, both living and extinct are collected.)

C. Geographical Guidelines: Worldwide.

D. Treatment of Subject: Standard statement. Materials have subject focus on any aspect of linguistics. Since a few of our "special libraries" stress subfields other than linguistics, the Modern Languages and Linguistics Library feels responsible for the acquisition of linguistics publications in their area. Anthropological psycho-linguistics are also collected by the Education and Social Science Library.

E. Types of Materials: Standard statement. In addition, linguistics atlases are collected extensively.

F. Date of Publication: Standard statement.

G. Place of Publication: No restrictions.

III. COLLECTION RESPONSIBILITY BY SUBJECT SUBDIVISIONS WITH QUALIFICATIONS, LEVELS OF COLLECTING AND ASSIGNMENTS

| <u>SUBJECTS</u> | <u>ES</u> | <u>CL</u> | <u>DL</u> | <u>ASSIGNMENTS</u> |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| Philosophy and theory of languages | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Etymology | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Lexicography | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Phonology | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Syntax and semantics | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Prosody | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Comparative and historical linguistics | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Synchronic linguistics | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Dialectology and linguistics geography | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Applied linguistics (including translation theory & techniques) | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Mathematical and computational linguistics | 4 | 4 | 4 | LINGUISTICS |
| Psycho- and neurological linguistics | 4 | 4 | 4 | PSYCHOLOGY/ linguistics/ biology |
| Socio- and anthropological linguistics | 4 | 4 | 4 | ANTHROPOLOGY/ linguistics/ communications |
| English as a second language | 4 | 4 | 4 | EDUCATION/ linguistics |
| English as an international language | 4 | 4 | 4 | EDUCATION/ LINGUISTICS |
| Esperanto | 2 | 3 | 3 | LINGUISTICS |
| Languages not covered by separate funds | 2 | 2 | 2 | LINGUISTICS |