

**Melina Bär**

*Northern Illinois University*

## Checklist of American and British Programs in Stylistics and Literary Linguistics

Stylistics and literary linguistics examine the use of linguistics and language study in the analysis of literary and non-literary texts and the effects of particular language on readers. Finding a university with a program specifically designed to facilitate the study of stylistics or literary linguistics can prove difficult, as relatively few American or British institutions offer degrees in these areas. The following list of graduate-level degree programs in America and Britain hopes to expedite such a search and to encourage prospective students to further their study in stylistics or literary linguistics. Any omissions are regretted.

### **In the United States**

1. NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY, Flagstaff, AZ, USA. Northern Arizona University's Department of English offers a PhD in applied linguistics with a number of specializations, including stylistics and corpus linguistics. The program allows a high degree of flexibility to give students the opportunity to pursue a diverse range of issues, supported by PhD seminars. For information contact Dr. Douglas Biber, Regents' Professor and PhD Advisor, [Douglas.Biber@nau.edu](mailto:Douglas.Biber@nau.edu), phone: 928-523-6156; Dr. Mary McGroarty, [Mary.McGroarty@nau.edu](mailto:Mary.McGroarty@nau.edu), phone: 928-523-6073; or view program information online at <http://www.nau.edu/~english/ling/index.html>.

2. NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, DeKalb, IL, USA. Northern Illinois University offers an MA in Linguistics and Stylistics. The program presents a well-rounded course of study in general linguistics with emphasis on the use of corpora in stylistic analysis. Students with little former training in linguistics are welcome to apply. For information contact Dr. Donald E. Hardy, Dept. of English, [dhardy@niu.edu](mailto:dhardy@niu.edu), phone: 815-753-6692; or view program information online at <http://www.engl.niu.edu/graduate/MAGeneral.html>.

3. UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS, Denton, TX, USA. The University of North Texas offers a PhD in English with a focus in Poetics and Linguistic Analysis of Literature. The program is highly flexible and personalized, and coursework for the degree is "roughly equivalent to that for a combined Master's Degree in Creative Writing, in Literature, and in Theoretical Linguistics" (Ross). Students with little training in linguistics and those with degrees not related to the study of

English are welcome to apply. For information contact Dr. John “Háj” Ross, Poetics Program, haj@unt.edu, phone: 940-369-8946; or view program information online at <http://www.engl.unt.edu/home.html>.

### **In the United Kingdom**

1. LANCASTER UNIVERSITY, Lancaster, UK. The Department of Linguistics and Modern English Language at Lancaster University offers an MA program in Stylistics. “Current research covers a wide range of text-types, including poetry, prose fiction, drama, the press and advertising,” and new developments in corpus stylistics are explored “in relation to the study of metaphor and discourse presentation,” readers’ inferences from texts, “and the empirical study of literature” (<http://www.ling.lancs.ac.uk/ma/masty.htm>). The program consists of a combination of coursework and a dissertation and is flexible to allow a tailored course of study. For information contact the Department of Linguistics and M.E.L., linguistics@lancaster.ac.uk, phone: +44 (0)1524 593045, fax: +44 (0)1524 843085; or view program information online at <http://www.ling.lancs.ac.uk/ma/masty.htm>.

2. UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM, Birmingham, UK. The Department of English at the University of Birmingham offers an MA in Literary Linguistics, full-time for one year or part-time for two years. The program requires both coursework and a final short dissertation. The degree is suited to students with a good background in English literature and English language interested in pursuing the interaction of these at an advanced level. Research interests of the teaching staff include narrative and narratological studies, critical discourse analysis, and grammar and corpus linguistics. For information contact. humanities-postgrad@bham.ac.uk; or view program information online at <http://www.english.bham.ac.uk/PG/LiteraryLinguistics.htm>.

3. UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA, Norwich, UK. The School of Language, Linguistics, and Translation Studies at the University of East Anglia offers two MA programs involving the teaching of stylistics and literary linguistics. The first is an MA in Linguistics, Society, and Culture. The program is designed to explore linguistic variation, language and literature, and language and the media, and aims to offer students theoretical insights into the human language instinct as well as to provide for the development of technical skills in analyzing language, speech, and texts. For information on the MA program in Linguistics, Society, and Culture, contact the course organizer: Dr. Paul Chilton, p.a.chilton@uea.ac.uk. The second is an MA in Literary Translation, which emphasizes both practical and theoretical aspects of translation and focuses on stylistics and the effects of stylistic analysis on the translation of literary texts. For information on the MA program in Literary Translation, contact the course organizer: Dr. Jean Boase-Beier, j.boase-beier@uea.ac.uk; or view general program information online at [http://www.llt.uea.ac.uk/ma\\_courses](http://www.llt.uea.ac.uk/ma_courses).

4. UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, Scotland, UK. The University of Edinburgh offers an MSc in Linguistics with specialization in English Language and Literary Stylistics. The program consists of a combination of core and optional coursework and a dissertation. Normally applicants will have substantial previous language teaching experience; however, applicants with other professional experience as language practioners are also encouraged to apply. Students with little or no professional experience may be considered, depending on the strength of their undergraduate record and/or an existing research interest. For information contact the Department of Theoretical & Applied Linguistics: office@ling.ed.ac.uk, phone: +44 (0)131 650 3961, fax +44 (0)131 650 3962; or view program information online at <http://www.ling.ed.ac.uk/teaching/postgrad/mscal/>.

5. UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM, Nottingham, UK. The University of Nottingham offers an MA in Literary Linguistics. The program focuses on contemporary approaches to literary linguistics, exploring the links between language and "context" in texts. Coursework covers the major genres of literature as well as the study of "spoken and non-literary discourse and international Englishes," (<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk>) and it allows students to consider the pedagogical implications of integrating literature and language. A web-based distance learning program is available in addition to conventional full- and part-time courses of study. Qualified students may continue their studies in the MPhil or PhD programs. For information contact: english-postgrad@nottingham.ac.uk, phone: +44 115 951 5899, fax: +44 115 951 5924; or view program information online at <http://www.nottingham.ac.uk>.

6. UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE, Glasgow, UK. The University of Strathclyde offers an MRes in Literary Linguistics. Study focuses on linguistic and textual analysis to introduce theoretical approaches and practical skills in literary linguistics and on the development of research skills, followed by the completion of a thesis. Applicants should have some knowledge of linguistics. Students may move on to work in the PhD if they successfully complete the requirements of the MRes. For information contact Margaret Philips, [margaret.philips@strath.ac.uk](mailto:margaret.philips@strath.ac.uk), phone: 0141 553 4150, fax: 0141 552 3493; or view program information online at <http://www.strath.ac.uk/Departments/English/mresll.html>.

BRETT ZIMMERMAN. "Teaching Melville and Style: A Catalogue of Selected Rhetorical Devices" / 47

In 1995, with Melville our case study, I wanted to impress upon my senior English majors that *style* as well as theme is important in the literary productions of acknowledged masters. My pedagogical introduction to stylistics would draw mostly upon the tropes and schemes of ancient Greek and Roman rhetors. To increase my students' sensitivity to Melville's language, then, I distributed an alphabetical catalogue of rhetorical devices with definitions and exemplifications from his *oeuvre*—with mini-essays. This catalogue supports Gail Coffler's assertion that Melville was "an expert stylist" whose phrasing shows a clear understanding and intuitive mastery of classic principles.

LESLEY JEFFRIES. "Analogy and Multi-Modal Exploration in the Teaching of Language Theory" / 67

This article reports on an experiment in teaching at Huddersfield University (UK) in the context of the first year of a single honors English Language degree program. It took as its basic premise the idea that some kinds of learning of theory would be aided by the use of analogy explored by multi-modal means rather than the purely textual or discursive. This article combines the insights of research into analogical thinking and into multimodal cognition to suggest that analogical experimentation using exploratory methods with non-linguistic modes of representation may be able to help students in understanding and learning complex theoretical concepts.

JOHN TINKER. "Vagrant Sympathies: From Stylistic Analysis to a Pedagogy of Style" / 86

Several recent literary studies argue that style in language is an essential element in the formation of subcultures and subjectivities. This article examines two of these studies and asks what their methods and findings suggest about the teaching of style in composition and rhetoric classes. If style is instrumental to the coherence of localized cultures and to individuals' understanding of themselves in language, as these literary studies suggest, an effective writing pedagogy will teach students to question the stylistic expectations of academic discourses, to respond to these expectations with a strategic balance of compliance and resistance, and to develop a large palette of stylistic options in order to understand how this feature of language shapes point of view. The article concludes with questions about how new writing technologies may require us to think about style.

MELINA BÄR. "Checklist of American and British Programs in Stylistics and Literary Linguistics" / 101

The list of programs provided is meant to expedite the sometimes difficult process of finding a university at which to study stylistics or literary linguistics in the United States and the United Kingdom. Most information is available online at the provided homepages or was generously supplied by the programs' directors.

JOHN V. KNAPP. "Talking the Walk in Cognitive Stylistics" / 104

Jonathan Culpeper has made a significant contribution to the study of literary character in drama by blending some basic characterological assumptions with what has come to be known as cognitive stylistics. Culpeper asks three very large questions: (1.) How does the