

CURRICULUM VITAE

Margje Post

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BORN 10 July 1971 in Haps (NL)
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RELEVANT EDUCATION

1997 Master in Slavic Studies and Master in Scandinavian Studies (both cum laude) at the University of Amsterdam
1997-1998 Cultural Agreement scholarship (NFR + Nuffic) for studying Northern Russian dialects at the University of Tromsø
2001-2005 PhD-student in Russian Linguistics, Department of Language and Linguistics, Faculty of Humanities, Universitetet i Tromsø

RELEVANT EMPLOYMENT

1998-2000 Lecturer in Norwegian language and linguistics and in Scandinavian linguistics at the University of Amsterdam
1999-2000 Head of Slavic import, Pegasus Boekhandel, Import & Uitgeverij, Amsterdam
2001-2005 Teaching in Russian and in Russian dialectology, University of Tromsø

PROJECT PARTICIPATION, FIELD WORK EXPEDITIONS

2001-2004 Three dialectological field work expeditions to the Ter Coast of the White Sea (Kola Peninsula, Russia), two of which with colleagues and students from Tromsø, Moscow and Bochum
2001-2002 "From multilingual to multicultural Europe", Nordic Grant cooperation project on the teaching of Russian between Kouvola (SF), Tallinn (EST), St.Petersburg (RUS) and Tromsø (N)
2004 PPP project "Russian Dialects on the White Sea Coast: An Acoustic Database of an Endangered Language Variety" with LiLab, Seminar für Slavistik, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, financed by NFR and DAAD
2005 Extension of the PPP project with Ruhr-Universität Bochum

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS

1997 "I, A, No, Og og Men: om setningsinnledende konjunksjoner i russisk og norsk." *Novemberseminaret*, Tromsø, 18 November 1997
1998 "I, A, No, Og og Men: nytt syn på setningsinnledende bindeord i russisk og norsk." Tromsø, avhandlingsseminar, 6 March 1998

- “Govor derevni Kojdy Mezenskogo rajona Archangel’skoj oblasti (v sopostavlenii s sosednimi govorami).” Paper read at the international seminar *Jazyk, literatura, istorija, kul’tura Archangel’skoj oblasti*, Tromsø, 19-20 February 1998
- 1999 “Opisanie russkich sojuzov *I, A, No* v sopostavlenii s sootvestvujuščimi sojuzami v germanskich jazykach.” *MAPRJaL, IXth International Congress of the International Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature*, Bratislava, 16-21 August 1999
- 2000 “Om setningsinnledende *Og og Men*.” *21ste Scandinavistendagen van het Nederlandse Taalgebied*, Amsterdam, 23-24 March 2000
- 2001 “Noen prosodiske trekk i Varzugadialekten.” *Novemberseminaret*, Tromsø
- 2002 “Russian oral dialect corpora and the study of prosody (using *Praat*).” Workshop *Corpus and Variation*, Oslo, 14-15 June 2002
 “Some prosodic characteristics of the Northern Russian dialect of Varzuga.” *Methods in Dialectology XI*, Joensuu, 4-9 August 2002
 “Pridi poslušaj! Interesno dak. Om en pragmatisk partikkel i nordrussiske dialekter.” *Novemberseminaret*, Tromsø, 7-8 November 2002
 (with David Pineda) “*A kóstyč óna stírát gólyma rukáma*. Over eigenaardige “accenten” in het dialect van Varzoega.” Friday linguistics seminar, Slavic Department, Universiteit van Amsterdam, 20 December 2002
- 2003 “Možet li severnorusskoe slovo DAK byt’ udarnym?” International Conference *Phonetics Today IV*, Zvenigorod (Russia), 11-13 April 2003.
 “Het Noord-Russische partikel DAK.” *Slavistendagen 2003*, Amsterdam, 22-23 May 2003
 “The particle DAK in the Northern Russian dialect of Varzuga.” NorFa course *Modern slavistik - problem och metoder*, Kungälv, 10-17 June 2003
 PhD-course *Almen og Datamatisk Leksikografi*, Oslo, 14-16 September 2003
 “The information packaging function of the particle DAK in the Northern Russian dialect of Varzuga.” *Novemberseminaret*, Tromsø, 20-21 November 2003
- 2004 PhD-courses *Phonetic correlates of word and sentence prosody* (Vincent van Heuven) and *Syntactic Variation* (Leonie Cornips) at *LOT Winter-school 2004*, Amsterdam, 12-16 January 2004
 “Den informasjonsstrukturerende rollen til partikkelen *dak* i nordrussiske dialekter.” *16:e Nordiska slavistmötet*, Uppsala, 16-22 August 2004
 “The position of the Varzuga dialect in the Russian dialect landscape.” *Novemberseminaret*, Tromsø, 25-26 November 2004
- planned for 2005 “Describing an information structuring particle in a Russian dialect.” *Methods in Dialectology XII*, Moncton (Canada), 1-5 August 2005.
 Paper to be presented at *Mechanisms and Chronologies of the Slavization of Northern Rus’ / Russia*, Lammi, Finland, 22-26 September 2005

MEDIA COVERAGE

- Interview with the Norwegian participants in the field work expedition to Kola Peninsula on regional TV in Murmansk, August 2001

- Kjellaug Lindvåg, “På leting etter nordrussiske dialekter”. Interview about the dialectology project in *Tromsøflaket*, November 2001; see <http://www.uit.no/tromsoflaket/2001.19/>

PUBLICATIONS

- “*I, A, No, Og en Men*: over zinsinleidende voegwoorden in het Russisch en het Noors.” Unpublished Master's thesis, University of Amsterdam, 1997
- “Govor derevni Kojdy Mezenskogo rajona Archangel'skoj oblasti (v sopostavlenii s sosednimi govorami).” *Poljarnyj Vestnik* 1 (1998), 41-57
- “*A, I og No mot Og og Men*: en kontrastiv undersøkelse av tre russiske og to norske konjunksjoner i setningsinnledende posisjon.” *Nordlyd* 27 (1999), 24-43
- “*I, A i No v sopostavlenii s sootvetstvjuščimi sojuzami v germanskich jazykach*.” In: *MAPRJaL. Tezisy dokladov i soobščenij, čast' II*. Bratislava 1999, 140-141
- “Prosodija govorov Terskogo berega Belogo morja: predvaritel'nye nabljudenija.” *Poljarnyj Vestnik* 4 (2001), 15-33
- (with David Pineda) “Nordmenn på Terkysten.” *Russisk i Tromsø* 15 (2001), nr. 2
- “Problemy izučenija severnorusskogo slova *dak*: dostiženija i nedostatki.” *Poljarnyj Vestnik* 5 (2002), 29-45
- (with David Pineda) “Russkaja dialektologija – neobyčnyj predmet v programme izučenija russkogo jazyka.” In: Jürvetson, Maria-Magdalena (ed.) 2002, *Teaching Foreign Languages in a Multicultural Europe*. Tallinn: TPÜ Kirjastus, 47-55
- “*DAK*, een klein, maar boeiend woordje.” In: Honselaar, W. et al. (ed.) 2003, *Wie het kleine eert, is het grote weerd. Festschrift voor Adrie Barentsen. Pegasus Oost-Europese Studies* 1. Amsterdam: Pegasus, 295-309
- (with David Pineda) “Forskningssamarbeid med Tyskland.” *Russisk i Tromsø* 18 (2004), nr. 2
- “The position of the dialect of Varzuga in the Russian dialect landscape.” *Poljarnyj Vestnik* 7 (2004), 74-87
- *The pragmatic particle dak in the Northern Russian dialect of Varzuga (Kola Peninsula) as an information structuring device*. Doctoral dissertation, Universitetet i Tromsø, forthcoming

DESCRIPTION OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

“The pragmatic particle dak in the Northern Russian dialect of Varzuga (Kola Peninsula) as an information structuring device”

The dissertation, which will be submitted in 2005, is based on a sound corpus of spontaneous speech of the traditional dialect of the village of Varzuga, which is situated on the Ter Coast of the White Sea in North-West Russia.

The dissertation consists of two parts. The first part describes the village and its speakers, the methods of data collection and the main dialectal features which were attested in the recordings, including prosodic peculiarities, which are usually not paid attention to in general dialect descriptions.

The second and main part of the thesis gives a comprehensive description of the pragmatic particle *dak*. The particle *dak* in Northern Russian dialects, which is very frequent and appears in many different contexts, presents a good case of how particles are used to structure information in informal language. Prior studies have focused on its utterance-final use, which falls outside Standard Russian grammatical structure, like in the following example:

A sejchas-to my xodim xorovody-to vot tozhe. Na sceny-to kogda *dak*.
But now-PRT we go round-dances-PRT PRT too. On stage-PRT when *dak*
'But nowadays we also dance round dances. When we're on stage, that is.'

A comprehensive analysis of this particle was not available. The exact contribution of this particle to an utterance is not easy to find. The particle has been assigned many different meanings, but most of these meanings are not expressed by the particle itself, but would have been implied even when the particle had been left out.

The studies of the use of this particle in the dialect of Varzuga have shown that it can be described as having a core meaning: it always signals an asymmetric relationship between a proposition or a thought and information on which this thought depends. Either of the two connected units can be left implicit, which is reflected in the varying positions of *dak* in the utterance.

A particle like *dak* is typical for spontaneous speech, in which a large part of the communicated information is expressed only implicitly, especially in Russian dialectal speech. *Dak* helps the hearer to find the intended relations between the different units of knowledge which are activated during the conversation.

To arrive at a general, yet exact description, some special considerations were necessary. The fact that *dak* connects not only explicit expressions, but also implicit information increases the need of a researcher for contextual and prosodic information. Prosodic information (boundaries, intonation) must be available, since identification of the elements being related may depend on it. Contrastive studies with similar particles were used to avoid the description being too broad or too vague. In addition, the proposed core meaning of *dak* is supported by the semantics, syntax and information structure of the various linguistic contexts in which the particle is used. The dissertation contains appendices with text fragments with abundant use of the particle and a word list of dialectal words.