

Marina Castagneto

Curriculum vitae

PERSONAL DATA

Date of birth: August 19th, 1968

Residence: Naples, via G. Capaldo 26, 80128

BIO AND EDUCATION

July 1st, 2000: Ph.D. in Linguistics, University of Pisa, defending the Ph.D. Thesis: "Ideophones and other designation strategies to form the words for the linguistic activities in the Turkish lexicon".

June 27th, 1994: Degree in Italian Literature at "Istituto Universitario Orientale", Naples, discussing the following graduation thesis in linguistics: "Problems of linguistic prehistory: Altaic, Uralic and Dravidic linguistic families in comparison". Final mark: 110 e lode/110 (full marks with honors)

June 1986: High-school leaving qualification in scientific studies. Final mark: 60/60 (top grade)

UNIVERSITY CAREER

2012-	Associate Professor, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2006-2012	Researcher, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2002-2006	Researcher, Università di Cagliari

UNIVERSITY POSITIONS

2014-2016	Chairperson of the Master's degree in "Lingue, Culture, Turismo", Università del Piemonte Orientale
2013-2016	Chairperson of the Master degree in "Lingue e Letterature Moderne Europee e Americane", Dipartimento di Studi umanistici, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2011-2012	Member of AVA, Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici, Università del Piemonte Orientale

SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS

2001-	Member of the "Società Italiana di Glottologia" (SIG)
2003-	Member of the "Società di Linguistica Italiana" (SLI)

2004-	Member of the “Gruppo di Studio sulla Comunicazione Parlata” (GSCP)
2015-	Member of the “Sodalizio Glottologico Milanese”

MAIN FIELDS OF INTEREST

1. Lexicology
2. Morphology (reduplication, intensification)
3. Pragmatics (compliment, pragmatic annotation schemes)
4. Historical linguistics
5. Language disorders in aphasia
6. Metalanguage of linguistics
7. Ideophones
8. Language of comics and graphic novels

CURRENT ISSUES OF RESEARCH

1. Pragmatic analysis of the linguistic act of compliment

This research is based on a corpus of 2572 spontaneous and semi-spontaneous compliments (1844 compliments in Italian, collected and annotated by Marina Castagneto, and 728 compliments in German, collected and annotated by Miriam Ravetto). The corpus in its whole has been organized in the database Co.Cor, specifically set up for the research. By now, there have been analyzed the syntactic formulae of the compliments in Italian and the strategies in responding to compliments. The research has shown as some pragmatic factors (gender, age and intimacy of the participants, the topic of the compliment, different geographic areas of elicitation) influence the choice to respond to a compliment by a direct acceptance, a limited acceptance, a denial, or ignoring the compliment itself.

2. Reduplication and ideophones

In the framework of morphology, Marina Castagneto has extensively studied the process of reduplication in Turkish, proposing a morpho-semantic analysis of the reduplicative words in this language. Now the research considers the reduplicative words in Italian as well, especially concerning the grammatical category of the ideophones. This research is specifically based on a corpus of ideophones in different kind of comics and graphic novels.

3. Noun classification in Kiswahili, and linguistic strategies to intensify or reduce

This research aims to investigate the criteria of classification in Bantu languages noun classes on the basis of their organization in semantic features, following a prototype criterion. A particular attention is devoted to the linguistic strategies to intensify or reduce, consisting especially in a re-categorization of words assigned to a specific class re-assigning it in class 5 (in order to increase the proportion or volume of the referent) or in class 7 (to diminish it), with or without specific

processes of derivation especially devoted to this purpose. It is also important to verify the weight of the diachronic factor in the noun class restructuring in the modern Bantu language.

4. The notion of “word”

This research is centred around a new proposal of categorization of words according to the prototype theory. The word is the perfect notion to be categorized by a prototype model, as it displays fuzzy boundaries, clustering of overlapping meanings and a different degree of representativeness for the different members of the category “word”. This research recognizes eleven properties for the “prototypical word”, forming a scalar continuum from the “prototypical word” to the peripheral members of the category “word” (simple and inflected words, words formed by derivation, composition, idiomatic expressions, multi-word expressions, irreversible binomials, set words and frames).

5. Language disorders and aphasia

This research analyzes the syntactic movements in a corpus of speech of Broca aphasic patients, especially referring to the mistakes in speech production about the functional category of inflection. Moreover, on the pragmatic side, this research explores the phenomena of dialogic syntax (Du Bois 2014) among the speech therapist and the aphasic patient (affected in some cases by anterior injuries, in some cases by posterior injuries) to verify the diatax and engagement degree in conversational interaction made difficult because of the stronger or lesser damages due to the pathology.

TOP FIVE PAPERS

1. Castagneto, M. (2004) Chiacchierare, bisbigliare, litigare... in turco. Il complesso intreccio tra attività linguistiche, iconismo, reduplicazione, Cagliari, Arxiu de Tradicions.
2. Castagneto, M., Ravetto, M. (2015) The variability of compliment responses: Italian and German data, in: S. Gesuato, F. Bianchi, W. Cheng (eds.), Teaching, Learning and Investigating Pragmatics: Principles, Methods and Practices. CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University Press, Chapter XVI, pp. 387-413.
3. Castagneto, M.; D'Amora, R. (2006) A Word of Difference: Gender Disparity in the Turkish Word Thesaurus, in: E.M. Thüne, S. Leonardi, C. Bazzanella (eds.), Gender, Language and New Literacy, New York / London, Continuum ed., collana “Corpus & Discourse”, pp. 196-212 (a Marina Castagneto si devono i paragrafi 1-4; conclusioni ed appendice sono scritti in comune).
4. Castagneto M. (2010). La posizione linguistica dell'altaico ed il suo rapporto privilegiato con il dravidico. Una rivisitazione degli studi recenti (1978-2008), alla ricerca di un nuovo paradigma, “AION” XXX - 1”, pp. 271-308.
5. Castagneto, M. (2014) E' una parola. Ancora una riflessione sulla nozione di parola e sulla sua prototipicità, “AION Linguistica” 3, pp.21-56.