

<p>Institution: University of Oxford</p>
<p>Unit of Assessment: 28</p>
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>UoA 28 (Modern Languages and Linguistics) at the University of Oxford has the purpose of conducting and promoting research over the widest possible range of languages, literatures, and cultures, in historical depth, and with interdisciplinary contact, both among the languages represented in the Unit, and between the Unit and other Faculties.</p> <p>This purpose is shared by the two Faculties comprising the Unit – the Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages (henceforth MML) and the Faculty of Linguistics, Phonetics and Philology (henceforth LPP). LPP was originally a subdivision of MML, and was established as a Faculty in its own right in August 2008. Both Faculties fall within the Humanities Division.</p> <p>The range of languages available is apparent from the administrative structure of the Faculties. MML is divided into seven sub-faculties: French; German; Italian; Spanish (including Catalan and Galician); Portuguese (including Brazilian Portuguese); Russian and other Slavonic languages (especially Czech and Polish); Byzantine and Modern Greek. In addition, the Faculty has permanent postholders in areas related to Celtic and Yiddish. It has ten statutory professors (two in French, two in German, one each in Italian, Spanish, Russian, Portuguese, Modern Greek, Celtic) and a further 73 permanent postholders, divided as follows: 30 in French, 15 in German, 11 in Spanish, 3 in Portuguese, 6 in Italian, 8 in Russian, one in Modern Greek. LPP has seven full-time members, but through nine joint appointments with MML it also brings together experts (including one statutory professor) in the Romance languages (French, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Romanian), the Slavonic and Germanic languages. LPP also has one statutory professor in Comparative Philology along with two other specialists (appointed jointly with the Faculty of Classics), who provide expertise in a wide range of ancient Indo-European languages. Colleagues from English, Oriental Studies, Computer Science, and Psychology are also part of the Faculty's research environment, although they are not members of the formal Unit.</p> <p>The unit's research environment consists not only of permanent postholders but also of numerous PDFs and research assistants. They are typically funded from external sources, including the British Academy, but many colleges offer Junior Research Fellowships (usually 3-year posts). While JRF appointments are made by college committees, Faculty members are involved, either as Fellows of the college concerned who serve on the appointing committee, or as external assessors. ECRs often find temporary employment for up to two (or very occasionally three) years standing in for permanent postholders who are on research leave or maternity leave; these replacement appointments normally, though not invariably, require the appointee to research as well as teach. All PDFs are integrated into the research life and seminar programmes of their Faculty. They add considerably to the critical mass of researchers present in Oxford. The UoA has the following recent or current Faculty-based PDFs and ECRs: British Academy: Mycock (2007-09); Blom (2010-13); Cappellaro (2012-15); Maus de Rolley (2010-2012); Bonner (2012-15); Rainsford (2012-15); Mellon: Roe (2009-13); Kim (2013-15); Leverhulme: Schlinzig (2011-14); Lowe (2012-15). MML also benefits from academic visitors, including recently Prof. Michelle Szkilnik as visiting professor of French and 5 German PDFs financed under the Feodor Lynen programme.</p> <p>Most colleagues have both a Faculty and a College attachment. Each Faculty has its own administrative hub with teaching and office space available, close to the two laboratories – the Phonetics Laboratory and the Language and Brain Laboratory – and the Slavonic and Greek Library. The main library is based in a nearby building, the Grade II listed Taylorian Institution, with further teaching space.</p>
<p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>The <u>substance</u> of the UoA's research strategy has three central foci:</p> <p>1) <u>Maintaining a wide range of languages and specialisms</u>. Both Faculties seek to sustain and expand the range of languages that are taught and studied, practically, theoretically, historically, and as vehicles of culture. Maiden, as the Professor of Romance Languages, and several other colleagues are shared between both Faculties. Fellerer's joint appointment enabled the integration of Polish into the undergraduate syllabus and the expansion of research on Slavonic philology. Romanian has recently been added. Yiddish is available for study at all levels, thanks to co-operation with the Oxford Centre for Hebrew and Jewish Studies and the Oriental Institute (UoA</p>

27). Portuguese, a subject under threat in some other HEIs, has expanded here with the addition of a specialist on Brazilian culture.

In LPP, no domain of linguistics and philology is allowed to be an island. A hallmark of LPP's research is the marriage of theory with data from diverse sources. These include psycholinguistic and phonetic experiments as well as historical, philological and comparative linguistic study of ancient and modern languages, mainly, but by no means exclusively, of Europe. LPP is unique in the world in providing research students with an environment where a strong philological tradition is sustained while all core areas of linguistic theory are supported, including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, from both synchronic and diachronic perspectives, in addition to enhancing its cognitive orientation by expanding into teaching and research on psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics.

MML likewise aims to maintain the widest possible range of specialisms (particularly those under threat elsewhere, such as medieval, early modern, and philological studies), while exploring new areas such as cultural and memory studies. Being sharply aware of its curatorial responsibilities, the UoA seeks to strengthen the vitality of potentially endangered subjects by embedding them firmly in its undergraduate and taught postgraduate (PGT) syllabus and in its research culture; the latter includes attracting graduate students and PhDs and encouraging collaboration both among colleagues and with national and international partners. Hence its strategy includes creating new PGT courses which draw on research strength: e.g. the Enlightenment and Comparative Literature strands within the MSt in Modern Languages; the MSt in Film Aesthetics; and the MSt in Medieval Studies (administered by History). A strong PGT body supports research, in that many PGTs proceed to doctoral research.

2) Historical depth. Insofar as MML has a distinct approach to literary study, it seeks to encourage the sharply focused close reading and analysis of literary works while placing literature in its historical and intellectual context. Many colleagues work partly on social and cultural history (e.g. **Viala, Williamson, Zorin, Kelly, Jones, Bonsaver**), and intellectual history (**Jefferson, Hilliard**). Work in Italian history and culture across the university is co-ordinated from MML by **Bonsaver** in the 'Italian Studies at Oxford' network, which provides a forum for scholars and intellectuals, policy-makers and other experts from Italy and elsewhere. Language study feeds into broader cultural questions concerning national identity, addressed from various angles in research by **Fellerer, Kelly** and others. These in turn reflect a growing interest across MML in cultural studies, illustrated by **Kelly's** leadership of a large international AHRC-funded project on Russian national identity and her study of cultural memory in Leningrad/St Petersburg since 1957, by **Papanikolaou's** studies of how the Greek Junta is remembered in Greek popular culture, and by **Morgan's** current study of how popular film from 1930 to 1970 illuminates the process of coming to terms with the past in West Germany after 1945. These projects also illustrate the expanding discipline of memory studies, as do **Jones's** work on Russian memories of Stalin and work by **Blanco** and **Leeder** on the 'haunting' of present culture by past history in Latin America and post-1990 Germany respectively.

LPP shares this agenda with its focus not only on synchronic but also on diachronic linguistics. Research on diachrony is a **vibrant** area across a number of languages and language families covering all the core areas of linguistics. A crucial aspect of historical research, centred around the research activity of the Centre for Romance Linguistics (directed by **Maiden**, including **Smith** and **Cappellaro**), involves a mass-comparative approach to historical morphology, which so far has yielded several dozen research papers and a publicly accessible database of Romance morphology (with another nearing completion). The Centre has provided a fertile environment for doctoral theses on the verb and pronouns, and its work has been encouraged more recently by a Leverhulme-funded project on the morphology of the noun and a British Academy PDF focusing on tonic pronouns. Further examples of historical linguistics research include Romance syntax (e.g. grammaticalisation and interpolation, **Paoli**), the reconstruction of the common prehistory of the verbal systems of Ancient Greek and other early-attested Indo-European languages (**Willi**), relative clauses in Greek (**Probert**), the social and pragmatic dimensions of linguistic variation in non-final verb forms in Sanskrit and related languages (**Lowe**), analogical change (**Barber**) morpho-phonological change (West Germanic, **Lahiri**), and the development of stress and accent systems (Greek, **Probert**, Scandinavian **Lahiri**, earliest Latin metre, **de Melo**). Oxford is unique in that members of LPP combine traditional philological approaches (e.g. to the analysis of ancient

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and medieval languages) not only with historical-comparative linguistics, but also with a more theory-oriented examination of models of language change, its constraints, and its mechanisms.

3) Interdisciplinarity. MML increasingly works with adjacent Faculties on comparative and world literature and transnational literary themes. Comparatists have recently established a research network, 'New Grounds for Comparative Criticism', co-ordinated by **Morgan** with Dr Matthew Reynolds (English) and Dr Mohamed-Salah Omri (Oriental Studies). It is intended to unify activities in this area that have hitherto been isolated. Its current activities comprise a fortnightly graduate-led discussion group; substantial topic-based seminars, the first addressed by Professors Clive Scott (UEA) and Clive Holes (Oriental Studies, Oxford); and a conference held in Sept. 2013 on 'Comparative Criticism: Pasts and Futures'. These will also strengthen already existing links between MML and English colleagues with strong research interests in e.g. Russian literature (Dr Rebecca Beasley), Italian literature (Dr Reynolds), Ibsen and European drama (Dr Kirsten Shepherd-Barr, Dr Stefano Evangelista).

Other interdisciplinary research areas include cinema, which is extensively studied at all levels, from first-year undergraduate courses up to the recently devised MSt in Film Aesthetics managed by **Due**, and is seen in close relation to its cultural and historical context, as illustrated by **Morgan's** work (above), **Bonsaver's** work on immigration in contemporary Italian cinema, and work by **de Ros** and **Fiddian** on Spanish cinema. Women's writing is a research interest pursued by many colleagues who are also involved in the interdisciplinary MSt in Women's Studies (jointly with Classics, English and History). Life-writing has recently emerged as a research focus: **Sheringham** and **Curtis** are on the advisory board of the Oxford Centre for Life-Writing at Wolfson College; several colleagues have written biographies and studies of biography as a genre; **Kelly** directs the Oxford Russian Life History Archive, a digital archive of oral testimony from Russians concerning memories of life in the Soviet and immediate post-Soviet years, available on application to all fellow-scholars. Numerous colleagues work in areas of literary and cultural theory (e.g. **Due**, **Maclachlan**, **Hiddleston**, **Killeen**) and on the borders with philosophy (**Morgan**, **Howells**, **Sheringham**). Another emerging focus is literature and cognitive psychology. **Cave's** Balzan prize enabled him to set up a research project based at the Research Centre of St John's College, exploring the value of literature as an object of knowledge, and more specifically, the cognitive value of literature in relation to other kinds of discourse. The project supports two PDFs and relies on a network of researchers at Oxford and elsewhere.

LPP's theoretical work cuts across all domains of linguistics on phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics, a large section of which is interdisciplinary with productive interface issues. Within core theoretical research in syntax and semantics, **Dalrymple**, **Asudeh** and **Husband** have overlapping interests and complementary strengths in formal syntax, semantics and pragmatics, and psychological and neurological models of these systems and their interactions. **Dalrymple's** work on syntactic and semantic typology, and on the description of endangered languages, has continued to be highly successful, leading to a one-year Leverhulme fellowship in 2012. LPP's potential as a centre for research in semantics has been strengthened by **Asudeh** whose research encompasses formalisation of linguistic structures, involving application of ideas from computer science and logic to problems of linguistic analysis. Future research in this area will be strengthened by Asudeh's Marie Curie grant. Interface issues have also led to formal syntax/semantics modelling (**Dalrymple**, **Lowe**) as well as work on the interplay between phrasing, focus and information structure where **Dalrymple**, **Paoli**, and **Lahiri** have independently published extensively in their own domains of syntax, semantics and phonology.

The Phonetics Laboratory (directed by **Coleman**) has continued to attract funders and its most recent large-scale project investigates how words are joined together in natural, fluent, everyday speech by transcribing and analysing an extensive naturally spoken corpus. The methods being developed should help future work on searching and finding tools for audio-visual data, such as sound libraries, movie databases etc. It will open up the audio recordings from the British National Corpus to anyone interested in English speech, to find whatever they may be looking for in that vast collection of recordings. Language acquisition is another fertile area of research. **Payne** has been involved in a successful multilingual investigation (Catalan, English and Venetian) of the role of rhythm during the phonetic and phonological development in children, which included not only phonetic analyses of children's speech but also that of child-directed speech of mothers.

LPP's theoretical and historical research is further augmented by interdisciplinary

psycholinguistic and neurolinguistic methodology. Research on the representation of word-forms in the mind has been particularly productive and attractive to funders. A large ERC research grant supports four PDFs addressing the nature of the phonological and morphological structure of the mental representations of words, how they are processed in everyday communication, and whether the processing predictions could be computationally modelled. The Language and Brain Laboratory (directed by **Lahiri**) nurtures the multiple strands of future research in this area. With the addition of a new specialist in psycholinguistics (**Husband**, 2012), research in this domain will extend to syntactic and semantic processing, focusing on the representation of sentence meaning and how it is composed online.

With these research foci in mind, the **fundamental goals** of the Unit are to produce original scholarship over the widest possible range of European (and some non-European) languages and literatures from the Classical period to the present, and across all the core areas of linguistic theory, and to promote scholarly dialogue within and between the Faculties while reaching out to adjacent Faculties. In making new appointments, the Unit aims to provide for coverage of the undergraduate syllabus and also to build on existing strength by ensuring a critical mass of researchers in as many as possible of our leading research areas.

In RAE 2008, six separate units corresponded to the present UoA. Since then, MML has moved towards an integrated strategy to maximise research resources. LPP's promise to successfully integrate theoretical, philological and experimental research areas thereby forging closer links with other disciplines, especially Psychology, has materialised and a separate Faculty has been created. The cognitive orientation has been reinforced by additional Faculty appointments and the building of the new Language and Brain Laboratory, equipped among other things for brain-imaging research.

The 2008 statements emphasised the fostering of outstanding research in a supportive environment, with encouragement given to research collaboration with scholars in Oxford and beyond. As promised, there has been a substantial increase in research grants and fellowships with larger intake of PDFs across a variety of disciplines which has promoted an invigorating research culture.

For the next ten years, the Unit aims to maintain its research strength over a wide range of periods and subjects, including those to which it has curatorial responsibility; to develop and strengthen emerging research areas such as cultural history, life-writing, film studies, world literature, cognitive science; to develop its historical and interdisciplinary core aims (described below); to continue building up PGT and PGR numbers; and to increase its grant income. The unit will continue to work closely with the Development Office to diversify funding sources; recent negotiations with Freiburg have made it possible to refill the Chair of Medieval German with external support, and most statutory chairs are now partially endowed from external sources. We have succeeded in obtaining endowed studentships and will continue our efforts to attract more.

Recent appointments have rejuvenated some areas, particularly Spanish and Portuguese (with the addition of **Lonsdale**, 2008; **C. Williams**, 2009; **Noble Wood**, 2010; **Bolig**, 2011; **Blanco**, 2012; **Rothwell**, as Professor of Portuguese, 2013), and consolidated others such as Dante studies (**Lombardi**, 2013, reinforcing **Gragnolati's** expertise) and medieval French (**Burrows**, 2013, replacing Hunt). **Lübecker's** appointment (2010) increases our strength in film studies. **Asudeh's** appointment (2011) in LPP has considerably reinforced theoretical semantics and pragmatics, while **de Melo** (2012) has enhanced our capacity in classical philology and diachronic linguistics, and **Husband** (2012) has significantly increased our interdisciplinary research strength in psycholinguistics and neurolinguistics.

The structures that promote MML's research strategy centre on the Director of Research, appointed for a three-year period, who chairs the Research Committee which meets once a term. The Director, assisted by the Committee, the Faculty Administrator, and the Humanities Division Research Facilitators, advises on applications for research grants and increasingly encourages colleagues to consult the Division's recently appointed Knowledge Exchange Fellow for advice on building a KE component into their research projects from the outset (especially, but not only, when these projects are proposed to the AHRC and similar bodies). In promoting a vigorous research culture, the unit is assisted in strengthening links among languages and with other faculties by the European Humanities Research Centre, which promotes interdisciplinarity and

internationalism in the study of European cultures at Oxford. It has recently obtained funding for a three-year project on European Cultures in Translation which will involve hosting one all-day conference/workshop per year on Literary Translation, combining strengths from both Faculties.

In addition to the three formal units which provide a structured environment for LPP staff and students — the Centre for Romance Linguistics, the Phonetics Laboratory, and since the inception of the new Faculty, the Language and Brain Laboratory — core research clusters include syntax and semantics, historical and comparative linguistics, and language acquisition. LPP intends to sustain and reinforce its research strengths in all these domains, constantly encouraging interactive research activities among its members. Intellectual interaction between scholars specializing in different areas has been, and will be, continually stimulated by a rich programme of general, and specialist, internal seminar programmes, as well as by organising in Oxford international colloquia and conferences on major themes of LPP's research. All these events are of course open to all interested postgraduate members not only of LPP and MML, but also of Experimental Psychology, Philosophy, English, Classics and History.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

i) Recruitment. – To sustain the research goals described above, and the range and depth of its research fields, the unit seeks energetic and ambitious scholars with wide interests, able to appreciate and exploit the network of personal contacts (in both Faculties and colleges) and the academic infrastructure available here. The University's commitment to recruit research and academic staff of the highest international distinction and potential is complemented by a commitment to wide-ranging support for the career development of existing staff and to equality of opportunity at all levels. All posts are advertised on international lists and members of selection panels receive training in issues of equality and diversity.

ii) Appointment and induction. - All permanent academic staff at Oxford are recruited to a unified academic grade, currently 'University Lecturer', which is equivalent to a Professorial post at other UK HEIs. Staff are appointed for a five-year probationary period, during which time they have mentoring support from a colleague in the same field, and are exempted from major administrative and examining roles. The Oxford Learning Institute organises an extensive induction programme for new staff; besides training in teaching techniques and admissions practice where appropriate, it provides a range of training opportunities for research staff that are intended to develop staff throughout their careers, from teaching-related courses for ECRs to customised training for Principal Investigators.

iii) Mentoring. - Throughout their careers staff are subject to a system of appraisal which is intended to be supportive and constructive. Each colleague is assigned an appraiser and reports to him/her annually on professional achievements, raising any issues and mentioning any ways in which the Division could improve working conditions, though staff may meet with their appraiser at any time. Whenever issues arise, the appraiser is an obvious port of call, along with the Faculty Board Chair. Research mentoring is taken very seriously, with both Faculties running mentoring schemes alongside the informal and formal appraisal process for academic staff; these also promote conversation about research plans. Most appointees are also attached to a college, which provides a supportive structure and much scope for exchanging ideas with colleagues across a range of disciplines.

iv) Career development. - All researchers and academic staff, including temporary and part-time staff, are on agreed national pay scales, with incremental progression. There are clear structures for re-grading of posts, to award additional pay on grounds of merit or temporary additional duties, and to retain exceptional staff. In addition, all eligible staff are encouraged and mentored to apply for the title of 'Professor' in a regular 'Recognition of Distinction' exercise, in which their research, teaching and administrative performance are scrutinised closely by a central University committee; this exercise provides some compensation for the otherwise 'flat' structure of an Oxford academic career, where there is no Senior Lecturer grade.

The Careers Service provides tailored advice and support to research staff at all career stages, and the Humanities Division Research Team provides a calendar of training events for researchers. It includes sessions intended to inform and support staff in seeking external research

funding, but also events and workshops on generic skills and issues relevant to careers in higher education, including the management of research projects.

The University implements the nationwide Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers via the University's Code of Practice for the Employment and Career Development of Research Staff, which is tailored to ensure that the Concordat suits Oxford's staff and is appropriate to the University's own organisational context. The University has been awarded the EU's HR Excellence in Research badge for the support it provides for researchers.

v) Research leave. - All substantive academic staff are eligible after six terms for one term's sabbatical leave which can be banked to be taken in periods of up to one calendar year at a time. University statutes require the time to be used for research purposes. The University has generous family leave schemes and support mechanisms and well-established schemes for staff to request flexible working patterns. The nature of the posts, and the largely tutorial-based methods of teaching at Oxford, allow individuals considerable autonomy to plan and timetable their own workloads and teaching schedules, according to their research needs; and every effort is made to restrict teaching and administrative duties to the 24 weeks of term. The devolved structure of the University gives significant responsibility to Faculty Board Chairs who, acting within procedures which encourage equality of treatment, are given discretion to respond flexibly to local needs of individual staff. The critical mass of numbers in most languages means that there is generally flexibility for covering periods of leave, and the Faculty (through its own funds and through use of Trust Funds) pays for replacement teaching/lecturing where there might be a shortage in any one year.

Staff are normally encouraged to apply for externally funded leave, and supported in applying for relevant schemes. Both Faculties and many colleges provide an allowance for research travel and support, and conference attendance. 'Relief of burdens' (in the form of additional leave, dispensation from lectures, college buy-outs or additional Faculty allowances) is available for individuals taking on key Faculty or College roles.

The Unit actively supports applications from British Academy, Marie Curie and Leverhulme PDFs. In 2010 the Mellon Foundation awarded Oxford Humanities £1.28M for twelve 2-year PDFs; one is shared between English and French, another is attached to the project 'Religious Writing in the German Middle Ages'. LPP had two Mellon fellows, one shared with Philosophy and the other with English. Within the Unit there are typically 5-8 new PDFs each year (including college-based fellowships). Notably, postdoctoral researchers make up a significant proportion of LPP staff (currently 8.5 PDFs vs. 12 FTE permanent). Increasingly, Faculty-employed PDFs/research assistants are given office space within the Faculties, placing them at the heart of the Faculty's activities. The PDFs employed in experimental research are always situated in the laboratories. The Faculty also participates in the activities of the Oxford Centre for Research in the Humanities (TORCH), which has research space and facilities for researchers.

Prizes. - Members of the unit are encouraged to put themselves forward for competitive awards that recognise and promote research achievement. **Duttlinger** was awarded in 2008 the Zvi Meitar Prize, intended for younger scholars of outstanding promise. **Bullock** received the Philip Brett Award from the American Musicological Society, 2009. In 2009 he received a Philip Leverhulme Prize (for outstanding academics aged 36 or under). **Hilliard** received the 2011 prize for the best article published in *Publications of the English Goethe Society*.

vi) Why researchers come here. – Short-lists for permanent appointments normally comprise an international range of candidates. To indicate what attracts applicants and what appeals to them about the research environment at Oxford, here are statements by recent appointees. **Blanco**: 'Interdisciplinarity is a word that seems to be promoted quite a lot these days, but in my experience working in other institutions in the UK, it is difficult to establish conversations with those in disciplines different from our own. Oxford's collegiate system is an exception to this trend, as fellows work alongside colleagues who specialise in numerous fields. The university's different groupings, centres and institutions – for example, the Latin American Centre, the TORCH groups, the Rothermere American Institute and the Museum of the History of Science – offer a huge amount of possible engagements with the wider university community.' The value of interdisciplinary opportunities is confirmed by another recent appointee, **Murnane**: 'In 18th century studies, Oxford also offers exciting research resources and potential collaboration. Interdisciplinary

work on the 18th century is already well established in Oxford (with the Voltaire Foundation and the MA programmes being two important factors here) and the Modern Languages Faculty in Oxford is able to bring together researchers in this field with a breadth and intensity not possible at most other institutions. As my work also includes research at the interface with medical and scientific history, another motivation for applying to Oxford were the existing centres for the History of Medicine and the History of Science.' A third new appointee, **Lombardi**, was attracted to Oxford from a permanent post elsewhere by the outstanding and readily accessible library holdings, by the cluster of fellow-medievalists, and by the stimulating and varied intellectual atmosphere: 'The way I think in my research has hugely benefited from the daily contact and conversation with people in other faculties and divisions.' Among new LPP appointees, **Husband** writes: 'As someone who straddles several disciplines, it's important for me to have colleagues who support a strong interest in the connections both within their membership and between disciplines, and the start of the new Psychology, Philosophy, and Linguistics (PPL) course is a testament to Oxford's commitment to cement these connections.'

ii. Research students

The Faculties' research endeavour is enormously strengthened by the presence of a large number of research students (in 2012-13, 181 PGR, 87 PGT) whose admission is rigorously monitored. In PGR status normally requires a pass with distinction (or the equivalent) in a Master's course.

Students are integrated into the life of the Faculty through induction events, regular seminars, and research-interest group discussions. Each language in MML organises one or more regular seminars involving graduates while in LPP, regular research seminars and discussions are held every term across the core areas of linguistics (e.g., General Linguistics, Romance Linguistics, Philology, Speech, Prosody reading group, Corpora group). Here international scholars as well as young academics and research students can present their work. The breadth of seminar programmes and events provides further opportunity for discussion and support.

Funding: Besides having 17 AHRC studentships per year, various Trust Funds and college collaborations enable the Faculties to fund a number of further studentships each year. Approximately 50% of PGT/PGR students are fully or partly funded through these means. The provision of graduate studentships remains one of our top development priorities, with an ambitious target for all students eventually to be fully funded. LPP was fortunate in 2010 to receive a £1m endowment for a studentship.

Nurturing and reviewing: In addition to their particular supervisor in the Faculty, every research student can call upon the Director of Graduate Studies when necessary. Students also may have guidance from their college supervisor. The Faculties have a robust mechanism for reviewing students at various stages of their research degree, operated through a 'transfer of status' (normally after one year of research) and 'confirmation of status' (normally after a further one or, occasionally, two years). The University operates a 'Graduate Supervision System' whereby supervisors' reports are recorded and monitored on a central system. Issues arising are dealt with by each faculty's Director of Graduate Studies. In UoA 28, graduate issues are discussed by MML's General Purpose Committee and reported to the Faculty Board which meets twice a term, while in the smaller LPP graduate issues come straight to the Faculty Board. Additionally, on the first day after the end of each term, all LPP graduate supervisors meet to discuss any special requests or problems encountered during the term.

Research support: Research students are strongly encouraged to present their research at conferences and, when possible, submit their work for publication. Each Faculty sets aside funds which research students can apply to for field research or to attend conferences when they are presenting; in LPP these funds have been enhanced by the Siddiki Travel Bursary donated in 2012 by an alumna. Graduate students in this Unit can also apply for financial and administrative support in organising colloquia and conferences.

Special skills: The Humanities Division has a full-time Training Officer who coordinates and delivers a range of training opportunities for graduate students and PDFs, including training in teaching methods and skills, events designed to enhance academic and transferable skills, and

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seminars led by various colleagues on such topics as Subject Associations, Teaching Modern Languages Outside Oxbridge, Online Presence and Developing your Profile, and Organising a Conference. In LPP, training in statistics, research methods, ethical issues etc. is provided in-house to supplement University provisions. Support for IT applications, websites, programming, databases is provided by a local IT team. Special training in experimental methods and design are provided by the staff of the Phonetics Laboratory and the Language and Brain Laboratory.

As part of proactive engagement with PGRs' developmental needs, MML helped pilot a formalised Training Needs Analysis (TNA) process with two first-year cohorts of AHRC-funded students with a view to rolling out a needs-based approach in which PGRs reflect, with their supervisors' help, on their training needs and on preparation for a career beyond the doctorate. This is to be made compulsory for AHRC-funded PGRs from 2013-14.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Income. The ambitious research projects initiated in the Faculties require substantial research income, which has significantly increased over the past eight years. All members are supported in applying for research income, both in a strategic sense from their Faculty, and in a practical sense from the Humanities Division research facilitation team, who advise on applications.

The breadth as well as the depth of the unit's research is reflected in the fact that the grant-awarding agencies include all the major agencies in the UK (BA, Leverhulme, ESRC, AHRC) as well as European agencies such as the ERC (European Research Council). Leverhulme Research Fellowships have recently been awarded to **Pearson** (2009-11), **Sheringham** (2009-10), **Kenny** (2010-12), **Maiden** (2011-12), **Yee** (2011-12), **Willi** (2012-15), **de Ros** (2012-13), **Dalrymple** (2012-13), **Kahn** (2013-14), **Zorin** (2012-15). AHRC awards have been or are being held by **Fellerer, Kuhn, Lahiri, Leeder, Maiden**; ESRC awards by **Coleman** and **Dalrymple**; a JISC award by **Coleman**; British Academy and BARDA awards by **Bullock, Lahiri, Palmer, Parkinson, Payne, Probert. Cave's** research project 'Thinking with Literature' is funded by his prize from the Balzan Foundation. The need to diversify research funding and tap overseas sources has led to **Lahiri's** ERC Advanced Investigator award (€2.4m), to **Palmer's** partnership in a Marie Curie Initial Training Network, and most recently to **Watanabe-O'Kelly's** being awarded a grant of €1m from the HERA Joint Research Programme co-ordinated by the European Science Foundation. In 2008-13 the Unit secured £6,059,211 in research income (LPP, with only 12 FTEs, accounted for just over half this total).

In addition, members of the Unit have secured funding from international organisations to support work that further enhances the research environment (e.g. conference funding; funding for language teaching). Recently this has included funding from the Thyssen Foundation for a conference on 'Kafka und die Religion in der Moderne' (**Robertson**, 2012, value £7407). The Ramon Llull Institute funds a lector in Catalan; the Romanian government funds a lector in Romanian; the DAAD funded a professorial fellow in German Historical Linguistics (2009-10).

Many of the Unit's research projects have benefited from the University's John Fell Fund, which was set up with generous support from Oxford University Press to foster creativity and a proactive approach to research opportunities in all subject areas, particularly interdisciplinary fields. It can provide resources for assisting with research projects and leave associated with external funding applications. It makes seedcorn and start-up grants, and supplies staff and funds to stimulate applications to external agencies.

Infrastructure:

1) Libraries. - Among Oxford's libraries, the Bodleian is central. It provides access to nationally important manuscripts, early printed books, ephemera, and other special collections. Through the Centre for the Study of the Book and the Mellon-supported *futureArch* project (concerning management of archives and manuscripts) the Department of Special Collections and Western Manuscripts is developing new ways of bringing researchers together with curators, conservators, and digital library specialists to extend the boundaries of scholarship. Through collaborative projects with international institutions and other partners, especially in the digital arena, the Bodleian is contributing to global developments in the world of information, but in ways that remain true to traditions of scholarship and conservation.

The UoA benefits in particular from the sizeable resources in the Taylorian Institution (part of the Bodleian Libraries). It has large holdings of material in modern European (including Slavonic)

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languages and literatures, as well as Linguistics, and houses European language films; it also holds papers of European authors (Constant, Lamartine, Claudel; Goethe, Hauptmann, Stadler). Its Voltaire Room has an unparalleled collection of primary and secondary material by and on Voltaire, Rousseau, Diderot, Montesquieu, and their contemporaries. While the libraries' medieval and early modern MS holdings and collections of early modern books make Oxford a major research focus, the Bodleian also houses MSS of modern authors, notably Kafka. The Kafka manuscripts attract many visitors and have made Oxford into a focus of Kafka research, overseen by the Oxford Kafka Research Centre directed by **Robertson, Kohl** and **Duttlinger**. The Centre collaborates closely with the Bodleian and with the Deutsches Literaturarchiv at Marbach, the other holder of substantial Kafka material, on exhibitions of manuscripts.

The presence at Oxford of the only statutory Chair of Celtic in England is linked with the important collections of Celtic material in the Bodleian, the Taylorian, and at Jesus College (to which the Chair is attached). Research is done on Irish and Welsh history up to the twelfth century and on medieval Irish and Welsh literature and law; medieval Irish narrative literature, and Cornish and Welsh. Current and recent graduates have worked on a wide range of subjects from ancient Celtic religion or the Indo-European origins of Celtic down to 19th- and 20th-century Welsh literature. The main concentration is in Irish and Welsh medieval literature, but there is usually a group of graduates in History working on Celtic topics, who form part of the research community in Celtic.

The unit also makes extensive use of digitised materials. In particular, the Phonetics Laboratory houses the 100-million-word British National Corpus of UK English texts which is used regularly and extensively as a reference resource on the contemporary English language, as well as the IViE corpus on-line which contains recordings of nine urban dialects of English spoken in the British Isles, including speech from ethnic minorities such as Punjabi/English speakers, bilingual Welsh/English speakers and speakers of Caribbean descent. Originally collected by the University of Cambridge Linguistics Department in 1997-2002, the project's co-PI, Esther Grabe, moved to Oxford part-way through, where much of the subsequent research and dissemination activities were carried out.

2) IT support. - The Faculties' IT Team (servicing both LPP and MML) consists of 3.2 FTE providing server, desktop and web application support, along with a 0.2FTE IT Officer within Phonetics devoted to project support. The IT Manager provides technical assistance and advice to academics when formulating research proposals to ensure IT needs are covered correctly. The Language and Brain Laboratory has a half time Technical Assistant as well as a half time Lab Manager trained in brain-imaging techniques. The IT Team provides central file storage, and off site backup facilities, and has a Virtual Machine infrastructure to support web based project outputs. The Phonetics laboratory's Linux computer network is configured as a 48-core high performance parallel computing cluster; tens of terabytes of storage are provided for speech corpora, together with an extensive collection of software for speech analysis and synthesis. The team also manages and maintains a Condor computational cluster comprising up to 80 cores divided across dedicated server class hardware and idle time on desktop machines which is available to other units as a Small Research Facility. IT team members assist researchers with fine-tuning their code to use this facility most effectively.

3) Laboratories. - The **Phonetics Laboratory**, directed by Coleman, has excellent provision for research in speech physiology and acoustics, and outstanding computing. The experimental area consists of a recording studio, an acoustics and perception laboratory, a physiology laboratory, and a speech processing laboratory. Hardware for physiological study, available to students and staff, includes electroglottography, labial electromyography, and oral/nasal aerometry (measurement of air pressures and flow). The studios, one for recordings and the other for running experiments, are equipped with high quality microphones and digital recording, and computer systems for the presentation of visual and/or auditory stimuli. The newly extended **Language and Brain Laboratory**, located in an adjoining building, provides an exceptional environment for psycholinguistic and neurolinguistic research. In addition to a sound-proofed audiology booth for recording speech, a behavioural testing suite with experimental workstations to run multiple participants simultaneously, the **neurolinguistics** area holds two state-of-the-art electrically shielded, sound-proofed and climate-controlled recording booths, designed to cover a wide range

of psychophysiological experiments. Experimental equipment includes 2 64-channel EEG systems for ERP recording, response and reaction time logging hardware. Much of the equipment, including EEG machines, is mobile, allowing students and academic staff to study languages whose speakers are not abundantly available in the UK.

4) Institutional links:

International contacts and interdisciplinary collaboration are promoted by such bodies as:

i) The Voltaire Foundation, directed by **Cronk**, is a world leader for 18th-century scholarship. The Besterman Centre for the Enlightenment, the research centre based at the Foundation, co-directed by **Cronk** and **Robertson**, has an annual programme of lectures, seminars and conferences on every aspect of the Enlightenment and the 18th century. Its steering committee includes representatives of every major Humanities discipline (including Classics, English, History, History of Art, and Theology) to promote interdisciplinarity. Besides conferences on French topics jointly with other universities, including the Charles Singleton Center, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Paris III (Sorbonne Nouvelle) and Paris X-Nanterre; and the Université Laval (Quebec), the Centre also addresses the wider Enlightenment, e.g. with a conference organised by **Robertson** on Lessing (basis for a book published by SVEC in 2013).

ii) The Maison Française d'Oxford is a hub of Franco-British academic collaborations. It hosts a team of senior researchers from the INSHS who conduct their own research at the University of Oxford but, more importantly, organise interdisciplinary programmes, conferences, seminars and other events in collaboration with members of the University.

iii) Spanish recently reinforced its long-standing collaboration with the Instituto Cervantes de Londres through an agreement to establish a 'Foro Cervantes de Oxford' to organise research-led events and to bring leading Hispanic writers and intellectuals to give lectures and workshops; the first event was a visit by the novelist Rosa Montero in 2012, and the second, a conference and exhibition to mark the 200th anniversary of the 1812 Cadiz Constitution.

iv) A focus for Portuguese research is provided by the Instituto Camões Centre for Portuguese Language, founded in 2001 and co-directed by **Earle**. Besides enabling Oxford teachers and students, and other interested persons, to deepen their knowledge of, and to participate in activities in the areas of Portuguese language, history and culture, the Centre sponsors and hosts conferences and lectures.

v) Members of the Russian group regularly contribute to events at the Russkiy Mir Programme at St Antony's, launched in February 2012, sponsored by the Russkiy Mir Foundation. During term-time it typically hosts a guest speaker on an aspect of Russian culture every other week, as well as a 2-3 conferences or workshops in the course of the year. It also has a Russian library of books and audio-visual materials. In September 2012, the RMP held a major international conference on recent Russian literature, with over 25 speakers from Russia, Europe, the USA and the UK, as well as two keynote lecturers and four leading contemporary writers.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

The Unit's academics engage intensively and extensively in diverse forms of research collaboration internally, nationally, and internationally.

1) Internal collaboration. The large number of researchers at all career stages present in Oxford means that in almost every area of our disciplines, including some that nationally must be regarded as endangered, a critical mass of researchers exist who interact in internal collaborations. Here are three examples out of many.

i) The concentration of medievalists here permits extensive collaboration. It attracts a large number of graduate students from here and abroad, especially from Germany; many take the taught MSt in Medieval Studies as a preparation for doctoral research. Several research seminars on medieval culture are held concurrently. Sometimes graduates present their research; sometimes a group reads a challenging medieval text or pursues a theme. These seminars allow co-operation with medievalists in other Faculties: thus an interdisciplinary research seminar on the Jenaer

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Liederhandschrift, led by **Suerbaum** and Dr Eva Leach (Music) with graduates from both Faculties, has again led to a colloquium (2013) and a planned publication. **Marnette** and **Swift** organise the project 'Voices in Medieval French Narrative' which brings together literary and linguistics specialists from the UK, France, and Spain to share methodologies in an interdisciplinary interrogation of the idea and manifestations of 'voice' in French literary texts from the twelfth to fifteenth centuries. **Suerbaum** and **Gragnotati** lead a Medievalists' Group based at Somerville College, which organises conferences including 'Performativity in Medieval Culture' (Mar. 2008; published as *Aspects of the Performative in Medieval Culture*, Berlin: de Gruyter, 2010) and (together with a medieval historian colleague, Dr Benjamin Thompson) 'Medieval Polemic' (June 2009; publication due in 2013).

ii) Work on the Enlightenment has a major focus in the Voltaire Foundation, directed by **Cronk**, and *SVEC*, edited by **Mallinson** (see d above). Other Enlightenment specialists include **Tunstall**, **Warman**, **Nye** in French; **Hilliard**, **Kohl**, **Robertson** in German; in Russian, **Zorin** and **Kahn**. Their presence makes it possible to organise such interdisciplinary colloquia as **Kohl's** workshop on 'Frederick the Great and the Republic of Letters' (July 2012) which brought literary scholars and historians together, and included **Cronk** and **Tunstall** from French; and **Kahn's** colloquium 'Was there a Russian Enlightenment?' (Nov. 2012), organised with help from the Voltaire Foundation.

iii) Portuguese at Oxford has one of the largest clusters of researchers into all aspects of Lusophone literature and culture in the UK. In its chronological coverage of Portuguese literature, from the Middle Ages to the present day, including that of Lusophone Africa (the newly appointed Professor's specialism), it is unparalleled outside Portugal and Brazil. In addition, it has developed considerable expertise in women's writing. Drawing on the range of expertise available, **Earle**, **Parkinson** and **Pazos Alonso** have edited and partly written the first English-language Companion to Portuguese Literature (Boydell & Brewer, 2010).

2) National collaborations: **Swift** has been an invited participant in the British Academy-funded international research group 'Text and Image in Late Medieval French Culture' (2011-12) and in the Mellon-funded international research group, 'Machaut in the Book: Representations of Authorship in Late Medieval Manuscripts' (2011-13). **Watanabe-O'Kelly**, with Professor Sarah Colvin (then at Edinburgh), led the three-year AHRC-funded 'Women and Death' project, which held three workshops with international attendees and resulted in numerous publications. **Lombardi** was a member of the SSHRC Major Research Project 'Making Publics: Media, Markets, and Association in Early Modern Europe, 1500-1700', 2005-2010. **Stellardi** works with a network of specialists, co-ordinated from Edinburgh, on C.E. Gadda, which includes judging the Gadda Prize in 2010 and 2012. **Lahiri** has continued her collaboration with Dr Linda Wheeldon (University of Birmingham) on prosodic units in connected speech (funded by an ESRC grant) and began a new venture with fMRI research on morphological complexity (also funded by ESRC). Where collaborations are within the UK but also cross national boundaries, they are listed under the international section.

3) International collaborations. Again only a few representative examples can be given. **Viala** is co-director of The AGON Project (2011-2015), based in Paris 4-Sorbonne and Oxford, studying 'Disputes, querelles et controverses dans la première modernité, en France et Grande Bretagne'. **Tunstall** is on its steering committee; **Scholar**, **Warman**, **W. Williams** also participate, among a total of 30 colleagues from Britain, France, Belgium, and Germany. **Palmer**, **Volfing** and a group of colleagues in Germany, Switzerland and the US collaborate on 'The Literary Topography of South-West Germany in the Later Middle Ages', which is an attempt to establish a literary history of this region on the basis of the manuscript sources and library history (Latin and German). Germanists have had two major collaborations with Princeton. 'Benjamin Encounters', co-ordinated by **Phelan**, **Duttlinger** and **Morgan**, held three conferences (Princeton, 2008 and 2012; Oxford, 2009), which have provided material for a book (Rombach, 2012). **Duttlinger**, **Kohl** and **Robertson** have joined with Princeton and the Humboldt University Berlin in holding three conferences on Kafka (2010-12); proceedings of all three have been or are being published. **Williamson** initiated and now co-directs an international research network on 'Autoridad y poder en el Siglo de Oro', in which an Oxford research group (including **Hazbun**), together with groups

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from Pamplona, Münster, and Paris 3, hold a series of colloquia and workshops. **Zorin** works with a London colleague on the Leverhulme-funded project 'The Creation of a Europeanised Elite in Russia: Public Role and Subjective Self', which brings together historians and literary scholars from Britain, France and Russia. **Papanikolaou** belongs to the interdisciplinary 'Group for the study of Greek popular culture', consisting of seven academics from four UK universities (Oxford, Liverpool, Glasgow, KCL) who have founded a journal *Studies in Greek Popular Culture* (Intellect Publishers). With Constanze Güthenke (Princeton) he leads the project 'Against Greek Exceptionalism', jointly funded by Princeton and Oxford, which holds a series of conferences and workshops. He also collaborates in a research group for the study of the Greek Junta (1967-74), assembled by Leonidas Kalivretakis of the Greek National Institute of Research, which has held a series of public events in Athens and has applied for further research funding to the Greek/EU-funded Research Council.

LPP's research collaborations include the following (funding cited here refers only to external grants awarded primarily to the collaborating institution; the core research funding with LPP PIs is mentioned in section (d)). In collaboration with Jonathan Robinson (British Library), **Coleman** initiated the digitisation of the auditory material of the British National Corpus (2008-10). In 2010-11 he coordinated the project *Mining a Year of Speech: a Digging into Data*, in collaboration with Robinson, Mark Liberman (University of Pennsylvania), Jiahong Yuan and Christopher Cieri (Linguistic Data Consortium, University of Pennsylvania). The joint collaboration with LDC has continued in **Coleman** and **Temple's** recent ESRC funded project *Word-joins in real-life speech* (1/11/2010 – 31/10/2014). Coleman is also part of the *Functional Phylogenies Group*, an interdisciplinary network of mathematicians, statisticians, phoneticians, phonologists and biologists, whose workshops were funded by an EPSRC grant. **Payne** continues to work with researchers at Barcelona, Cambridge, and the Open University on the acquisition of prosody. This has created the April corpus and project (<http://april-project.info/>). She also continues her collaboration with Dr Laurence White (now University of Plymouth, formerly University of Bristol), on timing and rhythm, and has just initiated a new collaboration with researchers at the University of Oslo on the acquisition of timing in Norwegian and English as PI. **Dalrymple** works with the Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona on a research grant funded by the Spanish government on unbounded dependencies (€ 53,000; 2011-14), and with Jane Simpson, Sydney, on a Australian Research Council grant (AUD\$269,000) to build a machine-usable grammar and corpus of Indonesian, 2008-2010. Funding from the German DFG has allowed **Lahiri** to continue her collaboration with Carsten Eulitz (Konstanz) on extracting electrophysiological evidence in the phonological fine structure of the mental lexicon (€ 116,000). **Paoli** works with Dr Cinzia Russi, University of Texas, on joint research on grammaticalisation and interpolation.

4) Visiting professorships and fellowships. In recent years visiting professorships have been held by: **Jefferson**, Chaire Dupront, Paris 4 (2009); **Suerbaum**, Freiburg (summer 2010); **Robertson**, Friedrich-Schlegel-Graduiertenschule, FU Berlin (spring 2010); **McLaughlin**, University of Malta (Dec. 2010); **Williamson**, University of Colorado Denver (2010); **Payne**, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona (spring 2010). Visiting Fellowships have been held by: **Williamson**, Center for Medieval & Renaissance Studies, UCLA (2011); **Papanikolaou**, New York University (Sept. 2012 to Jan. 2013); **Marnette**, Princeton University (spring 2013); **Kenny**, University of Wisconsin-Madison (2010); **Dalrymple**, University of Sydney (July 2008), and Australian National University (July-Aug. 2012); **Sheringham**, the Camargo Foundation, Cassis (Sept-Dec 2010); **Scholar**, Fondazione Cini, Venice (Jan.-Apr. 2013); **Watanabe-O'Kelly**, Max Planck Institut für Bildungsforschung, Berlin (Jan.-July 2009, Oct. 2012 to Feb. 2013).

UoA members are active in sustaining their disciplines by organizing conferences here and abroad, taking a leading part in learned societies, editing journals, reviewing books and refereeing articles, and examining doctoral theses. Again only representative examples can be mentioned.

5) For conferences, Oxford is a particularly suitable venue: it is close to international airports, and most colleges have conference facilities (on which they rely for some of their income) and are prepared to give their members concessions such as free use of lecturing space. Hence a vast range of conferences are held here, ranging from one-day workshops (e.g. **Kahn**: 'Writing National Literary History' (July 2012)) to large meetings of subject associations (e.g. **Williamson** organised

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the Annual Conference of the Hispanic Association of Great Britain and Ireland (25-27 Mar. 2013)) as well as regular international conferences (e.g. **Lahiri** organised the Fifth International Conference on Tone and Intonation in September 2012). UoA members are also frequently involved in organising conferences abroad: e.g. **Leeder** co-organised (with Monika Shafi; by invitation) a strand of the 10-day IVG conference on 'Geschlecht, Generation, Geschichte' (Warsaw, Sept. 2010); **Maiden** and **Smith** organised the *Fourth Oxford-Kobe Linguistics Seminar* on 'the History and Structure of the Romance Languages (Kobe Institute, Japan, Mar.-Apr. 2008). Keynote lectures and invited papers range from Bordeaux (**Kenny**) to Ryazan' (**MacRobert**), from Bolivia (**Williamson**) to Korea (**Kelly**), from California (Berkeley **Kahn**, Los Angeles, **Probert**) to Sydney (**Robertson**, **Papanikolaou**).

6) Learned societies. UoA members are well represented on national and international learned societies and subject associations. Since 2008, the following have been elected to the British Academy: **Pearson** (2009), **Lahiri**, **Sheringham** (both 2010), **Kenny** (2011), **Watanabe-O'Kelly** (2012), **Dalrymple** (2013). **Cave** (1991), **Palmer** (1997), **Hunt** (1999), **Charles-Edwards** (2001), **Maiden** (2003), **Jefferson**, **Robertson** (both 2004), **Kelly** (2007), were already members. **Robertson** was Chair of H6 (2008-10) with responsibility for co-ordinating PDF applications; **Kenny** sits on the Academy's Events and Prizes Committee (2012-); **Kelly** served on its International Committee (2008-10). Among similar bodies abroad, **Earle** became in 2010 a Sócio correspondente (Corresponding Fellow) of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa. **Palmer** is a Fellow of the Medieval Academy of America and the Academy of Sciences in Göttingen, and an invited fellow of the Freiburg Institute of Advanced Study (FRIAS). He has been awarded a Research Prize by the Humboldt Foundation.

Examples of service in subject associations include: **McLaughlin** was Chair of the Society for Italian Studies (2004-2010). **Swift** is Vice-President of the Society for the Study of Medieval Languages and Literature (since 2009). **Burrows** is Secretary and Treasurer of the Anglo-Norman Text Society. **Lauxtermann** was chair of the Society for Modern Greek Studies (2008-2011). **Dalrymple**, **Lahiri**, **MacRobert**, **Maiden**, **Paoli**, **Probert**, **Smith** and **Willi** are recent or current members of the Council of the Philological Society. **Smith** is Secretary, International Society for Historical Linguistics. **Parkinson** and **Robertson** are on the board of the MHRA (Modern Humanities Research Association). Internationally: **Mallinson** is currently president of the Association Internationale des Etudes Françaises. **Holland** is secretary of both the Association des Amis de Maurice Blanchot and the Association des Cahiers Maurice Blanchot. **MacRobert** is the UK representative on the International Committee of Slavists (with responsibility for organising the UK delegation to the International Congress of Slavists in 2013).

7) Editing journals and monograph series is an essential contribution to our disciplines. The following have (co-)edited journals: **Kenny**, *French Studies* (2008-12; **Marnette** is now its Reviews Editor); **Mallinson**, *SVEC (Studies in Voltaire and the Eighteenth Century)* since 2003; **Holland**, *Paragraph* (as co-founder, 1983-2011, now an advisory editor) and *Cahiers Maurice Blanchot* (also co-founder, 2011); **Palmer**, *Medium Ævum* and *Oxford German Studies*; **Watanabe-O'Kelly**, *German Life and Letters* and *Daphnis: Zeitschrift für mittlere deutsche Literatur*; **McLaughlin**, *Humanistica* (2006--), an international journal on early Renaissance literature and art, and *Le Tre Corone* (2012--; founder editor of both); **Kelly** (English-language editor), *Forum for Anthropology and Culture/ Antropologicheskii forum* (St Petersburg: Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography, Russian Academy of Sciences, and European University, St Petersburg); **Robertson**, *Modern Language Review* (2000-10), succeeded by **Kohl** (2010-14); **Parkinson**, *The Year's Work in Modern Language Studies*; **Lauxtermann**, *Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies* (2009--); **Papanikolaou**, the Greek magazine *The Books Journal* (as founder editor). Book series editors include: **Robertson**, the Bithell Series of Dissertations (till 2013) and the new series 'Germanic Literatures' (Legenda); **Leeder**, 'Companions to Contemporary German Culture' (de Gruyter, 2010--); **Watanabe-O'Kelly**, 'Women in German Literature'; **Pazos Alonso**, 'Reconfiguring Identities in the Portuguese-Speaking World'; **Kahn**, 'Russian Transformations' (all Peter Lang); **Lahiri**, 'Phonology & Phonetics' (Mouton). UoA members also advise publishers. **Maiden** is a Delegate of Oxford University Press, with special responsibility for Linguistics. **Viala** has been an adviser to the Presses Universitaires de France since 2008. **Palmer** is on the editorial board of Cambridge Studies in Medieval Literature.

8) HEI consultancies are often performed by UoA members. They advise on professorial appointments and promotions both at home and abroad. At home: **Jefferson**, Draper's Chair of French, Cambridge, 2010; **Watanabe-O'Kelly**, Schröder Chair of German, Cambridge, 2013; **Robertson**, Chair of German at KCL, 2010; **McLaughlin**, Chairs of Italian at Cambridge and St Andrews, 2012. **Williamson** was consultant for establishment of new Department of Hispanic Studies at the University of Warwick, and member of selection committee for the new Chair in Hispanic Studies. Abroad: **Cooper**, Cyprus, 2012; Mallinson, TCD, University of New Hampshire and Hunter College, 2010; **Jefferson**, Princeton, 2011; **Robertson**, Vienna, 2009; UWA, 2011; Salzburg, 2012; **McLaughlin**, L'Università della Svizzera Italiana, Lugano, 2011; **Leeder**, ANU; **Kelly**, Berkeley, Chicago, Colorado, Columbia, Cornell, Princeton, USC, TCD; **Willi**, Cyprus, Yale, Harvard, University of Virginia.

9) National assessment bodies often call on UoA members. **Watanabe-O'Kelly** was Chair of the panel for German, Scandinavian and Dutch for RAE 2008. **Sheringham** served on the French panel. **Parish** and **McLaughlin** are on subpanel 28 for the current REF. **Lahiri**, **Maiden**, **Bonsaver** serve on the AHRC Peer Review College (as did **Leeder** and **Robertson** till resigning in 2011). **McLaughlin** and **Zorin** served on ANVUR (the Italian equivalent of the REF, the National Agency for the Evaluation of Universities and Research Institutes, 2004-10). **Watanabe-O'Kelly** was a member of the 16-strong 'Fachkommission' (Scientific Committee) for the Exzellenzinitiative of the Federal German Government and the Länder from 2007 to 2013. **Kohl** and **Robertson** have also served on panels of the Exzellenzinitiative. **Dalrymple** took part in the Research Assessment Exercise at the Australian National University in 2010. Many more examples could be given.

10) UoA members also serve on overseas Research Councils and the like. **Cooper** has since 2009 been one of two academics on the Selection Committee for Entente Cordiale Scholarships, sending graduate student in all disciplines to France. **Earle** belongs to the following research councils: Centro de Literatura Portuguesa Coimbra; Centro de Estudos Clássicos Coimbra; 3.Centro de Estudos Clássicos, Lisbon; and CETAPS (Lisbon and Oporto). He has advised the FCT (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, a department of the Portuguese government, equivalent to the British Academy). **Pazos Alonso** has served the FCT as chair of the team evaluating all collaborative research project proposals in literary studies (2011). **Dalrymple** was a member of the European Science Foundation Pool of Peer Reviewers (2009-11) and of the Virtual College, Economic and Social Research Council (2006-09). Since 2006, Lahiri has been on the MIT President's review committee to evaluate the department of Linguistics and Philosophy. Again, examples could be multiplied.

11) International recognition. The international reach of the UoA's research has received official recognition: **Cooper**, **Howells**, **Jefferson**, and **Parish** became Commandeur dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques (all in 2012); **Scholar** became Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques (2008). **McLaughlin** was made Commendatore dell'Ordine della Stella della Solidarietà Italiana (2008). **Maiden** received in 2011 the *Diploma pentru meritul academic* [Diploma for academic merit] from the Romanian Academy for services to Romanian linguistics, and in 2013 an honorary doctorate from the University of Bucharest. **Kelly** is President-elect of the American Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (the first non-US citizen to hold this office). **Blanco** and her collaborator received the Ray & Pat Browne Award for Best Edited Collection 2010, awarded by the Popular Culture Association (USA). **Ait-Touati** received the Scaglione Prize for Comparative Literary Studies from the Modern Language Association of America (2012); **Kahn** received 'Honorable Mention' (i.e. was runner-up) for this prize in 2009. **Cave** was made a CBE in the 2013 Birthday Honours for services to literature. **Palmer** was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Bern in 2013. **Lahiri** received the Professor Sukumar Sen Gold Medal, 2008, awarded by the Asiatic Society (Calcutta) for 'outstanding achievement in philology, linguistics, and literature'. In 2013 she was made an honorary life member of the Linguistic Society of America.

Finally, in 2013 the QS World University Rankings, which placed Oxford top in the world in Arts and Humanities, ranked it also top in Modern Languages, with a score of VH (Very High) for research.

