

**Evaluation of Progress Report on Project Reference UID/LIN/03213/2013
for 2017**

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The present evaluation follows on from that of the period 2015-2016, to which the reader is referred. It is a pleasure to be able to state that the objectives defined from the beginning of the project and the initiatives taken up over this first period have been brought to fruition.

As in the previous report, it is to be noted... and commended ! that a great deal of effort is put into consolidating the unity of the CLUNL as a whole by developing cross-disciplinary activities and objectives. These are notably designed around the needs of the young researcher, no matter what their specialization is. These include an international workshop, a young researcher nucleus and, more generally the forum of linguistic sharing. A special mention should be made of the highly innovative and broadly-based KRUse doctoral programme, which the present reviewer evaluated most positively in 2017. It was completed during this period.

The scientific production remains impressive, as in the 2015-2016 period. Once again, almost all the targets have been achieved, and more so, often by a wide mark. Thus, in the important area of publication in international peer reviewed journals, 6 articles were targeted, and no less than 22 realised! For conference proceedings 10 articles were aimed at and 36 realised. The only areas where the outcomes have not been quite what was expected are new materials and devices (but here the LIFE group seems to have projects which may take some time to become operational) and special editions of journals. However this latter category is more than compensated by the active participation in similar publication projects.

The progress made in the four individual research groups has also been impressive.

The group LIFE continues to find an excellent balance between theory and applications. As an applied linguist, the present evaluator will concentrate on the latter, but this by no means implies any reserve as far as the research in formal linguistics is concerned, on the contrary, those involving relative clauses, to give just one example, appear theoretically advanced. The

contrastive work initiated in the previous period have been significantly developed with different Portuguese speakers (Portugal and Brazil notably), with different categories of bilingual children, and with Portuguese and French speakers (including heritage speakers) both monolingual and bilingual. Particular mention should be made of work carried out on production and comprehension of hearing-impaired children with cochlear implants. All these individual projects illustrate the involvement of the university and research in areas of vital social importance, and represent an admirable response to academia's social responsibility. At the same time, these projects are integrated into the academic fabric of the university and have been studied in the framework of both master's and doctoral dissertations. Production of scholarly works has also been a feature of the LIFE group, which has finished the revision of the Dictionary of Medieval Portuguese, and contributions made to de Gruyter's prestigious *Manual of Romance Morphosyntax and Syntax*. Finally, three specific tools for automatic language processing have also been developed over this period.

Group 2, lexicology, lexicography and terminology, has structured its on-going research activities into four poles, reflecting three focal points of the title, in addition to language policies. Large-scale projects, such as the Arabic-Portuguese dictionary (with the university of Rabat) and cooperation with official education policy in Angola (with relevant Angolan bodies), continue to form the backbone of research work, but new projects have also been added, in particular the participation in the European Lexicographic Infrastructure. Participation in European and international organisations and events has long characterized this group, as is only natural considering the aims of lexicography and terminology. Once again in a perspective of applied linguistics, mention should be made of the active contribution made by this sub-group to such diverse fields as medicine, the cork and the wine industry, which goes beyond linguistics to embrace knowledge organisation and ontologies.

Group 3, concentrating on Grammar and text, has participated in numerous international seminars and work groups, in particular the Promotion of Scientific literacy project. Much commendable effort has gone into the search for funding, including from Portuguese and private bodies.

Group 4 continues to develop its most original arts and cognition programme, in the framework of another European project. It appears from the progress report that Group 4 is to leave the primary linguistics framework, which will of necessity change the current set-up considerably.

It should be emphasized, however, whatever the eventual structure of the whole group is, that its activities continue to be characterized by extremely positive factors, in particular

- A structured research, based on major, interlinked, on-going research projects
- A complementary distribution of work over the entire language sciences field
- An international outreach involving extensive cooperation with research bodies in Europe and beyond (Africa and the Americas in particular)
- A commitment to collaboration with the economic and business player, in Portugal and abroad
- A commitment to society and the promotion of all its members.

The team deserves the highest commendation.



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