



Gastprofessur | Visiting Professorship
Gender Studies & eHumanities
Sommersemester 2012

Dr. Sabine Bartsch
Technische Universität Darmstadt

Zur Person

Im Sommersemester 2012 vertritt Frau Dr. Sabine Bartsch die durch das Exzellenzcluster Multimodal Computing and Interaction (<http://mmci.uni-saarland.de>) in Zusammenarbeit mit der Gleichstellungsbeauftragten der Universität des Saarlandes eingerichtete Gastprofessur für Gender-Studies und eHumanities.

Nach dem Studium der Englischen Sprachwissenschaft, Vergleichenden Sprachwissenschaft und Anglistik (*Magistra Artium*) an der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität in Mainz und der University of Exeter, Großbritannien, hat Sabine Bartsch an der Technischen Universität Darmstadt mit einer Dissertation unter dem Titel „*Structural and functional properties of collocations in English. A corpus study of lexical and pragmatic constraints on lexical co-occurrence*“ promoviert. Ihr zweites Buch (Habilitationsschrift, in Arbeit) befasst sich mit der historischen Entwicklung der englischen Wissenschaftskommunikation seit dem späten 17. Jahrhundert im Hinblick auf linguistische und multimodale Eigenschaften.

Die Forschungsinteressen von Sabine Bartsch liegen in den Bereichen Phraseologieforschung (Kollokationen), Registerlinguistik (besonders englischsprachige Wissenschaftskommunikation) und Multimodalität. Ihre Forschung ist der Corpus- und Computerlinguistik verpflichtet.

Sie ist *Principal Investigator* im Teilprojekt 2.2 „Nicht-kanonische Konstruktionen im Deutschen und Englischen“ des hessischen LOEWE-Exzellenzschwerpunktes *Digital Humanities* (<http://www.digital-humanities-hessen.de>).

Sabine Bartsch lehrt an der Technischen Universität Darmstadt in den Gebieten Englische Linguistik, Corpus- und Computerlinguistik und *digital humanities*.

Vorlesung der Gastprofessorin

Am 26. Juli 2012 hält Dr. Sabine Bartsch eine Vorlesung im Rahmen der Gastprofessur unter dem Titel

Gender-spezifische Wissenschaft? eHumanities Explorations wissenschaftlicher Texte

Datum: Donnerstag, 26. Juli 2012

Zeit: 17⁰⁰ – 18³⁰ Uhr

Ort: Campus A2 2, Raum 2.02

Information im Web

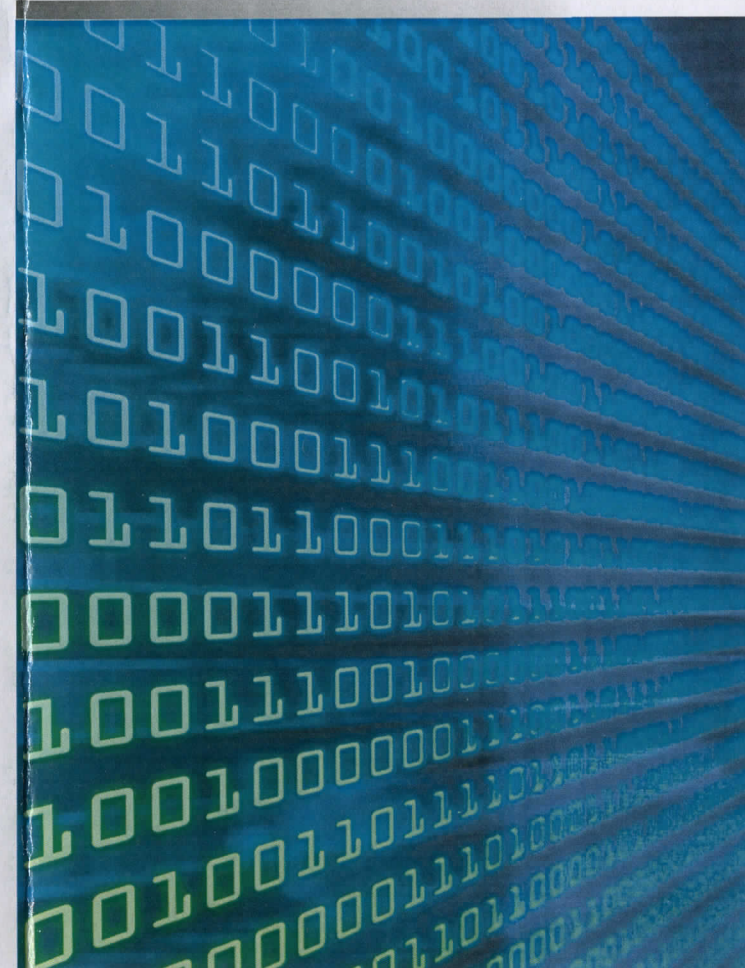
Dr. Sabine Bartsch
Technische Universität Darmstadt
<http://www.linglit.tu-darmstadt.de/index.php?id=bartsch>

Persönliche Website:
<http://www.sabinebartsch.org>

Homepage der Gastprofessur:
<http://fr46.uni-saarland.de/index.php?id=3700>

Initiative zur Unterstützung der corpus- und computerlinguistischen Forschung und Lehre:
<http://www.linguisticsweb.org>

Digital Humanities Darmstadt:
<http://www.digitalhumanities.tu-darmstadt.de>



Stand: Juli 2012



Gender-specific science writing (?)

Montag, 15:15 – 16:45, Proseminar

Both genders are nowadays firmly established in all domains of the sciences and women's writings are on a par with the writings of male scientists in terms of coverage and acceptance in their respective communities and publishing venues. Well-known female scientists such as the British natural philosopher Margaret Cavendish in the early modern science of the 17th c. or the British-German astronomer Caroline Herschel (18th c.) bear witness that women have for a long time been actively engaged in science. And the number of female scientists has since increased exponentially such that in 20th and 21st century science, female scientists are represented in all domains of science and science writing. However, the role of women as scientists and disseminators of scientific endeavours are a neglected aspect in the history of science and science writing.

This seminar is concerned with science writing in a historical perspective. It pursues the question of whether gender-specific differences between male and female science writing can be identified in science writing past and present. The seminar surveys the historical development of science writing in terms of the fields and topics covered and the organs of publication represented at different stages in science writing as well as paying attention to specific linguistic properties of science writing and potential gender differences. Based on a corpus of texts by authors representing the genders, the class explores the question whether specific editorial and linguistic properties can be identified in gender specific science writing.

The seminar explores the utility of linguistic methods in the study of register and genre for the characterisation of linguistic and gender-specific features of registers of scientific communication. The class is going to explore data-driven methods of text analysis covering lexico-grammatical register features, features of stance and discourse organization as well as questions of scientific genre attribution and publishing practices.

eHumanities

Montag, 10:15 – 13:15, Seminar plus Übung

Research tasks in the eHumanities typically require the analysis of natural language text or combinations of text plus images and other semiotic modes of representation. In the past 30 odd years the large-scale introduction of the personal computer to the humanities workspace has opened up the possibility of harnessing considerable computing power by means of bespoke analysis tools. What is more, through the advent of the internet, electronic publishing and digitization, the humanities have realized and incorporated new possibilities for data analysis and dissemination. The evolution of the fields of research subsumed under the term eHumanities has brought with it vast advances in the methods and tools employed in textual and multimodal analysis. One specific issue in this context is the question of the joint use of data from different research perspectives such as different fields within the philologies, e.g. the joint use of the same text repositories by computer philology and corpus and computational linguistics.

In this seminar, students are going to explore approaches to digital analysis in the eHumanities in terms of their suitability for different research questions and tasks. The focus will be on research in linguistics and related philological fields. In the seminar, we are going to look into the development of the eHumanities as a field and state of the art research today. The seminar is going to look into specific issues such as standards of data encoding (e.g. XML / Text Encoding Initiative P5), long-term data preservation, and the interoperability between tools for specific research tasks and especially virtual research infrastructures (such as e.g. TextGrid).

The seminar is interdisciplinary from the outset and aims to include the humanities (linguistics, literary and textual studies, and historical sciences) and the computer and information sciences (computer science, computational linguistics etc.).

Students are getting the opportunity to explore and critically discuss many aspects of the research questions, tasks and processing scenarios currently encountered in the eHumanities. The aim of the seminar is to raise awareness of the diverse research traditions underlying the disciplines involved in the eHumanities in the light of the consequences for planning and establishing new research scenarios.

The seminar is accompanied by weekly practical exercises in which students explore eHumanities research scenarios based on commonly used standards, methods and tools. These comprise technologies such as TEI / XML, methods from corpus and computational linguistics and other domains concerned with the study of textual data as well as stand-alone tools (e.g. the Stanford NLP Tools), tools in linguistic frameworks and processing pipelines (e.g. GATE) and research infrastructures (e.g. TextGrid) as well as different solutions for querying, analyzing and visualizing data.



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