Models for term paper

Here are some papers that take phenomena that are problematic for some basic theory (and thus would require the theory to be extended in some way) and scrutinize the data and analysis to determine whether the theory really does need to be extended.

Of course, your papers will not be as thorough or polished as these works, since you have much less time!

- Aaron F. Kaplan, "Noniterativity is an emergent property of grammar" (University of California, Santa Cruz, 2008). http://roa.rutgers.edu/view.php3?id=1406

  Examines putatitive cases of noniterativity (which would be problematic for Classic OT) cross-linguistically, and finds that the apparent noniterativity has specific explanations, rather than being an arbitrary parameter on processes. See ch. 4 for a case where the theory does need to get extended, but not as radically as might be thought at first.

- Nathan Sanders, "Opacity and Sound Change in the Polish Lexicon" (UC Santa Cruz, 2002). http://roa.rutgers.edu/files/603-0503/603-0503-SANDERS-0-0.PDF

  Examines putative cases of opacity in Polish and other languages (which would be problematic for Classic OT) and finds that they lack synchronic productivity, are associated with particular morphology, or can be analyzed transparently.

- Naomi Gurevich, "Reduplication in Southern Paiute and Correspondence Theory," in *Proceedings of the 19th West Coast Conference on Formal Linguistics* (Cascadilla Press, 2000), 167-177.

  Looks at a case of back-copying reduplication (which would be problematic for SPE), and argues that the morphological analysis was incorrect, and it's not reduplication at all.

- Sharon Inkelas and Cheryl Zoll, *Reduplication: doubling in morphology* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005).

  Chapter 5, especially, tackles various cases of reduplicative over- and under-application (which would be problematic for SPE, and indeed for OT if not augmented with McCarthy & Prince 1995's base-reduplicant correspondence) and argues that the typology is actually much more restricted.