UM Corpus Linguistics International Conference (UMCLIC) 2020

e-PROGRAMME BOOK

MEETING THE CHALLENGE, SHAPING THE FUTURE
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</tbody>
</table>
WELCOME MESSAGE

ASSOC. PROF. DR. HAJAH JARIAH MOHD JAN
PhD (Malaya), MA (Illinois), BSc (Missouri)
DEAN
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

It is with great pleasure that I welcome all of you to the first UM Corpus Linguistics International Conference 2020 (UMCLIC 2020) organized by the Corpus Linguistics Special Interest Group of the Faculty of Languages and Linguistics, Universiti Malaya (UM).

As Malaysia’s first and leading university, UM is making its way to becoming a major global player in research, innovation and teaching. In the 2020 QS World University Rankings, for example, UM is ranked at 70th in the world, 13th in Asia, 3rd in Southeast Asia. The Faculty of Languages and Linguistics shares this aspiration. This Conference is one such initiative, serving as an essential international platform for networking and staying abreast with the latest research, trends, ideas and theories in the field. I am aware that this Conference is attended by close to 500 participants, most of whom come from abroad. This is a real achievement.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the distinguished speakers and participants who have travelled far and near to participate in this Conference. I truly believe that the engagement of various scholars, academicians and postgraduate students at this Conference will make the Conference a fruitful and productive one. Finally, I would like to thank the Organizing Committee for their hard work and dedication, and to congratulate them on a job well done. I hope this conference will be a very valuable experience for all and will encourage more collaboration among researchers and practitioners in the field of corpus linguistics.
We would like to warmly welcome all the Distinguished Speakers and participants of the first UM Corpus Linguistics International Conference 2020 (UMCLIC 2020) organized by the Corpus Linguistics Special Interest Group of the Faculty of Languages and Linguistics at the University of Malaya. This Conference is held following the success of the Corpus Linguistics in Asia Colloquium 2018.

The theme of the Conference is Meeting the Challenge, Shaping the Future. The Conference aims to bring together scholars, researchers and practitioners to discuss, explore and address challenges in theory building, methodology development and the applications of Corpus Linguistics that may contribute to the shaping of the field. There is also a post-conference workshop on 17 January 2020 to be conducted by Associate Professor Dr Michael Barlow in conjunction with the Conference.

We hope that all of us will take this opportunity to exchange ideas and to network with one another, and that you will find your experience here both valuable and inspirational. We would also like to thank the committee members for their hard work and dedication, the technical staff for their support, and the student volunteers for their help in making this Conference possible.

Happy conferencing!
INTRODUCTION

ABOUT UMCLIC 2020

Following the success of the Corpus Linguistics in Asia Colloquium 2018, the Corpus Linguistics Special Interest Group at the University of Malaya (UM) is excited to host the first UM Corpus Linguistics International Conference 2020 (UMCLIC 2020) on 16 January 2020 at the University of Malaya Alumni Association Clubhouse (PAUM Clubhouse).

The Conference aims to bring together scholars, researchers and practitioners to discuss, explore and address challenges in theory building, methodology development and the applications of Corpus Linguistics that may contribute to the shaping of the field.
UM CORPUS LINGUISTICS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE (UMCLIC) 2020

SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, 16 JANUARY 2020
PAUM CLUBHOUSE
KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 - 9:30</td>
<td>Registration and Refreshment</td>
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<td>9:30 - 10:00</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony</td>
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<td>Traditional Dances</td>
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<td>Welcoming Speech by</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Associate Prof. Dr. Jariah Mohd Jan, Dean of the Faculty of Languages</td>
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<td>and Linguistics.</td>
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<td>Photo session</td>
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<td>10:00 - 11:00</td>
<td>Keynote</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Associate Prof. Dr. Michael Barlow</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(University of Auckland, New Zealand)</td>
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<td>Chair: Dr. Chau Meng Huat</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 - 11:30</td>
<td>Plenary 1:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dr. Chau Meng Huat &amp; Dr. Sheena Kaur</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Universiti Malaya)</td>
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<td>Chair: Associate Prof. Dr. Mohd Ridwan Abdul Wahid</td>
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<td>11:30 - 12:00</td>
<td>Featured Speaker 1:</td>
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<td>Dr. Noor Ida Ramli</td>
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<td>(Universiti Teknologi MARA)</td>
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<td>Chair: Dr. Sheena Kaur</td>
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<td>12:00 - 12:15</td>
<td>Arrival of VVIP &amp; UM’s Vice-Chancellor</td>
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<td>MOA Signing Ceremony</td>
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<td>Photo session on the stage &amp;</td>
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<td>Photo session with all delegates in the hall</td>
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UNIVERSITI MALAYA
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<tr>
<td>12:45 - 14:15</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>* Prayer - Bus leaves for APIUM Surau at 1.15pm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:15 - 14:45</td>
<td>Plenary 2:</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Su Hang</td>
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<td>(Sichuan International Studies University, China)</td>
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<td>Chair: Dr. Chau Meng Huat</td>
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<td>14:45 - 15:15</td>
<td>Featured Speaker 2:</td>
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<td>Assoc Prof. Dr. Mazura Mastura Muhammad</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris)</td>
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<td>Chair: Dr. Sheena Kaur</td>
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<td>15:15 - 15:45</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Hajar Abdul Rahim</td>
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<td>(Universiti Sains Malaysia)</td>
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<td>Chair: Dr. Chau Meng Huat</td>
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<td>15:45 - 16:15</td>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Oktavianus, M. Hum</td>
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<td>(Andalas University, Indonesia)</td>
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<td>Chair: Dr. Sheena Kaur</td>
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<td>16:15 - 16:30</td>
<td>Closing Ceremony</td>
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POST-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

FRIDAY, 17 JANUARY 2020
LEARNING SPACE, FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA
KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

10:00 – 12:00 Workshop: From Data to Language Teaching Materials
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Michael Barlow
ABSTRACTS

KEYNOTE

Shape of the Past. Shape of the Future.

Michael Barlow
University of Auckland, New Zealand

In this presentation I will briefly give a somewhat personal view of the history of corpus linguistics before focusing on some current issues and future challenges. As is well-known, a major landmark in corpus linguistics was the compilation of the million-word Brown Corpus in the 1960s. The small size of the corpus restricted the type of analysis that could be accomplished, though perhaps a greater factor in minimising the use of the Brown corpus and development of other corpora was the dominant theory-driven linguistics methodology in place at that time. The development of the much larger COBUILD monitor corpus and publication of the first corpus-based dictionary in 1987 established corpus linguistics as an important methodology in language analysis. And today, it is accepted that corpus analysis techniques can lead to insights into not just language usage but also grammar and language learning. Looking to the future, we can expect to be working with very large corpora, which are also likely to annotated with contextual information and in some cases to be linked to sound and video in a multimodal corpus. I will outline some of these possible developments, and also detail some of the challenges we will face.

BIODATA:

Michael Barlow received his PhD in Linguistics from Stanford University. He is currently Associate Professor in the Applied Linguistics and Language Teaching Department at the University of Auckland in New Zealand where he teaches courses on Corpus Studies in Applied Linguistics and Computer-Assisted Language Learning. He has created several text analysis programs including two concordancers, MonoConc and ParaConc, and a collocation extraction program called Collocate. A new program, WordSkew, facilitates the analysis of written and spoken discourse. Dr. Barlow has written books and articles related to the use of corpora in theoretical and applied linguistics and he regularly gives keynotes and workshops at institutions and conferences around the world.
PLENARY 1

Exploring learner corpus research: Insights from two studies

Chau Meng Huat & Sheena Kaur
University of Malaya

Learner corpus research has played a crucial role in the investigation of topics in language acquisition and linguistic theory. In this presentation, which is divided into two parts, we explore language development based on cross-sectional and longitudinal data. In the first part, a software tool called WMatrix is introduced to study cross-sectional data. It is a semantic tagger that is used to analyse a corpus of Malaysian and British children’s writing. The study employs a corpus-driven approach, making use of two corpora built for this purpose: a British corpus (L1) and a Malaysian (L2) corpus, consisting of texts written in English by young learners. Several findings were drawn from the corpus in particular gender and cultural differences within and across cultural groups. In the second part of the presentation, we turn to the study of a longitudinal learner corpus. A grammatical word is considered, in terms of its changing frequency and use over a 24-month period. Some findings are presented and discussed in relation to language development. The presentation concludes with a discussion of insights gained from the study of both cross-sectional and longitudinal learner corpora.

BIODATA:

Chau Meng Huat received his PhD from the University of Birmingham. He is currently Senior Lecturer at the University of Malaya where he coordinates the MA (Linguistics) programme and convenes the Corpus Linguistics SIG. He is also Visiting Professor at De La Salle University-Dasmarinas. Meng Huat worked for many years as a school teacher, before moving into higher education where he has led undergraduate and postgraduate courses and supervised research in applied linguistics. His research interests focus on corpus linguistics and educational linguistics, and he has published books and articles in these areas. He is also Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Modern Languages.

Sheena Kaur graduated with a doctoral degree in Applied Linguistics from Lancaster University, U.K. She is currently a Senior Lecturer at the English Language Department, Faculty of Languages and Linguistics, and also holds the position of the Deputy Director of the International Relations Office at the University of Malaya since her appointment on 1st August 2017. Her research interests include the English Language, higher education, the use of corpus linguistics in semantic and test analysis, sociolinguistics and computer technology. She has been a reviewer of several journals including Pertanika (UPM), Gema Online Journal of Language Studies (UKM) and SEARCH (Taylor’s College).
FEATURED SPEAKER 1

Corpus Linguistics for the Training of Translators

Noor Ida Ramli
Universiti Teknologi MARA

This presentation is to give an overview on the trends and challenges of corpus linguistics for trainers and content developers of translation training courses with reference to the Malay language. You will be exposed to corpus linguistics, tools and techniques to build and develop translation corpus to help with curriculum design, assessments and translators’ perspectives. There is an abundance of research on corpus linguistic in other world languages, however, there is limited knowledge and resources on the translation corpus of Malay and other world languages especially in the training of trainers. The gaps, issues, challenges and the future of inducing Corpus Linguistics for translation training of Malay and other world languages are also presented.

BIODATA:

Noor Ida Ramli
Senior Lecturer, UiTM
1990 to current employment
PhD - Lancaster University UK 2005
MA - University of Exeter 1996
BA - University of Malaya 1988
Writer:
Shahadan, Penerbit UiTM, 2019
Ruh Kesungguhan Melayu, UiTM Press 2017
Translator:
Azizan Zainal Abidin: The Quintessential Man. 2011
Reis, 2012, Translation Criticism: Potentials and Limitations
Editor:
Shahadan, 2019, UiTM Press 2019
Ruh Kesungguhan Melayu, 2017, UPENA UiTM.
Dictionary Compiler and Editor: Kamus Dewan, Kamus Inggeris Melayu Dewan
Managing Editor 1: IJMAL, International Journal of Modern and Applied Linguistics, APB, UiTM
Editor and Reviewer: Jurnal Penterjemah, PPM MTA Malaysia
Local Grammars and Discourse Acts in Academic Writing: A Case Study of Exemplification in Linguistics Research Articles

Hang Su
Sichuan International Studies University, China

Local grammar is an approach to linguistic analysis and explanation which seeks to account for one function or discourse act only. This study employs the local grammar approach to explore discourse acts that are frequently performed in academic writing and further discusses the pedagogical implications and applications of local grammars in EAP teaching, aiming to present an alternative approach to exploring and teaching academic writing. The study first demonstrates the applicability of local grammars in accounting for discourse acts in academic writing, by focusing on a case study of exemplification in Linguistics research articles. It then argues that the practice of local grammar analysis helps to further raise academic writers’ awareness of the patterned nature of language in use, not only in terms of lexical-grammatical patternings, but also discourse-semantic patternings. Applications of local grammar research on discourse acts in EAP teaching are further discussed.

Keywords: local grammars; discourse acts; exemplification; academic writing; EAP teaching

BIODATA:

Su, Hang is currently a professor at Sichuan International Studies University, Chongqing, China. He holds a PhD from the University of Birmingham under the supervision of Prof. Susan Hunston (OBE). His research interests mainly are corpus linguistics, (corpus) pragmatics, academic writing, etc. He is an elected fellow of ‘Young Elite of Chongqing Talents Plan’ and is PI of projects funded by China National Social Science Foundation and Chongqing Municipal Education Commission. He has published in leading international journals such as Applied Linguistics, ELT Journal, Text & Talk, Functions of Language, Journal of English for Academic Purposes, Pragmatics, among many others.
FEATURED SPEAKER 2

Diachronic Corpora and Language Change

Mazura Mastura Muhammad  
Sultan Idris Education University

Language changes across time and will continuously change, evolve and adapt to the needs of its speakers. If a language stops undergoing these processes, it will lose its speakers and eventually, the language will die. Language change may involve vocabulary, grammatical construction, spelling, dialects or other changes. For example, new words and phrases are invented, loaned or borrowed to describe things that didn’t exist before. Diachronic corpus refers to a corpus that is carefully built to study how a language evolves over a period of time. In this presentation, I will first present the nature of diachronic corpora, the relationship between diachronic and synchronic corpora and the building of diachronic corpora. I will also attempt to present two diachronic corpora that were built – first, the corpus which encompasses English songs covering four popular music genres, namely Country, Pop, Rhythm and Blues (RnB) and Rock from 1960 to 2010. The variants of the f-word are analysed to get a clearer view of their distribution patterns across these music genres over a span of 5 decades. The second corpora are the Primary School Evaluation Test or Ujian Pencapaian Sekolah Rendah (UPSR) English test papers from 2000 to 2019. The extent of gender stereotyping evident from the visuals and content of the English test papers is analysed. The findings from both analyses reiterate the fact that diachronic corpora can help to account for how language change occurs.

Key words: language change, corpus linguistics, diachronic corpora, f-word, gender representation

BIODATA:

Mazura Mastura Muhammad is an Assoc. Prof. at the Faculty of Languages and Communication, Sultan Idris Education University (UPSI), Malaysia. She pursued her Ph.D. at the Lancaster University, United Kingdom. Mazura’s areas of expertise are language testing, corpus linguistics and policy research. In the past five years, she has secured various private and international research fundings. Upon completing her doctoral study, she has been given the responsibility to lead various centres at the University such as UPSI Research Lab and University Community Transformation Centre (UCTC). Currently, she is the Director of the Entrepreneurial Development and Graduate Employability Centre (EDGE).
Corpora and Research in Cultural Conceptualisation

Hajar Abdul Rahim
Universiti Sains Malaysia

Cultural conceptualisations are conceptual structures such as schemas, categories, and metaphors that emerge in language due to interactions between members of a cultural group. The entrenchment of cultural conceptualisation in language is most evident in the lexis of a language and the use of corpora has proven to be effective in unravelling patterns of cultural information encoded in lexis. This paper discusses the significance of language corpora in analysing cultural conceptualisation by demonstrating how corpus techniques can be used to infer and reconstruct cultural-cognitive structures and processes. To demonstrate this, the paper analyses the cultural conceptualisation of LOVE in Malay. Drawing on data from several corpora in Malay, keywords that refer to the concept of LOVE are analysed in terms of frequency, collocates and collocational patterns. The collocates of the keywords are categorised according to their cognitive-semantic features and the collocational patterns are analysed in terms of their metaphorical conceptualisations. The instantiations of cultural conceptualisation of LOVE in Malay based on natural language use that emerge in this study demonstrate the effectiveness of corpus linguistics as a research methodology in language and culture. The study also demonstrates the synergistic value of corpus methods and cultural linguistics in carrying out cross cultural studies.

BIODATA:

Hajar Abdul Rahim, PhD, is a Professor of Linguistics at the English Language Studies department, School of Humanities, Universiti Sains Malaysia. She teaches undergraduate and postgraduate courses and supervises research candidates in the areas of L2 vocabulary, corpus linguistics and Malaysian English. Her recent publications include a book chapter “Corpus-based language research” (2019), and articles “Locally developed versus global textbooks: an evaluation of cultural content in textbooks used in English language teaching in Malaysia” (2019) and “Comparing engagement markers in economics research articles and opinion pieces: a corpus-based study” (2019). She is also the Editor-in-Chief of KEMANUSIAAN the Asian Journal of Humanities.
It is undeniable that language plays the important roles in all aspects human life. The need for widespread use of language in line with technological advancements makes language become more complex. Linguistics as the science of language must be able to answer and solve all problems of language use. It is the duty of linguists to conduct research on languages holistically based on the scientific procedures in order to formulate systems, patterns and rules of language which always appear as long as human beings use their native or foreign language(s) they learn or acquire both in the spoken and written forms. Corpus linguistics can be regarded as an approach to do linguistic research holistically and comprehensively. This short paper is an attempt to discuss corpus linguistics and linguistic research. There are three main points to discuss in this paper namely the nature of corpus linguistics, building corpus, corpus linguistics as an approach in various area of linguistic research. Corpus linguistics is the approach used to elicit data of natural language in order to formulate the systems of language. Building corpus needs to consider various aspects in order to get valid, comprehensive and holistic corpora. Corpus linguistics can be applied in all branches of linguistics.

Keywords: language, linguistics, corpus linguistics, and linguistic research

BIODATA:

Oktavianus is Professor of Linguistics at Faculty of Humanities, Andalas University Padang Indonesia. He got his first degree in linguistics in 1989 at English Department Faculty of Humanities Andalas University; Master Degree in linguistics in 1998 at Udayana University, Bali; Diploma in Applied linguistics in 2000 at Regional Language Center Singapore; and PhD in linguistics in 2005 in Bali. He is currently teaching Linguistic Research Methods, Semantics, Introduction to Linguistics, Discourse Analysis and Pragmatics. His research interests under semantics, pragmatics and discourse analysis are proverbs, linguistic landscape at public places. He actively joints seminar both at national and international levels as the speaker. Among his publications are articles, Nilai Budaya pada Rumah Makan Minang (Journal of MOZAIC HUMANIORA, 2019), paper, Linguistic Landscape of Rumah Makan Minang (Atlantis Press, 2018), Minangkabau-Malay Proverbs: Cultural Heritage of Malay World (Malindo Journal forthcoming in 2019), Landscape of Cultural Identity of Rumah Makan Minang (JATI Journal, forthcoming in 2019); books (Kias dalam Bahasa Minangkabau, 2012), Kesantunan dalam Bahasa Minangkabau, 2013); book chapter (Membangun Etika melalui Bahasa dan Budaya, 2019).
WORKSHOP

From Data to Language Teaching Materials

Michael Barlow

University of Auckland, New Zealand

In this session we will first examine some basic techniques in corpus analysis, including concordancing, creating wordlists and performing a keyword analysis. We will then consider how these techniques can be used in curriculum design and in the development of language teaching materials. We will explore the benefits and drawbacks of using corpus-based materials.

BIODATA:

Michael Barlow received his PhD in Linguistics from Stanford University. He is currently Associate Professor in the Applied Linguistics and Language Teaching Department at the University of Auckland in New Zealand where he teaches courses on Corpus Studies in Applied Linguistics and Computer-Assisted Language Learning. He has created several text analysis programs including two concordancers, MonoConc and ParaConc, and a collocation extraction program called Collocate. A new program, WordSkew, facilitates the analysis of written and spoken discourse. Dr. Barlow has written books and articles related to the use of corpora in theoretical and applied linguistics and he regularly gives keynotes and workshops at institutions and conferences around the world.
UMCLIC 2020 COMMITTEE

Advisor
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jariah Mohd Jan

Co-chairs
Dr. Chau Meng Huat & Dr. Sheena Kaur

Committee Members
Dr. Siti Zaidah Zainuddin
Elanttamil A/L Maruthai
Lau Su Kia
Shahzatul Ermiza Johol
Noor Haifa Mohd Yunus
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Mohd Farhan Abdul Rahman
Ramlan Sulaiman
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Mohd Hafiz Abd Majid
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Universitas PGRI Palembang
Vice-Chancellor’s Office, University of Malaya
International Relation Office (IRO), University of Malaya
PAUM Clubhouse

Chair: Associate Prof. Dr. Mohd Ridwan bin Abdul Wahid
Emcee: Dr. Charity Lee Chin Ai

Student Ambassadors:
Radika Subramaniam
Amelia Ho
Pang Siao Fen
Dibadarshini Elamparathi
Kayalvili Elangovan
Moganakalah Murugaiyah