**Possible topics dissertations supervised by Koen Bostoen**

**Language documentation and description**

* **Documentation and description of the lexicon, phonology and/or grammar of any non-described of poorly described African language**, especially languages belonging to the **Benue-Congo/Bantu language family and/or endangered languages**. Possible target languages are the **Congolese B50-B60-B70-B80 Bantu languages** (cf. http://www.kwilubantu.ugent.be) (possibly in collaboration with Prof. Joseph Koni Muluwa) or **Namibian and Zambian languages**, such as Kwamashi, Sifwe and Sishanjo (possibly in collaboration with Drs. Hilde Gunnink). For some of these languages, oral data samples are already availably at the department. Research on any other African language for which oral data samples can be collected through fieldwork in Africa and/or in the African diaspora is also most welcome.
* **In-depth and typology-oriented study of a specific grammatical aspect of any better-documented and better-described African language**, especially languages belonging to the Benue-Congo/Bantu language family and preferably through a corpus-based approach (possibly in collaboration with Prof. Gilles-Maurice de Schryver). Possible target languages are Ciluba, Kiswahili, Kirundi, Kikongo, Luganda and Lusoga for which text corpora are already available at the department, but also other African languages for which a new text corpus can be built. Possible topics: the expression of tense, aspect, mood and/or modality (possibly in collaboration with Drs. Deo Kawalya and/or Drs. Sebastian Dom); focus and topic marking (or information structure more generally); word order inversions; relative and cleft constructions; syntax and semantics of verbal derivation and voice constructions (passive, middle, neuter, etc.) (possibly in collaboration with Drs. Sebastian Dom); object marking; negation; locatives and motion verbs (possibly in collaboration with Drs. Manoah-Joel Misago); etc.
* **The study of Kiswahili**, especially **non-standard varieties**, possibly linked with research on the impact of language contact.

**Historical-comparative linguistics**

* The **historical-comparative study of the lexicon, phonology, morphology and/or syntax** of any genealogical cluster of African languages, but preferably Bantu languages, for which comparative data are already available or for which new comparative data need to be collected through fieldwork.
* Especially welcome are comparative studies on the **West-Coastal Bantu languages** (Guthrie’s groups B40-80, H10, H30, parts of H40 and L10)as part of the historical linguistic research of the ERC-CG BantuFirst project (http://research.flw.ugent.be/en/projects/BantuFirst).
* **Historical-comparative approaches to pre-colonial language contact**, especially interactions between migrating Bantu speakers and autochthonous hunter-gathers, such as Khoisan speakers in Southern Africa (e.g. the integration of clicks in Bantu languages) and Pygmies in Central Africa (in collaboration with Drs. Hilde Gunnink).
* **Historical-comparative study of vocabulary belonging to specific semantic domains**, such as animals and plants, crops, crafts, diseases, trade and politics, religion, etc., possibly in conjunction with a **Words-and-Things/Conceptual History** approach in order to reconstruct African history from language data as certain historians of Central and Eastern Africa, such as Jan Vansina, David Schoenbrun, Christopher Ehret, Kairn Klieman, Kathryn de Luna and Rhiannon Stephens did. Especially welcome are topics associated with the Bantu Expansion or with the history of pre-colonial African states (possibly in collaboration with Prof. Inge Brinkman).

**Swahili**

* Any topic on Swahili language, culture and society, with special interest for subcultures (urban, youth, street, music, etc.) and research involving Kiswahili language data (in collaboration with Prof. Brinkman and/or Prof. Becker).
* Any topic on Swahili literature (in collaboration with Prof. Brinkman).