

Online Lecture Series (OLS)

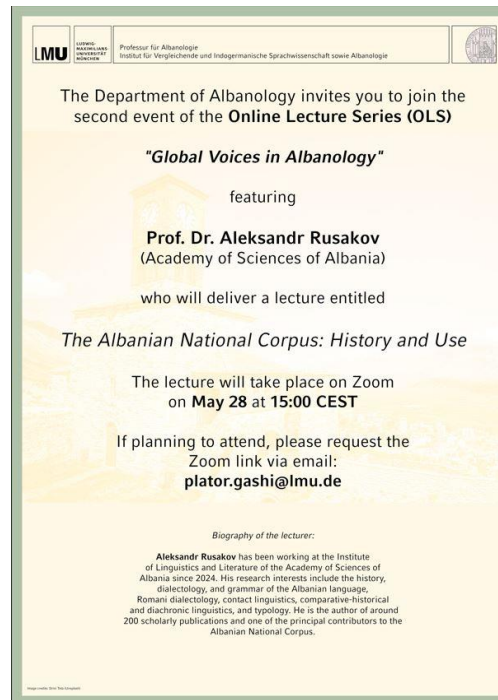
Global Voices in Albanology

Prof. Dr. Aleksandr Rusakov

The Albanian National Corpus: History and Use

May 28, 15:00 CEST (ZOOM)

Amalienstraße 73A, 103



The Department of Albanology invites you to join the second event of the **Online Lecture Series (OLS)**

"Global Voices in Albanology"

featuring

Prof. Dr. Aleksandr Rusakov
(Academy of Sciences of Albania)

who will deliver a lecture entitled

The Albanian National Corpus: History and Use

The lecture will take place on Zoom
on **May 28 at 15:00 CEST**

If planning to attend, please request the
Zoom link via email:
plator.gashi@lmu.de

Biography of the lecturer:
Aleksandr Rusakov has been working at the Institute of Linguistics and Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Albania since 2024. His research interests include the history, dialectology, and grammar of the Albanian language, Romani dialectology, contact linguistics, comparative-historical and diachronic linguistics, and typology. He is the author of around 200 scholarly publications and one of the principal contributors to the Albanian National Corpus.

In the first part of the lecture, I will briefly discuss the history of the *Albanian National Corpus*, including the principles underlying its creation, the main stages of its development, its composition, its annotation system, and the prospects for its further development. The main contributors to the corpus will also be presented.

The second part will provide a brief overview of several studies conducted on the basis of the corpus by the author and his colleagues. The following topics will be addressed: “How many loanwords are there in contemporary Albanian?” (the word-formation potential of loanwords, joint work with T. Arkhangelskiy and M. Morozova); “Living categories or fossilized remnants?” (the optative, the admirative, and supercompound complex verbal forms in contemporary Albanian; the optative studied jointly with M. Morozova); “What is the difference?” (the synonymy of the complementizers *që* and *se* in contemporary Albanian); “From the Gheg dialect to the standard language” (the functioning of the reflexive possessive *i vet*, a study by M. Morozova).

These studies demonstrate the diversity of research questions for which the use of a corpus can facilitate the technical aspects of linguistic work and, in some cases, even help formulate new research questions.