

CENTRO DE ESTUDOS EM LETRAS

PROJETO ESTRATÉGICO 2015-2020

2.4. Institutional commitment (3000 characters):

The Centro de Estudos em Letras is a research center headquartered in the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, in short UTAD, with a delegation in the University of Évora, briefly UÉvora. Both universities are deeply committed to building up a strong research area, both basic and applied, anchored in their research centers. Research plays a key and distinguishing role in the development and affirmation of both universities. The support of the Research Centers is one of the main objectives of UTAD and UÉvora, in order to achieve excellence in their main areas of action and to turn them in two of the most dynamic and innovative Portuguese universities.

Both universities have specialized structures to support their research centers. UTAD has undertaken a great restructuring at this level, which will be completed by December 2014. It is important to highlight the construction of a new building fully equipped for laboratories, which will support R&D units, science, technology and innovation throughout the value chain cycle. The facilities include a management office, a general secretariat, a communication office, an Auditorium for over 200 persons (properly equipped), another Auditorium/conference room for 60 persons, two workshop / training rooms equipped with computers (12-15 units) and printers, three seminar rooms, a meeting room, prepared to receive stakeholders and other partners, as well as open-plan workspaces for Fellows. These spaces were designed as a complement to the already existing laboratories, giving a boost of modernity and improvement of working conditions for researchers and fellows of our research units. Parallel to those specialized structures, UTAD has created a Research Support Office, which is a part of the Vice-Rectorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, in order to provide support to R&D units regarding management of ongoing scientific projects. The Research Centers of UÉvora form part of the Institute for Advanced Studies and Research, the Doctoral School of the University, whose mission is to support to research and to strengthen the relations between research and doctoral education. To increase the quality and impact of our research, internationalization of our research groups is an important pillar, via the incorporation of researchers with excellent curricula and international experience and by an active collaboration with highly reputed institutions from across the globe.

In summary, UTAD and UÉvora provide all the necessary human resources for the technical, logistical, administrative and financial support, namely through a Project Support Office and its Image Office and Training Office, accounting, treasury and stewardship, financial services and assets management and human resources to manage internal and external correspondence, as well as the library and documentation services in charge of the library management.

3.1. Description of the Research Unit (7000 characters):

Since its foundation, the Centro de Estudos em Letras (or Center for the Studies in Letters, in short CEL), has been a Center for Scientific Research in Humanities with a permanent interdisciplinary and interuniversity character, dedicated to the scientific areas of Linguistics (main area), Literary Studies and Cultural Studies. From 2008 until 2011, CEL also integrated a line of research in Communication Sciences. However, due to a strategic decision taken by the University leadership and in order to maintain the cohesion of CEL, the researchers in Communication Sciences within UTAD became members of the LABCOM, at the University of Beira Interior (Covilhã).

Despite the existence of three different areas that are part of the same scientific domain, namely Social Sciences and Humanities, CEL's main area remains Linguistics. However, CEL maintains the cohesion between the three areas, through the analyses of Portuguese linguistic, cultural and literary identities and the Ecdotics or Textual Criticism. In this period, the Center's three areas have produced a significant number of text editions, using *mutatis mutandis* the same scientific criteria. While offering critical, interpretive and diplomatic, semi diplomatic or facsimile editions, CEL researchers steadfastly applied the same scientific rigor in order to offer the best possible editions to the scientific community.

The R&D Unit has the following structures: a Director, a Vice Director, Scientific Council, three Principal Investigators and an Executive Secretary.

The Director of the Center is elected among the effective or integrated members of the Scientific Council. As head of the Scientific Council of CEL, the Director's duties are to: represent the R&D unit; execute the deliberations of the Scientific Council; prepare the plans of activities, the budget and the annual reports; attribute human and material resources to the projects, according to the principles defined by the scientific council, and with budget and activity plans defined by CEL; perform any other functions prescribed by law and the R&D regulations; chair the respective organs and convene the meetings; manage and coordinate the implementation of all activities of the R&D unit; ensure compliance with laws, regulations and guidelines issued by the organs of the University; perform the functions delegated (to him) by the Rector; and propose the adoption of protocols with similar institutions and / or providers of services, within the jurisdiction of CEL.

The Vice Director(s) is (are) nominated by the Director. Competences of the Director can be delegated to the Vice Director(s).

The Scientific Council is composed by all effective or integrated members of CEL. It competes to the Scientific Council to: elect and appreciate the removal of the Director of the Center; pronounce itself about the plans of activities and the activities report of the R& D unit; assert itself about all questions placed by the Director; monitor and evaluate the development of research projects in progress.

The Principal Investigators or Coordinators of the Research Lines are elected amongst their peers of the respective lines. The functions of the Principal Investigators are to: assist the Director; deliver opinions required by him; promote coordination amongst the line researchers; participate in the evaluation of research projects registered in the respective line; and contribute to the supervision of the administrative and financial management.

The Secretary is appointed by the Director of CEL. The functions of the Executive Secretary are to assist the Director, including through the coordination of the editorial activities and other achievements of the R&D unit; contact with researchers and the dissemination of information; and even the supervision of administrative and financial management.

The Scientific Advisory Committee is comprised by individuals of recognized merit, and should, whenever possible, include foreign researchers, according to the lines of research and / or development projects. It competes to the Scientific Advisory Committee to analyze and to offer advice on research activities.

During the period 2008 to 2012, the general objectives of CEL were as follows:

- the approval, promotion, co-ordination and support (by means of the attribution of human and material resources) of all the programs and research projects that had been established in accordance with the general principles of the domains of linguistics, literature, culture and communication, rooted in UTAD's Department of Letters, Arts and Communication (DLAC);

- the contribution to the exchange between research organisms and departments linked to the research, especially through the establishments of protocols for national and international cooperation and the respective exchange of researchers between the partner institutions;
- the provision of services to the academic and educational communities by means of reports, statements of opinion, etc.;
- the contribution to the research projects presented by teaching staff/researchers of the language and literature department so as to acquire national and international recognition;
- the promotion and support of advanced training for researchers;
- the coordination of the collaboration within research teams and the realization of individual research by the center's individual members;
- the edition and publication of relevant research work, especially in the three book series of CEL, dedicated to linguistics, culture studies and literature studies;
- the realization of research in areas with a considerable research deficit in Portugal, such as Historiography of the Language Sciences (HoLS), with a special focus on the Historiography of the Portuguese Language Sciences (HoPLS), the edition and linguistic study of Charters of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance (Forais Velhos e Forais Novos / Manuelinos), and cultural studies (studying lacking or forgotten areas) or in transformation such as literary studies, especially children's and youth literature and communication, namely in its relation with development and political communication;
- the divulgation, both nationally and internationally, of the outcomes of scientific research and the resulting knowledge of the Portuguese language and culture by means of scientific publications of CEL members in printing and in electronic media, as well as by participation of CEL members in scientific conferences, lectures and meetings and the realization of such scientific events, organized by CEL and its members;
- the research, collection and processing of data in the field of language, culture, literature and communication, to be facilitated to CEL researchers and to other members of the Academic Community.

During all this time, CEL has successfully strived to be a center of excellence, having been recognized both by relevant individual scholars and research institutions in its areas of research inside and outside of Portugal.

3.2. Major achievements (7000 characters):

In the period 2008-2012, all key indicators of CEL have improved considerably, especially at the level of international recognition, both in participation in scientific events and in leadership of specialty associations, as well as in the publication of articles or book chapters in international publications. Internationally, CEL has established collaboration agreements with the Research Institute for the Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa and the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, the Nanzan and the Nagoya Universities, in Japan, the Centro de Documentação em Historiografia da Linguística and the work group of Historiography of Linguistics from the University of São Paulo, and the Fluminense Federal University, in Brazil, in order to create a comprehensive database with grammars in Portuguese language and grammars and dictionaries published by the Portuguese, in the Far East, Africa and in Brazil. Furthermore, the Unit has established agreements of cooperation with the Deutscher Lusitanistenverband, the Brazilian Academy of Philology and the Institute of Portuguese Language, and the University of Amsterdam, particularly in the research of Portuguese Historiography of Linguistics and in the Missionary Linguistics.

The linguistic line of research has continued working on a corpus of Latin-Portuguese manuscripts from the 14th and 15th centuries, studying the linguistic, grammatical, and pedagogical thought of the Portuguese Middle Ages. Other studies dedicated themselves to epistemologically representative grammatical texts on the Portuguese language from the 16th century (1536) until the end of the 19th century (1899). This line of research has also been studying works produced in a colonial and missionary context, dedicated to non-European native languages, particularly American, Indian, Eastern and African origin. The activities related to the edition of the first 15th century Portuguese books have contributed to the development of a dictionary of Medieval and Renaissance Portuguese language. The edition of the five 16th-century Books of Records of King Manuel I, as well as, particularly, the charters of the Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro region belong to the same context.

In particular with regard to the specialty of History of Linguistics, CEL researchers have been actively participating in the main and most important associations in the world and their endeavors, namely the Henry Sweet Society of Linguistic Ideas, the North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences, the Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística (SEHL), the Société d'Histoire et d'Épistémologie des Sciences du Langage, the Sociedad Mexicana de Historiografía Lingüística and the Studienkreis Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft. There is even a member of CEL in the current direction of the SEHL.

It was this massive international recognition that led to the appointment of CEL for the organization of the 7.º International Conference of the SEHL in 2009, and the 13th International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences. This is the most important conference in this area on a worldwide scale, to take place in Vila Real in August 2014.

Adopting a comparative comprehensiveness, the line of research on literature has highlighted and handled new theoretical frameworks and practical new acquisitions for canon, by studying the features of Portuguese periodology, the transnational links between literatures and between Literature and Arts and Oral Tradition, or by recovering and editing unpublished works of lesser-known authors as Raul de Carvalho and Manuel Ribeiro. Symmetrically, the group studied the construction processes of the literary identity, either by reflecting on self-representation, or by studying the contemporary creative processes, by means of new approaches to some of the most renowned nineteenth and twentieth-century Portuguese writers as Eça de Queirós, Ramalho Ortigão, Cesário Verde, Teixeira de Pascoaes, Florbela Espanca, Agostinho da Silva, António Lobo Antunes or José Saramago. The national and international visibility and reputation of the Literature research group has also increased considerably. One important example of this projection is the realization of some international events, such as the transnational project "Florbela Espanca: The estate of a Myth" (2011-2012), which was organized in cooperation with the University of Sergipe and CNPq (Brazil), the Municipality of Vila Viçosa and the UÉvora. The Vila Viçosa legacy of Florbela was recovered, reported and qualified. An international Conference took place in 2011, one volume of essays was published (the 2nd vol. is in press). A website was created and is constantly updated (11.588 visits). External and larger effects of these activities occurred since 2011 until now, such as the public previous première and the making-off of the film "Florbela" at the end of the congress, the collaboration with national newspapers and new editions of Florbela's works (in Portugal and Spain), the inauguration, by a member of CEL together with political authorities, of a Memorial to Florbela Espanca. Other examples are the "I International Conference Landscapes of the Self (UÉvora 2010); "Poetry and Self-Reflexivity" (2012), one conference held in cooperation with Universidade Federal Fluminense and the University of Évora; the "IV International Conference Literature, Cinema and Multiculturalism in the Lusophone World" (2008),

as a part of the Luso-French University Integrated Actions; and the "III International Conference of Literature for Children" (UTAD 2008).

On the other hand, the research group on "Cultural spaces and landscapes in African fiction written in Portuguese" researched and analyzed texts of African fiction examining the influence of African oral literature on post-independence and post-colonial fiction. Similarly, it has obtained very important public visibility due to the organization of several international meetings with (and on) writers and researchers, dedicating themselves to the literatures and cultures of Portuguese speaking Africa, particularly of Angola, Mozambique and the Republic of Cabo Verde. The result of this research and sharing of knowledge was reflected on a selection of articles in one of the volumes of the CEL Collection in Culture Studies, while another is currently in print, along with books chapters published in Brazil and Portugal. These events have been counting with the collaboration of local public entities, in particular the Vila Real Municipality, the Vila Velha Museum and the Municipal Theatre of Vila Real, where public meetings for presentation of and discussion with the writers were organized.

In summary, the goals proposed by CEL in 2008 have been fully achieved in the period 2008-2012 and that the CEL researchers continue to accentuate the differentiating factors of their research in relation to other Portuguese research centers.

3.2. 10 key publications:

- Assunção, Carlos & Masayuki Toyoshima. 2012. *Emmanuelis Aluari e Societate Iesu de Institutione Grammatica Libri Tres. Coniugationibus accessit interpretatio Iapponica. In collegio Amacusensi Societatis Iesu cum facultate superiorum. Anno MDXCIII*. Tokio: Yagi Bookstore.
- Assunção, Carlos, Gonçalo Fernandes & Marlene Loureiro (eds). 2010. *Ideias Linguísticas na Península Ibérica (séc. XIV a séc. XIX). Projeção da Linguística Ibérica na América Latina e Ásia*, 2 vols. Münster: Nodus Publikationen.
- Kemmler, Rolf. 2010. "Die Eschola Popular das Primeiras Letras von Jerónimo Soares Barbosa (1796)", *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft* 20, 2: 203–226.
- Machado, José B. 2010. *Regimento Proveitoso contra a Pestenença*. Braga: Edições Vercial.
- Marçalo, Maria João B. M. 2009. *Fundamentos para uma gramática de funções aplicada ao Português*. Évora: CEL/UÉvora.
- Morais, Maria Felicidade A. 2011. *Marcadores da estruturação textual: elementos para a descrição do papel dos marcadores discursivos no processamento cognitivo do texto*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD.
- Moura, Teresa M. T. 2012. *As Ideias Linguísticas Portuguesas no século XVIII*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD.
- Santana, Maria Olinda R. & Mário José S. Mineiro (eds). 2009. *Documentação Foraleira Dionisina de Trás-os-Montes: breve estudo e edição interpretativa*. Lisboa: Edições Colibri.
- Santos, Maria Helena P. 2010. *As ideias linguísticas portuguesas na centúria de Oitocentos*, 2 vols. Lisboa: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian / Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia.
- Silva, Ana Alexandra L. V. 2009. *Estatuto Sintáctico dos "Advérbios": Função e Classe*. Évora: CEL/UÉvora.

4. Funding 2008/2012

Tipologia	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	TOTAL
UTAD				59 350,76 €	58 301,81 €	
UÉvora				6 818,87 €	26 673,65 €	
Pluriannual Programme /Strategic project	206 550 €	112 860 €	174 615 €	66 170 €	84 975 €	645 170 €

5.1. General Indicators 2008/2012

Tipologia	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Nº total de investigadores	115	145	178	119	131
Nº total de investigadores integrados	49	59	68	51	55
Teses de doutoramento concluídas	1	2	3	5	5
Mestrados	20	13	53	64	60
Publicações em revistas internacionais	30	21	36	37	33
Livros e capítulos de livros com circulação internacional	72	92	118	133	105
Outros indicadores de produção científica					
Artigos em Revistas Nacionais	14	34	25	37	40
Comunicações Internacionais	49	62	155	169	90

5.2. Overall description of indicators and research outputs/Highlights (6000 characters):

In the five years between 2008 and 2012, there was a remarkable activity in publication of research results of CEL researchers, especially by means of publication of books and book chapters. In these five years, the impressive number of 520 (chapters of) books was published, averaging over 100 per year.

An obvious highlight are the three CEL book collections (“Linguística”, “Literatura” and “Cultura”), with 21 books that were published in accordance with strict criteria of selection and evaluation, coordinated by the Principal Investigators of each of the lines of research. These books immediately acquired great international visibility, as critical reviews were published in important foreign journals like, for instance, *Historiographia Linguistica* (Amsterdam), *Romanistik in Geschichte und Gegenwart* (Hamburg).

Some books that were published abroad are similarly noteworthy, such as *Emmanuelis Aluari e Societate Iesu de Institutione Grammatica Libri Tres: Coniugationibus accessit interpretatio Iapponica* (Tokio 2012), *Ideias Linguísticas na Península Ibérica (séc. XIV a séc. XIX)*, 2 volumes (Münster 2010), *Teaching and Learning English as an International Language in Portugal* (Saarbrücken 2009) and *Portugiesische SprachWissenschaftsGeschichte I* (Tübingen 2012).

In these five years, CEL researchers have maintained a large number of orientations of M.A. dissertations (210) and doctoral theses (16). Especially in relation to the PhD courses, the CEL poles of the two universities (UTAD and UÉvora) have obtained the approval from the A3ES scientific jury for the maximum time (five years), for the PhDs in Language Sciences, Literature Studies, Culture Sciences and Portuguese Language and Culture (UTAD), as well as Linguistics and Literature (UÉvora). This approval is due to the great scientific work being performed by the CEL university teachers and researchers.

Another item to be maintained was the large participation with papers presented at international conferences (525), as the main form of dissemination of research through the peer-reviewed publication of most texts. Additionally, the publication of articles in national journals (150) is of importance, given that many enjoy considerable international attention, such as: *Diacrítica* (Braga), *Revista Portuguesa de Humanidades* (Braga), *Estudos Linguísticos / Linguistic Studies* (Lisboa), *Colóquio-Letras* (Lisboa), *Nova Águia* (Sintra), *Polissema* (Lisboa), *Hvmanitas* (Coimbra), *Op. Cit.: Uma Revista de Estudos Anglo-Americanos* (Porto), *Dedalus – Revista da Associação Portuguesa de Literatura Comparada* (Lisboa) and *Cadernos de Literatura Comparada* (Porto).

Another aspect that has greatly improved within these five years is the number of publication in international peer-reviewed journals. With an annual average of more than 31 articles, all in all 157 articles were published. According to the report of the review of the latest assessment of CEL (2007), the jury found that “while the quality of the work carried out by the Units is actually very good and in many cases excellent, their international impact is regrettably rather limited because they lack a tradition of publishing in peer-reviewed journals with international visibility”. Indeed *Historiographia Linguistica*, *International Journal for the History of the Language Sciences* (Amsterdam), *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft* (Münster), *Romanistik in Geschichte und Gegenwart* (Hamburg), *Comparative Minoritology* (Nagoya), *Revista de Estudos Brasileiros* (Osaka), *Gávea-Brown: A Bilingual Journal of Portuguese-American Letters and Studies* (Brown University, USA), *Mediterranean Studies* (Pennsylvania State University, USA), *Ecozon@: European Journal of Literature, Culture and Environment* (Alcalá de Henares) and *Journal of Linguistic and Intercultural Education* (Alba Iulia), between 2008 and 2012, there has been a considerably increase in publications of articles in international journals, particularly in articles published in English.

However, as Prof. Niederehe states in the 2013 Advisory Report, in relation to papers in peer-reviewed journals with international visibility “no quiere decir que la publicación debería hacerse en inglés como algunos piensan”. Prof. Niederehe even recommends that “las propuestas de publicación en el mismo idioma en que se solía y se suele publicar habitualmente, en portugués (o castellano); el portugués es idioma comprendido por todos los que se interesan por la historia de la lingüística portuguesa y las áreas de cultura estudiadas por el CEL; sin conocimientos sólidos de este idioma, nadie leería con provecho artículos y libros sobre historia de la lingüística portuguesa o sobre su cultura”. This idea has been advocated internationally, particularly in the congresses on Romance Linguistics, in which researchers of these languages must communicate and write their papers in one of the Romance languages. Prof. Niederehe even adds that the international high profile of CEL researchers comes from their participation in international conferences, being confirmed in the election of CEL for the organization of ICHoLS XIII: “la visibilidad del Centro está garantizada por su presencia en la red y va aumentándose considerablemente con la organización de ICHoLS XIII, el Congreso de Historiografía Lingüística del año que viene”.

Thus, in addition to English language articles, we have maintained cooperation in international journals with articles in Portuguese, particularly in Brazilian journals, such as *Confluência* (Rio de Janeiro), *Revista da Academia Brasileira de Filologia* (Rio de Janeiro), *Domínios de Lingu@gem* (Uberlândia), *Navegações* (Porto Alegre), *Revista Abril* (Niterói) and *Revista África e Africanidade* (Rio de Janeiro); Spanish journals, like the *Boletín de la SEHL* (Valladolid), *Entreculturas* (Málaga), *Limite* (Cáceres), *Estudios Portugueses* (Salamanca), *Álabe* (Almería) and *Extravío* (València); and French journals, such as *Glottopol* (Rouen).

6. SCIENTIFIC COMPONENT – STRATEGIC PROGRAMME 2015/2020

6.1 Abstract in Portuguese for publication (6000 characters):

Os textos metalinguísticos portugueses, manuscritos e impressos, preservados em biblioteca e arquivos portugueses e estrangeiros, são uma importante fonte documental para a constituição da Historiografia Linguística do Português e das línguas nativas dos países sob o domínio dos Padroados português e espanhol. A História das Ciências da Linguagem é já uma disciplina linguística bem consolidada, desde 1974, ano da publicação do primeiro número da revista *Historiographia Linguistica*, e da primeira edição da *International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHoLS)*, que se realiza trienalmente desde 1978 e cuja 13.^a edição vai ser organizada pelo CEL, na UTAD, em 2014. Por outro lado, a Linguística Missionária, cuja designação foi usada pela primeira vez em 1969 por Victor Egon Hanzeli e consolidada internacionalmente em 1992 por José Luis Suárez Roca, está em franco desenvolvimento e reconhecimento internacional e tem por objetivo a análise das obras metalinguísticas produzidas em contexto missionário, investigando as descrições linguísticas das línguas indígenas não europeias.

Com efeito, o projeto estratégico do CEL pretende, em primeiro lugar, continuar a recolha de manuscritos medievais latino-portugueses dos séculos XIV e XV, textos fundacionais do pensamento linguístico, gramatical e pedagógico em Portugal; pretende, também, prosseguir a recolha das primeiras edições de textos de natureza gramatical em e sobre a língua portuguesa tidos como epistemologicamente representativos dos estudos sobre a língua portuguesa entre os séculos XVI (1536) e XIX (1899); e, ainda, trabalhos metalinguísticos produzidos em contexto missionário (e colonial) sob os padroados português e espanhol, dedicados à descrição e análise de línguas não europeias, particularmente em África, América, Índia e Ásia.

Após a recolha desses documentos e a sua digitalização, este projeto pretende elaborar, durante este projeto estratégico, 70 edições semidiplomáticas, interpretativas e / ou críticas (cerca de 10 por ano), sob rigorosos critérios científicos, e disponibilizá-las na internet, para a sua utilização por todos os especialistas mundiais interessados. A este projeto demos o nome *Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT)*, tendo como fundamental a ligação ao *Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux (CTLF)* do *Laboratoire d'Histoire des Théories Linguistique*, ao *ROLD (Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation)* do *ACLIC (Amsterdam Center for Language and Communication)* da Universidade de Amsterdam, e à Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas (*FFLCH*) da Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Brasil.

Concomitantemente, os investigadores deverão produzir estudos científicos que contextualizem e descrevam as ideias linguísticas, ao nível da fonética, morfologia, sintaxe, semântica, pragmática, história da língua, etc., educacionais e culturais aí presentes, mostrando, sempre que tal se verifique, evidências baseadas em dados comparativos, de maneira a fornecer uma avaliação dos quadros conceptuais e integrá-los na produção metalinguística europeia da época.

Também se prevê a elaboração de uma bibliografia atualizada e o mais abrangente possível de todos as fontes secundárias que, já publicadas ou ainda por publicar, quer a nível nacional quer internacional, tiveram tais trabalhos como objeto de análise. Assim, este projeto tornará possível a constituição de um corpus de metatextos linguísticos que permitirá estudar a evolução do pensamento gramatical e linguístico em Portugal, no que concerne à fonética / fonologia, morfologia, sintaxe, semântica e pragmática, mas também a evolução da(s) língua(s) desde a Idade Média até ao início do século XX. Por isso, pretende-se também contribuir para o desenvolvimento de um dicionário do Português Medieval e Renascentista, utilizando como fonte as edições

semidiplomáticas dos primeiros textos publicados em Português do século XV (1488-1497). Também se pretende continuar a estudar, de um ponto de vista linguístico e cultural, os Livros de Registos dos forais de D. Manuel I, do século XVI, assim como os Forais da região de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, particularmente desde o reinado de Fernando Magno de Castela ao reinado de D. Manuel I.

Por outro lado, o grupo de investigação de Literatura propõe-se, como linha temática estruturante do seu Programa Estratégico, desenvolver a pesquisa em torno das questões atinentes ao processo criativo e à construção literária da identidade. Da mesma forma, tanto no domínio dos estudos das literaturas nacionais, como no vasto campo da Literatura Comparada, propõe o Grupo três 3 linhas temático-metodológicas mais específicas: a pesquisa na Ecdótica/ Crítica Textual; os estudos histórico-literários, pondo em relevo os contornos da tradição e da filiação literárias, nas suas vertentes de continuidade e de rutura; a investigação nos domínios dos diálogos e fronteiras do literário.

Por seu turno, a linha de ação Estudos Culturais desenvolverá, por um lado, estudos no âmbito dos diálogos culturais na Lusofonia tendo por base uma seleção de documentação variada com particular enfoque na ficção narrativa dos países lusófonos, e em autores que, de modo evidente, refletem sobre aspetos comuns do mundo lusófono; buscar-se-á estabelecer interrelações culturais, problematizando-as a partir do dinamismo dos fenómenos históricos e sociais que lhes subjazem e utilizando uma perspetiva comparatista e multiculturalista na interpretação dos textos selecionados, alargando, desse modo a atividade reflexiva a várias do saber; por outro lado, a linha de ação procederá ao estudo e edição de espólios documentais de personalidades da região transmontana, relevantes para o estudo da cultura e sociedade portuguesas desde finais do século XIX até aos anos oitenta do século XX, procurando fixar o contributo cultural da região para o conjunto nacional.

6.2 Abstract in English for evaluation (6000 characters):

Portuguese Metalinguistic texts, kept in national and international libraries and archives, are an important documental source in order to establish the Linguistic Historiography of Portuguese and indigenous languages under the Portuguese and Spanish Patronages. The History of the Language Sciences is a well-established linguistic field since 1974, when the first number of *Historiographia Linguistica* (Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins) was published and since the first edition of the International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHoLS) was held in 1978. ICHoLS is organized every three years and for the first time it will be organized in a Southern-European country, with its 13th edition being organized by CEL members in UTAD in August 2014. The subfield entitled Missionary Linguistics — its denomination was first used in 1969 by Victor Egon Hanzeli and fixed in 1992 by José Luis Suárez Roca — is internationally renowned and currently under development. Its main goal is to study metalinguistic texts written in missionary and colonial contexts and the linguistic descriptions of these non-European languages.

This research project will try, first, to carry on compiling Latin-Portuguese medieval manuscripts from the 14th to 15th centuries, essential texts of linguistic, grammatical and pedagogical thinking in Portugal; second, carry on the compilation of first editions of grammatical texts in and about Portuguese language which are epistemologically representative for the studies of the Portuguese language from the 16th century (1536) to the 19th century (1899); third, metalinguistic works written in missionary and colonial contexts under the Portuguese and Spanish Patronages, focusing on the description and analysis of non European languages from Africa, America, India and Asia.

Once the compilation and digitalization of this documentation is done, this project aims to publish, within the timeline of the 6-year strategic project, 70 semi-diplomatic, interpretative and/or critical

editions (approx. 10 per year), under strict scientific criteria, in a website built for the purpose. The website will be used by international specialists interested in these works and languages. The project is called Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT), and is linked to the French project Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux of Laboratoire d'Histoire des Théories Linguistiques, a R&D unit financed by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, and related to Dutch ROLD (Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation) of the Amsterdam Center for Language and Communication) of the University of Amsterdam, and to the Brazilian Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas of the University of São Paulo (USP).

At the same time, researchers will carry on scientific studies that contextualize and describe the linguistic (phonetics, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics, etc.), educational and cultural ideas of the texts; showing, if the case, evidences based on comparative data, in order to provide an evaluation of conceptual outlines and to integrate them in the European metalinguistic production of the time, settling them in the Portuguese metalinguistic tradition and contributing to the introduction of innovative aspects in the study of the Portuguese language.

The research team is also expected to keep a complete — as much as possible — and up to date bibliography of all the published or to be published, national or international, scientific works regarding this documentation. This will allow this project to build a corpus of linguistic metatexts that will promote the studying of the evolution of the grammatical and linguistic thinking in Portugal, corresponding to phonetics/phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics, as well as language evolution from the Middle Ages to the beginning of the 20th century. Thus, the group will collaborate in the development of a Medieval and Renaissance Portuguese language dictionary, using the semi-diplomatic editions of the first texts published in the Portuguese language in the 15th century (1488-1497). The Books of Records of D. Manuel I (16th cent.) will be studied from a linguistic and cultural point of view, as well as the Book of Records of the region of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, especially starting from the reign of Ferdinand the Great of León and Castile to the reign of D. Manuel I.

On the other hand, the Literature group aims, regarding the strategic project for 2015/2020, to develop their research on the creative processes and the construction of identity in literature. At the same time, the group proposes three specific topics, both on national literary studies and on Comparative Literature: research on Ecdotics and Textual Criticism; studies on History and Literature, highlighting tradition and literary affiliation in their continuity and rupture; and research on literary dialogues and borders.

Likewise, the thematic line in Cultural Studies will develop studies in the field of cultural dialogue in the Lusophone space, having as support a selection of varied documentation, particularly focused on the narrative fiction and essays of Lusophone countries and of authors who, in an obvious way, reflect upon common aspects within the Portuguese language world, seeking to reflect upon cultural interrelations, problematizing them, based on the dynamism of the adjacent social and historical phenomena and by using a multiculturalist and comparative perspective in the interpretation of selected texts, to increase the reflexive activity regarding various areas of knowledge; on the other hand, this group will also carry out studies and the edition of the documental personal archives of the Trás-os-Montes region, relevant to the study of the Portuguese culture and society from the late 19th century until the 80s of the 20th century, seeking to focus on the regional cultural contribution to the national context.

6.3 Strategy and vision of the unit and future management (7000 characters):

CEL was established as a research center in 2003, including researchers of the Department of

Letters of UTAD, under the coordination of the current CEL Director. Since then, the group has grown significantly through the admission of the researchers of the UÉvora in 2007, the recruitment of two assistant researchers in 2009 and the incorporation of young researchers with recent PhDs, widening objectives and research methods. Currently it has 43 integrated members belonging to the Department of Letters, Arts and Communication of UTAD and the Department of Linguistics and Literatures of UÉvora, divided in the three research areas of the Center, namely Language Sciences, Literary Studies and Cultural Studies. Additionally, CEL can count on approximately forty other (associated) researchers from all over the world, as well as more than 70 PhD students. In both previous FCT evaluations (in 2003 and 2007), CEL was rated as “good”, having since evolved substantially both in the quantitative, and, even more so, in the qualitative sense, having achieved an impressive degree of international acknowledgment. Most of the actual CEL researchers are recognized internationally as leading experts in their area. This impact has led organizations and specialists of worldwide renown to nominate CEL for the organization, in 2009, of the VII Congreso Internacional of the Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística as well as for the imminent organization of the 13th International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences, in 2014. It must be highlighted that ICHoLS never before has been organized by any country from Southern Europe, while having been held only seven times in Europe.

Currently, despite the existence of three, seemingly, different areas, they are part of the same scientific domain, i.e., Social Sciences and Humanities, while CEL's main area remains Language Sciences. However, CEL maintains the cohesion among the three areas, through the analyses of Portuguese linguistic, cultural and literary identities and the Ecdotics or Textual Criticism. It is, indeed, the Center's purpose to increase the number of text editions, using *mutatis mutandis* the same scientific criteria, thus offering the scientific community various critical, interpretive and semi-diplomatic editions. Particularly in the thematic line of the Language Science, during the six years of this Strategic Project, the intention is to launch the establishment of the Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT), with initially (in the end of 2020) 70 semi diplomatic, interpretative and/or critical editions of metalinguistic works, similarly to the French database Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux (CTLF), elaborated by the researchers of the Laboratoire d'Histoire des Théories Linguistique. The editions will be based on original texts in manuscript or printed form, dated from the fourteenth to the nineteenth centuries. A special preference will be given to grammatical, metalinguistic and didactic texts. The project aims to use modern technology to elaborate and promote access to a corpus of representative texts on the history of the Portuguese language sciences. The main goal is to establish a linguistic terminology (and history), on the basis of the defined corpus, and increase the basis for important texts on the knowledge of Western linguistic tradition.

Nevertheless, the current Portuguese (and European) economic recession has caused severe consequences, particularly through a reduction of the budget of the research centers and the research employment, thus decreasing, for example, the number of contracts for new researchers. In this case, the first area to suffer cuts are, unfortunately, the Human Sciences, and, of particular importance to us, the historical disciplines. We are, however, convinced that our project is of considerable importance for the development of the Humanities in general, and, mainly, to increase the knowledge of the evolution of linguistic ideas in Portugal and, particularly, their contribution to the European society. If we can develop this project and contract an assistant researcher during the six years of the Strategic Project, in 2020 the Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT) will become one of the most known and important scientific portals in the world. There can be no doubt that its database will turn out to be essential to all historical linguistic researchers.

Particularly, the Literary Studies research group proposes pursuing the promotion and development of the research and the knowledge, in a broad and diversified context, aware of cultural, historical-literary and historical-linguistic contexts, with a temporal and epistemic comprehensive guidance, combining local and specific particularisms with its wide trends, tropisms and wider contextualization phenomena. The establishment of a common research practice and production in the field of Textual Criticism / Ecdotics, through the recovery, organization and edition of works and unpublished texts and / or less disclosed, can materialize an example of desirable cohesion of the research of the Center.

On the other hand, based on fundamental theoretical texts of cultural studies and identity issues analyzed in the context of colonial and postcolonial studies, the Cultural Studies thematic line aims to establish the theoretical cultural framework for the development of the research proposal regarding Lusophone cultures. The chosen fictional texts or essays of the Lusophone world will aim to analyse, study and establish an intercultural relationship, while the research angle of personal archives, an initial proposal of what could become a study of a much broader spectrum, is based on the establishment of cooperation agreements with municipalities and private entities who hold the collections; the research team hopes to use the existing know-how of these institutions and benefit from a close exchange in terms of realization of the project, particularly in organizational and logistical terms, striving to leverage the synergies of the various skills held by the different institutions.

In general, CEL's vision is focused on improving skills to face new societal challenges based on the historical and current linguistic, cultural and literary knowledge. Thus, all of CEL's organization and management will be updated in an online research community, using web 2.0 technologies for the development of the Digital Humanities and allowing for an interaction and collaboration with the online or virtual community, such as, for example, the current blog «History and Philosophy of the Language Sciences» (<http://hiphilangsci.net>), with whom some of CEL's integrated researchers have been cooperating, devoting themselves to the exploration and promotion of the great diversity that exists in the study of language, in the past and today.

6.4 Laboratory intensity level of the unit: Low or absent

Laboratory intensity level Justification:

The laboratory intensity level of the CEL Strategic Project will be low (well, less than 50 %), despite the intention of contributing to the development of Digital Humanities (DH) by integrating computer technology into the activities of the traditional Human Sciences. The project, Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT), will require the use of modern technology, for instance, specific hardware and software, in order to edit the seventy semi-diplomatic, interpretative and critical editions, such as computers, scanners, OCR Software (Optical Character Recognition), specialised lemmatisation software, DBMS (DataBase Management System) programs, etc. However, the main work will be done manually by the researchers, using the above-mentioned tools.

6.5 General objectives (7000 characters):

CEL has been an organized and accredited national R&D unit since 2003, rated as “good” in both previous FCT evaluations (in 2003 and 2007). From the beginning, the unit has achieved and steadfastly overcome all the initial goals, being now well-established and producing science at the same level of most “excellent” R&D Linguistic units. This has been potentiated by the teamwork and the international acknowledgment of their integrated researchers. Highlighting the Language

Science research group, this international acknowledgment was boosted by the international participation in the most important international conferences in the discipline of History of the Language Sciences, such as, for example, ICHoLS, CILPhR, SEHL and MissLx Conferences, HSS, SGdS and SHESL-HTL colloquia, and NAAHoLS and ROLD annual meetings, etc.; the international academic and research cooperation agreements, such as, mainly, with some Brazilian universities (USP, UFF and MPU), the German Association for Portuguese Studies (DLV), the Brazilian Academy of Philology (ABRAFIL), the Institute of Portuguese Language (ILP), the Research Institute for the Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA), in Japan, and, in a near future, the Laboratoire d'Histoire des Théories Linguistiques, in France; and the substantial increase of paper publications in international journals, inclusively in English, such as, for example, in *Historiographia Linguistica* (Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins), *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft* (Münster: Nodus Publikationen), *Romanistik in Geschichte und Gegenwart* (Hamburg: Helmut Busque Verlag) and *International Journal of Applied Linguistics & English Literature* (Melbourne: Australian International Academic Center).

For this upcoming period, CEL has established ambitious goals that will catapult the center to become an important international reference, mainly in the History of the Language Sciences, Missionary Linguistics, Textual Criticism, and Literary and Cultural Studies. In fact, like all sciences, the language sciences also show progress through the increase of knowledge. However, if we consider that in Natural Sciences a solid knowledge of the historical background of the discipline is useful to its progress, we cannot limit ourselves to historiography merely based on the conventional means available to the researcher in order to study the past (critical editions, paper reprints, monographs on authors, etc.). While the history of linguistics has become a fully-fledged discipline on a global scale (which is proven by several large-scale publication projects since the 1980s, which attest to the vitality of the field), existing publications on a larger scale diverge in their goal, mostly being either tools of biographical or bibliographical natures or broad syntheses. While the usefulness of these tools is beyond doubt, there is considerable room and necessity for a corpus of texts pertaining to individual languages.

The project aims to use modern technology to elaborate and promote access to a corpus of representative texts on the history of the Portuguese language sciences, named Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT). In a first stage, we aim to edit 70 semi diplomatic, interpretative and/or critical editions of metalinguistic works in the Portuguese language. The editions, based on original texts in manuscript or printed form, are dated from the fourteenth century to the nineteenth century, having a special focus on grammatical, metalinguistic, historical, literary and didactic texts. The main goal is to establish a linguistic terminology (and history) on the basis of a defined corpus, in a way similar to the French database Frantext CTF (Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux) that has been basic for the Trésor de la Langue Française. In a second stage, it is essential to broaden the basis for important texts on the knowledge of Western linguistic tradition.

We envision the provision of notices of a Corpus of representative grammars and linguistic traditions on a Website. The type of use of this database can be specified internally for research work; by dissemination to peers and group work; by dissemination to the academic world; by dissemination to a wider public, teachers, educated public and regional public, etc.

The text editions elaborated within the purview of this project will be studied by the CEL researchers involved in its thematic line, further contributing to the understanding of key aspects related with a) the CEL thematic areas and b) the relevance of the edited works for these areas.

The group dedicated to Literary Studies proposes to seek innovative and flexible perspectives of its thematic line of research, striving to make it harmonious and cohesive whilst avoiding uniformity or

excessive specialization, trying to match the needs, expectations and potentialities of the areas of influence of the research center. The group will complement this area of its operations with the necessary response to stimuli and activities within the framework of advanced training, an important dynamizing component of the Center. The group will further develop available and more sustainable forms of dissemination of their scientific activity and production. In connection with the above, the group dedicated to Literary Studies puts a particularly emphasis on the improvement and diversification of the internationalization of its scientific production activity.

The Cultural Studies research group intends to increase cultural relations of proximity, built by history(ies) and translated into the cultural identity and in the sharing of a common language; promote cultural dialogue in the Lusophone space; recognize the diversity and cultural specificity of the texts of authors of the Lusophone world; compare texts representative of cultural dialogue between Lusophone countries; analyse the representation of the colonial subject in texts of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in/of the Lusophone world; analyse the idea of post-colonialism (post-colonial subject) in fictional and non-fictional texts; produce scientific studies that reinforce the importance of Lusophone cultures in the context of globalization; preserve and process documentary resources of relevant individuals of Portuguese culture and society and make the documents accessible at a regional and national level; process and archive existing documentation through a standardized description of the selected documents according to the internationally accepted norms (ISAD-G, International Standard Archival Description – general, and ISAAR – CPF, International Standard of Archival Authority Record for Corporate Bodies, Persons and Families) – contextualizing its production; make the archival descriptions and the obtained images available through digitalization on a web platform; and organize national and international exhibitions and conferences.

6.6 Implementation (10000 characters):

In order to constitute the Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT), the CEL Strategic Project purposes, in a first stage, to edit 70 semi diplomatic, interpretative and/or critical editions of metalinguistic works of representative texts on the history of the Portuguese language sciences. After an initial phase, dedicated to the definition of the desired corpus of metalinguistic works, a specialized team working on the history of Portuguese linguistics, associated to the Engineering Departments of both universities will develop the informatics parameters for the research in the field of linguistic texts. The quality of the tools that are to be provided by a specialized webpage is essential for the project, which is why collaboration with the similarly oriented CTLF (Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux) is fundamental for this project.

Given that the majority of CEL researchers have extensive experience in the elaboration of scientifically based text edition, it is paramount that they be enabled to continue working on the edition of important texts, thus permitting the advancement of several areas of the Portuguese Letters. Next to the elaboration of the text editions themselves, one of the main goals of the linguistic branch is the creation of an extensive database with the lemmatization of the vocabulary and the contexts of all the edited works. This database will deliver essential importation for the discipline of Historical linguistics. As a result of this database work, researchers will be able to understand more of the workings of the Portuguese language, especially considering the use/frequency of certain words, their entry in the Portuguese common vocabulary, etc. Some of the CEL researchers already have been working on a similar database for texts belonging to the 14th/16th centuries; this is why a continuation of the editorial and linguistic work is quite important, because it allows the insertion of new data and the consolidation of previously inserted data,

allowing eventually for an increasingly less fragmentary picture of historical linguistics than what can be observed in today's state of the art.

Our goal is to make these works available on the web, enabling an interactive search through a dynamic interface, thus contributing to the development of the Digital Humanities (DH) by allowing its worldwide access by the whole scientific community, especially concerned with the study of the history of the language sciences.

A management of rights of access (read/update) may be necessary. The resulting online documents may have some expenses related to representation, writing, assistance and answering questions posed by persons who access the information. Also, an identification of free texts and texts subject to copyright is required. As a first approximation, for private peer-to-peer use through the network, only the right to short citation (300 characters max.) is envisaged; this may impose an initial limited access to the interface. In this perspective, it is clear that the provision of full texts commits much more than access through a full text search engine.

Scanning texts will be performed using a scan and OCR (Optical Character Recognition) processing. The goal is to obtain a scanned text as “image” in order to establish the reference image and text and at any time allow the use of philological analysis of the reference text. There are two different and complementary scans: the fine preservation digitization — stored in TIFF (Tagged Image File Format) format, for example — and the less fine scanning for web playback — JPEG (Joint Photographic Expert Group) format. Then, in text form through the integration of OCR and manual input, we will obtain a plain text, Word or TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) texts with XML (Extensible Markup Language) and DTD (Document Type Definition) standards accepted by the community. Obviously, this does not preclude information that each team wishes to associate with each text in the project, but provides a mandatory common export base. Each scanned text will have a unique web reference according to the OpenURL (Uniform Resource Locator) protocol. The body of the text will be enriched with a standard mark-up to encode its editorial form and necessary miscellaneous information for semantic indexing. The method in use involves the correction of texts by a proof-reader trained in linguistics, especially in the history of linguistics. A search engine for the exploitation of texts (identification of sources, cited authors, update specific terminology) and their use (basically implementing an index) will have to be developed or chosen; required is an expert in the constitution and operation of the corpus.

The Indexing of sources, authors, etc., depends on their identification as tags in the texts. Based on this index, the search engine takes a request as input and offers various possible outcomes: the reference (text, page) of appearances of the search object, a match of the item, a hierarchical index, etc. After this, a text prepared for the semi-diplomatic, interpretative or critical edition can be provided. This can typically occur in paper or in electronic form, through hypertext links. It should be possible to develop a critical apparatus for the comparison of different versions of the same text, the annotation of the text for its contextualization in a historical and epistemological framework, the specification of the sources, and the evaluation of its impact on prospective works.

The goal is to allow a detailed analysis of the development and evolution of terminology and linguistic concepts in the long term. The search engine should allow the identification of all items of linguistic terminology, in the broadest sense of the term (that is to say, not only nouns and adjectives, but also verbs describing a linguistic procedure) and the establishment of a cumulative thesaurus; of all reported texts (letter, phoneme, word, word fragment [morpheme], example [built, literary, etc.]) identifying the language; of any cited author (grammarians, linguists, writers of literary texts, etc.); and any cited work (of any kind, ex. linguistic or literary), etc.

In parallel to the selected texts, a bibliographic database in history of the linguistic theories will be

developed. This database, developed from the bibliography of the representative Corpus of grammars and linguistic traditions is intended to contain information about several hundreds of articles and works in conjunction with selected texts, organized in a tree structure and provided with research tools (keyword, endnote, etc.).

The first phase of work will be conducted in partnership with the Laboratoire d'Histoire des Théories Linguistiques, particularly the researchers of the CTLF. This first period is highly technical since the texts will be scanned and marked implementing foremost technical expertise. The second phase will start a critical reflection on the operation of the mark-up in order to explore the texts and critical editions. It combines experts in technology and linguistics.

The Research Group in Literature seeks to combine the continuity of on-going projects and the deepening and particularization of its research, in accordance with the thematic line it has defined by adaptation and enhancement of its performance in advanced training. In the area of advanced training, the group seeks to develop the training of researchers, enriching and diversifying their specific field of research whilst encouraging the practice of collaboration between the three CEL research areas. Likewise, a multimodal communication science is envisioned (with an emphasis on digital media), including collaboration with other institutions in disseminating results of activities and projects, promoting discussion and scientific exchange while seeking to participate in research networks of related scientific domains. Also, it will seek to promote a growing internationalization through the formalization of collaboration and exchange protocols with foreign scientific entities and associations, deepening contacts and furthering existing collaborations for its internationalization.

To implement the project, the Cultural Studies research group will be organized in work groups according to the valences and scientific interests of its members in order to streamline the research; regular meetings will be held; specific tasks will be distributed to every team element; progress reports will be drawn focusing on the on-going research. Particularly, in the implementation of the thematic line, various stages will be covered, from the documental research, to the gathering and selection of texts for studying and further analysis of selected documents; concerning the documental archives, an early diagnosis is a paramount task for the definition of the work to be undertaken, which will include as subsequent tasks, the inventory of documents, their processing and eventual restoration, archiving of files, organizing and cataloguing the materials. For the project to achieve its objectives, the partnership established with the entities in possession of the documental archives will define the contribution of these and ways of cooperation. The signing of protocols between the research team and the owners of the personal documental archives will define the conditions for accessing the archives. The expected results are the development and publication of studies on the cultures of Portuguese-speaking countries and on chosen personal archives, completion of dissertations and theses, presentations at national and international events in order to demonstrate historical, cultural and scientific relevance of the project, the organization of workshops, colloquia and conferences, as well as the publication of collected and processed material.

6.7 Contributions for the regional strategy (3000 characters):

The CEL organization was adopted to allow fine-tuning of our goals with the regional strategies. CEL has a “think globally, act locally” policy. CEL is located in two main poles in the deep interior of Portugal, belonging to the NUTS 2. UTAD, located in the region of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, and UÉvora, located in the Alentejo, are two of the most depopulated Portuguese regions and two of the most depressed and poor regions in the European Community. Trás-os-Montes and

Alto Douro is situated in the north-eastern of Portugal, divided into two districts, Vila Real and Bragança, and Alentejo is situated in the south of Portugal, divided into three main districts, Portalegre, Évora and Beja. The main economic activities of both regions are largely centered on the production of wine [Port wine and Douro DOC (Controlled Denomination of Origin) and Alentejo DOC] and on Tourism.

The constitution of the Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT) carries benefits for both regions. Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro and Alentejo need a remarkable technological progress. A specialized team on the history of linguistic theories associated to the Engineering Departments of both universities can develop the research in the field of linguistic texts. The quality of the tools that can be provided by a webpage available to linguists may become a needed aid. Similarly, the production of 70 semi-diplomatic, interpretative and/or critical editions, whose publication can be carried out by recognized publishing partners, can contribute to the visibility and influence of linguistic research centers of UTAD and UÉvora at national and international levels.

The project of the Literary and Cultural Studies groups intend to continue actively developing, consolidating and diversifying their links with the regional government structures and other regional stakeholders, particularly through the collaboration with local authorities, mainly, for instance, the municipalities of Évora, Alvito, Estremoz, Vila Viçosa, Vila Real, Sabrosa and Baião, the regional offices of Culture and Tourism, literary, civic and cultural associations, secondary schools and other university institutions, foundations, libraries, museums and other stakeholders, such as, for example, the owners of the personal documental archives.

The aim of the literary and cultural studies' research groups and the publications of the research results in paper and/or in electronic format is to contribute, on the one hand, to a better knowledge of the region from the cataloguing and the appreciation of documentary collections belonging to regional institutions and/or persons from the region; and, on the other hand, in terms the promotion of cultural dialogue in the Lusophone space, to increase, from both regions and the establishment of partnerships with entities from other Lusophone countries, the deepening reflection on the cultural intersections of the countries that share the Portuguese language.

6.8 Opportunities for advanced training (3000 characters):

Currently, there are 6 PhD courses approved for the maximum period (5 years) by the Agency for Evaluation and Accreditation of Higher Education (A3ES), functioning in both university poles: UTAD: Language Sciences (4 areas: Linguistic Historiography; Applied Linguistics; Textual Linguistics and Language Theory); Cultural Sciences; Portuguese Language and Culture (2 areas: Portuguese Linguistics and Portuguese Culture) and Literary Studies (5 areas: Portuguese Literary Studies; Anglo-American Literature; Comparative Literature; Literary Theory and Children's Literature); UÉvora: Linguistics and Literature.

Despite the constraints of being two universities of the deep interior of Portugal, despite even the current financial crisis and the reduced demand of the courses, we have currently more than 70 PhD students enrolled in the three areas (approximately 25 students per area). However, it is likely that, during this Strategic Period, there will be an increase in demand that attracts new PhD students, given the demanding labor market conditions and the increasing social tendency for the enrichment of individual training, particularly among the high school teachers. Due to current Portuguese law, all university teachers must hold a PhD degree by August 31, 2014, which means that the young university lecturers won't constitute the majority of the public of the PhD courses. In effect, it is our purpose to adapt our PhD courses to the requirements of society, as we have been doing, particularly to regional institutions, such as (public and private) libraries and archives, foundations,

cultural and literary associations, and cultural offices of the municipalities etc.

Particularly in our domain and regions, we have specific conditions to attract new students, both nationally and internationally, given the tradition and visibility of certain writers of the region, such as, for example, Miguel Torga, João de Araújo Correia, Florbela Espanca, Eça de Queirós, Camilo Castelo Branco, Teixeira de Pascoaes, Antónia Adelaide Ferreira (the “Ferreirinha”), Domingos Monteiro, António Cabral, Amaro de Roboredo, Father João Rodrigues, SJ, Friar José da Virgem Maria, OFM, and Father Joaquim Gonçalves, CM, and, also, the origin of some of the most historically important routes of internationalization of the Portuguese language, literature and cultural identities, such as, for instance, the College and University of the Jesuits in Évora.

The opportunities for advanced training will rely on the development of dissertations and doctoral theses related to the lines of research proposed by CEL, and the publication of studies in journals that reflect the research of the Master and PhD degrees at UTAD. It is expected that more than the 70 PhD students currently enrolled in our PhDs will contribute to and implement their training, along with others that will enroll in the future, thus contributing to the international visibility of the research center.

6.9 Internationalization (3000 characters):

CEL is a leading Portuguese research center in several topics of the current program, especially in the History of the Language Sciences (HoLS). As we have shown in other sections, the majority of our researchers are well recognized in the most international HoLS associations, mainly in SEHL (Spain), SHELS (France), HSS (England), NAAHoLS (USA), SOMEHIL (Mexico) and SGdS (Germany), and in the most worldwide noteworthy conferences, such as the ICHoLS, MissLx and CILPhR conferences, and in the HoLS associations’ conferences, colloquia or meetings. This recognition of the CEL researchers allowed, e.g., the election to organize, in 2009, the VII Congreso Internacional de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística, as well the 13th International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences, in 2014. It must be highlighted that the ICHoLS was never organized by any country from Southern Europe and it was held only 7 times in Europe: France (twice), Germany (twice), Ireland (once), England (once) and Russia (once). The election of CEL happened in St. Petersburg, Russia, in August 2011, clearly being a result of the international recognition of the CEL language sciences research group.

The strategic plans for internationalization require also the establishment of international research cooperation agreements. These protocols are used for initial brainstorming of common programs, research development, and transference throughout common educational programs, mainly PhD courses. For instance, CEL has protocols with some Brazilian universities (USP, UFF and MPU), the German Association for Portuguese Studies (DLV), the Brazilian Academy of Philology (ABRAFIL), the Research Institute for the Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA), in Japan, and, in a near future, the Laboratoire d’Histoire des Théories Linguistiques, in France, which will be important for the implementation of the COLT project.

Another important aspect that demonstrates the internationalization of CEL research is that, among the CEL guest researchers of the Language Sciences group, are some of the world’s most important Historiographers of Linguistics, such as, for example, E. F. Konrad Koerner (Germany), Pierre Swiggers (Belgium), Otto Zwartjes (Netherlands), Jacqueline Léon (France), Ricardo Cavaliere and Carlota Rosa (Brazil), etc.

Thus, it is our purpose to maintain, consolidate these international networks and develop joint projects with organizations/institutions, mainly, of the Lusophone countries; present papers at the most important scientific meetings, and promote several scientific events and, at least, two relevant

worldwide conferences, drawing on the expertise of the organization of the VII CISEHL and the ICHoLS XIII. It is also our purpose to increase the number of publications of articles in international specialized journals, namely in English, French, Spanish and German, especially indexed in the Arts & Humanities Citation Index and in the Scopus.

6.10 Knowledge transfer (3000 characters):

We would like to highlight that Human Sciences do not usually deal with registration and exploitation of patents, commercialization activities of science and technology or even the development of prototypes. Indeed, the knowledge transfer in Humanities flows into auto-organized and self-evolutive research communities. These communities gather senior and junior researchers, postgraduate and PhD students and international partners, in frequent brainstorming to develop common programs and research strategies. One of the major benefits of this organization is to potentiate knowledge transfer.

Thus, the CEL knowledge transfer is done by the communication of the research outcomes inter pares (and to non experts). Actually, in the last years, CEL researchers were substantially successful in their constant effort to increase the publications of papers in peer-reviewed journals, namely in English, French and Spanish. This is why, despite the reduced number of indexed journals in Humanities, we expect to publish, in the next years, much more papers in indexed journals, mainly in the Arts & Humanities Citation Index and in the Scopus database.

We also aim to maintain the great participation of CEL researchers in national and international conferences, symposia, seminars, meetings and colloquia, essentially in the most noteworthy in each area or research group, in order to promote the thematic line and the work in progress.

Likewise, it is an important way to promote the knowledge transfer, mainly in the Human Sciences, the publishing of peer-review thematic volumes, individual or collective. In effect, it is our purpose to improve the delivery and, in consequence, international visibility of the CEL Collections, namely, “Linguística”, “Literatura” and “Cultura”.

Knowledge transfer will also be done using specialized educational programs with state-of-the art learning strategies, using, for example, the internet and international cooperation programs with other universities, namely Brazilian universities, with which we already have academic cooperation agreements.

CEL will publish also regular newsletters that will be widely distributed online, describing regular activities of the research center.

Currently and surely in the near future, other very important immediate dissemination is (and will be) made throughout the social networks, using the web 2.0 technologies and the Digital Humanities, such as the Facebook and specialized blogs, allowing for an interaction and collaboration with researchers and the online or virtual community, exploring and promoting the great diversity that exists in the study of language, culture and literary studies.

At last, we would like to underline the main project of our research center, the Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT), which will disseminate online, at least, 70 semi-diplomatic, interpretative and/or critical editions to all interested experts in Portuguese metalinguistic texts.

6.11 Ethical issues (3000 characters):

The CEL research projects were established in accordance with the current Portuguese law, taking also into consideration international ethical procedures for research in Humanities, as well as the ethical codes that govern both the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro and the University of Évora, the Codes of Academic Integrity in use in the UTAD School of Humanities and Social Sciences (ECHS) and the UÉvora School of Social Sciences (ECS). These ethical guidelines are based on the firm belief that all research in Humanities should be conducted within an ethic of respect for persons, for knowledge, for the quality of research in humanities and for compliance with and (if applicable) foreign laws.

In summary, CEL researchers have a duty to publish their findings, results, conceptions, procedures and the practical significance of their research, maximizing the diffusion of information to all interested parties by using means of publication that correspond to general scientific criteria. In the diffusion of their research, CEL researchers should communicate their research in clear and appropriate language, thus allowing other researchers to understand and interpret them properly. CEL researchers should remain free to interpret and publish their findings without any censorship and any constraints. CEL researchers will make a special effort to ensure that any distortion, falsification or misrepresentation of evidence, data and findings is avoided. In the same sense, CEL researchers are obliged to explicitly and adequately cite the sources of information or ideas drawn from elsewhere, avoiding plagiarism or any notion that leads to doubt the true authorship of any publication. The Principal Investigators and Senior Researchers should guarantee appropriate supervision and mentoring of young researchers in their respective areas.

In addition to above general ethical issues that CEL researchers share with researchers of all areas of scientific work, no special ethical issues need be considered.

7. EXPECTED INDICATORS OF THE STRATEGIC PROGRAMME 2015/2020

DESCRIPTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL (Σ)
Publications in peer-review international journals	40	40	40	40	40	40	240
Patents and performing patents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Books and chapters of international distribution	43	43	43	43	43	43	258
PhD theses under the supervision of integrated members	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
Conference proceedings	43	43	43	43	43	43	258
New materials, devices, products and processes, software, computer codes and algorithms	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)	5	5	5	5	5	5	30
Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher	5	5	5	5	5	5	30
Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections	43	43	43	43	43	43	258
Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Dictionary entries (forming part of investigation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial research contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research contracts with national or international bodies	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

8. PROPOSED RESEARCH TEAM

List of Integrated Members / 10 nuclear CVs

Ana Alexandra Lázaro Vieira da Silva:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=0560295790140662>

Ana Luísa Liberato Vieira Vilela Anileiro Onofre:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=2935863380086016>

Carlos da Costa Assunção:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=7644781635614523>

Fernando Alberto Torres Moreira:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=1605425946516808>

José Barbosa Machado: <http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=2492418931497508>

Manuel Gonçalo de Sá Fernandes:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=0130074227394853>

Maria do Céu Brás da Fonseca:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=5499099400235124>

Maria Helena Pessoa Santos:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=8350093547204404>

Maria João Broa Martins Marçalo:

<http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=8415636676414335>

Rolf Kemmler: <http://www.degois.pt/visualizador/curriculum.jsp?key=7535862628351632>

9. Proposed Research Groups

1 CL – Ciências da Linguagem – Carlos da Costa Assunção

2 EL – Estudos Literários - Ana Luísa Liberato Vieira Vilela Anileiro Onofre

3 EC – Estudos Culturais - Fernando Alberto Torres Moreira

RESEARCH GROUP (RG-707-1788) LANGUAGE SCIENCES

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in Portuguese: Linguística

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English: Language Sciences

9.1.4 Keyword(s): History of the Language Sciences, Missionary Linguistics, Textual Criticism, Historical Linguistics

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs:

Ana Alexandra Lázaro Vieira da Silva
António Bárbolo Alves
Carlos Costa Assuncao — nuclear CV
Fernanda Maria Ribeiro Gonçalves
José Barbosa Machado
Luciana Cabral Pereira
Luís Sérgio Pinto Guerra
Manuel Gonçalo de Sá Fernandes — nuclear CV
Maria da Felicidade Araújo Morais
Maria do Céu Brás da Fonseca
Maria Helena Pessoa Santos
Maria João Broa Martins Marçalo
Maria Olinda Rodrigues Santana
Rebeca Fernández Rodríguez
Rolf Kemmler — nuclear CV
Sónia Catarina Gomes Coelho
Susana de Fátima Póvoa Alves Fontes
Telma Maria Barrias Maio Coutinho
Teresa Maria teixeira de Moura

9.2.2 List of current PhD students:

Ana Margarida Monteiro Cortes Ramalho
Carla Alexandra Moreira Teixeira Alves de Moura
Carla Sofia Lima Barreira Araújo
Carmen Augusta Silva Alves
Cátia Pinto Teixeira
Deolinda Filomena Pedroso Pereira de Barros
Diocleciano João Raúl Nhatuve
Doralice Pereira De Santana
Érica Negreiros da Silva
Irene da Conceição Teixeira Moura
José Manuel Giménez García

José Paulo da Costa Tavares
Lígia Rêgo da Silva Delgado
Maria da Conceição Videira lopes
Maria Isabel Antunes Moreira
Maria Natalia Perez Santos
Maria Raquel Pinheiro de Carvalho Ribeiro Pereira
Maria Teresa Vieira da Silva
Paula Maria Piçarra Gaspar
Paulino Soma Adriano
Rita de Cássia Silva Tagliaferre
Rosa Lidia Camarinha da Silva

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group:

Anabela Leal de Barros
Barbara Schäfer-Prieß
Ernst Frideryk Konrad Koerner
Jacqueline Léon
José Nunes Esteves Rei
Maria Carlota Amaral Paixão Rosa
Maria Helena Alberto de Carvalho Rosado Saianda
María Rocío Alonso Rey
Marlene da Conceição Vasques Loureiro
Marli Quadros Leite
Milton Mariano Azevedo
Neusa Maria Oliveira Barbosa Bastos
Olga Maria Tabaco Pereira Mateus Baptista Gonçalves
Otto Zwartjes
Pierre Swiggers
Ricardo Stavola Cavaliere
Rui Manuel Gomes Dias Guimarães

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group (4000 characters):

The Group of Linguistics at CEL aims to promote research, train researchers and disseminate scientific knowledge in the field of linguistics. Since the founding of CEL in 2003, the group has developed research in the following fields: Linguistic Historiography, Textual Criticism – especially charters, grammars and early printed books in Portuguese and minority languages, particularly in Mirandese. Currently, members of the Group are organized into two research groups: Linguistic Historiography and Textual Criticism, which facilitates to cross-research, both traditional and newer fields of language studies, reaching even higher levels of excellence especially at international recognition, particularly among English-speaking linguists.

Over recent years, with the exclusive funding of FCT, the group has established a specialized library of secondary sources, with a considerable number of books and journals (more than 2,500) of the research areas.

The Language Sciences group has approximately 60 researchers in total, nineteen integrated researchers, approximately 20 guest researchers and more than 20 PhD students. Integrated

researchers are young, with an average age of approximately 45 years. This means that the group still has a prosperous future and will be able to develop the corresponding scientific subfields.

Regarding PhD students, they are working on the Language Sciences (specializing in Linguistics Historiography, Textual Linguistics, Applied Linguistics and Theory of Language) at UTAD and on Linguistics at UÉvora, and are accredited by the A3ES for the maximum period, which is 5 years.

In addition to some professors from other Portuguese universities, the research group can count on several guest researchers from different countries and continents. Some are worldwide leading researchers in their fields; for example, Professors Konrad Koerner (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin / Zentrum für Allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, -typologie und Universalienforschung), Pierre Swiggers (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven / Centre Internationale de Dialectologie Générale), Otto Zwartjes (University of Amsterdam / Faculteit der Geesteswetenschappen), Barbara Schäfer-Prieß (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München), Jacqueline Léon (Université Paris Diderot / Directrice de recherche CNRS), Milton Mariano Azevedo (University of Berkeley), Neusa Bastos (Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo and Mackenzie University), Marli Quadros Leite (University of São Paulo), Ricardo Stavola Cavaliere (Universidade Federal Fluminense and Brazilian Academy of Philology), and Carlota Rosa (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro). We can rely not only on their scientific knowledge, but also on his vast personal experience.

The research group is a multidisciplinary team led by the Principal Investigator on Linguistics. It integrates different research valences, both in terms of initial training of its members and their scientific productivity, who will work actively together for the development and execution of this project.

Regarding researchers, these gather diverse skills, ranging from classical languages (Greek and Latin), paleography and ecdotics, to modern languages such as Portuguese, Spanish, French, English and German, allowing a true teamwork and the development of our specific goals. The team of full researchers also has extensive experience in organizing conferences, seminars and thematic workshops, most notably the organization of two International Conferences.

9.3.2 Main achievements (4000 characters):

During the period 2008-2012, CEL linguistic researchers have contributed considerably for a worldwide increase in the center's international standing. Both the participation in scientific events and the publication of articles and book chapters in important international publications have led to an elevated level of international recognition.

Both in the quantitative and qualitative sense, the overall productivity and international visibility of CEL researchers in this research group has increased significantly. Thus, amongst the 10 most important articles in peer reviewed journals 6 were published in English, 1 in French, 1 in German and 2 in Portuguese, and in several ISI, SCOPUS and other indexed journals. Similarly 5 of the most important books or books chapters have been published in English, 1 in Spanish and 4 in Portuguese.

On an international level, CEL has established academic cooperation agreements, for example, with the Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences of the University of São Paulo, the Federal Fluminense University and the Mackenzie Presbyterian University (Brazil), the Research Institute for the Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa of the TUFUS (Japan), particularly in the Portuguese History of Linguistics and in the Missionary Linguistics. Besides, CEL has established cooperation agreements with the German Association for Portuguese Studies (German), the Brazilian Academy of Philology and the Institute of Portuguese Language (Brazil).

Occupying itself mostly with studies in the field of the History of the Portuguese Linguistics, the

linguistic line of research has continued dedicating itself to epistemologically representative metalinguistic texts on the Portuguese language from the 16th century (1536) until the end of the 19th century (1899). Other research, studying the linguistic, grammatical, and pedagogical thought of the Portuguese Middle Ages, was dedicated to a corpus of Latin-Portuguese manuscripts from the 14th and 15th centuries. CEL researchers have also been studying works that were produced in a colonial and missionary context while being dedicated to non-European native languages, particularly of American, Indian, Eastern and African origin.

In the other area of CEL linguistic studies, dedicated to the elaboration of linguistically oriented text editions, the activities related to the reedition of the first 15th century Portuguese books, the five 16th-century Books of Records of King Manuel I and the charters of the Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro have contributed to the development of core elements for the future dictionary of Medieval and Renaissance Portuguese language.

In particular with regard to the activities pertaining to the specialty of Linguistic Historiography, CEL researchers have been actively and successfully participating in endeavors promoted by the most important specialty associations in the world, namely the Henry Sweet Society of Linguistic Ideas (England), the North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences (USA), the Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística (Spain), the Société d'Histoire et d'Épistémologie des Sciences du Langage (France), the Sociedad Mexicana de Historiografía Lingüística (Mexico) and the Studienkreis Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft (Germany). Due to the importance of CEL in the current field of Historiography of Iberian Linguistics, CEL is represented by one of its members in the current direction of the Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística (SEHL).

As a result of the massive international recognition of CEL and its researchers, CEL was appointed for the organization of the 7th International Conference of SEHL in 2009. More importantly, CEL was chosen for the organization of the 13th International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences, which is the single most important international conference in this area on a worldwide scale, to take place in Vila Real in August 2014.

9.4.1 Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications (max. 10):

Assunção, Carlos & Maria do Céu Fonseca (2008): “The Arte da grammatica da Lingoa mais vsada na costa do Brasil and some epochal notes”. In: *Revista de Estudos Brasileiros*, vol. 4. Osaka University: 17-39.

Fernandes, Gonçalo (2012): “Review of *Portuguese Missionary Grammars in Asia, Africa and Brazil, 1550–1800*. By Otto Zwartjes”. In: *Historiographia Linguistica*, 39:2/3. ISSN: 0302-5160. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1075/hl.39.2-3.11fer> Amsterdam: John Benjamins: 383-392.

Fernandes, Gonçalo (2013): “Vernacular and Language Teaching in the Portuguese Middle Ages: the ms. Digby 26 and the Reglas para enformarmos os menços en latim”. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft*, 23:1. Münster: Nodus Publikationen: 55–70.

Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2012): “Comité de lecture de Glottopol”. In: *Glottopol, Linguistiques et colonialismes, Revue de Sociolinguistique en Ligne* (n.º 20, juillet 2012)". Numéro dirigé par Cécile Van den Avenne. Université de Rouen. <http://www.univ-rouen.fr/dyalang/glottopol>

Guerra, Luís (2012): “Learners’ Identity Construction in the Context of English as an International Language”. In: *International Journal of Applied Linguistics & English Literature* 7: 117-126.

- Kemmler, Rolf (2010): “José Vicente Gomes de Mouras Vorstellungen eines lateinisch-portugiesischen Sprachunterrichts”. In: *Romanistik in Geschichte und Gegenwart* 16,1: 65-87.
- Kemmler, Rolf (2013): “The *Grammatica Anglo-Lusitanica* (London, 1701), a Translation of Bento Pereira's *Ars grammaticæ pro lingua Lusitana addiscenda Latino idiomate* (Lyon, 1672)?”. In: *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft* 23/1 (2013): 87-102.
- Marçalo, Maria João, Maria do Céu Fonseca & Ana Alexandra Silva (2010): “ICT in higher education in Portugal. CALL – Computer Assisted Language Learning”. In: *Entreculturas, Revista de Traducción y Comunicación Intercultural*, 3. Universidade de Málaga: 153-162.
- Moura, Teresa & Carlos Assunção (2012): “Influência da GRAE (1771) em Pedro da Fonseca (1799)”. In: *Romanistik in Geschichte und Gegenwart* 18,1. Hamburg: Helmut Busque Verlag: 97-113.
- Santos, Maria Helena (2008): “Acerca da pré-história e história da historiografia linguística”. In: *Estudios Portugueses 7, Revista de Filología Portuguesa*. Salamanca: Departamento de Filología Moderna, Facultad de Filología, Universidad de Salamanca: 9-36.

9.4.2 Completed PhD theses (max. 10):

- Coelho, Sónia Catarina Gomes (2013): *A "Grammatica Philosophica da Lingua Portugueza" de Jerónimo Soares Barbosa: Edição crítica, estudo e notas*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Costa, Ana Lúcia Pereira (2012): *Libro dos Priuilegios e Prouisõis das Liberdades da Cidade de Miranda – Edição e Estudo*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Coutinho, Telma Maria Barrias Maio (2012): *O ensino da Língua Portuguesa nos manuais gramaticais: uma proposta de reformulação*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Dias, Maria Helina Roque das Neves (2013): *Práticas de Comunicação Verbal em Manuais Escolares do 2.º ciclo do Ensino Básico*. Évora: Universidade de Évora.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca (2012): *Lexicografía de la Lengua Ilocana. Estudio de una obra manuscrita del siglo XVIII: El Calepino Ilocano*. Valladolid: Universidad de Valladolid.
- Ferreira, Paula Cristina Cinza Santos Leal (2012): *Método fonografema: um percurso pré-literário para crianças pré-leitores*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Fontes, Susana Maria Alves Póvoa (2012): “*Gazeta de Lisboa*”: *contextualização, estudo informático-linguístico e edição*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Moura, Teresa Maria Teixeira de (2008): *As Ideias Linguísticas Portuguesas no século XVIII*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Pereira, Maria Raquel Pinheiro de Carvalho Ribeiro (2009): *A Palavra Dita e a Palavra Escrita no Discurso Parlamentar*. Évora: Universidade de Évora.
- Rocha, Marina Alexandra Carvalho da (2013): *Para uma abordagem linguística da obra narrativa e integral de António Lobo Antunes*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.

9.4.3 Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs (max. 10): NA

9.4.4 Books and book chapters of international circulation (max. 10):

- Assunção, Carlos & Masayuki Toyoshima (2012): *Emmanuelis Aluari e Societate Iesu de Institutione Grammatica Libri Tres. Coniugationibus accessit interpretatio Iapponica*. In

collegio Amacusensi Societatis Iesu cum facultate superiorum. Anno MDXCIII. Edition and Introduction. Tokio: Yagi Bookstore.

- Assunção, Carlos, Gonçalo Fernandes e Marlene Loureiro (eds.) (2010): *Ideias Linguísticas na Península Ibérica (séc. XIV a séc. XIX). Projeção da Linguística Ibérica na América Latina e Ásia.* 2 Vols. Münster: Nodus Publikationen.
- Assunção, Carlos (2011): 「16世紀ポルトガル語文法書におけるポルトガル語」 [phonetic and phonological properties in the 16th Portuguese Grammars]. In: *Comparative Minoritology*. Nagoya: University Press: 98-116.
- Assunção, Carlos (2012): “Portuguese missionary in the East: the first descriptions of the languages with the participation of the Portuguese language”. In: *Language and Communication: research trends and challenges*. University of Izmir: Institute of language and communication studies: 371-384.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca 2009. “Historiografía de la lingüística filipina: el caso del Calepino ilocano o Vocabulario de iloco en romance”. In: *Missionary Linguistics/Lingüística misionera IV. Selected Papers from the 5th International Conference in Missionary Linguistics, Merida, Yucatán*. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark (eds.). Amsterdam / Philadelphia: John Benjamins: 249–272.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca. 2011. “Hispanic Philippine historiography: a brief description of the structure of the Calepino ylocano (18th C.)”. In: *Philippine and Chamorro Linguistics before the Advent of Structuralism*. Bremen: Akademie Verlag: 49–62.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2010): “Francisco Sánchez de las Brozas: sondagem aos conceitos de *razão, causa, uso, universalidade* e sua repercussão gramatical”. In: Antonio Manuel González Carrillo (ed.). *Post Tenebras Spero Lucem. Los Estudios Gramaticales en la España Medieval y Renacentista*. Espanha: Universidad de Granada / Varsóvia, 237-256.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu, Marçalo, Maria João, Silva, Ana Alexandra (2012): “O Português como Língua Estrangeira em Gramáticas Antigas – Contexto Anglófono”. In: Kemmler, Rolf, Barbara Schäfer-Prieß, Roger Schöntag (eds.): *Portugiesische Sprachwissenschaftsgeschichte*. Tübingen: Calepinus Verlag: 21-55.
- Guerra, Luís (2009): *Teaching and Learning English as an International Language in Portugal: Policy, Practice and Perceptions*. Saarbrücken: VDM Verlag
- Santos, Maria Helena (2010): *As ideias linguísticas portuguesas na centúria de Oitocentos*, 2 vols. Lisboa: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian / Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia.

9.4.5 Conference proceedings (max. 10):

- Alves, António Bárbolo (2009): “L mirandés: de co-dialecto pertués a lhéngua de la Tierra de Miranda”. In: *Cien Años de Filoloxías Asturiana. Actes del Congresu Internacional Cien años de Filoloxías Asturiana 1906-2006*. Oviedo: Alvíoras & Trabe: 149-175.
- Assunção, Carlos & Santos, Helena Pessoa (2009): “Da Idade Média a Fernando de Oliveira, primeiro gramático da lusofonia”. In: *Actas do Simpósio Internacional Fernão de Oliveira*. UNICAMP, Brasil. Pontes Editores: Campinas: 11-34.
- Fernandes, Gonçalo (2010): “O Princípio da Cortesia em Português Europeu”. In: Maria Iliescu, Heidi M. Siller-Runggaldier & Paul Danler (eds.): *Actes du XXVe Congrès International de Linguistique et de Philologie Romanes (Innsbruck, 3 – 8 septembre 2007)*. Tomo V. DOI: [10.1515/9783110231922.5-39](https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110231922.5-39). Berlin / New York: De Gruyter: 39–48.

- Fernandes, Gonçalo (2013): “A *Arte para en breve saber Latin* (Salamanca 1595) de Francisco Sánchez de las Brozas e a *Arte de Grammatica, pera em breve saber Latim* (Lisboa 1610) de Pedro Sánchez”. In: Emili Casanova Herrero & Cesareo Calvo Rigual (eds.): *Actas del XXVI Congreso Internacional de Lingüística y de Filología Románicas (6–11 septiembre 2010, Valencia)*. Vol. VII. DOI: [10.1515/9783110300017.549](https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110300017.549). Berlin: De Gruyter: 549–560.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu e Marçalo, Maria João (2008): “Países e Regiões Lusófonas: a experiência de uma Gramática Prática da Língua Portuguesa”. In: *Colóquio Comemorativo dos 30 Anos da Secção Portuguesa. Conferência Internacional ‘Diálogos com a Lusofonia’*. Instituto de Estudos Ibéricos e Ibero-Americanos da Universidade de Varsóvia, 213-222. (<http://www.iberystyka-uw.home.pl/content/view/345/113/lag,en>)
- Guerra, Luís (2008): “The intelligibility of World Englishes: listening comprehension skills and attitudes toward International English”. In: *Aprender Ensinando: Dinâmicas metodológicas no ensino-aprendizagem das línguas estrangeiras. Actas do VIII Encontro da Associação Portuguesa de Professores de Línguas Estrangeiras do Ensino Superior (APROLINGUAS)*. Guarda: Instituto Politécnico da Guarda: 67-78.
- Kemmler, Rolf (2012): “Le rôle du français dans la grammaire visitandine de Francisca de Chantal Álvares (Lisbonne, 1786)”. In: Colombat, Bernard / Fournier, Jean-Marie / Raby, Valérie (eds.) (2012): *Vers une Histoire Générale de la Grammaire Française: Matériaux et perspectives, Actes du colloque international de Paris (HTL/SHESL, 27-29 janvier 2011)*, Paris: Honoré Champion (Linguistique Historique; 4): 445-466.
- Kemmler, Rolf (2013): “Para a Receção da Gramática Geral em Portugal: a tradução portuguesa da *Grammaire Générale* de Nicolas Beauzée”. In: Casanova Herrero, Emili / Calvo Rigual, Cesáreo (eds.): Emili Casanova Herrero & Cesareo Calvo Rigual (eds.): *Actas del XXVI Congreso Internacional de Lingüística y de Filología Románicas (6–11 septiembre 2010, Valencia)*. Vol. VII. DOI: [10.1515/9783110300017.573](https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110300017.573). Berlin: Walter de Gruyter: 573-584.
- Machado, José Barbosa (2010): “Marcadores temporais e espaciais na *História do mui Nobre Vespasiano Imperador de Roma* (Lisboa, 1496)”. In: Maria Iliescu, Heidi M. Siller-Runggaldier & Paul Danler (eds.): *Actes du XXVe Congrès International de Linguistique et de Philologie Romanes (Innsbruck, 3 – 8 septembre 2007)*. Tomo VI. DOI: [10.1515/9783110231922.6-21](https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110231922.6-21). Berlin / New York: De Gruyter: 21–30.
- Moura, Teresa (2013): “Rudimentos da Gramática Portuguesa (1799) de Pedro da Fonseca entre a GRAE (1771) e os Ideólogos Franceses”. In Emili Casanova Herrero & Cesareo Calvo Rigual (eds.): *Actas del XXVI Congreso Internacional de Lingüística y de Filología Románicas (6–11 septiembre 2010, Valencia)*. Vol. VII. DOI: [10.1515/9783110300017.595](https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110300017.595). Berlin: Walter de Gruyter: 595 - 606.

9.4.6 New materials, devices, products and processes (max. 10):

9.4.7 Software, computer code and algorithms (max. 10):

- Machado, José Barbosa (1998-2012): *LEXICON* (last version 5.2), a data and statistical software tool for linguistic analysis.
- Machado, José Barbosa (2003-2009): *PHRISIS* (last version 2.2), a context analysis software of ancient Portuguese (1214-1499).

9.4.8 Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary) (max. 10):

- Alves, António Bárbolo (2008): *Las mies purmeiras palabras an mirandés*. Miranda do Douro: Centro de Estudos António Maria Mourinho.
- Castro, Carla & Guerra, Luís (coord.) (2009): *(Ex)Changing Voices, Expanding Boundaries*. Évora: Universidade de Évora.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu, Marçalo, Maria João, Lima-Hernandes, M. C., Esteves, Elisa, Gonçalves, Olga, Vilela, Ana Luísa e Silva, Ana Alexandra (eds.) (2010): *Língua Portuguesa: ultrapassar fronteiras, juntar culturas*. Internet. Available at: <http://www.simelp2009.uevora.pt/pdf/slg51/04.pdf>
- Guerra, Luís (ed.) (2009): *(Ex)Changing Voices, Expanding Boundaries*. Évora: Universidade de Évora.
- Kemmler, Rolf / Schäfer-Prieß, Barbara / Schoentag, Roger (Hrsg.) (2012): *Lusofone SprachWissenschaftsGeschichte I*, Tübingen: Calepinus Verlag (1. Reihe: Lusitanistische Sprachwissenschaft, Band 3).
- Machado, José Barbosa (2010): *Regimento Proveitoso contra a Pestenença*. Braga: Edições Vercial.
- Marçalo, Maria João (2009): *Fundamentos para uma gramática de funções aplicada ao Português*. Évora: CEL/UÉvora.
- Morais, Maria Felicidade Araújo (2011): *Marcadores da estruturação textual: elementos para a descrição do papel dos marcadores discursivos no processamento cognitivo do texto*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD.
- Santana, Maria Olinda R. & Mário José S. Mineiro (eds) (2009): *Documentação Foraleira Dionisina de Trás-os-Montes: breve estudo e edição interpretativa*. Lisboa: Edições Colibri.
- Silva, Ana Alexandra (2009): *Estatuto Sintáctico dos "Advérbios": Função e Classe*. Évora: CEL/UÉvora.

9.4.9 Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher (max. 10):

- Fernandes, Gonçalo (2008): “As Gramáticas do Português de Fernão de Oliveira (1536) e de Bento Pereira (1672)”. In: *Confluência, Revista do Instituto de Língua Portuguesa*, 33/34 (2.º semestre de 2007 / 1.º semestre de 2008). Rio de Janeiro: Instituto de Língua Portuguesa: 127–141.
- Fernandes, Gonçalo (2012): “A língua geral de Mina (1731/1741) de António da Costa Peixoto”. In: *Confluência, Revista do Instituto de Língua Portuguesa*, n.º 43, 2. Rio de Janeiro: Revista do Instituto de Língua Portuguesa: 28–46.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu, Marçalo, Maria João, Silva, Ana Alexandra (2010): “O ensino de Línguas assistido por computador: divulgando o Pools 2”. *Entreculturas, Revista de Traducción y Comunicación Intercultural*, 2. Málaga: Universidade de Málaga: 4–14.
- Guerra, Luís (2009): “Perceptions of World Englishes among Romanian University Students”. In: *The Annals of Ovidius University Constanta, Philology*. Volume XX. Constanta: Ovidius University: 29–42.
- Guerra, Luís (2010): “Shifting attitudes toward teaching culture within the framework of English as an International Language”. In: *ELOPE (English Language Overseas Perspectives and Inquiries)*, Volume VII. Ljubljana: Slovene Association for the Study of English: 105–118.

- Kemmler, Rolf (2010): “Die *Eschola Popular das Primeiras Letras* von Jerónimo Soares Barbosa (1796)”. In: *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft* 20/2: 203–226.
- Kemmler, Rolf (2012): “A primeira *Grammatica Anglo-Lusitanica* (Londres, 1701) e as suas edições”. In: *Boletín de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística* 8: 23–42.
- Santana, Olinda (2010): “Elaboração do Vocabulário de um Livro de Registos do século XVI”. In: *Lexicografia galega e portuguesa: Anexos de Revista de Lexicografia*, 13: 215–231.
- Santos, Maria Helena (2012): “Algumas nótulas sobre a *Grammatica das grammaticas da lingua portugueza* (1850)”. In: *Limite. Revista de Estudos Portugueses y de la Lusofonia*. Número 6: *Florilégio historiográfico: dez estudos de Historiografia do Português*. Cáceres: Universidad de Extremadura: 139-171.
- Silva, Ana Alexandra (2009): “Problemáticas relacionadas com a classe sintáctico do ‘Advérbio’”. In: *Revista de Filología Portuguesa*, 8. Salamanca: 43-57.

9.4.10 Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections (max. 10):

- Alves, António Bárbolo (2011): “Le mirandais, langue du Portugal. Son rôle à l’égard du portugais et d’autres langues romaines”. In: *L’Europe des 27 et ses Langues*. Paris: Valenciennes: Presses Universitaires de Valenciennes: 447–461.
- Fernandes, Gonçalo (2012): “Textos gramaticais latino-portugueses na Idade Média”. In: Elena Battaner Moro, Vicente Calvo Fernández, Palma Peña Jiménez (eds): *Historiografía lingüística: líneas actuales de investigación*. Münster: Nodus Publikationen: 326–339.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca (2012): “Información pragmática del Calepino Ilocano (ca. [1760] 1797)”. In: Elena Battaner Moro, Vicente Calvo Fernández, Palma Peña Jiménez (eds): *Historiografía Lingüística: líneas actuales de investigación*. Münster: Nodus Publikationen: 351–361.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2009): “A Gramática no Curso de Humanidades da Universidade de Évora (1559-1759)”. In: Nunes, Maria de Fátima e Augusto da Silva, sj. (orgs). *Da Europa para Évora e de Évora para o Mundo. A Universidade Jesuítica de Évora (1559-1759)*. Barbosa & Xavier: Braga: 137–156.
- Guerra, Luís (2009): “The cultural dimensions of English as an International Language”. In: (Ex)Changing Voices, Expanding Boundaries. Évora: Universidade de Évora: 107–122.
- Kemmler, Rolf (2012): “La participación personal del gramático Manuel Álvares en la difusión de los *De institutione grammatica libri tres* en España”. In: Elena Battaner Moro, Vicente Calvo Fernández, Palma Peña Jiménez (eds): *Historiografía lingüística: líneas actuales de investigación*, volume II. Münster: Nodus Publikationen: 512–524.
- Marçalo, Maria João, Paulino Adriano & Diocleciano Nhatuve (2013): “A oferta formativa em Português Língua Não Materna e a Língua Portuguesa em Angola, Moçambique e Timor Leste”. In: *Semiótica, Linguística e Tecnologias da linguagem*. Rio de Janeiro: Dialogarts: 240–277.
- Moura, Teresa Maria Teixeira de (2012): “O tratamento do participio nas gramáticas portuguesas no século das luzes”. In: Elena Battaner Moro, Vicente Calvo Fernández, Palma Peña Jiménez (eds): *Historiografía lingüística: líneas actuales de investigación*. Münster: Nodus Publikationen: 853–862.
- Santos, Maria Helena & Carlos Assunção (2009): “A questão da heterogeneidade e da mudança linguísticas: da sensibilidade precursora de Fernão de Oliveira”. In: Carlos Morais

(coord.): *Fernando Oliveira: um humanista genial*. Aveiro: Universidade de Aveiro – Centro de Línguas e Culturas: 215–232.

Silva, Ana, Maria João Marçalo & Maria do Céu Fonseca (2011): “O Português como Língua Estrangeira em Gramáticas Antigas: aspetos do contexto anglófono”. In: *Portugiesische Sprach Wissenschaftsgeschichte*. Tübingen: Calepinus Verlag: 1–35.

9.4.11 Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research) (max. 10): NA

9.4.12 Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research) (max. 10):

Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2008): “Gramática”. In: *E-Dicionário de Termos Literários*, coord. de Carlos Ceia. ISBN: 989-20-0088-9. Internet: <http://www.edtl.com.pt>

Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2008): “Gramatologia”. In: *E-Dicionário de Termos Literários*, coord. de Carlos Ceia. ISBN: 989-20-0088-9. Internet: <http://www.edtl.com.pt>

Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2008): “Função gramatical”. In: *E-Dicionário de Termos Literários*, coord. de Carlos Ceia. ISBN: 989-20-0088-9. Internet: <http://www.edtl.com.pt>

Marçalo, Maria João (2009): “Fraseologia”. In: *E-Dicionário de Termos Literários*, coord. de Carlos Ceia. ISBN: 989-20-0088-9. Internet: <http://www.edtl.com.pt>

Marçalo, Maria João (2009): “Léxico”. In: *E-Dicionário de Termos Literários*, coord. de Carlos Ceia. ISBN: 989-20-0088-9. Internet: <http://www.edtl.com.pt>

Marçalo, Maria João (2009): “Lexicologia”. In: *E-Dicionário de Termos Literários*, coord. de Carlos Ceia. ISBN: 989-20-0088-9. Internet: <http://www.edtl.com.pt>

Marçalo, Maria João (2009): “Linguística”. In: *E-Dicionário de Termos Literários*, coord. de Carlos Ceia. ISBN: 989-20-0088-9. Internet: <http://www.edtl.com.pt>

9.4.13 Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials (max. 10):

Torres, Amadeu & Carlos Assunção (2012): “Edição crítica da gramática da linguagem portuguesa de Fernão de Oliveira, a primeira da LP”. In: *Anais – Filologia, Crítica e Processo de Criação*. CD-ROM (ISBN 978-35-80005). Baía: Universidade da Baía / instituto de Letras: 1-10.

Coelho, Sónia (2011): “As ideias linguísticas nos Prólogos das gramáticas de Pedro José da Fonseca (1799) e de Jerónimo Soares Barbosa (1822)”. In: Costa, [Maria] Armanda / Falé, Isabel / Barbosa, Pilar (orgs.) (2011): *XXVI Encontro Nacional da Associação Portuguesa de Linguística: Textos seleccionados, Porto 21, 22 e 23 de Outubro de 2010*, Lisboa: Associação Portuguesa de Linguística, CD-ROM (ISBN 978-989-97440-0-4): 168-181.

Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2008): “A gramática em dicionários bilingues do século XVII”. *I Simpósio Mundial de Estudos de Língua Portuguesa*. São Paulo: Universidade de São Paulo. CD-ROM.

Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2012): “Linguagem Inclusiva: uma prática linguística inclusiva”. In: *Diário do Sul*. Évora (Julho de 2012). Internet: http://dspace.uevora.pt/rdpc/bitstream/10174/7219/1/2012%2007%20Iguualdade_11%5b2%5d.pdf

Fonseca, Maria do Céu & Maria João Marçalo (2008): “A Tradição da Universidade de Évora na expansão da Língua Portuguesa”. In: *VII Colóquio Anual da Lusofonia*. Bragança. CD-ROM.

- Kemmler, Rolf (2011): “José Vicente Gomes de Moura e as origens da disciplina da Historiografia Linguística em Portugal”. In: Costa, [Maria] Armada / Falé, Isabel / Barbosa, Pilar (orgs.) (2011): *XXVI Encontro Nacional da Associação Portuguesa de Linguística: Textos seleccionados, Porto 21, 22 e 23 de Outubro de 2010*, Lisboa: Associação Portuguesa de Linguística, CD-ROM (ISBN 978-989-97440-0-4): 297-315.
- Kemmler, Rolf (2012): «A evolução das ideias ortográficas de Jerónimo Soares Barbosa: da *Escola Popular* (1796) à *Grammatica Philosophica da Lingua Portugueza* (1822)», em: Costa, [Maria] Armada / Flores, Cristina / Alexandre, Nélia (orgs.) (2012): *XXVII Encontro Nacional da Associação Portuguesa de Linguística: Textos Seleccionados, Lisboa 27, 28 e 29 de Outubro de 2011*, Lisboa: Associação Portuguesa de Linguística, CD-ROM (ISBN 978-989-97440-1-1), págs. 297-318.
- Santana, Maria Olinda Rodrigues (2011): *Liuro dos Foraes Nouns da Comarca de Trallos Montes: abordagem histórica, cultural, discursiva e edição interpretativa*. CD-ROM. Vila Real: Centro de Estudos em Letras da Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia.
- Santana, Maria Olinda Rodrigues (2013): “Escritos da Mobilidade no Arquivo Pessoal António Maria Mourinho: perspetivas didáticas”. In: *Escritas Privadas, da Mobilidade e da Guerra*. DVD. Câmara Municipal de Monção, Henriques Rodrigues, Ernesto Português: 263-294.
- Santos, Maria Helena (2011): “Das peculiaridades do *Compendio de grammica portugueza para instrução da mocidade e uso das escolas* (1842), de Luiz Francisco Midosi”. In: *Anais do IV Seminário Internacional de Linguística: Discurso, Gênero e Memória*. S. Paulo: Capes/Fapesp/Universidade Cruzeiro do Sul/Terracota. CD-ROM.

9.4.14 Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research) (max. 10):

- Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2009): “Sintaxe de concordância e sintaxe de regência: breves notas de análise gramatical e discursiva”. In: Fonseca, Maria do Céu, Marçalo, Maria João, Lima-Hernandes, M. C., Esteves, Elisa, Gonçalves, Olga, Vilela, Ana Luísa e Silva, Ana Alexandra (eds.) (2010): *Língua Portuguesa: ultrapassar fronteiras, juntar culturas*. <http://www.simelp2009.uevora.pt/pdf/slg35/06.pdf>
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu (2010): critical review of J. de Dios Luque Durán and A. Pamiés Bertrán (eds.) (2007). *Interculturalidad y lenguaje. Identidad cultural y pluralidad lingüística* (Vol. II). Granada: Granada Lingvistica. In: *Linguística e Tradução na Sociedade do Conhecimento*. CEL/FCT. Universidade de Málaga: 305-307.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu (Fev. 2012): *Falando com Acordo*. Invitation to a radio program (radio Diana FM) to discuss the Orthographic Agreement, on the occasion of International Mother Language Day (February 21). Évora.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu, Marçalo, Maria João (2010): “Nota Prévia”. *Linguística e Tradução na Sociedade do Conhecimento*. CEL/FCT. Universidade de Málaga, 13-14: 93-7.
- Machado, José Barbosa (1995-2012): *Projecto Vercial – Base de Dados sobre Autores Portugueses* (online). <http://alfarrabio.di.uminho.pt/vercial>
- Machado, José Barbosa (2010): *Dicionário dos Primeiros Livros Impressos em Língua Portuguesa* (experimental online version). <http://alfarrabio.di.uminho.pt/vercial/dicionario/>
- Marçalo, Maria J. B. M; Fonseca, Maria C. 2010. *Língua Portuguesa: ultrapassar fronteiras, juntar culturas*. Évora: Universidade de Évora. Online <http://hdl.handle.net/10174/6722>

- Santana, Olinda (2005-2008): Participation in the project “O Corpus do Português” under the coordination of Mark Davies (Brigham Young University) and Michael J. Ferreira (Georgetown University), editing medieval and modern corpora Portuguese charters: Corpus Electrónico de Forais de Vila Real. <http://www.corpusdoportugues.org>
- Silva, Ana Alexandra, Maria João Marçalo and Maria do Céu Fonseca (2011): *Livro Call*. Open Access on <http://dspace.uevora.pt/rdpc/bitstream/10174/4460/1/call2pt.pdf>
- Silva, Ana Alexandra, Maria João Marçalo and Maria do Céu Fonseca (2011), *Guia de Cursos – Pools-2*. Open Access on <http://hdl.handle.net/10174/4636>

9.4.15 Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research (max. 10): NA

9.4.16 Other research outputs (max. 10):

- Assunção, Carlos (2012): “De Institutione Grammatica libri três Amacusa, 1594: structure and some statistics and concordances”. In: *Revista Portuguesa de Humanidades – Estudos Linguísticos*, 16: 1. Braga: UCP / FFB: 17-32.
- Coelho, Sónia (2010): “Pedro José da Fonseca: contributos para a categorização do nome em Rudimentos da Grammatica Portugueza”. In: *Revista de Letras*, 9. Vila Real: UTAD / CEL: 37–48.
- Fernandes, Gonçalo (2012): “Estudos linguísticos medievais em Portugal”. In: *Revista Portuguesa de Humanidades – Estudos Linguísticos*, 16: 1. Braga: UCP / FFB: 123–136.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu & Maria João Marçalo (2009): “A língua portuguesa no mundo: a Universidade de Évora e a actividade missionária”. In: *REVUE. Revista da Universidade de Évora* 10/11: 130-136.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu, Marçalo, Maria João & Ana Alexandra Silva (2010): “Aulas de línguas e utilização das vantagens do e-learning”. In: Ribeiro, Maria del Carmen Arau (org.) *Línguas 2010: Pontes, Portas, Janelas, Espelhos e Redes*. Guarda: Escola Superior de Tecnologia e Gestão: 57-66.
- Fontes, Susana (2012): “Edição e estudo informático-lexical da Gazeta de Lisboa: um projeto em curso”. In: *Revista de Letras*, 10. Vila Real: UTAD / CEL: 31–47.
- Kemmler, Rolf (2012): “O gramático Manuel Álvares e o percurso editorial dos *De institutione grammatica libri tres* em Espanha”. In: *Revista Portuguesa de Humanidades: Estudos Linguísticos* 16:1. Braga: UCP / FFB: 155-174.
- Machado, José Barbosa (2008): “Alguns conectores e marcadores de discurso em três versões da História do mui Nobre Vespasiano Imperador de Roma”, H. T. Valentim & B. Moreira (eds.) *Estudos Linguísticos / Linguistic Studies* 2. Lisboa: Colibri/CLUNL: 99-121.
- Machado, José Barbosa (2008): “Marcadores temporais nos *Evangelhos e Epístolas com suas Exposições em Romance* (Porto, 1497)”. In: *Diacrítica*, série *Ciências da Linguagem* 22,1. Braga: CEH-ILCH-UMinho: 57-71.
- Morais, M. F. A. (2010): «Os conectores discursivos no processamento cognitivo do texto: já agora, um estudo». In: *Estudos Linguísticos / Linguistic Studies* 5. Lisboa: Edições Colibri: 267-276.

9.4.17 Organization of scientific dissemination activities (max. 10):

- 13th *International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHoLS XIII)* (Vila Real, Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro (August 25–29, 2014). Webpage: <http://ichols-xiii.realvitur.pt>

- 7th International Conference on the Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística (VII CISEHL): Vila Real, Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro: November 3–6, 2009). Webpage: <http://sehl.realvitur.pt>*
- International Conference on Languages and Linguistics (Universidade de Évora, October 10-12, 2011)
- II Simpósio Mundial de Estudos em Língua Portuguesa (SIMELP) (Universidade de Évora, October 6-11, 2009)*
- III Jornadas de Português Língua Estrangeira (Universidade de Évora, November 26, 2011)*
- I Conferência Internacional Línguas, Literaturas e Tradução, 130 anos da Biblioteca Municipal de Estremoz and IV Jornadas de Tradução da Universidade de Évora (Universidade de Évora, Biblioteca Municipal de Estremoz, November 12-13, 2010).*
- II Simpósio Mundial de Estudos de Língua Portuguesa (Universidade de Évora, October 6-11, 2009)*
- XII Encontros Internacionais de Reflexão e Investigação (Universidade de Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Vila Real, May 29 -30, 2008).*
- XIV Encontros Internacionais de Reflexão e Investigação, realizado no Departamento de Letras, Artes e Comunicação (UTAD, Vila Real, May 28-29, 2010).*
- XVI Encontros Internacionais de Reflexão e Investigação (Universidade de Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Vila Real, May 8-9, 2012)*

9.4.18 Research contracts with national or international entities (max. 10):

- Academic Cooperation Agreement between the Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences (FFLCH) of the University of São Paulo (USP), SP, Brazil, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: 2011-2016.
- Research Cooperation Agreement between the Research Institute for the Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) of the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (TUFS), Japan, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: 2010-2013.
- Academic Cooperation Agreement between the Federal Fluminense University, Niterói, RJ, Brazil, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: 2012-2017.
- Academic, Research and Cultural Cooperation Agreement between the Mackenzie Presbyterian University, SP, Brazil, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: 2012-2015.
- Academic Cooperation Agreement between the Brazilian Academy of Philology, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: since 2004.
- Academic Cooperation Agreement between the German Association for Portuguese Studies (Deutscher Lusitanistenverband - DLV), Germany, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: 2012-2017.
- Cooperation Agreement between the Municipality of Alvito and the University of Évora: 2008-2011, renewed for 2011-2014.
- Cooperation Agreement between the Municipality of Estremoz and the University of Évora — Center for the Studies in Letters UÉvora: 2010-2013, renewed for 2013-2016.
- Academic Cooperation Agreement between the Institute of Portuguese Language, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: 2014-2019.
- Research Cooperation Agreement between the Laboratoire d'Histoire des Théories Linguistiques, France, and the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro: starting soon.

9.4.19 Projects funded in national and international competitive calls (max. 10):

Participation in the project “Historiografia Linguística” (History of Linguistics), integrated in the Linguistic research line of the Center for the Studies in Letters (CEL), funded by the FCT: 2008-2014.

Participation in the project “Edição de textos” (Textual Edition), integrated in the Linguistic research line of the Center for the Studies in Letters (CEL), funded by the FCT: 2008-2014.

Participation in the project “Lingua Mirandesa” (Mirandese language), integrated in the Linguistic research line of the Center for the Studies in Letters (CEL), funded by the FCT: 2008-2014.

Participation in the project TOOLS for Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL), which is developing an online multimedia authoring system to support Content and Language Integrated Learning: www.languages.dk/tools

Participation in the project POOLS-2 (Producing Open Online Learning Systems - 2)), which has developed materials for language teaching and learning as well as teacher training courses, having won the silver medal for Innovation and Creativity in 2009: <http://www.languages.dk/pools-2/index.htm>

Participation in the project “Curso de português – Teleformação”, 2008-2011 (Universidade de Salamanca, M^a Rocío Alonso del Rey, Sofia Raquel Oliveira Dias, Pedro Emanuel Rosa Grincho Serra, Ana María García Martín, Berta Alonso Marcos, Hugo Manuel Milhanas Machado e Ana Martín Gutiérrez, Ángel Marcos de Dios).

9.5.1 Structure of the Research Group (4000 characters):

The research group on Language Sciences, created within the linguistic section of the Department of Letters of the UTAD, was established in 2003 under the coordination of the current Principal Investigator. The group has grown up significantly with the admission of the linguists of the UÉvora in 2007, the recruitment of an assistant researcher and the incorporation of new young PhD, gathering objectives and research methods. Currently, the group has altogether approximately sixty researchers, of which nineteen Integrated Members (main researchers) from the Department of Letters, Arts and Communication of UTAD and from the Department of Linguistics and Literatures of UÉvora. They are all experts in the main thematic line, History of the Language Sciences and Textual Criticism. The group has also approximately two-dozen guest researchers from different countries and more than twenty PhD students.

Its main purpose is to promote and develop research on the relationship between historical grammatical theories and their cultural, intellectual and teaching contexts, providing a scientifically descriptive and explanatory interpretation of Portuguese – first – and European – second – linguistic knowledge, from the medieval era to the end of the 19th century.

Nowadays, the History of the Language Sciences or the Linguistic Historiography is a well established academic discipline. It began in 1974, right after the first edition of the specialized journal *Historiographia Linguistica* and it was consolidated in 1978, in Ottawa, with the launch of the triennial International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHoLS), both under the efforts of E.F.K. Koerner, who is a guest researcher of our group. It is worth noting that the group will organize the 13th edition of the ICHoLS, for the first time in Portugal, in Vila Real, in August 2014. There is also an important subfield of HoLS that analyzes in detail the history of the linguistic ideas in colonial and missionary contexts, researching the linguistic descriptions of non-European indigenous languages. Because the majority of these descriptions were done by

missionaries, of different religious backgrounds, mainly catholic and protestant, Victor Egon Hanzeli stated, in 1969, that they were, indeed, true linguists and entitled this area as Missionary Linguistics in his book *Missionary linguistics in New France: a study of Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century descriptions of American Indian languages*. In 1992, José Luis Suárez Roca established definitively the term among the international linguistic scholars thanks to his book *Lingüística Misionera Española*. Currently, there is an important international research group studying Missionary Linguistics, mainly after the first (currently biennial) international conference on Missionary Linguistics (Oslo 2003), led by Otto Zwartjes, also a guest researcher of our group. This subfield is essential for the HoLS because of the Discoveries and, especially, the Portuguese and Spanish Patronages. In effect, the Portuguese and Spanish Missionary grammars, dictionaries and primers (and sometimes catechisms) are the first documents in the world describing most of the indigenous languages in America, Africa, India and Asia.

The second main purpose of the Language Sciences group is the edition and publication, under scientific and rigorous criteria, of rare and unknown textual editions, in order to provide them to the scientific community. Amongst these texts, we would like to highlight the 15th century editions written in Portuguese (1488-1497), in order to develop a dictionary of Medieval and Renaissance Portuguese language, the five 16th century Books of Records of the Portuguese King D. Manuel I and manuscripts or rare grammars and dictionaries written in Portuguese, Spanish or other non-European languages by Portuguese or Spaniard missionaries or under the Portuguese and Spanish Patronages.

9.5.2 Objectives of the Research Group (4000 characters):

For the Strategic Programme 2015/2020, the general objectives of the Language Sciences research group are the following:

- The approval, promotion, co-ordination and support (by means of human and material resources) of the thematic line;
- The contribution to the exchange between other research centers and academic departments linked to the research, especially through the establishment of international cooperation protocols and the respective exchange of researchers among the partner institutions;
- The promotion and support of advanced training for young researchers;
- The publication or edition of relevant research work, especially in the CEL “Linguística” book series, and in specialized international journals, concerning phonetics, morphology, syntax, pragmatics and historical linguistics, etc.
- The research, collection and processing of data, to be facilitated to CEL researchers and to other members of the History of the Language Sciences and Missionary Linguistics.
- The connection with the researchers of the Laboratoire d'Histoire des Théories Linguistiques (France), a R&D Unit of the CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), particularly with the researchers of the project CTLF (Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux).
- The connection with the researchers of the ROLD (Revitalizing Older Linguistic Documentation) group of the ACLC (Amsterdam Center for Language and Communication) of the University of Amsterdam.

The specific aims of the Language Sciences research group are:

- Set the philological basis of both theoretical and methodological components, and list the corresponding sources.
- Continue with the review and registration of the corpus of dictionaries, grammars and other

metalinguistic texts;

- Develop an information system that includes applications for lexical research, documentation and edition of lexicographical and grammatical products.
- Promote linguistic (v.g., phonetics, morphology, syntax, pragmatics and historical linguistics) and philological studies about the lexical and grammatical corpus.
- Specialize our human resources in lexicography and grammar.
- Stimulate analysis of linguistic and cultural practices and perceptions using foreign languages in Portugal.
- Edit 70 diplomatic, semi-diplomatic, interpretative and / or critical editions, marking the micro-structure of the grammars and dictionaries.
- Edit the 15th century books published in Portuguese and the 16th century Book of Records.
- Publish in a digital format 17th century to 19th century Portuguese Foreign language grammars (approximately thirty), written in Spanish, French, Italian, English and German.
- Organize available computerized textual databases, providing for their integration into the architecture of computational applications.
- Define and implement database applications that allow the introduction of dating features and authorization of lexical occurrences and grammatical items and automation of procedures for the drafting of dictionaries.
- Organize regular meetings between the coordination team, integrated researchers and the External Advisory Committee that focus the monitoring of the project and questioning of its objectives.
- Increase the publication of papers in specialized international journals, especially in English, French, German and Spanish.
- Promote several scientific events (conferences, workshops and colloquia) and, at least, two significant international conferences during the six years of the Strategic Project, drawing on the expertise of the organization of the VII CISEHL (VII Congreso Internacional de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística) and the ICHoLS XIII (13th International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences).

10. THEMATIC LINE

(RG-707- 2965) HISTORY OF THE LANGUAGE SCIENCES AND TEXTUAL CRITICISM

10.1.2 Name of the Thematic Lines in Portuguese: Historiografia Linguística e Crítica Textual

10.1.3 Name of the Thematic Lines in English: History of the Language Sciences and Textual Criticism

10.1.4 Principal Investigator: Carlos Costa Assunção

10.1.5 SCIENTIFIC AREAS: Social Sciences and Humanities – Linguistics

10.2.1 Description of the Thematic Lines (7000 Characters):

The language sciences progress by increasing knowledge. If we assume that knowing the background of the discipline is useful to its progress, we cannot settle for old means available to the researcher in order to study the past (semi-diplomatic, interpretative and / or critical editions, paper reprints, monographs on authors, etc.). In fact, the History of Linguistics nowadays is a fully extended discipline: several large-scale projects (recent or current) prove this, e.g., *Geschichte der Sprachtheorie* by P. Schmitter, Tübingen: Narr (1987-2007, 9 vols.); *Lexicon Grammaticorum* by H. Stammerjohann. Tübingen: Niemeyer (2009); *History of the Language Sciences* by S. Auroux, E.F.K. Koerner, Hans-J. Niederehe & K. Versteegh. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter (2006, 3 vols.), etc. These tools attest the vitality of the field, but they do not constitute an anthology of linguistic texts. In fact, this is not their goal: they are either biographical dictionaries or broad syntheses, whose usefulness is undoubted, but leave room for a corpus of texts.

It is time to use modern technology to implement a corpus of representative texts on the History of the Portuguese Language Sciences. Two approaches (at least) are possible and legitimate: considering the "linguistic traditions" (Western linguistic tradition is now dominant but it is neither the oldest nor unique); or considering the texts dealing with language in general, which is a more recent development of linguistic thought. Nevertheless the urgency seems to be by the side of the general language texts. Specific tools are already under development for some traditions, and they often pose a crucial problem of commensurability and comparison, besides the specific problems to their exoticism (difficult translation, use of diacritics, etc.). Instead, the general language texts, even if they implement various theories and also pose problems of translation (they are written mainly in English, German, Spanish, French, Italian and Russian), are in some way comparable by the language itself, and epistemologically, knowledge is obviously crucial for assessing the overall development of the discipline. This is to establish linguistic terminology (and history) on a defined corpus, as the Frantext CTF (*Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux*) was for the *Trésor de la Langue Française* (TLF). So these are the books we are interested in primarily. In a second step, it is essential to broaden the basis for important texts on the knowledge of Western linguistic tradition (linguistic texts written in Latin, developed from the 14th and 15th to the 19th century, mostly still little exploited, which are in fact the first frame of linguistic reflection in the West).

To our knowledge, there is still no comprehensive plan on a corpus of Portuguese linguistic texts, while there are many corpora of literary texts, encyclopedias and dictionaries (for example the webpages of Linguateca and the Computational Processing of Portuguese project, the *Dictionary of*

Old English Web Corpus of the University of Toronto, the ATILF (*Analyse et Traitement Informatique de la Langue Française*), etc.

Nevertheless, in our COLT project we intend to proceed to undertake semidiplomatic, interpretative and / or critical editions, as appropriate, of works in the Portuguese language. The editions, based on original texts in manuscript or printed form, are dated from the fourteenth century to the nineteenth century. A special preference will be given to grammatical, metalinguistic and didactic texts. After this — or at the same time — we intend to build a portal that provides access to the database of records describing the main works of the grammarians and linguists of the major linguistic traditions, from medieval ages to the nineteenth century, a secondary bibliography, a textual database with, in these project years, the online publication of seventy works, a textual basis (text version), taking the digital works, a database of articles and documents produced by the research team, etc....

The basis of all scientific study of texts is their provision in a reliable form. Textual Criticism is the determination of the authentic text of a work. Text Edition is its presentation in an edition. Depending on the very different conditions of origin and tradition for metalinguistic, literary, historical or didactic texts from various periods, different editorial practices are employed. The aim is the establishment of a scientific text edition. This edition contains not only the critically edited text itself, but also a second part with materials and explanatory notes by the editor, which, corresponding to the nature of the edition, justify the text and document its development. These include: information by the editor about the conception of the edition as well as a list of abbreviations and sigla that are used; a representation of the editorial history of the edited work and the detailed description of the tradition carriers (manuscripts, copies, prints); the list of different ways of reading and / or variants that can be viewed as a critical apparatus in the strict sense; as far as possible, a representation of the genesis of the work; and a register.

In summary, the COLT (Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts) project aims to contribute the same to Portuguese linguistic ideas as the CTLF (Corpus de Textes Linguistiques Fondamentaux) does to French linguistics. Inclusively, we are negotiating the conditions of a research agreement with the editors of CTLF, in terms of overcoming some of the first steps and dissemination and propagation of the research results for a better internationalization. Our goal is to make them available on the Web and allow an interactive search through a dynamic interface.

We envision the following: provision of notices of a Corpus of representative grammars and linguistic traditions on a Website. The type of use of this database can be specified as follows: internally for research work; dissemination to peers and group work; dissemination to the academic world; dissemination to a wider public, teachers, educated public, etc.

Next to the elaboration of the text editions themselves, one of the main goals is the creation of an extensive database with the lemmatization of the vocabulary and the contexts of all the edited works. This database will deliver important importation for the linguistic discipline commonly known as "historical linguistics". As a result of this database work, researchers will be able to understand more of the workings of the Portuguese Medieval and Renaissance language, especially considering the use/frequency of certain words, their entry in the Portuguese common vocabulary, etc., using the already edited incunabula texts in Portuguese and 16th century Portuguese texts. They also will be able to study phonetics, morphology, syntax, pragmatics, historical linguistics and other linguistics subjects of the corpus.

10.3.1 Research Groups involved in the Thematic Lines: (RG-707-1788) Language Sciences

10.4.1 Structure of the Thematic Line (4000 characters):

Among the three CEL research groups, the Language Sciences group dedicates itself to the thematic line of History of the Languages Sciences and Textual Criticism, counting nineteen Integrated Members (main researchers) from the Department of Letters, Arts and Communication of UTAD and from the Department of Linguistics and Literatures of UÉvora, who are all experts in this thematic line. The group has also approximately two-dozen other (guest) researchers from different countries, and more than twenty PhD students. History of the Languages Sciences being one of the Center's main concerns, the common denominator between the researchers of all the three areas is the common necessity of a the elaboration of scientifically established text editions.

The research group is being led by the Principal Investigator (PI), whose task is the coordination of the studies and project work in this scientific area, whilst being responsible for the coordination of all relevant activities. The different tasks that result from the strategic goals of the group will be performed by smaller teams led, according to the specificities of each, by the researches whose research valences are best suited to achieve the objectives listed for this task, and these researchers will be responsible for implementing them.

Depending on the task to develop, each researcher responsible for a team will submit a detailed quarterly report to the project coordinator, elaborating on the development of activities and the achieved results; these reports will be discussed at the meetings of the entire research group that are to take place every three months; team members most directly involved in the execution of the respective tasks are to meet every fortnight, with the researcher in charge.

Communication between members of the research group is preferably conducted via email, although direct contact may be the most common, since many elements of the research group (integrated and non-integrated) as well as doctoral students work at UTAD. Liaison with partners will be done by the project coordinator and the researcher responsible for each task.

For an even better functioning of the CEL project work, the Assistant Researcher to be hired in the course of the future project will have specific research and edition work allocated by the direction of the thematic line. Besides, he will organize scientific meetings, coordinate (or collaborate in the coordination of) research projects and elaborate applications for new projects, serving as the connection between the Center's Board of Directors, Executive Commission, Scientific Council, Research Groups, Thematic Research Lines and External Advisory Committee, etc., in order to improve the center's internal coordination.

Additionally, CEL requires a Research Technical Fellowship for the consolidation of its future project. Due to the research Center's relative size and the complexity of its tasks, the necessary administrative support cannot only be provided through voluntarism and the researchers' goodwill. Past experience has shown that staff with the appropriate skills and relevant experience is required for such an organization to work properly.

Each of the teams has several researchers with PhD, dedicating themselves to the elaboration of editions of one or several works. Additionally, PhD students or other collaborators may assist in elaborating text editions.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line (4000 characters):

Throughout the 2015/2020 Strategic Project, the general objectives of the thematic line "History of the Languages Sciences and Textual Criticism" are the following:

- the establishment of a corpus of at least 70 linguistic texts of general value, known for their interest for the development of the discipline.
- guaranteeing the accessibility of these texts to researchers and the interested general public, through the appropriate support (Internet), providing the linguistic community with permanent and regularly updated documentation on the main linguistic texts.
- the enabling of their systematic assessment, both concerning the development of concepts and the formation and evolution of linguistic terminology; the latter being the primary means of access to concepts. This last point is particularly important, given that only the opportunity of a systematic exploration of a considerable number of texts, which, though fundamental, are not necessarily available today, will permit for a more precise history of concepts and adequate dating of linguistic terminology, concerning phonetics, morphology, syntax, pragmatics and historical linguistics, etc., without which the history of the discipline cannot be adequately established.
- the association of the textual database to a bibliographic database related to the history of linguistic theories, offering not only an insight on selected texts amongst the available literature, but on their context in the broadest sense.
- next to the work on the COLT (Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts), one of the main goals of the thematic sub-line dedicated to Text Edition is the elaboration and publication of texts in Portuguese language. Based on rigorous scientific criteria, the CEL researchers working in this area pretend to further the elaboration of scientific editions of important or hitherto unknown and unpublished Portuguese works of linguistic, literary or cultural value, thus offering modern day researchers a valued access to previously not disposable or not scientifically edited works.
- all of the resulting text editions are not only destined for usage by the CEL researchers themselves, but will be published in this Research Group's CEL book series "Linguística", as well as in an electronic format. In this way, a continuing instant easy access to the interested Academic Community is guaranteed.
- the text editions elaborated in the purview of this project will be studied by the CEL researchers involved in this thematic line, further contributing to the understanding of key aspects related with a) the CEL thematic areas and b) the relevance of the edited works for these areas. Given that all of the CEL researchers working in this thematic area have extensive experience in the elaboration of scientifically based text edition, it is paramount that they be enabled to continue working on the edition of important texts, thus permitting the advancement of several areas of Portuguese Letters.
- next to the elaboration of the text editions themselves, one of the main goals of the linguistic branch of this thematic line is the creation of an extensive database with the lemmatization of the vocabulary and the contexts of all the edited works. This database will deliver noteworthy importation for the linguistic discipline commonly known as "historical linguistics". As a result of this database work, researchers will be able to understand more of the workings of the Portuguese Medieval and Renaissance language, especially considering the use/frequency of certain words, their entry in the Portuguese common vocabulary, etc., using the already edited incunabula texts in Portuguese and 16th century Portuguese texts.

**RESEARCH GROUP:
(RG-707-1843) LITERARY STUDIES**

9.1.2 Name of the Research Group in Portuguese: Literatura

9.1.3 Name of the Research Group in English: Literary Studies

9.1.4 Keyword(s): Identity; Legacy; Dialogues; Frontiers

9.2.1 List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs:

Ana Clara de Sousa Birrento Matos Silva
Ana Luísa Liberato Vieira Vilela Anileiro Onofre: nuclear CV
António Cândido Valeriano Cabrita Franco: nuclear CV
Armindo Teixeira Mesquita
Carla Isabel Ferreira de Castro
Carlos Jorge Figueiredo Jorge
Elisa Rosa Pisco Nunes Esteves
Fernando dos Santos Gomes
Gabriel Rui de Oliveira e Silva
Henriqueta Maria de Almeida Gonçalves
Isabel Maria Fernandes Alves
José Eduardo Pacheco Barreiros dos Reis: nuclear CVs
Laura Fernanda Crisóstomo Fraga da Silva Bulger
Margarida Gouveia Esperança Pina e Saraiva de Reffoios
Maria Cristina Firmino Santos
Maria Luísa de Castro Soares
Maria Odete Santos Jubilado

9.2.2 List of current PhD students:

Adriana Mello Guimarães
Alexandra Helena Tobias Coelho
Almerinda Maria do Rosário Pereira
Almerinda Pinheiro Cardoso Marques Teixeira
Ana Andreia Bugalho Maia
Ana Cláudia Boavida Salgueiro da Silva
André Sebastião Damasceno Corrêa de Sá
Carlos Manuel da Costa Teixeira
Cidália Maria Safara Estopa Gil
Cláudia Sofia Varela Capela Granjo Ferreira
Cristina de Jesus Espiguiha Dias
Diogo Alexandre da Silva Marques
Fernando Alexandre de Matos Pereira Lopes
Francisco Miguel Saraiva Fino
Maria da Graça Ribeiro da Mata dos Santos
Maria Eduarda Abílio Cabral de Sousa

Maria Fernanda Alves Cardoso
Maria Helena Estriga Bigodes
Maria Luisa da Costa Falcão Murta
Marisa Jesus Neiva Afonso
Miguel Filipe Pateiro Mochila
Mônica Maria Feitosa Braga Gentil
Nuno Miguel Marques Cacilhas
Polyanna Ervedosa Pinto
Sara Cristina Rodrigues Diogo
Silvana Bento Andrade
Teresa Sofia Nobre dos Santos Coelho

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group:

Antonio Saez Delgado
Carlos Manuel Teixeira Nogueira
Christopher Gerry
Fabio Mario da Silva
Isabel Margarida de Carvalho Rosado Saianda
Isabel Maria Lourenço dos Santos Rato
José Emílio Esteves da Silva
Maria Antónia Lima
Maria da Assunção Fernandes Morais Monteiro
María Dolores Martín Acosta
Sérgio Paulo Guimarães de Sousa
Silvie Špánková

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group:

The Research Group in Literature at the Center for the Studies in Letters has 17 researchers, integrated members and researchers, as their collaborator members.

Of the integrated set of members, 11 belong to the University of Évora and 6 to the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro. All are doctorates, being distributed in the following categories: Full Professor (1) Associate Professor (4), Assistant Professor (11, 3 of them with aggregation) and Teacher at the Secondary Education (1). Integrated members only research in this Center.

Their research areas are distributed in the national literatures (Portuguese, English, French, English, North American), in gender and varied historical and literary periods; Comparative Literature (relations between Literature and other Arts, interliterary relations); Literary Theory and Metacritic, the relations between literature and philosophy and other social discourses; Traditional Literature for Children. Heterogeneous as this set of domains may be, it certainly reflects the richness of Literary Studies, also reflecting the interdisciplinary multiplicity that they allow, as well as the need to diversify and upgrade. Despite its remarkable diversity, the research activities are unified by their integration into a common thematic thread of the Center. This was set by all the researchers and can be reconciling and mutually stimulate different areas and interests.

The collaborator members aggregate PhD students (27) of the University of Évora and Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, further comprising other researchers. The vast majority of collaborators hold a Master degree. The number and extent of the individual interests of doctoral students is largely

responsible for the dynamism and diversity of the interests of the research group for Literature. The research activity mobilizes and amplifies the guidance of PhD graduates, which immediately reflects on the research production, on the methodological pluralisation and fertile theoretical experimentation.

The group of collaborators is made up of members normally assigned to projects of PhD. This group consists of holders of masters and PhD degrees, also integrating former students of both institutions. Some of the contributors are also affiliated to other centers and in other national or foreign universities.

9.3.2 Main achievements:

Adopting a comparative comprehensiveness, the line of research on literature highlighted and handled new theoretical frameworks and practical new acquisitions for canon, by studying the features of Portuguese periodology (from Middle Age to Contemporary literature), the transnational links between literatures and between Literature and Arts and Oral Tradition, or by recovering and editing unpublished works of less-known authors as Raul de Carvalho and Manuel Ribeiro. Symmetrically, the group studied the construction processes of the literary identity, either by reflecting on self-representation, or by studying the contemporary creative processes, by means of new approaches to some of the most renowned nineteenth and twentieth-century Portuguese writers as Eça de Queirós, Ramalho Ortigão, Cesário Verde, Teixeira de Pascoaes, Florbela Espanca, Agostinho da Silva, António Lobo Antunes or José Saramago.

About Florbela, we must underline the achievement of the transnational project "Florbela Espanca. The estate of a Myth" (2011-2012), which was organized in cooperation with the University of Sergipe and CNPq (Brazil), the Municipality of Vila Viçosa and the University of Évora. The Vila Viçosa legacy of Florbela was recovered, reported and qualified. An international Conference took place in 2011, one volume of essays was published (the 2nd volume is in press). A website was created and is constantly updated (12.225 visits). External and larger effects of these activities occurred since 2011 until now, such as the public previous première and the making-off of the film Florbela at the end of the congress (the film was awarded in 2013), the collaboration with national newspapers and new editions of Florbela's works (in Portugal and Spain), the CTT, the recent inauguration, by a member of CEL together with political authorities, of a Memorial to Florbela Espanca, and other community projects. Other examples are the "I International Conference Landscapes of the Self (University of Évora - 2010); "Poetry and Self-Reflexivity" (2012), one conference held in cooperation with UFF (Universidade Federal Fluminense - Brazil) and the University of Évora; the "IV International Conference Literature, Cinema and Multiculturalism in the Lusophone World"(2008), as a part of the Luso-French University Integrated Actions; and the "III International Conference of Literature for Children" (2008).

9.4.1. Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications

Alves, Isabel (2012): "Arado de A: M. Pires Cabral: uma paisagem de proximidade". Abril: Revista do Núcleo de Estudos de Literatura Portuguesa e Africana da Universidade Federal Fluminense, vol. 5, nr 9 (November): 172-186.

Alves, Isabel (2012): "'I know of places where there are stones that talk to me': A. M. Pires Cabral's poetry through the lens of Ecocriticism». In Ecozon@: European Journal of Literature, Culture and Environment, Vol 3, nr 2: 161-176. [Ecozon@ is currently indexed in MLA and DOAJ]

Bulger, Laura (2009-2010): "Breaking Through in a Canadian Way". In Gavea-Brown, a Bilingual

Journal of Portuguese-American Studies, Department of Portuguese and Brazilian Studies, Brown University, Vol. XXX-XXXI, Providence: RI: 5-10.

- Bulger, Laura (2009-2010): "We Are no Longer Mega' in England, England by Julian Barnes". In Jollie, Journal of Linguistic Intercultural Education. Special Issue: Humour that Divides; Humour that Unites. Guest Editors: Alcina Sousa, Aline Bazenga, Luisa Antunes. Vol. 2, nr. 2, University of Alba Iulia, Romania: 51-58.
- Gomes, Fernando (2012): "Paul Bowles's first literary insight into the interaction with North-African alterity in 'Tea on the Mountain'." In: Mediterranean Studies, Vol. 20, nr I, Pennsylvania State University Press: 59-70.
- Franco, António Cândido (2012): "Agostinho em Terras de Montaigne". In Colóquio-Letras nr. 180, Maio-Agosto. Lisboa: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian: 155-160.
- Jubilado, Odete (2008): "Da Descrição à Estratégia de Inclusão da gravura de Albrecht Dürer em O Evangelho Segundo Jesus Cristo". In Extravio. Revista Electrónica de Literatura Comparada, nr. 3. Universitat de València <<http://www.uv.es/extravio>>
- Mesquita, Armindo Teixeira (2011): «A leitura: um passaporte para a vida». In Álabe – Revista da Rede de Universidade Leitoras nr. 3.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa & Fabio Mario da Silva (2011): "Homo(lesbo)erotismo e literatura, no Ocidente e em Portugal: Safo e Judith Teixeira". In Navegações. Revista de Cultura e Literaturas de Língua Portuguesa, Vol. 4, nr. 1. Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil/ Universidade de Lisboa. Available on: <http://revistaseletronicas.pucrs.br/ojs/index.php/navegacoes/search/authors/view?firstName=Ana%20Lu%C3%ADsa&middleName=&lastName=Vilela&affiliation=Universidade%20de%20C3%89vora&country=PT>
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2012): "Como ser poeta romântico, pobre, comunista, crente, homossexual e alentejano: Célula, um inédito de Raul de Carvalho". Limite. Revista de Estudos Portugueses y de la Lusofonía, nr. 5. Universidad de Extremadura: 235-247.

9.4.2. Completed PhD theses

- Franco, António Cândido (2011): Maria João Pereira Marques. Ensaios da Imaginação com a Paisagem - O Alentejo de Antunes da Silva. Tests carried out on July 8. Rank: 17/20.
- Soares, Maria Luísa Castro (2011): (supervision jointly with Prof. Dr. Fernando Moreira). Miguel Augusto Gautier Luso Soares. Humanistas e Estudiosos do Humanismo. Contributos para a História da Cultura em Portugal. Tests carried out on May 23.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (supervisor) and António Cândido Franco (co-supervisor) (2013): Fabio Mario da Silva (fellowship by FCT): Submissão e Cânone na Literatura Portuguesa: a temática e o discurso de escritoras portuguesas. Tests carried out on June 17. Rank: 17/20.

9.4.3. Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs: NA

9.4.4. Books and book chapters of international circulation

- Birrento, Ana Clara (2010): "Reading novels as knowable communities". In Monika Seidl; Roman Horak and Lawrence Grossberg. About Raymond Williams. London: Routledge.
- Bulger, Laura (2010): "The Legacy of the British Empire". In Adriana Martins, Filomena Guarda, José Sardica (eds.). Conflict, Memory, Transfers and Reshaping of Europe. Newcastle-Upon-Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing: 206-207.
- Castro, Carla Ferreira de (2008): "Beckett's Legacy in Harold Pinter" in: Plural Beckett Pluriel: Centenary essays, Essais d'un Centenaire. Porto: Flup e-DITA.

- Franco, António Cândido (2010): "Pascoaes Ibérico". In *Suroeste – relaciones literarias y artísticas entre Portugal y España (1890-1936), relações literárias e artísticas entre Portugal e Espanha (1890-1936)* (2 vols.). Badajoz: Museo Extremeño e Iberoamericano de Arte Contemporáneo – Sociedad Estatal de Conmemoraciones Culturales: 142-155 [in the second volume the text is translated in Spanish (pp. 66-69) and in English (pp. 265-268)].
- Gomes, Fernando (2012): "Entre Prospero et Caliban: du caractère hybride de Camus." In: *Lumières d'Albert Camus*. Paris: Ed. Le Manuscrit (Col. Exotopies nr 1): 135-49.
- Gonçalves, Henriqueta Maria (2009): "Encontros e Desencontros da Literatura de Tradição Oral na Literatura Escrita". In Irene Maria F. Blayer e Francisco Cota Fagundes. *Narrativas em Metamorfose: Abordagens interdisciplinares*. Cuiabá, Mato Grosso: Cathedral Publicações: 155-170
- Jubilado, Odete (2011): "A Viagem em José Saramago: Geografia, História e Identidade". In Gerson Luiz Roani (org.). *O Romance Português Contemporâneo: História, Memória e Identidade*. Viçosa: Arka Editora – Universidade Federal de Vila Viçosa, Capítulo 3: 47-72.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2009): "O Encontro do Velho Continente com o Novo Mundo na Carta a El-Rei Dom Manuel sobre o achamento do Brasil. In Nair Soares e Santiago Lopez Moreda (coords.). *Génese e Consolidação da Ideia de Europa. Idade Média e Renascimento*, vol. 4. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade/ Universidad de Extremadura: 171-191.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2008): "Big Eça is watching you. Cenas ocultas e espionagem na ficção de Eça de Queirós". In Afonso H. Fávero e M. Lurdes Patrini (org.). *Scriptoria III. Ensaios de Literatura*. Natal: EDUFRN. 19-37.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2009): "D. Amélia d'Orléans (la dernière reine du Portugal) vue par Eça de Queirós". In Silvia Luraghi (org e introd.). *Il Mondo alla Rovescia. Il potere delle donne visto dagli uomini*. Milano: Franco Angeli: 169-176.

9.4.5. Conference proceedings

- Alves, Isabel (2009): "Deliberate landscapes: Stone walls or the design of memory in nature". In *Proceedings of the 3rd EASLCE conference*. Universidad de Alcalá: 173-181
- Alves, Isabel (2009): "Em diálogo com o mundo: a paixão vegetal em *The Country of the Pointed Firs* e *A Morgadinha dos Canaviais*." In VI Congresso da Associação Portuguesa de Literatura Comparada/ X Colóquio de Outono Comemorativo das Vanguardas.
- Alves, Isabel (2009): "Paisagem, Movimento e Transformação em *A Morgadinha dos Canaviais*". In *Da Galiza a Timor: A lusofonia em foco*. In *Actas do VIII Congresso da Associação Internacional de Lusitanistas*. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela: Universidade de Santiago de Compostela Publicacións, vol. II: 977-986.
- Alves, Isabel (2012): "Reading nature attentively: Barbara Kingsolver and Alice Walker's search for small wonders". In *Reading Nature: Cultural Perspectives on Environmental Imagery. Conference Proceedings*. Alcalá de Henares: Friends of Thoreau-Franklin Institute: 113-120.
- Bulger, Laura (2009/2010): "Where is Home Anyway? - Dwellers Among Nomads in *Zadie Smith's Fiction*". In VI Congresso Nacional Associação Portuguesa de Literatura Comparada/X Colóquio de Outono Comemorativo das Vanguardas. Universidade do Minho: 1-13.
- Gonçalves, Henriqueta Maria (2009): "Doidos e Amantes de Agustina Bessa-Luís: a questão da

indeterminação genológica”. In Estudos Agustinianos, Actas de Colóquio Melopeia de Afectos (Agustina Bessa Luís – 60 anos de vida literária). Porto: Edições Universidade Fernando Pessoa: 129-138.

Jubilado, Odete (2010): “Lorsque le tableau est une fenêtre ouverte sur la lecture...” in Cumplicidades Comparatistas: Origens, Influências, Resistências - Actas do VI Congresso Nacional da Associação Portuguesa de Literatura Comparada /X Colóquio de Outono Comemorativo das Vanguardas, Braga, 06 a 08 de November de 2008. Internet. Available on http://ceh.ilch.uminho.pt/outras_publicacoes_online.htm.

Reffóios, Margarida (2010): “A cor da dor – esboço de uma paleta literária”: VII Colóquio da Secção Portuguesa da Associação Hispânica de Literatura Medieval – Cores, organizado pela Secção Portuguesa da Associação Hispânica de Literatura Medieval. Lisboa: Universidade Aberta: 307-312.

Santos, Cristina Firmino (2008). "Perversidade e Criação: o diálogo artístico entre Agustina Bessa-Luís e Paula Rego na obra As Meninas”. In Colóquio dos 30 anos da Secção Luso-Brasileira do Instituto de Estudos Ibéricos e Ibero-Americanos - Diálogos com a Lusofonia, Universidade de Varsóvia. Internet. Available on <http://iberystyka-uw.home.pl/content/view/392/113/lang.pl/>.

Reffóios, Margarida (2008): “Esboço de uma Gastronomia durante o período das Invasões Francesas”. In XVII Colóquio de História Militar. Comissão Portuguesa de História Militar: Ministério da Defesa Nacional.

9.4.6. New materials, devices, products and processes

Gonçalves, Henriqueta Maria (2009): «Diálogo(s)». In Essa Paixão Proibida. Leiria: Ensaios – arte e design, december 2009. Selection of texts from the work O Crime do Padre Amaro by Eca de Queiroz and supervision of expressive reading of the texts that complement the exhibition (DVD) - sound design work with the generic title Beijo Negro (32 pages).

9.4.7. Software, computer code and algorithms: NA

9.4.8. Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)

Bulger, Laura (2009): A respeito da crítica literária e não só. Universidade de Trás Os Montes e Alto Douro: CEL/ Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia.

Castro, Carla Ferreira de (2011): A Arte do Sonho: Vozes de Maeterlinck em Pessoa. Lisboa: Edições Colibri.

Franco, António Cândido (2012): Mário Cesariny: Cartas a Pascoaes [research, collection, transcription, annotation, introductory presentation, M. Cesariny’s bibliography and biographical board]. Lisboa: Assírio & Alvim.

Franco, António Cândido (2012): Notas para a Compreensão do Surrealismo em Portugal. Évora: Licorne.

Franco, António Cândido (2012): Teixeira de Pascoaes, Pensamentos e Máximas. Porto: Cosmorama. [The title is by the editor; selection, presentation and notes]

Jorge, Carlos (2010): A Importância da Teoria no Estudo da Literatura e na Compreensão do Texto Artístico. Lisboa: Apenas Livros.

Jubilado, Odete (2010): Olhares Cruzados: A Problemática da Leitura em José Saramago e Philippe Sollers. Lisboa: Nova Vega.

Reffóios, Margarida (2010): Saber e Sabor Medieval. Lisboa: Caleidoscópio.

- Silva, Gabriel Rui (2011). Manuel Ribeiro, o romance da Fé. Évora: Licorne.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2012): Poética do Corpo. Imaginário e representação física n'Os Maias, de Eça de Queirós. Foreword by Prof. Carlos Reis. Lisboa: Cosmos.

9.4.9. Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher

- Alves, Isabel (2010): Lugar: representação e sentidos: estudos sobre a literatura norte-americana. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás os Montes e Alto Douro/ Centro de Estudos em Letras.
- Franco, António Cândido (2011): Fialho de Almeida – Cem Anos Depois. Évora: Licorne /Centro de Estudos em Letras da Universidade de Évora.
- Gonçalves, Henriqueta Maria (2011): Metamorfoses: 25 anos do Departamento de Letras – Artes e Comunicação. Braga: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro/ Centro de Estudos em Letras.
- Gonçalves, Henriqueta Maria (2011): Vozes Transmontano-Durienses. Braga: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro/ Centro de Estudos em Letras.
- Mesquita, Armindo (2011): Fernando Azevedo, Armindo Mesquita, Ângela Balça e Sara Reis Silva (coord.). Globalização na Literatura Infantil. Vozes, Rostos e Imagens. Raleigh, N.C: Lulu Enterprises.
- Mesquita, Armindo (2012): A magia do mundo lendário na literatura infantil. Lisboa: Âncora.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2010): A Língua Portuguesa: ultrapassar fronteiras, juntar culturas. M^a João Marçalo, M^a Célia Lima-Hernandes, Elisa Esteves, M^a do Céu Fonseca, Olga Gonçalves, Ana Luísa Vilela, Ana Alexandra Silva (eds.). Universidade de Évora. A Língua Portuguesa: ultrapassar fronteiras, juntar culturas. ISBN: 987-972-99292-4-3. Available on: <http://www.simelp2009.uevora.pt/pdf/slt61/01.pdf>.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa, Margarida Reffóios, Carla Castro (2011) (co-ed.): Lembras-te, Raul. Livro de Homenagem a Raul de Carvalho. Câmara Municipal de Vila Viçosa/ Centro de Estudos em Letras/ Universidade de Évora.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa, António Cândido Franco, Maria Lúcia Dal Farra, Fabio Mario da Silva (2012) (eds.). Florbela Espanca. O Espólio de um Mito. Revista Callipole (nr especial): Vila Viçosa: Colibri/ Câmara Municipal de Vila Viçosa/ CEL-UÉ.
- Vilela, Ana Luísa, Elisa Esteves, Maria João Marçalo (eds.) (2012): Ultrapassando Fronteiras. Estudos de Literatura e Cultura Lusófona. Universidade de Évora/ Centro de Estudos em Letras.

9.4.10. Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections

- Alves, Isabel (2009): “‘a door and four windows’: an introduction to Mary Oliver’s successful home in nature”. In Barker, A. and David Callahan and Maria Aline Ferreira, Success and Failure: Essays from the 29th APEAA Conference, Universidade de Aveiro, Departamento de Línguas e Culturas: 125-133.
- Castro, Carla Ferreira de (2011): “Muitas Vozes em Busca de Silêncio: A caminho do Ciberespaço”. In A Arte da Cultura: Homenagem a Yvette Centeno. Lisboa: Colibri.
- Esteves, Elisa Nunes (2012): “Dido na historiografia afonsina”. In Ana Paula Pinto, , João Amadeu Silva, Maria José Lopes and Miguel Gonçalves (orgs.): Mitos e Heróis. A Expressão do Imaginário. Braga: Aletheia: 269-275.
- Franco, António Cândido Franco (2008): “Origens Arcaicas dos Mitos da Saudade”, in

Convergências e Afinidades – Homenagem a António Braz Teixeira. Lisboa: Centro de Filosofia da Universidade de Lisboa/ Centro de Estudos de Filosofia da Faculdade de Ciências Humanas - Universidade de Lisboa and Universidade Católica Portuguesa: 30-338.

Franco, António Cândido (2011): “Teixeira de Pascoaes – O Outro Modernismo”. In Clara Rocha, Helena Carvalhão Buescu and Rosa Maria Goulart. *Literatura e Cidadania*. Lisboa: Imprensa Nacional-Casa da Moeda: 107-122.

Reffóios, Margarida (2012): “iluminuras”. In João Eduardo Franco (dir.) *O Esplendor da Austeridade. Mil anos de empreendedorismo das ordens e congregações em Portugal: Arte, Cultura e solidariedade*. Lisboa: Imprensa Nacional-Casa da Moeda: 611.

Reffóios, Margarida (2012): “escritores e poetas”. In João Eduardo Franco (dir.) *O Esplendor da Austeridade. Mil anos de empreendedorismo das ordens e congregações em Portugal: Arte, Cultura e solidariedade*. Lisboa: Imprensa Nacional-Casa da Moeda: 619.

Vilela, Ana Luísa (2011): “Raul de Carvalho, geografia poética” in Ana Luísa Vilela, Margarida Reffóios and Carla Castro (eds.). *Lembras-te, Raul. Livro de Homenagem a Raul de Carvalho*. Universidade de Évora/ Câmara Municipal de Alvito/ Centro de Estudos em Letras: 29-44.

Vilela, Ana Luísa (2011): “Fialho, Florbela, Raul”. In António Cândido Franco (ed.). *Fialho de Almeida. Cem anos depois*. Évora: Licorne: 15-20.

Vilela, Ana Luísa (2012). “À flor das ondas, num lençol d’espuma!: a dor aquática e crepuscular do Livro de Mágoas”. In Cláudia Pazos Alonso and Fabio Mario da Silva (organização, fixação crítica dos textos e notas), *Obras Completas de Florbela Espanca. Livro de Mágoas*. Lisboa: Estampa: 41-54.

9.4.11. Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)

Franco, António Cândido (2008): *A Herança do Rei D. Carlos*. Lisboa: Ésquilo. [Novel].

Franco, António Cândido (2009): *Vida Ignorada de Leonor Teles*. Lisboa: Ésquilo. [Historical novel].

Franco, António Cândido (2010): *Os Pecados da Rainha Santa Isabel*. Lisboa: Ésquilo. [Historical novel].

Franco, António Cândido (2012): *Autos do Fogo Analógico, cenas de teatro*. Évora: Licorne. [Drama].

9.4.12. Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)

Franco, António Cândido (2008): “BEIRÃO, Mário”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), *Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português*. Lisboa: Caminho: 79-80. ” [With passive bibliography; illustrated with a drawing by António Carneiro]

Franco, António Cândido (2008): “COIMBRA, Leonardo”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), *Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português*. Lisboa: Caminho: 171-173. [With passive bibliography; illustrated with a photo of Leonardo Coimbra and Teixeira de Pascoaes]

Franco, António Cândido (2008): “CORTESÃO, Jaime”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), *Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português*. Lisboa: Caminho: 183-184. [With passive bibliography; illustrated with a drawing by António Carneiro]

Franco, António Cândido (2008): “CRIACIONISMO”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), *Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português*. Lisboa: Caminho: 191-193.

[With passive bibliography]

- Franco, António Cândido (2008): “JUNQUEIRO, Guerra”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português. Lisboa: Caminho: 374-375. [With passive bibliography; illustrated with a drawing by António Carneiro]
- Franco, António Cândido (2008): “LÚCIO, João”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português. Lisboa: Caminho: 419-420. [With passive bibliography; illustrated with a photo]
- Franco, António Cândido (2008): “MARINHO, José”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português. Lisboa: Caminho: 441-442. [With passive bibliography]
- Franco, António Cândido (2008): “OLIVEIRA, António Correia de”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português. Lisboa: Caminho: 560-561. [With passive bibliography; a drawing by António Carneiro]
- Franco, António Cândido (2008): “PRINCÍPIO”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português. Lisboa: Caminho: 688. [With passive bibliography]
- Franco, António Cândido (2008): “RENASCENÇA PORTUGUESA”. In Fernando Cabral Martins (coord.), Dicionário de Fernando Pessoa e do Modernismo Português. Lisboa: Caminho: 722-725. [With passive bibliography; illustrated with the logo of the association by António Carneiro]

9.4.13. Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials

- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2011-): Creating, maintaining and updating the site: www.florbelaespanca.uevora.pt
- Mesquita, Armindo (2008): «La leyenda La Mora del Puente de Chaves»: <http://www.rlp.culturaspopulares.org/textos/15/08-Mesquita.pdf>
- Esteves, Elisa (2010): M^a João Marçalo, M^a Célia Lima-Hernandes, Elisa Esteves, M^a do Céu Fonseca, Olga Gonçalves, Ana Luísa Vilela, Ana Alexandra Silva (Eds.). Língua portuguesa: ultrapassar fronteiras, juntar culturas. CD-ROM © Copyright 2010 by Universidade de Évora ISBN: 978-972-99292-4-3
- Gomes, Fernando. Tools for CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) Language Teachers. Funder: European Commission. www.languages.dk/tools/

9.4.14. Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)

- Alves, Isabel (2010) : Book Review of Words on Water: Literary and Cultural Representations by Maureen Devine and Christa Grewe-Volpp (eds) for Ecozon@: European Journal of Literature, Culture and Environment. Vol 1, No 2: 138-139. Internet. Available on <http://www.ecozona.eu/index.php/journal/article/view/86/247>.
- Alves, Isabel (2011) : Book review of Falas da Terra : What do we see green ?by Ana Isabel Queiroz and Inês de Ornellas e Castro for Ecozon@: European Journal of Literature, Culture and Environment. Vol 2, No 2: 281-283. Internet. Available on <http://www.ecozona.eu/index.php/journal/article/view/233/434>.
- Castro, Carla Ferreira de (2011): Design and conduct of the workshop in playwriting Space, held under Scena 2011, 13 and 14 May at LACE-Stage Design Lab, Faculty of Architecture / UTL. The most relevant papers were published in blog. Available on

<http://scena2011.blogspot.com/>. Opening of the workshop conference on dramaturgy in Samuel Beckett.

9.4.15. Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

Castro, Carla Ferreira de (2012): Design and conduct of the workshop: Sketchwalk in Lisbon: The Lisboa by Pessoa, held under Scena 2012 to 28 April at the invitation of the Faculty of Architecture / UTL. Opening Lecture on Lisboa by Pessoa.

Vilela, Ana Luísa (2010): Design and assembly (with Isabel Rato) the exhibition Lembras-te, Raul, in Centro Cultural of Alvito.

9.4.16. Other research outputs

Alves, Isabel (2011): "Landscapes of Survival: Transplant and Sustenance in Willa Cather's Canadian Writing and Experience". In *Anglo Saxónica: Revista do Centro de Estudos Anglisticos da Universidade de Lisboa*. Série III, nr. 2: 19-36.

Alves, Isabel (2009): "[W]here do the swallows go in winter?: The cosmic Framework of Cather's record of returning seasons". in *Op. Cit: Uma Revista de Estudos Anglo-Americanos/A Journal of Anglo-American Studies*, nr 11: 11-20.

Birrento, Ana Clara (2008): "Telling stories of culture through literature: D. H. Lawrence and the Mediterranean". In *Polissema. Revista de Letras do ISCAP*, nr. 8: 7-22

Bulger, Laura (2008): "The Enigma of the Baroness from Madalena do Mar". In *Dedalus. Revista Portuguesa de Literatura Comparada*. Lisboa: 407-417.

Bulger, Laura (2012): "In and Out of Place – Uprooting, Re-rooting and Rerouting in Alice Munro's *Who Do You Think You Are?* and *The View from Castle Rock*". In *Dedalus. Revista Portuguesa de Literatura Comparada*. Lisboa: 329-339.

Bulger, Laura (2012): "McEwan's and Wright's Flight from Dunkirk", in *Via Panorâmica*, 3rd Series. Porto: Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto: 146-161.

Castro, Carla Ferreira de (2009): "Voices in Search of a Reader: The Polyphonic Writing of António Lobo Antunes". In *Polissema. Revista de Letras do ISCAP* nr. 9, Porto: ISCAP

Jubilado, Odete (2011): "A Comunidade dos sem voz ou a (re)escrita da História em Saramago e Llansol". In *Pensardiverso. Revista de Estudos Lusófonos*. Funchal: Universidade da Madeira, nr. 2: 83-99.

Santos, Cristina Firmino, (2008) "O Oriente na versão de Eça: conflitos e revelações", In: *Cadernos de Literatura Comparada 18-Viagens*. Porto: Edições Afrontamento: 128-139.

Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2012): "A Margem da Alegria e o Mito Inesiano na Arte Poética de Ruy Belo". In *Letras com Vida. Literatura, Cultura e Arte*, nr. 5 (2012): Lisboa: CLEPUL: Gradiva Editora: 215-220.

9.4.17. Organisation of scientific dissemination activities

Alves, Isabel (2010): XIV Encontro Internacional de Reflexão e Investigação, UTAD, 28 e 29 de Maio. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás os Montes e Alto Douro/CEL. Membro da Comissão Organizadora.

Birrento, Ana Clara. (2010): I International Conference Landscapes of the Self. Évora: Coordinator.

Jubilado, Maria Odete (2012): Colóquio Internacional A Poesia "diante do espelho: vendo-se, pensando-se" - Poesia e Auto-reflexividade, 12 e 13 de December de 2012. Évora: Universidade de Évora/CEL. Member of the Organizing Committee (with Maria Cristina Santos, Ida Alves and Maria Antónia Lima).

- Esteves, Elisa Nunes. IX Colóquio da secção portuguesa da Associação Hispânica de Literatura Medieval (AHLM-SP), subordinado ao tema O Riso: 8 e 9 de November de 2012. Évora: Universidade de Évora. Member of the Organizing Committee (with Margarida Reffóios).
- Mesquita, Armindo (2010). III congresso internacional de literatura infantil, under the theme “Releituras do fenómeno mítico-lendário no espaço ibero-americano”, sponsored by Departamento de Letras, Artes e Comunicação da UTAD, by Observatório da Literatura Infanto-Juvenil – OBLIJ, by Governo Civil de Vila Real and by Câmara Municipal de Chaves, held at Centro Cultural de Chaves, on 14, 15 and 16 May 2010. President.
- Reffóios, Margarida. International Colloquium O Vinho na Literatura e na Arte Europeias. Organised by Universidade de Évora/ CEL and by Université de Bordeaux - LAPRIL, on 17 and 18 September 2009. Member of the Organizing Committee (with Ana Bînet, Ana Luísa Vilela and Carla Castro).
- Reffóios, Margarida. Colóquio Mythe et Histoire/ Mito e História, organised by Universidade de Évora/ CEL at Universidade de Évora on 26, 27 and 28 October 2011. Coordinator (Organizing Committee: Elisa Esteves, Carla Castro and Ana Luísa Vilela).
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2009): International Conference II Simpósio Mundial de Estudos de Língua Portuguesa. Évora: Universidade de Évora/ Universidade de São Paulo and Universidade Cruzeiro do Sul, held on 6-11 October. Sponsored by FCT (FACC) and Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Member of the Organizing Committee and the Scientific Committee (with Elisa Esteves, Ana A. Silva, Olga Gonçalves, Maria João Marçalo and Maria do Céu Fonseca).
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2011) Colóquio Internacional Florbela Espanca. O Espólio de um Mito. Universidade de Évora/ CEL/ Câmara Municipal de Vila Viçosa, on 6-8 december. Coordinadora. (Organizing Committee: Ana Luísa Vilela, Maria Lúcia Dal Farra, Fabio Mario da Silva, António Cândido Franco).
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2010): Colóquio/ Homenagem a Raul de Carvalho, organised by CEL/Câmara Municipal de Alvito, at Alvito, on 22 e 23 April 2010. Coordinator. (Organizing Committee: Ana Luísa Vilela, Margarida Reffóios, Carla Castro and Isabel Rato).

9.4.18. Research contracts with national or international entities

- Gonçalves, Henriqueta (2010-): Integrates the Project team of Programa de Ações Universitárias Integradas Luso-Francesas (Ação nr F – FP03/10).
- Vilela, Ana Luísa (2008-): Protocol between the CEL, the University of Évora and the Câmara Municipal de Alvito, for Projeto Raul Carvalho.

9.4.19. Projects funded in national and international competitive calls

- Franco, António Cândido (2008-2013): Researcher in Project FCT PIDC/CPJ-CPO/098500/2008. (MOSCA/MR): Movimento Social Crítico e Alternativo: Memória e Referência. Main Researcher: João Freire (Professor Emérito at Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais do Trabalho e Empresa - ISCTE) and researcher at CIES (Centro de Investigação em Estudos Sociais). The project involves the network of at least six Research Centres (Lisboa, Évora, Minho).
- Gomes, Fernando (2011/2013): Activity Based Learning and Entertainment: Lifelong Learning Challenges in the Digital Age. Funder: European Commission. <http://able-project.eu/>
- Gomes, Fernando (2011/2014): Tools for CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) Language Teachers. Funder: European Commission. www.languages.dk/tools/

9.5.1. Structure of the Research Group

The Research Group in Literary Studies at CEL is organized in agreement with the structure of the center to which it belongs. Characterized by an obvious geographic diversity, and a diversity of research interests, the Group is coordinated by a Primary Researcher, which seeks to confer it, at the same time, cohesion and full epistemological and methodological autonomy. This is set according to the Thematic Lines that govern its activity of research and advanced training.

The activity of each researcher can freely and simultaneously integrate one or more of the Specific lines defined (see below 10.4.1), all governed by the Theme Main Line (see below 10.1.2, 10.1.3 and 10.2.1). This line is intended to be inclusive, but unite.

Thus, this research group has found multiple forms of joint organization between researchers, aggregating it individually and plurally. Here are some examples: the group associated with the Project Raul de Carvalho joins three researchers and two collaborators, the Poetics Project Wine combines the same three researchers and others, from other Universities (New University of Lisbon and University of Bordeaux - Michel Montaigne), the Project Florbela Espanca joints one researcher and one of the collaborators mentioned previously, combining them with another integrated member and an international researcher, the Poetry and Self-reflexivity Project counts with the participation of two different researchers, in collaboration with a researcher from a foreign university; a project related to Landscape Design and ecocriticism also adds contacts and international collaboration; activity at the University of Trás -os-Montes and Alto Douro, within the college Integrated Luso-French Actions, part of this group of researchers joins in partnership with international organizations; TOOLS Project (funded by the European Commission in partnership with various institutions) joints, moreover, researchers from two research areas LBC: Literary Studies and Language Studies.

It is our belief that we have an organization governed with full autonomy, inclusive, flexible and cohesive. Another fact to consider is the logistics and sustainability related issues: it is believed that a less formal organization can be more flexible, saving and optimizing resources, but, first and foremost, gather scientific, thematic, strategic and personal affinities.

9.5.2. Objectives of the Research Group

The Research Group aims to promote innovative and flexible research perspectives within the framework of its research thematic line. While committed to developing a harmonious and cohesive Line, the research group seeks to avoid its excessive uniformity and specialization, thus trying to accommodate the distinctive needs, strengths and expectations of influential areas of the Center and, consequently, gradually broaden its own focus. Hence, the Group will endeavor to foster its internationalization, through the publication in peer-reviewed journals, its participation in both national and international projects, and the necessary thematic and methodological diversification of its scientific activity and production.

Furthermore, the research group will contribute to master and doctoral programs, which constitute an important driving force of CEL, within a broad range of selected areas of specialization offered (cf. information provided below). The group will also undertake information, publication and dissemination activities, thereby making its research available to both the scholarly and the general public. Cooperation and training protocols will be established with entities of the civil society.

**10. THEMATIC LINE:
(RG-707-1599) THE CREATIVE PROCESS AND THE LITERARY
CONSTRUCTION OF IDENTITY**

10.1.2 Name of the Thematic Lines in Portuguese: O processo criativo e a construção literária da identidade

10.1.3 Name of the Thematic Lines in English: The creative process and the literary construction of identity

10.1.4 Principal Investigator: Ana Luísa Liberato Vieira Vilela Anileiro Onofre

10.1.5 Scientific Areas: Social Sciences and Humanities - Literary Studies

10.2.1 Description of the Thematic Lines:

The General Thematic Line, identified above, aims to circumscribe the relationship between two closely interrelated themes; they both are of particular relevance to the field of literary studies and they also enable a fruitful dialogue with other confining fields. Therefore, the selected nuclear themes of this Line build on issues of creative experience and of its relation with the process of literary self-identification.

This thematic set, multiform yet cohesive, will enable multimodal approaches, based on multiple corpora, focusing on several aspects of the literary work, at different levels of elaboration and different structuring stages, from its genesis to its questioning. Indeed, the study of the writer's creative process and his gradual self-production as an author – a process which involves both a technique and a poetic praxis – will enable to follow the sequence and the transformation of his creative acts as well as his progressive self-legitimizing construction.

The phased design of this General Thematic Line, centred on the analysis and interpretation of the literary creative universe and focussing on the reconstitution of a narrative of writing and of a literary autography, may be described as follows:

(i) The study of the emergence, invention, experimental manifestations, testimonials and documents of the creative performative act and of the construction process of the literary work, from the creative magma to the final literary object (collection, treatment, inventory, analysis, historical-literary contextualization and edition of unpublished manuscripts, in several stages of elaboration and bearing witness to a particular creative process and to its proto-textual, textual and para-textual forms of manifestation);

(ii) The study of the discursive strategies of legitimisation and of singularity, as well as of the construction processes of subjectivity and authority: the writing of the 'self', self-representation and auto-fiction, autobiography, cultural self-identification and other meta-literary and self-reflexive strategies (bearing witness to the literary construction of the individual, collective, genre, generational or patrimonial identity);

(iii) The study of the progressive construction of a personal or social imagery, constituted by a network of aesthetic, cultural or existential myths, as well of its representation crises, and of its forms of collective appropriation, socialization and cultural stereotyping;

(iv) The study of the writer's search for self-perception as an intervening author in the literary arena, materialised in the establishment of ties, models and rotaries of aesthetic and programmatic

affiliation (bearing witness to the setting, rupture or continuity of literary inheritance, tradition and lineage, as well as to the intertextual mechanisms present in the process of literary construction);

(v) The study of the processes of interaction, tension and dialogue between the corpus, the literary discourses and the literary institution with other neighbouring formations, of textual and paratextual nature – the establishment of migrations, interferences and correspondences between different epochs, geographies and discursive modes.

10.3.1 Research Groups involved in the Thematic Lines: (RG-707-1843) Literary Studies

10.4.1 Structure of the Thematic Line:

The General Theme Line, identified above, contains three Specific Methodological Lines:

1 - Textual Criticism, dedicated especially to the settlement and text editing of unpublished works by contemporary Portuguese authors or to the establishment of a reliable lesson of published texts by compilation of autographed manuscripts. In this line, which can unify the research activity of the three research groups CEL (Sciences of Language, Literary Studies and Cultural Studies), one can include the production of various researchers both from the University of Évora and the University of Trás-os -Montes and Alto Douro that are engaged primarily in the treatment, inventorying, packaging, analysis, and editing of manuscripts or genetic criticism of manuscripts (handwritten or typed) that can be found in document collections and personal and literary estates, in order to ensure its preservation, critical editing and enhancement, and later public disclosure (on paper or, preferably using digital support).

2 - Self -assertion, tradition and affiliation: continuities and discontinuities. This component integrates studies of thematic, theoretical, and historical- literary comparatism researched at both institutions that are part of the group of integrated members of the CEL. This aspect of the nuclear Line Theme aims at describing processes of authorship and self-representation, such as the poetic self - reflexivity, the autobiography and autofiction in permanent tension with a certain conception within the literary field. In addition to this field, of designing and literary history as a dialectical continuum between tradition and rupture, this line seeks the design of models, scripts and genealogies of works and authors. The literary self- identity here is regarded as a diverse set of processes for creation, marked by continuity, by assimilation and fixation, and by overcoming the genealogical, canonical, technical, aesthetic and ideological innovation and chronological.

3 - Dialogues and literary boundaries. This Specific Theme Line is dedicated to the clarification of interliterary relationships in a broad sense, as well as the upgrading and development of the study of the relationship between literature and the literary adjacent fields: Children's and Youth Literature, Literature of Oral Tradition, Philosophy, Culture, Interarts Studies, Autobiography, Theatre, Cinema, and Plastic Arts.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line:

1. Within its specific field of research, this Group will seek to combine the necessary continuity of ongoing projects and the deepening and specification of its research, in compliance with the general thematic line that was defined, particularized in its three specific lines.

With that objective in mind the Group, throughout the period 2008-2012, and until 2020, will aim at the following:

- 30% increase in its participation in projects funded at national and international competitive biddings.
- 35 % increase in its scientific production in English, published in international peer-reviewed

journals and indexed by ISI, Scopus or Latindex.

2. The group will seek to promote a growing internationalization through the formalization of collaboration and exchange protocols with entities and foreign scientific associations and will deepen contacts and existing collaborations bearing in mind its institutionalization.

Thus, this group will endeavour for the period 2008-2012, and until 2020, a 30% increase in its participation in research contracts with national or international organizations through partnerships and protocols.

3. The Group will seek to actively develop training researchers, contributing to the creation of teaching in three cycles and both institutions, enriching and diversifying its specific areas of research, encouraging the practice of collaboration between the three constituent areas of research CEL and welcoming and supporting students and other researchers, by adapting and mutually enriching its scientific production through close contact with its performance in the area of advanced training.

Thus, until 2020, the Group will aim, as far as the period 2008-2012 is concerned, to increasing by 50 % the number of thesis completed under the supervision of its researchers.

4. At the same time, the group will promote a multimodal communication (with emphasis on digital media), in articulation with other institutions, aiming at disseminating results of activities and projects, promoting discussion and scientific exchange and seeking to participate in research related scientific.

Overall, the Group will target this area for the period 2008-2012, and until 2020, and expects a 35 % increase in the production of audio / visual and electronic / digital materials.

**RESEARCH GROUP:
(RG-707-1844) CULTURAL STUDIES**

9.1.2. Name of the Research Group in Portuguese: Cultura

9.1.3. Name of the Research Group in English: Cultural Studies

9.1.4. Keyword(s): Cultural Dialogues; Lusophone; Cultural Memory; Personal Archives

9.2.1. List of Integrated Members / 3 nuclear CVs:

Aida Maria Oliveira Carvalho
Alexandre José Parafita Correia
Ana Lúcia Pereira Costa
António Cândido Valeriano Cabrita Franco
Fernando Alberto Torres Moreira: nuclear CV
João Bartolomeu Rodrigues
Maria Luísa de Castro Soares: nuclear CV
Maria Manuela de Sousa Vaquero Freitas Ferreira
Orquídea Maria Moreira Ribeiro: nuclear CV

9.2.2 List of current PhD students:

Adriana Helena Santos Moreira da Silva
Albertino Saraiva de Sousa
Alina Maria Azevedo Sousa Vaz
Ana Cristina Cunha Alhais Diogo
Ana da Conceição Figueiredo Martins
Ana Luísa Cantante de Almeida Cordeiro
Christiana de Castro Ferreira Alves
Cláudia Daniela Sousa Fernandes
Elisabete Maria Figueiredo Martins
Helena Cláudia Fernandes dos Santos
João Luís Sequeira Rodrigues
Jorge Paulo Rocha Ferreira
José Maria Ferreira Lobo
Lucilia Amelia Moreira da Silva Lage
Maria Wellitania de Oliveira
Noêmia de Carvalho Garrido
Odair Marques da Silva
Pedro Maria Guerreiro Nuno de Abreu Peixoto
Rosi Cristina da Silva
Stella Guedes do Nascimento Aguirre
Susana Maria Araújo Gonçalves Magalhães Pimenta

9.2.3 List of other researchers of the Research Group:

Agostinho da Costa Diniz Gomes

Carlos José Vieira Mendes Cardoso
José Marques Albuquerque
Maria Natália De Sousa Pinheiro Amarante
Mónica Sofia Botelho Lima Augusto
Patrícia Alexandra Varanda Brás Mendes
Sofia Alexandra Rodrigues Teixeira

9.3.1 Description of the Research Group (4000 characters):

The research group consists of eight integrated members, five non-integrated doctorates and over twenty doctoral students. The team is multidisciplinary and coordinated by a full professor in Portuguese Culture; it integrates diversified research valences in terms of initial formation and scientific productivity that will concur in a cumulative and valuable way towards this project's development in its various components. Consequently, there are five integrated members with doctorates in the Culture area, one in Portuguese Literature, one in Language Sciences/Portuguese Linguistics and another one in the field of Education. Amongst the non-integrated members there is one doctorate in Literature and another in Local and Regional History, this last one with a researcher status, while the doctoral students develop their research about diversified subjects within the Culture field of study. The integrated members and the non-integrated doctorates altogether possess a set of specific and diversified competences materialized in the papers produced, ranging from Ethnography to Documental Studies, from Paleography to Linguistics, from Textual Criticism to Historiography, from Drama to Identity studies and Culture, as well as experience in text editing and transcribing and archival research, thus allowing an operationalization of the scientific objects and the upcoming studies to be carried out in a multifunctional, comprehensive and kaleidoscopic perspective as it pertains to cultural studies. The group also possesses a vast experience in organizing congresses and thematic seminars and participating in international events in Europe (Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Belgium, Italy), Africa (Cabo Verde) and America (USA, Canada, Brazil); some of the members are also experienced in scientific supervision and sum up a significant number of supervisions of master's dissertations and concluded doctorate theses in the field of Portuguese Culture, Cultural Sciences and Literature, with various other theses under way. The research variety made possible by cultural dialogues in the Lusophone world and by the panoply of materials/objects of study present in personal archives justify the polyvalence of competences regarding the research team, always aiming towards the specific and complimentary contribution each member can give to the development of the project in the field of cultural studies, specially pertaining to the world of Portuguese language and personal documental archives of relevant individuals of Portuguese identity and culture.

9.3.2 Main achievements (4000 characters):

In the period 2008-2012, CEL/Culture (Project: Cultural Spaces and Landscapes in African Portuguese-Speaking Fiction) researchers published a significant number of articles, books and book chapters, proceedings and dictionary entries (Dictionary of African Biography), intervening thus, at a national and international level with the scientific community. Similarly, and towards the international recognition of the research conducted, researchers from CEL/Culture participated actively in events organized by foreign institutions and scientific associations of recognized prestige, including APSA (American Portuguese Studies Association - USA), NeMLA (Northeast Modern Language Association - USA), the African Studies Association (UK), the Association of German Lusitanistas (Germany), the Higher Institute of Translators and Interpreters (Antwerp/Belgium), the

Salesiana University of Campinas (Brazil), the University of Campinas (Brazil), the University of Warsaw (Poland), CIEA8 (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid) where they presented articles, streamlined thematic panels and presented lectures.

This internationalization was also enhanced by events held at UTAD - Encounters with Africa 1 - Angola (2009), Encounters with Africa 2 - Mozambique (2010), Encounters with Africa: Meeting writers - Luandino José Vieira, Ana Paula Tavares (2009) , Encounters with Africa: conversations with Ba Ka Khosa Ungulani and Suleiman Cassamo (2010), Education is Inclusion - Angola (2011), Voices of Africa: a Conversation with Olinda Beja/Sao Tome and Principe (2011), Voices of Africa: Ondjaki (2012) - which brought together not only national and foreign researchers and writers, as well as personalities and cultural agents; at an international level, members of the CEL/Culture established scientific cooperation agreements with the Universities of FEEVALE (Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil), Campinas and Salesiana (Brazil).

Nationally, the group promoted Seminars in Cultural Management (2009, 2010, 2011, 2012), and the Meetings of the Graduate Program in Culture of UTAD (2010, 2011, 2012, 2013) inserted in the scientific activities and development of projects of masters dissertations and doctoral theses in Cultural Sciences, which also included Brazilian students.

9.4.1. Publications in peer reviewed journals and/or other publications

- Carvalho, Aida e Cunha, Carlos (2013): “An Ubiquitous approach to tourism and tourists information needs in the Douro Valley Heritage Site” . In 3rd International Conference on Tourism and Hospitality Management, The Tourism Research Institute (T.R.I.) of Athens, Greece, 70-76.
- Correia, Alexandre Parafita (2008): “Dos equívocos da História à emergência do Imaginário: como nasceram as lendas dos Mouros” . In Revista Galega de Educación, nº 1, 28-30.
- Correia, Alexandre Parafita (2012): “Mouros Históricos e Mouros Míticos: Dualidades e Complementaridades”. In SCRIPTA CONTEMPORANEA – Asociación de Escritoras e Escritores en Lingua Galega, nº 1, 1; 41-60.
- Moreira, Fernando (2011): “Palavra e Identidade em Mia Couto” in Revista África e Africanidades, nº 14/15, novembro.
- Moreira, Fernando (2012): “Cultura e identidade em Manuel Lopes” in Teorias Itinerantes – Travelling Theories. Braga: Húmus Edições-CEHUM.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea & Gadzepko, John Rex Amuzu (2010): “Strategizing Renewal of Memories and Morals in the African Folktale”, in África e Africanidades, ano 3 – nº 11, novembro.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2009): “Ser Português e Ser Universal na obra de Teixeira de Pascoaes”. In Nova Águia. Revista de Cultura para o Século XXI, nº 4, 48-56.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2009): “O Encontro do Velho Continente com o Nove Mundo na Carta a El-Rei D. Manuel sobre o Achamento do Brasil”. In Génesis e Consolidação da Ideia de Europa. Idade Média e Renascimento, vol. 4, Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade e Universidade de Extremadura, 171-191.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2010): “A Águia e a situação da Literatura no Panorama da Cultura Portuguesa”. In Nova Águia. Revista de Cultura para o Século XXI, nº 5, 27-33.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2013): “A Omnipresença do mar na Cultura Portuguesa: sua expressão na Literatura”. In Nova Águia. Revista de Cultura para o Século XXI, nº 11, 8-16.

9.4.2. Completed PhD theses

- Carvalho, Aida Maria Oliveira (2013): *Histórias de um Culto: Nossa Senhora dos Remédios, em Lamego*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Ferreira, Maria Manuela de Sousa Vaquero Freitas (2012): *A Inquisição de Lamego. Contributo para o Estudo do Tribunal da Inquisição no Norte de Portugal*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Soares, Miguel Augusto Gautier Luso (2011): *O Humanismo e o mundo do Direito – Contributo para a História da Cultura em Portugal*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Ferreira, Maria Manuela de Sousa Vaquero Freitas (2012): *O tribunal da Inquisição de Lamego – Contributo para o estudo da Inquisição no Norte de Portugal*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Carvalho, Aida Maria Oliveira (2011): *Histórias de um culto: Nossa Senhora dos Remédios em Lamego*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.
- Costa, Ana Lúcia Pereira (2013): *Libro dos Priuilegios e Prouisóis das Liberdades da Çidade de Miranda: Edição e Estudo*. Vila Real: Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro.

9.4.3. Patents and Prototypes or other research outputs: NA

9.4.4. Books and book chapters of international circulation

- Carvalho, Aida et al (2009): “Vila Nova de Foz Côa”. In *Dicionário de Judaísmo Português*. Lisboa: Editorial Presença.
- Correia, Alexandre Parafita (2010): *Património Imaterial do Douro – Narrações orais (vol.2)*. Lisboa: Âncora Editora.
- Moreira, Fernando (2011). *Cultura Portuguesa – Ensaios*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD.
- Moreira, Fernando et alii (2008). *Diálogos Lusófonos: Literatura e Cinema*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD.
- Moreira, Fernando & Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011). *Encontros com África – Moçambique*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011). “Angola: o texto escrito como resistência cultural”, in *As Muitas Áfricas: Tradição, memória e resistência*. Rio de Janeiro: Letra Capital.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011). “Representations of Portuguese Speaking Immigrants in the United States: The Federal Writers’ Project and the Farmer Security Administration – Office of War Information Collection” in *Narrating the Portuguese Diaspora: Piecing Things Together*. Canada: Pieterlan: Peter Lang.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011): “Cultural Clashes and Race Matters in Mia Couto’s Fiction”. In: *Encontros com África – Moçambique . Ensaios*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD. 37-46.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2012): “Para uma Pedagogia sociocultural em Angola: ‘O Voo do Humbi-Humbi’ (2008)” In *Animação Sociocultural: um propósito da Pedagogia Social em diferentes culturas*. São Paulo: Expressão e Arte Editora.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2010) (Coord.): *Do Classicismo ao Maneirismo e ao Barroco e sua Projecção na Actualidade (Portuguese Edition- ebook) Edições Vercial; 1 edition (June 22, 2010), by: Amazon Digital Services: ASIN: B003WQB19Q*

9.4.5. Conference proceedings

- Carvalho, Aida, e Cunha, Carlos (2013): “Ubiquidade e a contextualização no acesso à informação e serviços turísticos”. In *CISTI'2013 (8ª Conferência Ibérica de Sistemas e Tecnologias de Informação)*. Lisboa, 22 de junho.

- Carvalho, Aida (2011): “O Santuário de Nossa Senhora dos Remédios: Devoção ou Turismo.” In APDR | 5.º Congresso de Gestão e Conservação da Natureza | Congresso Internacional da APDR/AECR. Bragança/Zamora, 29 de Junho a 02 de Julho, 611-625.
- Costa, Ana & Santana, M^a Olinda (2008): “Grupo Folclórico Mirandês de Duas Igrejas (Pauliteiros de Miranda): um marco identitário na Terra de Miranda”. In Atas VI Congresso Internacional de Investigação e Desenvolvimento Sócio-Cultural. Melide: Espanha, 253-277.
- Moreira, Fernando (2010): “Mia Couto: viajante e afinador de identidades”. In Colóquio Internacional Mia Couto. Antuérpia: Bélgica.
- Moreira, Fernando (2011): “Ó Mar de Túrpidas Vagas, de Henrique Teixeira de Sousa: uma história de regressos”. In 4º Congresso NeMLA – Northeast Modern Language Association Convention: Rochester: EUA.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2010). “Identoralidades em Mia Couto”. In Colóquio Internacional Mia Couto, Antuérpia, Bélgica. 23 a 25 de março.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2010). “Luandino Vieira and Uanhenga Xitu – Resistance and Cultural Identity”. In Northeast Modern Language Association (NeMLA) Convention, Hilton Bonaventure in Montreal, Quebec. Session 6.03 - Identity, Resistance and Challenges to the Center in Portuguese-speaking Africa | 8 a 11 de Abril.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2010). “Race Matters and Cultural Clashes in Mia Couto’s Fiction”. In 7th International conference of the American Portuguese Studies Association, Brown University, Providence, USA | 7 a 9 de outubro.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011). “Colonial and Postcolonial Identity in Lusophone African Culture”. In Northeast Modern Language Association (NeMLA) 42nd NeMLA Convention. Hyatt New Brunswick/Rutgers University: New Brunswick, New Jersey: April 7-10.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2012). “Folclore de Cabo Verde entre continentes: Elsie Clews Parsons e a tradição oral cabo-verdiana”. Madrid; CIEA8 (Painel 41); Universidade Autónoma de Madrid: Junho 13 a 16.

9.4.6. New materials, devices, products and processes: NA

9.4.7. Software, computer code and algorithms: NA

9.4.8. Books, including single-authored works (including scholarly editions of oral or written texts and translations with introduction and commentary)

- Moreira, Fernando (2010). Obras Completas de Filinto Elísio (vol. XIII – introdução, fixação do texto, notas e índice onomástico). Braga: APPACDM.
- Moreira, Fernando (2010). Obras Completas de Filinto Elísio (vol. XIV – introdução, fixação do texto, notas e índice onomástico). Braga: APPACDM.
- Moreira, Fernando (2011) – Temas de Cultura Portuguesa. Vila Real: UTAD/SDB (série Didática).
- Correia, Alexandre José Parafita (2008): O tesouro dos maruxinhos – mitos e lendas para os mais novos. Lisboa: Oficina do Livro.
- Correia, Alexandre José Parafita (2008): Lobos, raposas, leões e outros figurões. Lisboa: Texto editores.
- Correia, Alexandre José Parafita (2009): Contos ao vento com demónios dentro. Lisboa: Plátano editora.
- Correia, Alexandre José Parafita (2011): Balada das sete fadas. Lisboa: Plátano Editora.

- Correia, Alexandre José Parafita; Gonçalves, Simone F. (2011): *Magalhães nos olhos de um menino*. Lisboa: Platano Editora.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea Maria Moreira (2012). *Espaços e paisagens culturais na ficção africana de língua portuguesa – (Série Didática. Ciências Sociais e Humanas; 84)*. Vila Real: UTAD.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2011): “Recensão ao livro: José Saramago. *Da cegueira à lucidez*”. (Sintra: Zéfiro Editora, 2010. 210 pp.) de Borges, António José e In *Navegações*, v. 4, n. 1, p. 129-130, jan./jun. Online: <http://revistaseletronicas.pucrs.br/ojs/index.php/navegacoes/article/viewFile/9456/6553>

9.4.9. Edited special issues of journals, with substantial research input on the part of the researcher

- Carvalho, Aida (2012): “Religious Tourism: Devotion or a business opportunity?”. In *European Journal of Tourism, Hospitality and Recreation* Vol. 3, Special Issue, 271-306.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2010): “No Centenário da República: A História do devir”. In *A República 100 anos depois*. Nova Águia. *Revista de Cultura para o Século XXI*, n.º 6: 89-95.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2011): “A Língua e a Pátria Portuguesas e(m) Fernando Pessoa”. In *Fernando Pessoa: "Minha pátria é a língua portuguesa"*. Nos 15 Anos da CPLP. Nova Águia. *Revista de Cultura para o Século XXI*, n.º 7. Edições Zéfiro: 116-122.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2011): “Conceito e Controvérsia da Filosofia Portuguesa. O Apostolado de Álvaro Ribeiro”. In *O Pensamento da Cultura de Língua Portuguesa: Nos 30 Anos da Morte de Álvaro Ribeiro*. Nova Águia. *Revista de Cultura para o Século XXI*, n.º 8. Edições Zéfiro: 66-70.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2012): “Nos 100 anos da Renascença Portuguesa: como será Portugal daqui a 100 anos?”. In *Nos 100 anos da Renascença Portuguesa: como será Portugal daqui a 100 anos?* Nova Águia. *Revista de Cultura para o Século XXI*, n.º 9: Edições Zéfiro: 8-14.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2012): “Leonardo Coimbra e O Criacionismo, 100 anos Depois”. In *Razão e Espiritualidade. Leonardo Coimbra. Nos 100 anos d’O Criacionismo*. Nova Águia. *Revista de Cultura para o século XXI*, n.º 10: Edições Zéfiro: 22-28.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2011): “Do Amphitruo de Plauto ao Auto dos Anfitriões de Camões: paragramatismo e originalidade”. In *Humanitas 63, Homenagem ao Prof. Doutor José Ribeiro Ferreira*: 451-471.

9.4.10. Chapters in books, including contributions to conference proceedings, essays in collections

- Moreira, Fernando (2008): “O Bobo, de Alexandre Herculano ou a busca incessante da identidade” in *Diálogos Lusófonos: Literatura e Cinema*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD.
- Moreira, Fernando (2011): “Jesusalém ou a celebração da mulher”. In *Encontros com África – Moçambique*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD, 47-54.
- Moreira, Fernando (2008): “Bocage e Filinto Elísio”. In *Atas do VIII Congresso da Associação Internacional de Lusitanistas – da Galiza a Timor. A Lusofonia em foco, vol. II*. Santiago de Compostela: Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, 1771-1779.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2008): “Da ruralidade à cidade: a reinvenção da tradição oral na cultura angolana contemporânea” in *Actas do Colóquio DIÁLOGOS COM A LUSOFONIA*, Universidade de Varsóvia – Instituto de Estudos Ibéricos e Ibero-americanos, Varsóvia,

Polónia, pp. 374-382.

- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011): “Resgatar a memória colectiva: Vozes Ancestrais e Estórias Tradicionais Africanas em Luandino Vieira e Mia Couto”. In *Metamorfoses*. Vila Real: UTAD/CEL. 385-395.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2010): “Porches and Places in Zora Neale Hurston's Representation of African American Culture of the South”. In: Isabel Fernandes Alves (org.). *Lugar: Representação e Sentidos. Estudos Sobre a Literatura Norte-Americana*. Vila Real: CEL/UTAD. 29-42.
- RIBEIRO, Orquídea (2013): “Da cultura tradicional aos textos contemporâneos – as crianças em contexto literário angolano”. In: Gabriela Fragoso (org.). *Literatura para a Infância. Infância na Literatura*. Lisboa: Universidade Católica Editora.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2010): “Idealismo histórico e espiritualidade portuguesa em Camões e Pascoaes”, in *Theologica. Estudos em Homenagem ao Prof. Doutor Jorge Peixoto Coutinho na sua jubilação, II Série, vol. 45, fasc. 2*. Braga, Universidade Católica Portuguesa: 599-612.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2011): “Do *Amphitruo* de Plauto ao *Auto dos Anfitriões* de Camões: paragramatismo e originalidade”. In *Humanitas 63, Homenagem ao Prof. Doutor José Ribeiro Ferreira*: 451-471.

9.4.11. Creative writing (to the extent that it embodies research)

- Correia, Alexandre José Parafita (2008): *Pastor de rimas*. Lisboa: Impala.
- Correia, Alexandre José Parafita (2011): *Contos de animais como contaram aos pais dos nossos pais*. Porto: Tampolim.

9.4.12. Encyclopedia entries (to the extent that they embody research)

- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011): “António de Assis Júnior”. In: *Dictionary of African Biography [Hardcover]* 6 volumes. Oxford University Press, USA; 1st edition. Edited by Professor Emmanuel K. Akyeampong, Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr..
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011): “Óscar Ribas”. In: *Dictionary of African Biography [Hardcover]* 6 volumes. Oxford University Press, USA; 1st edition. Edited by Professor Emmanuel K. Akyeampong, Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr..
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011): “Ana Paula Tavares”. In: *Dictionary of African Biography [Hardcover]* 6 volumes. Oxford University Press, USA; 1st edition. Edited by Professor Emmanuel K. Akyeampong, Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr..
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011): “António de Oliveira Cadornega”. In: *Dictionary of African Biography [Hardcover]* 6 volumes. Oxford University Press, USA; 1st edition. Edited by Professor Emmanuel K. Akyeampong, Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr..
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2011): “António Pires”. In: *Dictionary of African Biography [Hardcover]* 6 volumes. Oxford University Press, USA; 1st edition. Edited by Professor Emmanuel K. Akyeampong, Professor Henry Louis Gates Jr..

9.4.13. Audio/visual and electronic/digital materials: NA

9.4.14. Other categories, including web-based resources; video and audio recordings (to the extent that they embody research)

9.4.15. Performances and exhibitions to the extent that they embody research

9.4.16. Other research outputs

- Carvalho, Aida (2012): “Histórias de um Culto - A Nossa Senhora dos Remédios, em Lamego”. In Revista Ângulo. Centro de Pré-História do Instituto Politécnico de Tomar (CPH-IPT), 1-9.
- Correia, Alexandre Parafita (2012): “A etnografia dos sinos”. In Revista Electrónica de Investigación Galicia Encantada, nº 8, Espanha, 1-3.
- Correia, Alexandre Parafita (2011): “Dos contos tradicionais à literatura infantil”. In Duas Margens – Cultura de Livros & Libros, nº 1, 84-85.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2009): “Death in the Work of Zora Neale Hurston”, Revista de Letras, II, n.º 6 (2008), pp. 257-264.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2009): “Literatura e (sua) Recepção: contexto e situação actuais da Literatura Portuguesa” in Revista de Letras, 2ª Série, n.º 8, (2009), Vila Real: UTAD (CEL): 229-235. ISSN: 0874-7962
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2010): “Marão: rota do sagrado em Teixeira de Pascoaes”, in Revista de Letras, n.º 9, 2ª Série (2010): Vila Real: UTAD (CEL): 221-233.
- Soares, Maria Luísa de Castro (2012): “Um Olhar sobre o Humanismo e o Telurismo da Poetisa Angolana Alda Lara”. In Revista de Letras, nº 11, 2ª Série. Vila Real: UTAD: 1-19.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea & Gadzekpo, John Rex Amuzu (2010): “Strategizing Renewal of Memories and Morals in the African Folktale”. In: *Revista África e Africanidades*, Ano 3 – nº 11, November. Online: http://www.africaeaficanidades.com.br/documentos/01112010_15.pdf
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2009): “Racial Complexities in the Work of Zora Neale Hurston”. In: *Revista de Letras*, II, n.º 7: 297-304.
- Ribeiro, Orquídea (2012): "Folclore de Cabo Verde entre continentes: Elsie Clews Parsons e a tradição oral cabo-verdiana". In: Revista de Letras. Vol. 5, Nº 2: 20-37. Online: <http://portalrevistas.ucb.br/index.php/RL/article/view/3856/2975>

9.4.17. Organisation of scientific dissemination activities

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- Ribeiro, Orquídea & Moreira, Fernando (Org.) (2010): Colóquio ENCONTROS COM ÁFRICA II – MOÇAMBIQUE. UTAD, Vila Real, November 23-24.
- Parafita, Alexandre (Co-org.) (2010): II Fórum do Património Imaterial do Douro - “Como Documentar o Intangível? A Resposta dos Museus”. Régua: Museu do Douro.

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9.4.18. Research contracts with national or international entities

Research Funding: PROTEC: SFRH/BD/49459/2009 (Aida Carvalho)

Research Funding ref. SFRH/BD/39682/2007, POPH – QREN, FSE/MEC

Project “Arquivo e Catálogo do Corpus Lendário Português”: PTDC/ELT/65673/2006-2010 (Alexandre Parafita)

Protocol with the University of FEEVALE, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil; includes research project and faculty mobility (Orquídea Ribeiro)

9.4.19. Projects funded in national and international competitive calls

9.5.1. Structure of the Research Group

The research group has a Principal Investigator (PI) that will coordinate the whole project and also be responsible for coordinating all activities. The different tasks that result from the strategic goals of the group (Increase the cultural relations of proximity, built by history (ies) and translated into cultural identity and in the sharing of a common language; Promote cultural dialogue in the Lusophone space; Produce scientific studies that reinforce the importance of Lusophone cultures in the context of globalization; Preserve and study the tangible and intangible culture of the Douro and Trás-os-Montes region) will be performed by smaller teams led, according to the specificities of each, by the researchers whose research valences are best suited to achieve the objectives listed for this task, and these researchers will be responsible for implementing them.

Depending on the task to be developed, each researcher responsible for the team will write a detailed quarterly report on the development of activities and achieved results, referring it to the project coordinator; these reports will be discussed at the meetings of the entire research group that will take place every three months; team members most directly involved in the execution of the respective tasks meet every fortnight, with the researcher in charge.

Communication between members of the research group is preferably conducted via mail, although direct contact is the most common, since most elements of the research group (integrated and non-integrated) as well as doctoral students work at UTAD. Liaison with partners will be done by the project coordinator and the researcher responsible for each task.

9.5.2. Objectives of the Research Group

- . Increment cultural relations of proximity, constructed by history and translated into the cultural identity and in the sharing of a common language;
- . Promote cultural dialogue within the Lusophone space;
- . Produce scientific studies able to reinforce the importance of Lusophone cultures in the framework of globalization;
- . Preserve and study tangible and intangible culture belonging to the Trás-os-Montes and Douro region;
- . Preserve, process and make accessible documental resources belonging to relevant individuals, both at regional and national level, of the Portuguese society and culture;
- . Provide the gathering of valuable documental sources in order to historically and culturally justify

events at a regional/national level;

- . Process and archive existing documentation through a standardized description of the selected documents according to the internationally accepted norms (ISAD-G, International Standard Archival Description – general, and ISAAR – CPF, International Standard of Archival Authority Record for Corporate Bodies, Persons and Families) – contextualizing its production;
- . Make the catalogued and archived descriptions, as well as the obtained images, available through digitalization, on the web.
- . Organize national and international exhibitions and conferences;
- . Edit documental description instruments (censuses, guides, inventories, catalogues, etc.)
- . Edit documental sources and studies about these sources.

10. THEMATIC LINE: (RG-707-1698) CULTURAL MOSAICS: PERSPECTIVES AND DIALOGUES

10.1.2. Name of the Thematic Lines in Portuguese: Mosaicos Culturais: Perspetivas e Diálogos

10.1.3. Name of the Thematic Lines in English: Cultural Mosaics: Perspectives and Dialogues

10.1.4. Principal Investigator: Fernando Alberto Torres Moreira

10.1.5. Scientific Areas: Social Sciences and Humanities - Sociology

10.2.1. Description of the Thematic Lines (7000 Characters):

The thematic line Cultural Mosaics; Dialogues and Perspectives will develop studies in the field of cultural dialogue in the Lusophone space, having as support a selection of varied documentation, particularly focused on the narrative fiction and non-fictional essays of Lusophone countries and of authors who, in an obvious way, reflect upon common aspects within the Portuguese language world, seeking to reflect upon cultural interrelations, problematizing them, based on the dynamism of the adjacent social and historical phenomena and by using a multiculturalist and comparative perspective in the interpretation of selected texts, widening, in this way, the reflexive activity to various areas of knowledge; on the other hand, and in a more local and national perspective, but never losing sight of the eventual connections to the previously mentioned cultural dialogue, the guiding line will also proceed alongside the studying and editing of the documental personal archives of the Trás-os-Montes and Douro region, relevant towards the study of the Portuguese culture and society since the late nineteenth century up to the eighties in the twentieth century, seeking to focus on the regional cultural contribution to the national context.

Nowadays, a path of rediscovery of the local as the first component of the wider global scenario and heritage is seen as a culture's identity mark and a valuable manifestation asset, as something that is pinned, projecting it, as a cultural exaltation related to a historical time. In this framing, the personal archives, seen as cultural material at a local level, but also at a national and, sometimes, international level, contain unique and irreplaceable data, considered sources of immeasurable value regarding the scientific research, seeking to establish, by reconstruction, the cultural and historical evolution of local communities and nations; to preserve it, to organize it, to study it and to divulge it, constitutes, therefore, an action of vital importance. Thus, the thematic line Cultural Mosaics: Perspectives and Dialogues sets as its main goal the safekeeping and divulging of the Portuguese cultural heritage - history, memory and identity – in this case of the Trás-os-Montes and Douro region -, through the recovery, processing, organization, studies and the public valorization of the personal documental archives which, constitute a valuable collection of varied typology accrued by renowned individualities regarding civic and personal engagement and active cultural intervention in their region. Personal archives include an individual's documentation (owned, received and gathered) throughout his life, a variety of personal or official documents ranging from letters to simple notes, covering photographs, varied receipts, audio records, official correspondence, etc...

The thematic line also aims to, by the preservation and study of the documented memories of the individuals and their contribution towards the regional and national culture, and by the cultural reflection around the selected documentation originated from Lusophone countries, to promote and

celebrate Portuguese as the language of a various cultures where differences and complementarities socialize, a language that is “place of search for the universal dignity of the human person” (Oliveira Martins).

The thematic line will include, in order to achieve the doubly equational aspect of its objectives, the setting of partnerships with municipalities as well as with private and public entities (there is already an ongoing protocol with the University of FEEVALE, Brazil, and ongoing conversations with universities from Angola and Cape Verde to establish new protocols), thus giving expression to the resulting synergies of various competencies and knowledge allowing each participant to contribute very positively to the region and to the country, to enrich the project and unequivocally resulting in a cultural product consisting of documentation organized in various divulging supports, a vast array of information and scientific studies benefitting not only the general society but also local institutions, at a national and international level and, above all, the Portuguese culture and the Lusophone cultural heritage.

10.3.1. Research Groups involved in the Thematic Lines: (RG-707-1844) Cultural Studies

10.4.1. Structure of the Thematic Line (4000 characters):

The structure of the thematic line Cultural Mosaics: Dialogues and Perspectives will be set up from the definition of the tasks, the approach perspectives and the timing of implementation. There will be common stages to the whole research group, such as documental research and revision of existing literature/state of the art on the subjects covered (which will be periodically updated throughout the project), the promotion of seminars, symposia and workshops and the development of actions to publicize the results, which motivate a regular internal reporting update over the six years of the project.

Regarding the line that will address the cultural dialogue in the Lusophone world, a team will be constituted led by researcher Orquidea Ribeiro that already has an effective partnership with the University of FEEVALE and leverages the research carried out in the project Spaces and Cultural Landscapes in Portuguese-speaking African Fiction; the tasks to be listed regarding the documental personal archives (identification of archival materials, processing, organization, document scanning, analysis of selected documentary corpora, preparation and publication of studies , etc.) will feature the constitution of more restricted workgroups attending to the specificity of each of the different research skills of members of the research group (see section 9.3.1) and also the characteristics of the selected documental archives.

The quantitative and qualitative levels of achievement will be subject to regular general and sectorial review (see 9.5.1) between the group coordinator (PI) and the various members responsible for coordinating the listed tasks in a perspective of evaluating the implementation of the tasks so as to meet the proposed objectives, in particular the internationalization of the research produced.

10.4.2 Objectives of the Thematic Line (4000 characters):

- . Divulge the potential towards multiculturalism and recognition of cultural diversity in authors of the Lusophone world.
- . Compare representative texts and documents of cultural dialogue between Lusophone countries.
- . Analyze the intercultural textual dialogue in selected texts from the Lusophone world
- . Identify the colonial subject in texts from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in the Lusophone world.

- . Analyze the idea of post-colonialism (post-colonial subject) in fictional and non-fictional texts.
 - . Promote seminars, conferences and other events regarding the world of Portuguese language.
- Participate in events, conferences, and seminars relevant towards the divulging of teamwork related to Lusophone questions.
- . Promote the interest in cultures of Lusophone countries.
 - . Safeguard personal/family archives of historical and cultural at a national interest
 - . Identify and characterize private archives.
 - . Make an inventory and register every private archive for posterior characterization
 - . Process and sanitize the documentation, photographs and other objects belonging to the private archives.
 - . Organize, classify and index the selected private archives.
 - . Digitalize the contents of the private archives.
 - . Analyze the documentation of each private archive.
 - . Interpret and divulge the works/materials included in the personal archives but unknown to the public until now.
 - . Perform a detailed search in the local/national press regarding prominent events related with the holders/owners of the selected personal archives
 - . Transcribe and analyze epistolary correspondence.
 - . Develop pedagogical, educational and scientific initiatives about the documental private archives in proximity with local communities.
 - . Promote thematic exhibitions using documental private archives.
 - . Write and publish articles, dissertations and theses.
 - . Promote seminars and conferences about the selected individuals and their respective private archives.
 - . Organize conferences, workshops and exhibitions in order to discuss and divulge the produced work.
 - . Participate in national and international congresses in order to show the relevancy of the studied historical, cultural and scientific documentation.
 - . Publish articles in international journals.

11. BUDGET FOR THE STRATEGIC PROGRAMME 2015/2020

12. STRATEGIC PROGRAMME AND BUDGET RATIONALE 2015/2020

12.1 Overall budget rationale (5.000 carateres):

The aim of the proposed budget is to provide the necessary conditions for the regular working and management of the Center for the Studies in Letters during the period of the new CEL Strategic Project. Its goal is to provide direct funding for CEL research, thus supporting the steadily increasing participation of CEL integrated researchers (IRs) at important internationally renowned events while constantly striving to further increase public awareness and reception of the Center's research achievements.

On this basis, CEL will require an annual average funding of approximately €100,000, of which Human Resources represents around 54,5%, followed by Missions (ca. 26%), Service Procurement and Acquisitions (ca. 6,5%), Consultants (2%), Equipment (1%) and overhead (10%).

The attributed amount to Human Resources is due to the plan of hiring of a full-time Assistant Researcher, as well as the opening of a Research Technical Fellowship. While the latter serves more for internal means of data treatment and transfer, the hiring of an assistant researcher is aimed to increase the productivity on the research project entitled Corpus of Older Linguistic Texts (COLT), especially by means of rising international visibility through the publication of scientific papers by a full-time researcher.

The amount attributed to missions is justified by the great relevance of funding researchers' trips and accommodation in order to establish the biographies of the authors involved and to research and study manuscripts and printed bibliographic items that may still be available in the workplace and the homes of some of the authors, whose books will be edited and studied. This item is also to fund the participation of the CEL integrated researchers in the most prestigious national and international research events — conferences, symposia, meetings of collaborative projects and international scientific societies. This will increase in research output, deepening and widening the internationalization of CEL's concerns and activities while allowing a sustainable integration into national and international research networks, thus increasing its national and international reputation and status.

The budget heading "consultants" refers to the costs of annual visits made by members of the external evaluation committee, mainly travel and maintenance. As established by FCT rules, three out of four members of the evaluation committee come from foreign universities.

In order to develop products / resources / tools for its scientific research and dissemination of the corresponding results, CEL requires some investment to update the current equipment. In addition, CEL intends to purchase the new equipment needed for ongoing and prospective research, including, for example, specific hardware and software, virtual worlds and Web tools. CEL's Strategic Project needs to purchase manuscript reproductions and old printed work, to mark up the text, develop critical editions and studies, and to purchase literature to support the editing project, study and digital access.

The existence of overhead funding is essential to the efficient working of the Center. Given the number of the integrated researchers, CEL needs to cover certain general operating expenses on a regular basis (e.g. paper, toner, equipment repairs, printing of publicity for scientific events, outreach work, telephone, electricity, security, cleaning, etc.). It should be noted that CEL's "laboratory intensity" is quite low (or low to medium), given that the required equipment for its

research consists mostly of computers and telecommunications, much of which is already provided for by its host institutions.

12.2 Human Resources rationale (3.000 carateres):

The amount attributed to the CEL Human Resources is due to the plan of hiring an Assistant Researcher and a Research Technical Fellowship.

The opening of a post for an Assistant Researcher with considerable international scientific standing is of great importance to the general development and consolidation of the area of the language sciences in Portugal (and especially for CEL), working together with the other integrated researchers of both facilities of the center (Évora and Vila Real). Having developed the research field of History of Language Sciences and Textual Criticism, CEL is a unique R&D unit amongst all the Linguistic centers in Portugal, because it works on key aspects of the language sciences. This is why the exclusive dedication of a full time researcher will offer a significant contribution to the discipline of historiography of the language sciences, greatly increasing its international visibility. His/her main activity will be to ensure the edition of 36 semi-diplomatic transcriptions (6 per year) of the total 70 textual editions of the Strategic Project. The other integrated researchers, coordinated by the Principal Researcher of the language Sciences group, will do the other editions. Besides specific research work allocated by the direction of the thematic line, s/he will organize further scientific meetings, coordinate (or collaborate in the coordination of) research projects and elaborate applications for new projects, serving as the connection between the Center's Board of Directors, Executive Commission, Scientific Council, Research Groups, Thematic Research Lines and External Advisory Committee, etc., in order to improve the center's internal coordination.

On the other hand, CEL requires a Research Technical Fellowship for the consolidation of its future project. Due to the research Center's relative size and the complexity of its tasks, administrative support to be only provided through voluntarism and the researchers' goodwill is highly undesirable. Past experience has shown that staff with the appropriate skills and relevant experience is required for such an organization to work properly. Somebody trained in research and who will be responsible for administrative tasks is also required to fill this management gap in CEL's. The appointee will require a versatile profile enabling him/her to fulfill both "front office" and "back office" tasks: serving as an interface between those soliciting CEL's services and its researchers; providing support to the Masters and PhD courses in which CEL is involved, including support to the corresponding Masters, PhD and postdoctoral scholars; collecting, processing and presenting key information on projects, funding and publications, updating CEL's web site, support the center in the preparation of publicity, publications, candidatures for funding and annual reports, etc.

12.3 Equipment rationale (2.000 carateres)

Given that the Center researches primarily in the humanities area, the equipment necessary for its work is largely limited to personal/portable computers and associated peripherals, as well as other elements of information technology such as software –much of which has been acquired under the auspices of previous projects, and/or with retained earnings from postgraduate training, and/or by the UTAD and UÉvora departments most closely associated with the Center. Over the lifetime of the strategic programme, CEL will need to use some funds to replace obsolete computer and similar equipment. Any other specific needs directly connected to a given project must be acquired with funds from that project. CEL's remaining needs are satisfied by the common infrastructure provided by the universities.

With the imminent transfer of CEL to a new building on the main campus, as part of the

University's development plan, minor physical adjustments will be required in order to adapt the space to its new demands, and some office equipment will also need to be acquired. The Center's requirements in terms of physical space are limited to the provision of a medium-to-large multipurpose room, in which CEL's secretariat will function and where CEL publicity and publications can be stored and where researchers' administrative needs can be dealt with. CEL owns a specialized library of secondary sources, with a considerable number of books and journals (more than 2,500) of the research areas, which is housed in the main UTAD library. The other spaces needed for interviews, meetings, seminars, training workshops, etc., will be shared with other UTAD research units.

13. REVIEWERS PROPOSED BY THE R&D UNIT(S)

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