## ASIMINA GIANNOULA ONISILOS MSCA COFUND FELLOW









In her research project on Gradience in Polarity Morphology and Diglossia (GraPMoD) funded by HORIZON 2020-MSCA ONISILOS COFUND program, Dr. Giannoula the phenomenon examines of polarity and the variance in its distribution while combining it with the problem of diglossia.

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Dr. Giannoula has completed her Ph.D. in Linguistics at the Department of Linguistics at the University of Chicago (U.S.A.). She is interested in morphology and semantics, and her focus is on the morphologysemantics interface of Greek. She also holds an MA from the University of Chicago, an MA in Theoretical Linguistics from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Greece), and a BA in Greek Philology majoring in Linguistics from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Dr. Giannoula has taught courses on Theoretical Linguistics at the University of Chicago and the University of Thessaly (Greece). She has also published her work in journals, volumes, as well as conference proceedings. She has also given presentations at international conferences or after invitation.

Beyond her focus on theoretical linguistics, Dr. Giannoula has worked on corpus linguistics projects to investigate the nature of verbal collocations by using POS tagging methods, expanding her research on the Greek morphology. She has also been awarded the Epathlon Research Fellowship from the Center for Hellenic Studies at the University of Chicago to work at the University of Cyprus, creating a corpus of Greek preverbs.

In her research project on Gradience in Polarity Morphology and Diglossia (GraPMoD) funded by ONISILOS HORIZON 2020-MSCA COFUND program, Dr. Giannoula examines the phenomenon of polarity and the variance in its distribution while combining it with the problem of diglossia. With a focus on Standard Modern Greek and Cypriot Greek, as well as the sociolinguistically rich variant spoken in Cyprus and often referred to as (emerging) Cypriot Standard Greek, this will be achieved through focusing on the Greek-speaking populations in Cyprus and Greece.