

## **Attachment II: Excerpt of CV of Matthias Brenzinger**

Full version online available at: [http://www.caldi.uct.ac.za/sites/default/files/image\\_tool/images/370/People/2014-09-CV-Brenzinger.pdf](http://www.caldi.uct.ac.za/sites/default/files/image_tool/images/370/People/2014-09-CV-Brenzinger.pdf)

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### **EDUCATION**

- 1993 PhD in African Linguistics, University of Cologne (Germany) Dissertation title:  
Sprachwechsel afrikanischer Minoritäten aus soziolinguistischer Sicht. [Language shift of  
African minorities from sociolinguistic perspectives].
- 1987 MA in African Linguistics, University of Cologne (Germany)  
Dissertation title: Die sprachliche und kulturelle Stellung der Mbugu (Ma'a). [On the  
linguistic and cultural classification of the Mbugu (Ma'a)].

### **EMPLOYMENT**

- 2012 Head of Linguistics, School of African & Gender Studies, Anthropology and Linguistics,  
University of Cape Town, South Africa, Mellon Research Chair: African Language  
Diversity  
Curator of TALA – The Language Archive, University of Cape Town, South Africa  
Director of CALDi – Centre for African Language Diversity, University of Cape Town,  
South Africa
- 88-2011 Tenured Senior Lecturer at the Institut für Afrikanistik, University of Cologne, Germany

### **CURRENT RESEARCH FOCUS**

#### ***The Centre of African Language Diversity (CALDi)***

CALDi has initiated the transformation of the study of African languages, a discipline established and dominated by non-African linguists, into a new knowledge area, i.e. African linguistics. African linguistics is the study of languages on the African continent by African scholars. Being fully engaged in the global scholarly discourse and seeking to achieve international standards in academic outputs as well as in training and supervision, African linguistics will surpass previous

efforts of studies of African languages as a result of two reasons: firstly, mother tongue competence in African languages will add new dimensions and a much deeper understanding of the languages studied, and secondly, due to the familiarity of the scholars as well as their knowledge of practical needs, African scholars will produce more locally relevant outcomes.

### ***The African Language Archive (TALA)***

In September 2012, I organized a training seminar with the director of The Language Archive of the Max Plank Institute for Psycholinguistic in Nijmegen. TALA is the first (and most likely only) regional archive on the African continent of the worldwide network MPI satellite language archives. I made sure that TALA is connected internationally (for example with the language archive at the University of Cologne) in order to ensure that our data on African languages will be available for future generations.

### ***The CALDi Bantu Language Network (CBL-Net)***

CBL-Net promotes African Linguistics among African students and emerging African scholars to expand on the cohort of non-African scholars. This will facilitate knowledge mobilization as often the dominance of non-African scholars in the study of African languages has led to a widespread ignorance of the importance of these languages in formal and health education, economic activities, etc. To implement policies that are promoting African languages efficiently, expert African linguists need to be trained and engaged in South Africa.