Linguistics track

Emory's QSS major offers a rigorous and accessible way to combine mastery of quantitative approaches with whatever discipline or career path interests you. Our Linguistics track will teach you to model knowledge and language computationally and to use data to find patterns in how people acquire language and track linguistic variations across speakers and geography.

**Career options**
A background in linguistics provides a variety of career options ranging from work in speech recognition, text-to-speech synthesis, and artificial intelligence to consulting for advertising companies and law enforcement agencies. If you're more interested in writing, there are also significant opportunities in technical writing, which requires dual competencies in technical topics as well as effective communication.
Research opportunities
Computational linguists at Emory's Intelligent Information Access Lab are pioneering techniques for mining user behavior in web search and online social networks by developing methods for large-scale content analysis and information extraction. They're also figuring out how to apply this learning to medical informatics.

Graduate study
As a linguistics major, you can continue your studies in graduate school and pursue a master's or Ph.D. in a variety of subjects including linguistics, cognitive science, communication studies, and computer science. Professional programs including those for degrees in law, speech pathology, and library and information sciences also complement the skills you'll gain studying linguistics.

Quantitative Sciences Program Requirements
As a QSS major, you must take:
• At least 7 QSS courses: 4 core and 3 upper-level electives
• A minimum of 6 additional courses in your chosen substantive track
• Additional electives (either in the QSS major or in your substantive track) may need to be taken to fulfill the QSS degree requirements.

Upper-Level Electives
Topics may include computational modeling, advanced statistics, GIS, technical writing, longitudinal analysis, maximum likelihood estimation, and experimental methods, among others.