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LINGUISTICS

FIRST YEAR

Course L001: INTRODUCTORY LINGUISTICS

UNIT I:

Language as a system of communication: Human and non-human communications, communicative functions; language, speech and writing; the concept of linguistic sign; the arbitrary nature of linguistic sign..

UNIT II:

Structure of language : levels of linguistic structure : phonological, morphological, syntactic and semantic; the concepts of speech-sound, phoneme and allophone; the concepts of morph, morpheme and allomorph; inflection versus derivation; grammatical categories; morpho-syntactic primes : tenses, aspect, mood, voice, case, person, number, gender, compounding and other processes of word formation; phrase, clause and sentence structure; basic notions of meaning relations.

UNIT III:

Interrelationship in language: form versus substance; syntagmatic and paradigmatic relationships; synchronic versus diachronic study of language; la langue versus la parole; linguistic competence and linguistic performance.

Suggested Readings:

Akmajian, A ; Demers, R.A.; Farmer, A.K. and Harnish, R.M. (2001): Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication , MIT, Cambridge, USA

Blake, Barry J. 2008. All About Language, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Fromkin V. and R. Rodman. 1974. An Introduction (Language. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Hockett, C.F. 1958. A Course in Modern Linguistics. New York: Macmillan.

O'Grady, W; Dobrovolsky, M. and Aronoff, M. 2004. Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction, 5th Edition. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Radford , A.; Atkinson, M.; Britain, D.; Clashen, H. and Spencer, A. 2002. Linguistics; An Introduction, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Yule, G. 1996. The Study of Language (2nd edition) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Course L002: LANGUAGE, SOCIETY AND LANGUAGE CHANGE

UNIT I:

Language, culture and society: Speech-communities; language and culture; language, dialect and idiolect; sociolinguistic variation; bi/multilingualism; scheduled and non-scheduled languages of India.

UNIT II:

Language classification and change: The genealogical, typological and areal system of classification of languages; language families of India.

UNIT III:

Language change: phonetic and phonemic change; morphological change, syntactic change; and semantic change; language contact and convergence.

Suggested Readings:

Blake, Barry J. 2008. All About Language Akmajian, A ; Demers, R.A.; Farmer, A.K. and Harnish, R.M. (2001): Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication , MIT, Cambridge, USA

Blake, Barry J. 2008. All About Language, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Campbell, Lyle. 2004. Historical Linguistics: An Introduction. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press (2nd edn.)

Hockett, C.F. 1958. A Course in Modern Linguistics. New York: Macmillan.

Hudson, R. A. 1996. Sociolinguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd edn.)

Lehmann, Winfred P. 1962. Historical Linguistics: An Introduction. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Lyons, John. 1981. Language and Linguistics,. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

O'Grady, W; Dobrovolsky, M. and Aronoff, M. 2004. Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction, 5th Edition. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Radford ., A.; Atkinson, M.; Britain, D.; Clashen, H. and Spencer, A. 2002. Linguistics; An Introduction, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Yule, G. 1996. The Study of Language (2nd edition) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

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SECOND YEAR

Course L003: MORPHOSYNTACTIC PROCESSES

UNIT I: Word classes: Parts of speech; nouns and verbs, determiners, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions/postpositions, conjunctions, adverbs, interjections; open and closed classes; content words and function words.

UNIT II: Processes of word formation; structure of word, segmentation and analysis; word and its parts; compounds; affixes; zero derivation; reduplication.

UNIT III: types of sentences: Declarative, Interrogative [Yes-no, Wh- questions]; embedded sentences [coordination, complementation, relativization etc.]; simple, compound and complex sentences; simple and complex predicates.

Suggested Readings:

Aronoff, M. and K. Fudeman (2005) *What is Morphology?* Oxford: Blackwell.

Bauer, L. 1988. *Introducing Linguistic Morphology*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Burton-Roberts, N. (1986) *Analyzing Sentences: An Introduction to English Syntax*. Cambridge: CUP.

Carstairs-McCarthy, A. (2002) *An Introduction to English Morphology*. Edinburgh: EUP.

Haspelmath, M. (2002) *Understanding Morphology*. London: Arnold.

Hockett, C. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New York: Macmillan.

Katamba, F. 1993. *Morphology*. London: Macmillan.

Nida, E. 1949. *Morphology: the Descriptive Analysis of Words*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

Radford, A. (1988) *Transformational Grammar: A First Course*. CUP, 1988.

Tallerman, M. (2005). *Understanding Syntax*. London: Arnold.

Course L004: LANGUAGE INTERFACES

UNIT I: Language and Mind

Language as biological behaviour, brain and language; language faculty and language acquisition, motherese; normal and pathological language.

UNIT II: Language and Machine

Computational linguistics and Natural language processing; parsing and generation, computer aided translation and language teaching.

UNIT III : Language and Literature

The relation of language to literature; emotive versus scientific language; standard language versus poetic language; aesthetics, and poetics; language variation and styles of language use.

Suggested Readings:

Aitchison, J. 2008 The Articulate Mammal – An introduction to psycholinguistics. New York: Routledge

Caplan, D. 1987. Neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Carroll, D.W. 1994. Psychology of language. California: Brooks Cole Co.

Carter, R. 1982 Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics. London: Allen and Unwin Publication.

Grishman, Ralph. 1987. Computational linguistics: An introduction, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

Lenneberg, E. H. 1967 Biological Foundations of Language. New York: John Wiley

Verma, S. K and Krishnaswamy, N. 1989. Modern linguistics: An introduction. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Yule, G. 1996. The study of language. Cambridge: Cambridge, University Press.

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THIRD YEAR

Course L005: ISSUES OF APPLIED LINGUISTICS -I

UNIT I: Linguistics and Language Teaching

Learning theories and language teaching; notions of mother tongue (M.T.) and other tongue (O.T.); second and foreign language teaching; methods of language teaching; syllabus design and language testing.

UNIT II: Linguistics and Translation

Principles of translation; types of translation; interpretation and transcreation; problems of translation

UNIT III: Linguistics and Media

Language use in print media; language in advertising; language in TV and cinema; political discourse; language and empowerment

Suggested Readings:

Hatim B & I Mason. 1990. Discourse and the Translator. London: Longman

Hughes A. 2003. Testing for Language Teachers. Cambridge: CUP (2nd edn)

McNamara T. 2000. Language Testing. Oxford: OUP

Munday J. 2001. Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications. London: Routledge

Richards J C & Rogers T S (2001) Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching (2nd edition)
Cambridge: CUP

Widdowson H G (1990) Aspects of Language Teaching Oxford: OUP

Wray Alison, Trott Kate, & Bloomer Aileen. 1998. Projects in Linguistics. London: Arnold

Yalden J. 1987. Principles of Course Design for Language Teaching. Cambridge. CUP

Yule, G. 1996. The study of language. Cambridge: Cambridge, University Press.

Course L006: ISSUES IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS- II

UNIT I: Linguistics and Business Communication

Interpersonal and business communication; message structure and message rewriting; effective textual strategies: clarity, conciseness, consistency and coherence; content, style and persuasion; document summarization; report writing.

UNIT II: Linguistics and Lexicography

Structure and function of lexeme, types of dictionaries; dictionary making: collection, selection and organization of materials; problems in dictionary making.

UNIT III: Clinical Linguistics

Linguistics and language pathology; neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology; aphasia, agrammatism and dyslexia; speech pathology and stuttering.

Suggested Readings:

Basnett, S. and Lefevere, A. eds. 1990. Translation, history and culture. London: Pinter Publishers.

Caplan, D. 1997. Language: structure, processing and disorders. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Caplan, D. 1987. Neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Goodglass, H. 1993. Understanding Aphasia. San Diego : Academic Press.

Gordzinsky, Y. 1990. Theoretical perspective on language deficits. Cambridge: MIT Pres.

H. Douglas Brown. 1994. Principles of Language learning and teaching, Englewood Cliffs, NJ : Prentice Hall Regents.

Lehman, Carol M. & DuFrene, Debbie D. 2010 Business Communications. Mason, USA: South-Western Cengage Learning.

Mishra B.G. 1982. The art and craft of lexicography. 2nd edition.

Zgusta, L. 1971. Manual of Lexicography. The Hague: Mouton.