

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Banaras Hindu University

SYLLABUS 2015

M.A. Linguistics

Eligibility: Graduation (10+2+3 pattern) or Post-graduation (following graduation under 10+2+3 pattern) in any discipline with 50% marks in the aggregate both at the graduate and post-graduate levels.

[Four Semesters: 80 Credits. CR, CF, FE, EL stand for Core, Foundation-compulsory, Foundation Elective, Elective respectively]

SEMESTER I

Core Courses

			Full marks	Credits
LNG CR	101	Introduction to Linguistics	100	5
LNG CR	102	Phonetics	100	5
LNG CR	103	Morphology	100	5
LNG CR	104	Syntax	100	5

SEMESTER II

Core Courses

LNG CR	201	Phonology	100	5
LNG CR	202	Semantics	100	5

Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

LNG CF	203	Intermediate Syntax	100	5
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Elective Courses

LNG EL	2.1	Advanced Morphology	100	5
LNG EL	2.2	History of Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	2.3	Psycholinguistics	100	5

SEMESTER III

Foundation (Compulsory) Course

LNG CF	301	Historical Linguistics	100	5
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Foundation (Elective) Courses

LNG FE	3.1	Advanced Phonology	100	5
LNG FE	3.2	Syntactic Theories	100	5
LNG FE	3.3	Linguistic Typology	100	5
LNG FE	3.4	Pragmatics	100	5
LNG FE	3.5	Introduction to Indian Grammatical Tradition	100	5

Elective Courses

LNG EL	3.6	Sociolinguistics	100	5
LNG EL	3.7	Stylistics	100	5
LNG EL	3.8	Computational Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	3.9	Lexicography	100	5
LNG EL	3.10	Neuro-linguistics	100	5

SEMESTER IV

Foundation (Elective) Courses

LNG FE	4.1	Project Work	100	5
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Elective Courses

LNG EL	4.2	Advanced Issues in Indian Grammatical Tradition	100	5
LNG EL	4.3	Translation Studies	100	5
LNG EL	4.4	Semiotics	100	5
LNG EL	4.5	Forensic Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	4.6	Cognitive Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	4.7	Corpus Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	4.8	Language and Logic	100	5
LNG EL	4.9	Language Teaching	100	5

Scheme of Examination

The M.A. Linguistics is a four-semester course comprising four courses of 5 credits each in each semester. The students are required to take four courses in each semester and in total 16 courses and 80 credits.

Each course carries 100 marks. The evaluation pattern is as follows:

- I. Continuous Assessment: 30 Marks**
- i. Mid-Semester Test: 10 Marks
 - ii. Weekly Class Test: 10 Marks
 - iii. Seminar/Presentation: 05 Marks
 - iv. Attendance & Class Conduct: 05 Marks
- II. Semester-End Final Examination: 70 Marks**

COURSE DESCRIPTION**SEMESTER I**Core Courses

			Full marks	Credits
LNG CR	101	Introduction to Linguistics	100	5
LNG CR	102	Phonetics	100	5
LNG CR	103	Morphology	100	5
LNG CR	104	Syntax	100	5

LNG CR 101: Introduction to Linguistics

1. Linguistics: a brief history
2. Language as a social system
 - a. Saussurian Dichotomies
 - b. Sign, Signifier and Signified
 - c. Langage, Langue and Parole
 - d. Syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations
 - e. Etic and Emic
 - f. Form and Substance
3. Language as a cognitive system
 - a. Innateness Hypothesis
 - b. Universal Grammar
 - c. Language Faculty
4. Language Structure
 - a. Sound
 - b. Word
 - c. Sentence
 - d. Meaning
5. Allied & applied branches in Linguistics

Readings

- Bloomfield, L. (1963). *Language*. Motilal Banarsidas
- Chandler, Daniel (2002). *Semiotics: The Basics*. The Routledge.
- Fromkin, V. & R. Rodman (1974). *An Introduction to Language*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Joos, M. (ed.) (1957). *Readings in Linguistics*. Vol. 1. American Council of Learned Societies.
- Lyons, J. (1968). *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. CUP.
- Varshney, R.L. (1977). *An Introductory Textbook of Linguistics & Phonetics*. Student store. Bareilly.

LNG CR 102: Phonetics

1. The Anatomy and Physiology of Speech
 - a. Vocal tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system; supralaryngeal system
 - b. Initiation of Speech: Air stream mechanism; phonation
 - c. Articulation: Consonant and vowel; direction of air flow; manner of articulation; place of articulation; three term labels
2. Obstruents: Plosives; fricatives, affricates; ejectives; implosives and clicks
 - d. Sonorants: Sonorant consonants and vowels
 - e. Supra-segmentals: Stress; length; pitch; intonation; voice quality; rhythm, nasalization, juncture.
3. Multiple articulation and Co-articulation
 - f. Double articulation; secondary articulation; co-articulation;
4. Parametric phonetics
 - g. Phonetic Transcription: Principles and methods; terminology relating to transcription; learning skills; phonemic and phonetic transcription.
5. Acoustic Characteristics of Speech
 - h. Transmission; frequency; pitch; amplitude; resonance; measuring frequency; pitch
 - i. Auditory Phonetics

Readings

- Abercrombie, D. 1967. *Elements of General Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University
- Ball, M.J. and Rahilly, J. 2000. *Phonetics: The Science of Speech*. London: Arnold.
- Catford, J.C. 1988. *A Practical Introduction to Phonetics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ladefoged, P. 1993. *A Course in Phonetics*. Fort Worth, TX: Harcourt Brace College Publishers. (3rd Edition)
- Ladefoged, P & Maddieson, I. 1996. *The Sounds of the World's Languages*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Leiberman, P. & Blumstein, S. 1988. *Speech Physiology, Speech Perception and Acoustic Phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

LNG CR 103: Morphology

1. Word Classes and Morpheme Classes
 - a. Word types, lexemes, root, base and stem
 - b. Morph, morpheme: free and bound, zero morpheme
2. Conditioning
 - a. Criteria for identifying base form
 - b. Phonological, grammatical and suppletion
3. Morphological Processes
 - a. Inflection and derivation
 - b. Affixation, Compounding and other types
 - c. Clitics
4. Rules and Constraints
 - a. Rules for identification of morphemes
 - b. Morphotactics
5. Data Analysis

Readings

- Disciullo, A.M. and Williams E. 1987. *On the definition of word*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- _____. 1994. *Morphology by itself: Stems and Inflectional classes*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Katamba, F. and John Stonham. 2006. *Morphology*. London: Palgrave.
- Mathews, P.H. 1972. *Inflectional Morphology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- _____. 1974. *Morphology: An introduction to the theory of Word Structure*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Mel'cuk, Igor A. 2006. *Aspects of the theory of morphology*. Berlin: Mouton.
- Spencer, A. 1991. *Morphological Theory*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. *Hindi Morphology: A word based description*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

LNG CR 104: Syntax

1. Introduction: Generative Syntax
 - a. The generative perspective: Innateness, Modularity, and Universal Grammar
 - b. Acceptability and grammaticality
 - c. Criteria of adequacy

- c. PS Grammar & TG Grammar
- 2. Phrase Structure: Categories, Constituency
 - a. Predicate argument structure and grammatical relations: Tests for subject and object, Lexical categories
 - b. Basic tree drawing: Phrase structure rules, Constituent structure, Tests for constituency, Structural relations: dominance, sisterhood, c-command
 - c. Projection levels: Intermediate projections and additional tests for constituency
 - d. X-bar theory: Specifier, head, complement, and adjunct
 - e. Functional projections: IP, the content of the Infl head
 - f. Binary branching and coordination: Head-initial versus head-final structures
- 3. Argument Structure: Complement vs adjunct
- 4. Theta roles & Case: Morphological case versus abstract case
- 5. Binding Principles
 - a. Anaphors and Principle A
 - b. Pronouns and Principle B
 - c. R-expressions and Principle C

Readings

- Aarts, Bas. (2001) English Syntax and Argumentation. Palgrave.
- Culicover, P.W.1997. Principles and Parameters: An Introduction to Syntactic Theory. OUP.
- Fabb, N. 1994. Sentence Structure. London: Routledge.
- Freidin, R. 1992. Foundations of Generative Syntax. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Haegeman, Liliane. (1994) Introduction to Government and Binding Theory (2nd edition). Blackwell.
- Ouhalla, Jamal. (1999) Introducing Transformational Grammar: From Principles and Parameters to Minimalism. Oxford.
- Radford, Andrew. (1988) Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG). Cambridge.
- Radford, Andrew. (1997) Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English (STSE). Cambridge.

SEMESTER II

Core Courses

LNG CR	201	Phonology	100	5
LNG CR	202	Semantics	100	5

Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

LNG CF	203	Intermediate Syntax	100	5
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Elective Courses

LNG EL	2.1	Advanced Morphology	100	5
LNG EL	2.2	History of Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	2.3	Psycholinguistics	100	5

LNG CR 201: Phonology

1. Sounds of Speech
 - a. Natural classes
 - b. Distinctive features; major class features; laryngeal features; secondary articulation; prosodic features.
2. Distinctiveness and the Phonemic Principle
 - c. Phonemicization; formalization
 - d. Minimal pairs; complementary distribution
3. Natural Class
 - e. The psychological reality of the phoneme; phonetic similarity; variation
4. Morpho-phonology
 - f. Connection to morphology; neutralization
5. Rule writing
 - g. Rule ordering
 - h. Constraints on rule ordering

Readings

- Fromkin, V. (ed.) 2000. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistics*. Cambridge: Blackwell.
 Goldsmith, J (ed.) 1999. *Phonological Theory: The Essential Readings*. Cambridge: Blackwell.
 Goldsmith, J (ed.) 1995. *The Handbook of Phonological Theory*. Cambridge; Blackwell.
 Kenstowicz, M. 1994. *Phonology in Generative Grammar*. Cambridge; Blackwell.
 Rocca, I. & Johnson, W. 1999. *A Course in Phonology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

LNG CR 202: Semantics

1. Basic Concepts
 - a. Sense, reference, connotation, denotation
2. Scope of Semantics
3. Approaches to Semantics
 - b. Cognitive, structuralist, Logic-based
4. Lexical Semantics
 - c. Issues in Lexical Semantics
 - d. Approached to Lexical Semantics
 - e. Sense relations; synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, polysemy, meronymy, etc.

Readings

- Lyons. J. 1995. *Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 Lyons, J. 1977. *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. (Vol. I)
 Cruse, Allen (2004). *Meaning in Language: an Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics*. OUP.

LNG CF 203: Intermediate Syntax

1. Case & Movement Theory
 - a. Case assignment
 - b. ECM
 - c. Introduction to movement: D-structure (DS) versus S-structure (SS)
 - d. Logical Form, Phonetic Form
 - e. Traces
 - f. Head-movement
 - g. Wh-movement vs NP-movement
 - h. Covert vs overt movement
2. Empty Category Principles
3. Quantifier scope and raising
4. Shift from GB model to the Minimalist Program (MP)
5. Basics of the MP

Readings

- Aarts, Bas. (2001) *English Syntax and Argumentation*. Palgrave.
 Baltin, Mark and Chris Collins, eds. (2001) *Handbook of Contemporary Syntactic Theory*. Blackwell.
 Culicover, P.W. 1997. *Principles and Parameters: An Introduction to Syntactic Theory*. OUP.
 Fabb, N. 1994. *Sentence Structure*. London: Routledge.
 Freidin, R. 1992. *Foundations of Generative Syntax*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
 Haegeman, Liliane. (1994) *Introduction to Government and Binding Theory* (2nd edition). Blackwell.
 Haegeman, Liliane. (2006) *Thinking Syntactically: A Guide to Argumentation and Analysis*. Blackwell.
 Haegeman, Liliane and Jacqueline Jacqueline. (1999) *English Grammar: A Generative Perspective*. Blackwell.
 Hurford, James. (1994) *Grammar: A Student's Guide*. Cambridge.
 Ouhalla, Jamal. (1999) *Introducing Transformational Grammar: From Principles and Parameters to Minimalism*. Oxford.
 Poole, Geoffrey (2011). *Syntactic Theory*. (2nd Edition). Palgrave, Macmillan.
 Radford, Andrew. (1988) *Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG)*. Cambridge.

Radford, Andrew. (1997) *Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English (STSE)*. Cambridge.

Riemsdijk, H. Van & Williams, E. 1986. *Introduction to the Theory of Grammar*. MIT Press.

LNG EL 2.1: Advanced Morphology

1. Issues in Morphological Theory: Productivity, the nature of morphological rules, the minimal sign, the motivations of affix ordering and the place of morphology.
2. Morphology: Panini's concept of *dhaatu, gaNa, pada*, vibhakti. Morphological Rules.
3. Some Morphological Theories: Distributed morphology, whole-word morphology
4. Morphology-Syntax Interface Issues: Karaka theory of Panini, morphology and argument structure
5. Morphology and Lexical Semantics

Readings

Halle M. and Marantz A. 1993. "Distributed Morphology and the pieces of Inflection". In Hale and Keyser (eds.) *The View from building 20*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press. Pp 111-176.

Lieber, Rochel. 2004. *Morphology and Lexical Semantics*. Cambridge Studies in Linguistics. CUP.

Singh R and Starosta S. 2003. *Explorations in Seamless Morphology*. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Spencer Andrew and Zwicky (eds.). 2011. *Handbook of Morphology*. Blackwell handbook of Linguistics.

LNGEL 2.2: History of Linguistics

1. Linguistic Studies in Ancient Times

a. Eastern

i. Indian

The Vedas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Shiksha, Pratishakhyas, Nirukata, Panini, Katyayana, Patanjali,

Bhartrhari, Recognition of Indian Contribution by the West

ii. Non-Indian: Persian, Arabic, Chinese, Russian, etc.

b. Western

i. The Greeco-Romans and their Philosophy of Language: Plato, Aristotle

ii. The Traditional Grammar

iii. The Renaissance and after

2. Linguistic Studies in the 18th Century

3. Linguistic Studies in the 19th Century

a. Schlegel, Rask, Grimm, Grassman, Verner, Bopp, Humboldt, Schleier and their Contribution

b. Geneva, Copenhagen and Prague schools

c. HistoricalComparative Linguistics: The basis of Modern Linguistics

4. Linguistic studies in the 20th Century

a. Various schools and Traditions

b. Saussure; Geneva, Copenhagen and Prague schools

c. The British Tradition

d. The American structuralism

e. The Late Fifties

5. Various Grammatical Models of Linguistic Studies

a. Tagmemics, Stratificational Grammar, Systemic Grammar, Pragmatics, Transformational Generation Grammar, Case Grammar, Communicative Grammar, Relational Grammar, Functional Grammar.

b. Current Trends and New Dimensions of Theoretical & Applied Linguistics: Generative Phonology, Instrumental Phonetics, Generative Semantics, Neurolinguistics, Textual Linguistics, Communication engineering, speech pathology, Discourse analysis, Body language, Forensic linguistics, Language and Brain, Language Planning

c. Linguistic Studies in Modern India: Premier Institutions, Major works done in various fields by scholars foreign and Indian; The task ahead.

Reading

Allen, W.S. 1953: *Phonetics in Ancient India*, Oxford Univ. Press.

Pedersin, H. 1931: *Linguistic Science in the Nineteenth Century*.

Waterman, J.T. 1963: *Perspectives in Linguistics*, Longman.

Dinnen, F.P. 1967: *An Introduction to General Linguistics*.

Sharma, R.S. 1981: *Linguistic Studies in Modern India*. Arya Book Depo.

Varshney, R.L.: *An Introductory Textbook of Linguistics and Phonetics*.

LNGEL 2.3: Psycholinguistics

1. Psycholinguistics: An Overview
 - a. Historical development of psycholinguistics
 - b. Theoretical orientations to the study of language
 - c. Recent advancements in psycholinguistics
2. Biological foundations
 - a. Human vs non human communication systems
 - b. Brain and language, cerebral dominance and lateralizations
3. Language and cognition
 - a. Rationalism vs empiricism
 - b. Production, perception and comprehension of language
4. Developmental Psycholinguistics
 - a. Stages of child language acquisition
 - b. Critical period
 - c. Language acquisition vs language learning
5. Clinical Psycholinguistics
 - a. Pathology and brain functions
 - b. Aphasia, dyslexia, mental retardation, stuttering and hearing impairment

Readings

- Aitchinson, Jean. 1983. *The Articulate Mammal*. London: Hutchinson.
- Bickerton, D. 1990. *Language and species*. Chicago: University Press of Chicago.
- Caplan, D. 1987. *Neurolinguistics and linguistic Aphasiology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Carroll, David W. 1994. *Psychology of Language*. California: Books / Cole publisher Co. Publisher Co. California.
- Chomsky, N. 1968. *Language and mind*. New York: Hartcourt, Brace and Jovanavich.
- Chomsky, Noam 2006. *Language and Mind*, Cambridge University Press.
- Clark, Herbert. H. and Eve V. Clark 1977. *Psychology of language*. New York: Hartcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Dabrowska, Ewa. 2004. *Language, Mind and Brain*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Gaskell, G. et al 2007. *The oxford Handbook of Psycholinguistics*, Oxford University Press, London
- Kess, Joseph F. 1992. *Psycholinguistics*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: John Benjamin.
- McNeill, D. 1979. *The conceptual basis of language*. Hillsdale, N.J.; Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Shapiro, Theodore, 1979. *Clinical psycholinguistics*. New York: Plenum Press.

SEMESTER III**Foundation (Compulsory) Course**

LNG CF	301	Historical Linguistics	100	5
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Foundation (Elective) Courses

LNG FE	3.1	Advanced Phonology	100	5
LNG FE	3.2	Syntactic Theories	100	5
LNG FE	3.3	Linguistic Typology	100	5
LNG FE	3.4	Pragmatics	100	5
LNG FE	3.5	Introduction to Indian Grammatical Tradition	100	5

Elective Courses

LNG EL	3.6	Sociolinguistics	100	5
LNG EL	3.7	Stylistics	100	5
LNG EL	3.8	Computational Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	3.9	Lexicography	100	5
LNG EL	3.10	Neuro-linguistics	100	5

LNG CF 301: Historical Linguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Synchronic and diachronic approaches to Language
 - b. Use of written records for historical studies
2. Language classification; notion of language family
 - a. Criteria for identifying family relationships among languages
 - b. Definition of the word cognate; language isolates
 - c. Criteria for typological classification – agglutinative, inflectional, analytic, synthetic and polysynthetic; basic word order typology-SVO, SOV, etc.
3. Linguistic Change and Reconstruction

- a. Sound changes; Neogrammarian theory; genesis and various types of regularity and spread of sound change
 - b. Phonetic and phonemic change; split and merger
 - c. Grammatical change
 - d. Semantic change
 - e. Lexical diffusion of sound change
4. Reconstructing the proto-stage of languages
 - a. Internal reconstruction and comparative method: their scope and limitations
 - b. Innovation and retention; sub grouping within a family; family tree and wave models.
 5. Language Contact and Dialect Geography
 - a. Linguistic borrowing: lexical and structural; motivation-Prestige and need
 - b. Classification of loan words-loan translation, loan blend, calques, assimilated and unassimilated loans (tadbhava and tatsama)
 - c. Bilingualism; dialect, idiolect; isogloss
 - d. Methods of preparing dialect atlas, focal area, transition area and relic area

Readings

Antilla, R. 1972. *An Introduction to Historical & Comparative Linguistics*; New York; Macmillan.
 Bhat, D.N.S. 1972 *Sound Change*; Poona; Poona BhashaPrakashan.
 Bynon, T. 1977. *Historical Linguistics*; CUP.
 Campbell, Lyle 2004. *Historical Linguistics*. Edinburgh University Press.
 Lehmann, W.P 1962 *Historical Linguistics- An Introduction*; New York: Holt Rinchart& Winston.

LNG FE 3.1: Advanced Phonology

1. From Cyclic Phonology to Lexical Phonology
2. From Rule-based to Constrain-based theory: optimality theory
3. phonological representation of non-concatenative morphology
4. Metrical Phonology
5. Rules and Constraints in Paninian Grammar, Morphophonology: Sandhi.

Readings

Goldsmith, John, A. 1999. *Phonological Theory: The Essential readings*. Wiley-Blackwell.
 Goldsmith, J. (1990) Autosegmental and Metrical Phonology. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Chapter 5, 217-73.
 Kiparsky, P. (1982) Lexical morphology and phonology. *Linguistics in the Morning Calm*, I. S. Yang (ed.) Seoul: Hanshin.
 McCarthy, John (1981) A prosodic theory of nonconcatenative phonology. *Linguistic Inquiry* 12:3. 373-413.
 Prince A. and Smolensky P. 1993. *Optimality Theory: Constraint Interaction in Generative Grammar*.
<http://roa.rutgers.edu/files/537-0802/537-0802-PRINCE-0-0.PDF>.

LNG FE L3.2: Syntactic Theories

A brief Introduction of any 4 of the following:

1. Principles and Parameters Theory (P&P)
2. Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG)
3. Lexical Functional Grammar (LFG)
4. Paninian model
5. Tree Adjoining Grammar (TAG)

Readings

Bharati, et al (2000). *Natural Language Processing: A Paninian Perspective*. Prentice-Hall India Ltd., New Delhi.
 Radford, A. et al (1999). *Linguistics: An Introduction*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
 Sag, Ivan and Thomas Wasow (1999). *Syntactic Theory: A Formal Introduction*. CSLI Publications, Stanford.
 Sells, Peter. (1985). *Lectures on Contemporary Syntactic Theories: An Introduction to Government-Binding Theory, Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar, and Lexical-Function Grammar*. Center for the Study of Language and Information. the
 Uriagereka, Juan (2000). *Rhyme and Reason: An Introduction to Minimalist Syntax*. MIT Press.

LNG FE 3.3: Linguistic Typology

1. Introduction
 - a. Language typology and language universals
 - b. Types of universals
 - c. Genetic, typological and typological classifications of language; formal and substantive universals; implicational and non-implicational universals.
2. Contribution of typological research to Linguistic theory
 - a. Inductive vs. Deductive Approaches
 - b. Chomsky's concept of language universals and parametric variations
 - c. Greenberg's word universals for verb-final and verb-medial languages and related features in terms of South Asian languages
3. Syntactic Typology
 - a. Word order typology: word order within a sentence and a phrase
 - b. Anaphora: monomorphemic vs. polymorphemic anaphors, emphatics, verbal reflexives and reciprocals; long distance binding
 - c. Chomsky's Principles of Binding
 - d. Relative-correlative clauses
 - e. Complementation
 - f. Conjunctive participles
 - g. Lexical subjects in CPs
 - h. Scope of the negative in the CP Construction
 - i. Ergativity, dative-genitive subjects
4. Phonological and Morphological Typology
 - a. Retroflexion: vowel harmony; aspiration; nasalization
 - b. Causatives :morphological, lexical and periphrastic
 - c. Morphological types of language- agglutinative, analytical (isolating), synthetic, fusional (inflecting), infixing and polysynthetic (incorporating) language
5. Linguistic Convergence
 - a. Concept of a Linguistic Area
 - b. Convergence: constraints on convergence; constraints in syntactic change in linguistic contact situation, case study
 - c. India as a Linguistic Area

Readings

- Arora, H.& Subbarao, K.V. 1989. Convergence and Syntactic Reanalysis: The case of so in Dakkhini. *Studies in Linguistic Science*. Vol. 19.
- Bazell, E. 1985. *Linguistic Typology*. London: School of Oriental and African Studies.
- Bhaskararao, P. (ed.) 2001. *Nonnominative Subjects*. Tokyo, Japan: ILCAA, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Asahi-cho, Fuchu-shi.
- Bhaskararao, P. & Subbarao, K.V. (eds.) 2001. *The Yearbook of South Asian Languages and Linguistics*. Thousand Oaks, London: Sage.
- Butt, M., King T.H. & Ramchand G. (eds.) 1994. *Theoretical Perspective on Word Order in South Asian Languages*. Stanford, C.A.: CSLI.
- Comrie, B. 1981. *Language Universals and Linguistic Typology*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Croft, W. 1990. *Typology and Universals*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Emeneau, M.B. 1964. India as a Linguistic area. In: Hymes, D. *Language in Culture and Society: A Reader in Linguistics and Anthropology*. New York: Harper and Row Publications.
- Gair, J., Subbarao, K.V. & Wali, K. (eds.) 2000. *Pronouns and Lexical Anaphors in Selected South Asian Languages*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Hawkins, J.A. 1983. *Word Order Universal*. New York: Academic press.
- Hawkins, W. 1994. *A Performance Theory of Order and Constituency*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hempel, C.G. 1965. *Aspects in Scientific Explanation*. New York: Collier-Macmillan.
- Hock, H.H. 1975. Substratum influence on (Rig-Vedic) Sanskrit? *Studies in Linguistic Science*: 5, 76-125. Urbana, I.L.: University of Illinois.
- Lehmann W.P. (ed.) 1978. *Syntactic Typology: Studies in Phenomenology of Language*, Austin: University of Texas Press.
- Mahajan, A. 1990. *The A/A-bar Distinction and Movement Theory*. Ph.D. Dissertation, MIT.
- Mahajan, A. 1997. Universal Grammar and Typology of Ergative Languages. In Alexidomn A. and Hall, T.A. (eds.) *Studies in Universal Grammar and Typological Variation*. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing House Co.
- Malinson, G.& Blake B.J. 1981. *Language Typology: Cross-linguistic studies in Syntax*. Amsterdam. North

Holland.

Masica, C.P. 1976. *Defining a Linguistic Area: South Asia*. Chicago: University Press.

Sapir, E. 1921. *Language*. New York: Harcourt Brace and World.

Shibatani, M. & Bynon, T. (eds.) 1995. *Approaches to Language Typology*. Oxford: Clarendon.

Subbarao, K.V. 1997. Linguistic Theory and Syntactic Typology: A Proposal for a Symbolic Relationship.

In Proceedings of the International Conference on South Asian Languages. Moscow:

Moscow State University.

Subbarao, K.V. 2000. Syntactic Typology and South Asian Languages. In *The Yearbook of South Asian*

Languages and Linguistics 2000, (ed.) R. Singh, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks, London: Sage.

Subbarao, K.V. & Saxena A. Language Universals: Inductive or Deductive? In Bashir, E. (ed.) *Selected Papers from SALA 7*. Indian, Bloomington: Indian University Linguistic Club.

Tomlin, R.S. 1986. *Basic Word-Orders*. London: Croom-Helm.

LNG FE 3.4: Pragmatics

1. Definition and Scope
 - a. Distinction between Semantics and pragmatics
 - b. interdisciplinary nature of Pragmatics
2. Theory of Speech Acts
 - Locution, illocution and perlocution
3. Entailment & Presupposition
4. Implicatures
5. Deixis
6. Politeness Principle

Readings

BarHilled, Y. (ed.) 1971. *Pragmatics of Natural Languages*. Dordrecht: Reidel.

Cole, P. (ed.) 1978. *Syntax & Semantics : Pragmatics*. N. York: Academic Press. Davis, S.(ed.) 1991.

Pragmatics: a reader, Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press. Habermas, J. 1979. *Communication and the evolution of Society*. Boston: Beacon Press.

Levinson, S.C. 1983. *Pragmatics*: Cambridge Univ.Press.

Vershueren, J. 1999. *Understanding Pragmatics*, London.

LNG FE 3.5: Introduction to Indian Grammatical Tradition

1. The place of Language study in Indian Scholarship; Traditions of Grammar in Sanskrit; Introduction to Pali & Prakrit
2. Major texts of the Indian Grammatical Tradition(Pre-Paninian, Astadhyayi & Kaumudi Parampara
3. Phonetics
 - a. Phonetics in Indian India
 - b. Paninian Shiksha
 - c. Pratisakhya
4. Nirvacana
 - a. Nirvacana & Etymology
 - b. Nirukta
 - c. Nighantu
5. Lexicography
 - a. Amarkosha
 - b. History of Indian Lexicography

Readings

R.G. Bahandarkar, *Development of Language and of Sanskrit*.

J.F. Apte, 'The Vedangas' in *The Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol.III.

Satyavat, 'Sanskrit Grammar' in *The Cultural Heritage of India*,

Vol.5 Louis Renou, 'Panini' in *Current Trends in Linguistics*, Vol.5

W.S. Allen, *Phonetics in Ancient India*. Paniniyan Siksa and Vajasmeyi Pratisakhya. Uhlenbeck, *A Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics*.

S. Varma, *Critical Studies in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians*.

L. Sarup, *Nirukta and Nighantu*

V.S. Agarwal, 'Yaska and Panini' in *Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol.I Astādhyāyī (tr. By S.C.Vasu – S.M.Katre)

Bhartrhari, *Vākyapadiya (Kānda I & III)*

George Cardona, *Panini: A Survey of Research*, MLBD, 1980.

George Cardona, *Panini: His Work and Its Traditions*, MLBD, 1988.

D.D. Mahulkar, *The Prāyidākhyā Tradition*, M.S. University, Baroda. Goldstucker

Theodor, Panini, (original in 1861), (reprint by Varanasi Chukhamba in 1965).

M.D. Pandit, Zero in Panini, University of Poona, 1990.

Kapil Kapoor, (a) 'Bhartrhari on Lexical Meaning' in Linguistics at Large (ed. By V. Prakasam), Hyderabad, 1991.(b). 'Norm and Variation: A Classical Debate' in Language and Text,(R.N. Srivastava, ed.),Delhi.1992

LNG EL 3.6: Sociolinguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Language & Society
 - b. Speech community
 - c. Verbal Repertoires
 - d. Linguistic competence & communicative competence
 - e. Linguistic variability
 - f. Patterns of Variation
 - g. Sociolinguistic Universals
 - h. Sapir- Whorf hypothesis
2. Language Varieties
 - a. Regional & Social
 - b. Formal & Informal
 - c. Standard & Non-standard
 - d. Vernacular; Non-native Varieties
 - e. Registers & Styles
 - f. Discourse
 - g. Language in Mass media & advertising
 - h. Language and gender
 - i. Language & education
3. Languages in Contact
 - a. Bilingualism
 - b. Types of Bilingualism
 - c. Diglossia
 - d. Code-mixing & Code-switching
 - e. Language maintenance & shift
 - f. Borrowing
 - g. Pidgins & Creoles
 - h. Language death
 - i. Multilingualism
 - j. Convergence.
4. Sociolinguistics Methodology
 - a. Methodological Preliminaries
 - b. Selection of speakers & linguistic variables
 - c. Collecting the texts
 - d. Identifying linguistic variables and their variants in texts
 - e. Data processing & interpretation
5. Method of quantification of linguistic variation
 - a. Types of variables
 - b. Variable rules
 - c. Ethno methodology
 - d. Observer's paradox

Readings

Dittmar, N.1976; Sociolinguistics; London; Edward Arnold.

Fasold, R. 1984; The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology of Language. Oxford; Basil Blackwell.

Hudson, R.A.1979; Sociolinguistics; Cambridge Univ. Press.

Humes, D.H. 1977; Foundations of Sociolinguistics; Cambridge Univ. Press.

Milroy, L; 1980; Language and Social Networks; Baltimore; Univ. Park Press.

Trudgill, P. 1974, Sociolinguistics – An Introduction.Penguin.

Downes William: Language and Society. CUP.

Singh, Rajendra. Lectures against Sociolinguistics.MunshiramManoharlal.

Gumperz, JJ: Language and Social identity.

LNG EL 3.7: Stylistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Definition and scope

- b. Various senses and diversity of its definitions
 - c. Problems in defining style
 - d. Stylistics as an area of applied linguistics
 - e. Stylistics and its relation with semiotics
 - f. Aesthetics and poetics
2. Linguistics and literature
 - a. Approaches to literature
 - b. Literacy: aesthetic and semiotic-linguistic
 - c. Literature-figurative and symbolic uses of language in literature
 3. Stylistic analysis of literary texts
 - a. Phonological identification of style-features and summative word
 - b. Lexical: Verbal and synonymic repetition
 - c. Grammatical-nominal and verbal style
 - d. Semantic: Semantic parallelism; selectional restriction
 - e. Foregrounding, automatization and de-automatization
 4. Discourse analysis
 5. Structuralism, post-structuralism and Indian poetics

Readings

Allen, H.B. (ed.) 1958. *Readings in Applied English Linguistics*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.

Carter, R.A. (ed.) 1982. *Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics*. London: George Allen and Unwin.

LNG EL 3.8: Computational Linguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Concepts
 - b. Brief History
2. Allied Disciplines
 - a. Linguistics
 - b. Computer Science, Logic & other disciplines
 - c. Artificial intelligence and man-machine interaction
3. Approaches
 - a. Knowledge-based
 - b. Statistical Methods
4. Processes
 - a. Speech recognition and synthesis
 - b. Tagging, chunking and parsing
 - c. Morphological analysis
 - d. Word sense disambiguation
5. Applications
 - a. Text and Speech
 - b. Language technology
 - c. Other applications

Readings

Allen, James (1995, 2nd Edition). *Natural Language Understanding*. Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Jacko, Julie A (2003). *The Human-Computer Interaction Handbook: Fundamentals, Evolving Technologies, and Emerging Applications (Human Factors and Ergonomics)*. Blackwell.

Ruslan, Mitkov (ed) (2003). *The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics*. Oxford University Press.

Stuart, Russell and Peter, Norwig (2001, 2004 Reprint). *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*. Pearson Education Series in Artificial Intelligence. Pearson Education Inc. Singapore.

Yazdani, Masoud (Ed.) (1985). *Artificial Intelligence: Principles and applications*. Chapman and Hall Computing: London.

LNGEL3.9: Lexicography

1. Lexicography
 - a. Approaches to Dictionary Typology and Dictionary use
 - b. Macrostructure and Microstructure
 - c. Alternative dictionary formats and alternative entry formats
2. Lexical Representation
 - a. Phonological, morphological and grammatical structure
 - b. Lexical Semantics and Pragmatics: synonymy, polysemy, hyponymy, meronymy, troponymy

- c. Gradation and other semantic relations, collocation, approaches to semantic and pragmatic knowledge representation
- 3. Dictionary-types.
 - a. Monolingual vs Multilingual Dictionary.
 - b. Registeral, regional and other kinds of variation
 - c. Interlingual Dictionary, Structure and Equivalences, Problem of Intertranslatability
- 4. General and Special Purpose Dictionaries
 - a. Pedagogical and other special purpose dictionaries, etymological and encyclopedic dictionaries, electronic dictionary
- 5. Lexicography and Natural Language Processing
 - a. Corpus
 - b. Word-net

Readings

Atkins, B.T.S. & Zampolli, A. 1994. Computational Approaches to the Lexicon, Oxford University Press.
 Hartmann, R.R.K. 1983. Dictionaries: The Art and Craft of Lexicography. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

LNG EL 3.10: Neurolinguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. History of Neurolinguistics
 - b. Co-evolution of language and brain
 - c. Language areas in the brain
 - d. Brain–Language relationship
 - e. History of localization and modularity
 - f. History of aphasia syndromes
2. Linguistic theories in brain-language research
 - a. Linguistic levels and brain functions i.e. anatomical correlations
 - b. Experimental Neuroscience of Language and Communication
 - c. Acquired reading and writing disorders; Dyslexia
3. The Neuroanatomy of Language
 - a. Structures of the cerebral cortex
 - b. Cortical areas and speech-language processing
 - c. Neurolinguistic models
 - d. Classical Assessment Strategies
 - e. Psychological and psycholinguistic assessment strategies
 - f. Non-Localizationist views
4. History of Neuro-imaging of Language
 - a. Magnetic stimulation research of language
 - b. Optical imaging of language
 - c. Brain imaging in aphasia
 - d. Eye tracking research in aphasia
 - e. Limitations of brain imaging methods
5. Language functions, brain and disease and recovery patterns
 - a. Clinical Neuroscience of Language
 - b. Types of aphasias
 - c. Language and communication in multilinguals
 - d. Sub cortical structures in language impairment
 - e. Language functions in Alzheimer dementia and Parkinson's disease
 - f. Stuttering, Psychosis, depression
 - g. Language and aging
 - i. Landau-Kleffner syndrome
 - j. Autism and Asperger Syndrome
 - k. Spontaneous recovery from aphasia
 - l. Recovery and treatment of acquired reading and spelling disorders
 - m. Recovery and treatment of childhood literacy disorders

Readings

Ingram, J.C. L. (2007). Neurolinguistics: An Introduction to Spoken Language Processing and its Disorders, CUP.
 Bhatnagar, S. C. (2007). Neurolinguistics for the study of communication disorders, Lippincot Williams & Wilkins.

- Loritz, D, (1999). How the brain evolved language. OUP
 Ahlsen, E. (2006). Introduction to Neurolinguistics. John Benjamins
 Breznitz, Z. (2007). Brain Research in Language. Springer
 Schmalhofer et al. (2007). Higher Level Language Processing in the Brain. Inference & Comprehension. Routledge.

SEMESTER IV

Foundation (Elective) Courses

LNG FE	4.1	Project Work	100	5
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Elective Courses

LNG EL	4.2	Advanced Issues in Indian Grammatical Tradition	100	5
LNG EL	4.3	Translation Studies	100	5
LNG EL	4.4	Semiotics	100	5
LNG EL	4.5	Forensic Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	4.6	Cognitive Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	4.7	Corpus Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	4.8	Language and Logic	100	5
LNG EL	4.9	Language Teaching	100	5

SEMESTER IV

LNG FE 4.1 Project Work

- This will be a mini research project work mainly of empirical nature. A student will be required to submit a project report under the supervision of a teacher of the department.
- The assessment of the **project report** (50 marks) submitted by the student will be done by the teacher/supervisor concerned and an external expert. The average marks of both the internal and external examiners will be the final marks.
 - o Internal Assessment (30 marks):
 - 20 marks: presentation to be given by the student
 - 10 marks: attendance/conduct of the student during the whole course
 - o Viva-voce: 20 marks (to be conducted by an external examiner)

LNG EL 4.2: Advanced Issues in Indian Grammatical Tradition

1. Introduction; Language and Linguistic Thought in Ancient India; Vedic-agama –Bhartrhari
2. Place of Language in Vedangas
 - Astika:
 - Nyaaya-Vaisesikaa(Shankara, Nagesha)
 - Saamkhya-Yoga (Patanjali)
 - Mimaamsaa-Vedantaa-
3. Naastika:
 - Buddhism-Dignaga, Dharmakirti
 - Jainism-
 - Caarvaaka-Caraka
 - Ajivika
4. Introduction to Pali; Major Grammatical Works:

5. Introduction to Prakrits: Distribution and Texts; Major Grammatical Works.

Readings

R.G. Bahandarkar, Development of Language and of Sanskrit.

J.F. Apte, 'The Vedangas' in The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.III.Satyavat, 'Sanskrit Grammar' in the Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.5 Louis Renov, 'Panini' in Current Trends in Linguistics, Vol.5

W.S. Allen, Phonetics in Ancient India.Paniniyan Siksa and VajasmeyiPratisakhya.Uhlenbeck, A Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.

S. Varma, Critical Studies in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians.

L.Sarup, Nirukta and Nighantu

V.S. Agarwal, 'Yaska and Panini' in Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.IAstādhyāyi (tr. By S.C.Vasu – S.M.Katre)Bhartrhari, Vākyapadiya (Kānda I & III)

George Cardona, Panini: A Survey of Research, MLBD,1980.

George Cardona, Panini: His Work and Its Traditions,MLBD,1988.

D.D. Mahulkar, The Prāyidākhyā Tradition, M.S. University, Baroda.Goldstucker

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Kapil Kapoor, (a) 'Bhartrhari on Lexical Meaning' in Linguistics at Large (ed. By V. Prakasam), Hyderabad, 1991.(b). 'Norm and Variation: A Classical Debate' in Language and Text,(R.N. Srivastava, ed.),Delhi.1992

LNG EL 4.3: Translation Studies

1. Translation
 - a. Definition
 - b. Theories of translation
2. Process of translation
 - c. Text analysis and target language
 - d. Transference of meaning
3. Types of translation
 - a, Translation & transliteration
 - b. Criticism of Translation
4. Issues in translation
 - a. Equivalence
 - b. Untranslatability: linguistic, stylistic & cultural; meaning variation,
 - c. Kinds of texts: scientific-technical, legal, administrative, literary
5. Translation of literary texts
 - a. Transcreation vs. translation in comparative literature
 - b. Cross cultural studies

Readings

Nida, Eugene A. 1964. Toward a Science of Translation. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Newmark, P. 1988. A Textbook of Translation. England, Hempstead: Prentice Hall.

Carter,R.; 1982; Language & Literature-An Introductory Reader in Stylistics; London; Edward Arnold.

J.C. Catford, 1965: A Linguistic Theory of Translation. OUP.

Theodore Savary: The Art of Translation.

LNG EL 4.4: Semiotics

1. Introduction
2. Theories
 - a. C.S. Peirce and Saussure
 - b. Philosophy of Language and Linguistic Philosophy
 - c. French Rationalism and German Schools of Philosophy
 - d. Linguistic Philosophies of Bertrand Russell and Wittgenstein
 - e. Semiology in French Structuralism
3. Theories of Meaning in Indian Tradition
 - a. Textual interpretation:Vyākaraṇa, Mimāṃsā, Nyaya, Bauddha, Jaina and Bhartrhari'sVakyapadiya
4. Communication and aesthetics
 - a. abhinaya in Bharatanatyasastra
5. Theories on Literary Semantics
 - a. pravrttis, rasa, dhvani, alamkara,Vakrokti and aucitya
 - b. Aesthetic theories in Tantra and Saiva systems

Readings

- John Fiske, Introduction to Communication Studies, Methuen, 1982.
 H.S. Gill, Sign and Signification, Bahri Publications
 Keir Elam, The Semiotics of Theatre & Drama, Methuen, 1980.
 Imis Robert E. (ed.) Semiotics (An Introductory Reader), Hutchinson, London, 1986.
Bharatanātyasastra
 Kapil Kapoor, Literary Theory: Indian Conceptual Framework.
 B.K. Matilal, The Word and the World : India's Contribution to the Study of Language, Oxford Univ. Press.
 Bishnupad Bhattācharya, A Study in Language and Meaning, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta, 1962.
 K. Kunjuni Raja, Indian Theories of Meaning, The Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar, 1963.
 Zabeech, Farhag, Klemke E.D. & Jacobson Arthar, Readings in Semantics, University of Illinois Press: Illinois, 1974.
 Ravi Shankar Nagar, A Critical Study of Vyanjanā, Vandana Prakashan, Delhi. 1977.
 Harris, Roy 2003. Saussure and his Interpreters, Edinburgh University Press.

LNG EL 4.5: Forensic Linguistics

1. Concept of Forensic Linguistics.
 Definition of Forensic Linguistics – Theories – analytical methods of linguistics – place of forensic linguistics in the applied linguistics – area of research in forensic linguistics.
2. Phonology and Forensic Linguistics
 Phonetics and phonology – voice identification – Author identification – Dialect identification – linguistics proficiency – Forensic phonetics – Speaker identification – Transcription.
3. Morphology and Forensic Linguistics
 Words used for conveying Meaning – symbols – place of Morphology in Forensic linguistics – Morphological analysis of Forensic Materials – identification.
4. Language use in Forensic Linguistics
 Language use in Threatening letters – anonymous letters – Suicide notes – language of SMS – Email threatening – identification – Discourse structure.
5. Forensic Linguistics and Psycholinguistics
 The relationship found between Forensic linguistics and Psycholinguistics – human cognitive system on language processing – use of psychological factors on forensic linguistics.

Readings/Text books

- Colthard, M. : 2007 An Introduction to Forensic Language in Evidence , Johnson. A Routledge: USA.
 Coulthard, R.M : 2000 Discourse and Social life, Sarangi .S Longman: London.
 Gibbons. J : 2004 Language and the Law, Longman: London.
 John Olsson : 2004 An Introduction to language, Crime and the law, Continuum, USA.
 Mckenamin G.R. : 2002 Forensic Linguistics: Advances in Forensic Stylistics, CRC Press: USA.
 Biber, D. 1988. Variation across Speech and Writing, Cambridge: CUP.
 Brown, G., Yule, G. 1983. Discourse Analysis. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 Coulthard, Malcolm and Alison Johnson. 2001. An introduction to forensic linguistics: Language in evidence.
 Gee, James Paul. 1999. Introduction to Discourse Analysis. New York: Routledge.
 Gibbons, John. (ed.). 1994. Language and the Law. Londres y Nueva York: Longman
 Olsson, John. 2004. Forensic Linguistics: An introduction to Language, Crime and the Law. London: Continuum.
 Shuy, Roger W. 2006. Linguistics in the courtroom: A practical guide. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

LNG EL 4.6: Cognitive Linguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. What is cognitive Linguistics?
 - b. Emergence
 - c. Applications
2. The organization of Conceptual Structure
 Frame, Domain, Spaces
3. Categories, Concepts and Meanings
4. Conceptualization and Construal Operations
5. Cognitive approaches to Lexical Semantics
 Metaphors, Metonymy, Hyponymy, Meronymy

Readings

- Croft, W. & Cruse, A. (2004). *Cognitive Linguistics*. CUP.

- Cuyckens.G. (2007).*The Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Linguistics*. OUP
- Driven et al (2004). *Cognitive Exploration of Language and Linguistics*. John Benjamin.
- Evans. V. (2007).*A Glossary of Cognitive Linguistics*.Edinburgh Univ. Press.
- Evans. et al. (2007).*Cognitive Linguistics: An Introduction*.
- Fauconnier.G. (1997).*Mappings in Thought and Language*.CUP.
- Jacknedoff.R. (2007).*Language, Consciousness, Culture : Essays on Mental Structure*. MIT
- Langacker.R. (1987).*Foundations of Cognitive Grammar*. Stanford Univ. Press

Readings

- Arnold, Doug (2007). *Machine Translation: An Introductory Guide*.
 URL:<http://www.essex.ac.uk/linguistics/clmt/MTbook/>,
<http://www.aai.org/AITopics/html/machtr.html>
- Hutchins, W.J. and H. Somers (1992).*An Introduction to Machine Translation*.Academic Press.
- Nirenburg, Sergei and Carbonell, Jaime and Tomita, Masaru and Goodman, Kenneth (2000). *Machine Translation: A Knowledge-based Approach*. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.
- Somers, Harold and Nirenburg, Sergei and Wilks, Yorick (2002).*Readings in Machine Translation*.MIT Press. Amsterdam. <http://www.ccl.umist.ac.uk/staff/harold/readings.html>

LNG EL 4.7: Corpus Linguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Basic Concepts
 - b. Corpus Linguistics
2. Corpus
 - a. Text and Speech Corpus
 - b. Types & Classifications
3. Applications
 - a. Language Technology
 - b. CALL/CALT
 - c. Other applications
4. Corpus Generation and Management
 - a. Sampling
 - b. Representativeness
 - c. Online Resources
5. Corpus Projects

Readings

- Fellbaum, Chriatiane (1998). *WordNet: An Electronic Lexical Database*. The MIT Press, Mass.
- Graeme D. Kennedy (1998) *An Introduction to Corpus Linguistics* (Studies in Language and Linguistics (London, England).

LNGEL4.8: Language and Logic

- 1 Set Theory
- 2 Function
- 3 Inference & Logical Analysis of Sentences
- 4 Propositional Logic
- 5 Predicate Logic

Readings

- Allwood, Jens, et al (1977). *Logic in Linguistics*. CUP.
- Partee, B. et al (1993). *Mathematical Methods in Linguistics*. Kluwer.

LNGEL 4.9: Language Teaching

1. Approaches to Language Learning
 - a. Nature vs Nurture
 - b. Cognitive Approaches
 - c. Linguistics and Language Teaching
2. Approaches to Second Language Teaching
3. Learner Input

- a. Learner Creativity
- b. Role of social psychological factors: Aptitude, Intelligence, Attitude, Motivation
- 4. Learner Output
 - a. Language Interference
 - b. Mistakes vs Errors
 - c. Errors Analysis
 - d. Interlanguage, Idiosyncratic Dialects and Approximate Systems
- 5. Methods of Second Language Teaching
 - a. Grammar-translation Method
 - b. Direct Method
 - c. Audio-lingual Method
 - d. Communicative Method
 - e. Other Methods

Readings

- Brumfit, C.J. and Roberts, J.T.1983. Language and Language teaching. London: Batsford
- Cook, V. 1993. Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition. London: Macmillan.
- Ellis, R.1985, Understanding Second Language Acquisition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Halliday, M.A.K.et.al.1964. The Linguistic Sciences and Language Teaching. London: Longman.
- Krashen, S.(1982). Second Language Acquisition.
- Prabhu, N.S.1987. Second Language Pedagogy. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J.C.1974. Error Analysis: Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition. Essex: Longman.

B.A. (Hon) in LINGUISTICS

Syllabus 2015

FIRST YEAR

[Six Semesters; 60 Credits in Linguistics; 60 more Credits from other allied areas]
[CR, CF, FE, EL stand for Core, Foundation-compulsory, Foundation Elective, Elective respectively]

SEMESTER I

Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

- BAL 111 Introduction to Linguistics
- BAL 112 Introductory Phonetics

SEMESTER II

Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

BAL 121	Introductory Phonology
BAL122	Introductory Morphology

SECOND YEAR**SEMESTER III**Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

BAL 231	Introductory Syntax
BAL 232	Introductory Semantics

SEMESTER IVFoundation (Compulsory) Courses

BAL 241	Pragmatics
BAL 242	Language Families of India

THIRD YEAR**SEMESTER V**Core Courses

BAL 351	The Structure of an Indian Language
BAL 352	Language and Logic
BAL 353	Language and Society
BAL 354	Diachronic Linguistics
BAL 355	Child Language Acquisition

Elective Courses

BAL 356	Introduction to Computational Linguistics
BAL 357	Corpus Linguistics

SEMESTER VICore Courses

BAL 361	Language Teaching
BAL 362	Translation Studies
BAL 363	Grammar
BAL 364	Introduction to Panini
BAL 365	Lexicography

Elective Courses

BAL 366	Language Planning
BAL 367	Language Disorders

Scheme of Examination

The B.A. (Hon) in Linguistics is a six-semester course comprising two courses of 3 credits each in semesters I-IV and 6 courses of 3 credits each in semesters V-VI, or as per University guidelines.

Each course carries 100 marks. The evaluation pattern shall be as follows:

- I. Continuous Assessment: 30 Marks
 - i. Mid-Semester Test: 10 Marks
 - ii. Weekly Class Test: 10 Marks
 - iii. Seminar/Presentation: 05 Marks
 - iv. Attendance & Class Conduct: 05 Marks
- II. Semester--End Examination: 70 Marks

COURSE DESCRIPTION**First-Year****Semester I**Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

BAL 111	Introduction to Linguistics
BAL 112	Introductory Phonetics

BAL111: Introduction to Linguistics

1. Language & Linguistics
 - a. Definitions, scientific bases, and its historical background
 - b. Linguistics subfields: core fields and applied fields, allied fields
2. Concept of language
 - a. Human and animal communication
 - b. Design features of human language
 - c. Natural language, Human language, Formal language, Machine language, Programming language
3. Levels of Linguistic analysis: sound, word, syntax and meaning

Readings

- Akmajian, A & et al, (2001). *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. MIT, Cambridge, USA. Yule, George (2009). *The Study of Language, Third Edition*. CUP, Cambridge.
- Bloomfield, L (1963). *Language*. Motilal Banarsidas Finch, G. (1999) *Linguistic Terms and Concepts*. Macmillan. Trask, R.L. (1999b) *Key Concepts in Language and Linguistics*. Routledge.
- Crystal, D (1990). *Linguistics*. Penguin, UK.
- Fromkin, V. & R. Rodman (1998). *An Introduction to Language*. H&B College Publishers.
- Parker, F. (1986). *Linguistics for Nonlinguists*, Little, Brown and Company, Boston.
- Widdowson, H.G. (1999). *Aspects of Language Teaching*. OUP, Oxford.
- Lyons, John (1982). *Language and Linguistics: An Introduction*. CUP, Oxford.
- Finch, G. (1997). *How to Study Linguistics*. Macmillan.
- Finch, G. (1999). *Linguistic Terms and Concepts*. Macmillan.
- Hudson, G. (2000) *Essential Introductory Linguistics*. Blackwell.
- Radford, A. *et al.* (1999) *Linguistics: an introduction*. CUP.
- Trask, R.L. (1999a) *Language: the Basics*. Routledge.
- Trask, R.L. (1999b) *Key Concepts in Language and Linguistics*. Routledge.
- Sharma, Raj Mani (2009). *Adhunik Bhashavigyan*, Vani Prakashan, New Delhi
- Bhat, Raj Nath (2010). *Bhasha Vigyan*, Sapna Ashok Prakashan, Ram nagar, Varanasi.
- Sharma, Devendra Nath (1983). *Bhashavigyan Ki Bhumika*, Radhakrishna Prakashan, New Delhi.

BAL112: Introductory Phonetics

1. Articulatory: place and manner of articulation, consonants and vowels, voicing and aspiration, syllable
2. Acoustic: physical correlates of speech sounds, acoustic analysis of vowels and consonants
3. Air Stream Mechanism
4. Auditory: Speech perception

Readings

- Borden, G., Harris, K.S., & Raphael, L.J. (1994): *Speech Science Primer. Physiology, Acoustics and Perception of Speech*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins.
- Peter Ladefoged (2006) *A Course in Phonetics*, 5th ed. Boston: Thomson/Wadsworth.
- Peter Ladefoged (1996). *Elements of Acoustic Phonetics*, 2nd ed. The University of Chicago Press.

Semester II

Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

- BAL 121 Introductory Phonology
BAL122 Introductory Morphology

BAL-121: Introductory Phonology

1. Sounds of a language: phone, phonemes, allophones
2. Identification of phonemes
3. Distinctive features
4. Lab demo and practice

Readings

- Kenstowicz, M. 1994. *Phonology in Generative Grammar*. Cambridge; Blackwell.
- Rocca, I. & Johnson, W. 1999. *A Course in Phonology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

BAL122: Introduction to Morphology

1. Morphemes, morphs, allomorphs
2. Root, stems, base
3. Inflectional and derivational processes
4. Identification Exercises

Readings

- Katamba, F. 1993. *Morphology*. Modern Linguistics Series. St. Martin's Press.
 Lyons, John (1968). *An Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. CUP. UK.
 Morenberg, Max (1997). *Doing Grammar*. New York: Oxford.
 Palmer, Frank (1991). *Grammar*. Penguin Group: UK

Second Year**Semester III**Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

- BAL 231 Introductory Syntax
 BAL 232 Introductory Semantics

BAL231: Introductory Syntax

1. Fundamental units: Phrase, clause, sentence
2. Constituent structure: Head and modifiers, arguments and adjuncts, specifiers and complements, X-bar structure
3. Syntactic relations: subject-object, case, agreement, government
4. Generative syntax: universal grammar, language similarities and differences, principles and parameters

Readings

- Bagchi, Tista (2000, repr. 2001), *English Syntax*. IGNOU, New Delhi.
 Carnie, A. (2002). *Syntax: A Generative Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell.
 Poole, Geoffrey (2002) *Syntactic Theory*, New York: Palgrav

BAL232: Introductory Semantics

1. Semantics: its definition and scope
2. Sense and reference, connotation and denotation
3. Types of meaning: descriptive, emotive and phatic
4. Sense relations: Synonymy, polysemy, antonymy, hyponymy, meronymy

Readings

- Lyons, J. 1977. *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. (Vol. I).
 Lyons, J. 1995. *Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.

Semester IVFoundation (Compulsory) Courses

- BAL 241 Pragmatics
 BAL 242 Language Families of India

BAL241: Pragmatics

1. Definition and Scope of Pragmatics
2. Interdisciplinary nature
3. Speech Acts
4. Entailment, presupposition and Implicature

Readings

- Levinson, S. 1983. *Pragmatics*. CUP.

BAL242: Language Families of India

1. Language classification: genetic classification, concept of language family
2. Major language families in Indian subcontinent: Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austro-Asiatic, Tibeto-Burman
3. India and South Asia as a linguistic area: salient features

Readings

- Bagchi, Tista (2000). *Languages of India*. An annotated English translation from Gopal Haldar's original book (in Bangla). National Book Trust, New Delhi.
 Haldar Gopal. (1996). *Languages of India*. NBT: N. Delhi.
 Abbi, Anvita. (2001). *A Manual of Linguistic Fieldwork and Structures of Indian Languages*. Lincom Europa, Muenchen, Germany.

Shapiro and Schiffman: *Language and Society in South Asia*. MLBD.
 Gupta, Govind Swarup (2009). *Bhartiya Bhshaon ka Antarsambandh*, Lucknow.

Third Year

Semester V

Core Courses

- BAL 351 The Structure of an Indian Language
 BAL 352 Language and Logic
 BAL 353 Language and Society
 BAL 354 Diachronic Linguistics
 BAL 355 Child Language Acquisition

Elective Courses

- BAL 356 Introduction to Computational Linguistics
 BAL 357 Corpus Linguistics

BAL- 351: The Structure of an Indian Language

1. Basic analysis of linguistic structure
2. Phonology, morphology, syntax of any (one) Modern Indian Language

Readings

Same as in BAL 111 (others to be decided by the teacher)

BAL 352: Language & Logic

1. Set Theory
2. Function
3. Propositional Logic
4. Predicate Logic

Readings

Allwood, J. et al. 1977. *Logic in Linguistics*. CUP.

BAL353: Language and Society

1. Social aspects of language: Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, communication and social structure, communicative competence
2. Language contact and convergence: pidgins and creoles, borrowing, language change
3. Language maintenance and language shift
4. Code-switching and code-mixing

Readings

Shapiro and Schiffman, 1981: *Language and Society in South Asia*, MLBD.
 Trudgill, Peter and Jenny Cheshire (1998, editors). *The Sociolinguistics Reader*. OUP.
 Singh, Bharat (2002). *Bhasha Aur Samaj*. Alekh Prakashan, Delhi.

BAL354: Diachronic Linguistics

1. Sound Changes and their reconstruction by the comparative method
2. Nonphonological linguistic Change: borrowing, analogical change, semantic change
3. Ancestor and descendant languages: the family tree model and its supplements.
4. Language contact and its consequences: linguistic area, pidgins and creoles

Reading

Bloomfield, L. 1933. *Language*. New York: Holt.
 Bynon, T. 1977. *Historical Linguistics*, Cambridge: CUP.

BAL-355: Child Language Acquisition

1. Language Acquisition, Language acquisition vs language learning
2. Structuralists vs Generative views on child language acquisition
3. Stages of child language acquisition
4. Critical period hypothesis
5. Diary studies: Case of Gennie

Readings

Aitchinson, J. (1995). *Linguistics: An Introduction*. London: Hodder & Stoughton.
 Ingram, D. (1989). *First Language Acquisition*. Cambridge: CUP

Lakshmi Bai, B. (2000). *Sounds and Words in Early Language Acquisition: A Bilingual Account*. Shimla: Shimla Institute of Advanced Study.

Ritche, W. and Bhatia, Tej, (eds.) (1999). *Handbook of Child Language Acquisition*. New York: Academic Press.

BAL-356: Computational Linguistics

1. Introduction of basic concepts and terminology
2. Interdisciplinary nature: Related fields
3. Approaches: Knowledge-based vs statistical approach
4. Applications

Readings

Mitkov, Ruslan (2005). *The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics*. OUP: UK

Ronald A. Cole (1996). *Survey of the State of the Art in Human Language Technology*. CUP.

BAL- 357: Corpus Linguistics

1. Basic notions in Corpus Linguistics
2. Text and speech corpus
3. Resource types and tools
4. Electronic dictionary, Word-Net
5. Online language resources

Readings

Fellbaum, Chriatiane (1998). *WordNet: An Electronic Lexical Database*. The MIT Press, Mass.

Graeme D. Kennedy (1998) *An Introduction to Corpus Linguistics* (Studies in Language and Linguistics (London, England).

Semester VI

Core Courses

BAL 361	Language Teaching
BAL 362	Translation Studies
BAL 363	Grammar
BAL 364	Introduction to Panini
BAL 365	Lexicography

Elective Courses

BAL 366	Language Planning
BAL 367	Language Disorders

BAL 361: Language Teaching

1. Language teaching as Applied Linguistics
2. Language learning and teaching approaches: Cognitive va behaviorist
3. Methods of language teaching: Grammar-translation method, Direct Method, Audio-lingual methods and Communicative Language Teaching
4. Technology in language learning-teaching

Readings

Brumfit, C.J. and Roberts, J.T.1983. *Language and Language teaching*. London: Batsford

Cook, V. 1993. *Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition*. London: Macmillan.

Dulay, B., Burt, M. and Krashen, S.1982. *Language Two*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Ellis, R. 1985. *Understanding Second Language Acquisition*. London: Macmillan.

Halliday, M.A.K.et.al.1964. *The Linguistic Sciences and Language Teaching*. London: Longman.

Prabhu, N.S.1987. *Second Language Pedagogy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Richards, J.C.1974. *Error Analysis: Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition*. Essex: Longman.

Stern. H. H (2001). *Fundamental Concepts of Language Teaching*. OUP, Oxford.

BAL 362: Translation Studies

1. Nature of meaning
2. Theory and practice of translation
3. Dynamic dimension of communication
4. Role of the translator
5. Technology in translation

Readings

Eugene, N. 1964. *Towards a Science of Translation*; Leiden

Theodore Savory, 1968: *The Art of Translation*. London

Newmark, P. 1988. *A Textbook of Translation*. England, Hempstead: Prentice Hall.

BAL-EL363: Grammar

1. What is grammar: definitions and different concepts of grammar, a brief historical background
2. Types of Grammar: traditional and modern classifications, comparative, grammar, generative grammar, mental grammar, pedagogical grammar, performance grammar, reference grammar, theoretical grammar, traditional grammar, transformational grammar, universal grammar
3. Grammaticality vs. acceptability
4. Aspects of Grammar: levels of grammatical analysis, grammar and linguistic theories

Readings

Barry, Anita K. (1998). *English Grammar: Language as Human Behavior*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Lobeck, Anne (2000). *Discovering Grammar: An Introduction to English Sentence Structure*. New York: Oxford.

Lyons, John (1968). *An Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. CUP. UK.

Morenberg, Max (1997). *Doing Grammar*. New York: Oxford.

Palmer, Frank (1991). *Grammar*. Penguin Group: UK

Vaida, Clifford J. (1996). *Liberating Grammar*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Wardhaugh, Ronald (1995). *Understanding English Grammar: A Linguistic Approach*. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

Richard Nordquist, (About.com Guide). *Ten Types of Grammar: Different Ways of Analyzing the Structures and Functions of Language*.

BAL364: Introduction to Panini

1. Introduction to Shiva Sutra
2. Phonology and Morpho-phonology: Sounds of Sanskrit and sandhi rules
3. Morphology and Syntax: dhaatu, gaNa, pratyaya, samaasa and Karakas

Readings

Astādhyāyī (tr. By S.C.Vasu – S.M.Katre)

Laghusiddhaanta kaumudii

BAL-EL365: Lexicography

1. Introducing the field
2. Making of dictionary: processes and steps
3. Types and purposes of dictionaries
4. Computational dictionary

Reading

Atkins, B.T.S & Zampolli, A. 1994. *Computational Approaches to the Lexicon*. Oxford Univ. Press

Hartmann, R.R.K. 1983. *Lexicography: Principles and Practice*. New York: Academic Press.

Landau, S.I. 1989. *Dictionaries: The Art and Craft of Lexicography*. Cambridge: CUP

BAL- 366: Language Planning

1. Language planning as a part of nation planning; emergence of standard languages
2. Bilingual education and language planning: types of language planning, status planning and corpus planning.
3. Socio political processes and language planning: language movements, language maintenance and shift
4. Language planning processes: linguistic surveys, language reforms, identification of language problems, language attitude and use

Readings

Khubchandani, L.M. 1983. Language Planning Processes for Pluralistic Societies. In Kennedy, C. (eds.) Language Planning and Language Education (George Allen and Unwin (Publishers) Ltd.).

BAL 367: Language Disorders

1. Language Disorder: Definition, Hearing Impairment; Mental Retardation; Emotional Disturbance.
2. Aphasia, Childhood Aphasia and other Disorders

3. Dyslexia and Dysgraphia

Readings

Lahey, M. 1988. *Language Disorders and Language Development*. New York: Macmillan

Obler, L.K. & Gjerlow, K. 1999. *Language and the Brain*. Cambridge: CUP

Bhat, R.N. 1991. *Psycholinguistics: An Introduction*. Karnal: Natraj Publishing House.

Post-Graduate Diploma in Linguistics [PGDL]

PGDL shall be a two semester full time self-financing programme with the following components:

It shall consist of eight papers (40 credits) with seven theory papers and one project-cum-oral proficiency paper, each of 5 credits across two semesters. The main objective of the course is to provide training in basics of Linguistics to language instructors, teachers and language professionals.

[Two Semesters: 40 Credits. CR, CF, FE, EL stand for Core, Foundation-compulsory, Foundation Elective, Elective respectively]

Eligibility

Graduation in any discipline with 50% marks or as per the University norms. Admission will be based on an admission test to be conducted in the Department

Intake: 20 (minimum intake 5)

Fees

Course fee: as per Univ. rules.

Admission, examination and other fees: As per University norms

Evaluation

Each paper is of 5 credits carrying 100 marks.

Internal Assessment:	30 Marks
Class Test:	10 marks
Seminar/presentation:	10 marks
Class conduct:	05 marks
Attendance:	05 marks
Semester-- end Exam:	70 marks

PGDL shall be a two semester full time self-financing programme with the following components:

-Semester I

Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

			Full marks	Credits
LNG PGD	101	Introduction to Linguistics	100	5
LNG PGD	102	Phonetics	100	5
LNG PGD	103	Morphology	100	5
LNG PGD	104	Syntax	100	5

LNG PGD 101: Introduction to Linguistics

1. Linguistics: a brief history
2. Language as a social system
 - a. Saussurian Dichotomies
 - b. Sign, Signifier and Signified
 - c. Langage, Langue and Parole
 - d. Syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations
 - e. Etic and Emic
 - f. Form and Substance
3. Language as a cognitive system
 - a. Innateness Hypothesis
 - b. Universal Grammar
 - c. Language Faculty
 - d. Language acquisition & Plato's Problem
 - e. Competence and Performance
4. Language Structure
 - a. Sound
 - b. Word
 - c. Sentence
 - d. Meaning
5. Allied & applied branches in Linguistics

Readings

Bloomfield, L: (1963). *Language*. Motilal Banarsidas

Chandler, Daniel (2002). *Semiotics: The Basics*. The Routledge.

Fromkin, V. & R. Rodman (1974). *An Introduction to Language*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Joos, M. (ed.) (1957). *Readings in Linguistics*. Vol. 1. American Council of Learned Societies.

Lyons, J. (1968). *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. CUP.

Varshney, R.L. (1977). *An Introductory Textbook of Linguistics & Phonetics*. Student store. Bareilly.

LNG PGD 102: Phonetics

1. The Anatomy and Physiology of Speech
 - j. Vocal tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system; supralaryngeal system

- k. Initiation of Speech: Air stream mechanism; phonation
- l. Articulation: Consonant and vowel; direction of air flow; manner of articulation; place of articulation; three term labels
- 2. Obstruents: Plosives; fricatives, affricates; ejectives; implosives and clicks
 - a. Sonorants: Sonorant consonants and vowels
 - b. Suprasegmentals: Stress; length; pitch; intonation; voice quality; rhythm, nasalization, juncture.
- 3. Multiple articulation and Co-articulation
 - a. Double articulation; secondary articulation; co-articulation;
- 4. Parametric phonetics
 - a. Phonetic Transcription: Principles and methods; terminology relating to transcription; learning skills; phonemic and phonetic transcription.
- 5. Acoustic Characteristics of Speech
 - a. Transmission; frequency; pitch; amplitude; resonance; measuring frequency; pitch
 - b. Auditory Phonetics

Readings

- Abercrombie, D. 1967. *Elements of General Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University
- Ball, M.J. and Rahilly, J. 2000. *Phonetics: The Science of Speech*. London: Arnold.
- Catford, J.C. 1988. *A Practical Introduction to Phonetics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ladefoged, P. 1993. *A Course in Phonetics*. Fort Worth, TX: Harcourt Brace College Publishers. (3rd Edition)
- Ladefoged, P & Maddieson, I. 1996. *The Sounds of the World's Languages*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Leiberman, P. & Blumstein, S. 1988. *Speech Physiology, Speech Perception and Acoustic Phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

LNG PGD 103: Morphology

- 1. Word Classes and Morpheme Classes
 - a. Word types, lexemes, root, base and stem
 - b. Morph, morpheme: free and bound, zero morpheme
- 2. Conditioning
 - a. Criteria for identifying base form
 - b. Phonological, grammatical and suppletion
- 3. Morphological Processes
 - a. Inflection and derivation
 - b. Affixation, Compounding and other types
 - c. Clitics
- 4. Rules and Constraints
 - a. Rules for identification of morphemes
 - b. Morphotactics
- 5. Data Analysis

Readings

- Disciullo, A.M. and Williams E. 1987. *On the definition of word*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- _____. 1994. *Morphology by itself: Stems and Inflectional classes*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Katamba, F. and John Stonham. 2006. *Morphology*. London: Palgrave.
- Mathews, P.H. 1972. *Inflectional Morphology*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- _____. 1974. *Morphology: An introduction to the theory of Word Structure*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Mel'cuk, Igor A. 2006. *Aspects of the theory of morphology*. Berlin: Mouton.
- Spencer, A. 1991. *Morphological Theory*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. *Hindi Morphology: A word based description*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

LNG PGD 104: Syntax

- 1. Introduction: Generative Syntax
 - a. The generative perspective: Innateness, Modularity, and Universal Grammar
 - b. Acceptability and grammaticality
 - c. Criteria of adequacy
 - c. PS Grammar & TG Grammar
- 2. Phrase Structure: Categories, Constituency
 - a. Predicate argument structure and grammatical relations: Tests for subject and object, Lexical categories
 - b. Basic tree drawing: Phrase structure rules, Constituent structure, Tests for constituency, Structural

- relations: dominance, sisterhood, c-command
- c. Projection levels: Intermediate projections and additional tests for constituency
- d. X-bar theory: Specifier, head, complement, and adjunct
- e. Functional projections: IP, the content of the Infl head
- f. Binary branching and coordination: Head-initial versus head-final structures
- 3. Argument Structure: Complement vs adjunct
- 4. Theta roles & Case: Morphological case versus abstract case
- 5. Binding Principles
 - a. Anaphors and Principle A
 - b. Pronouns and Principle B
 - c. R-expressions and Principle C

Readings

- Aarts, Bas. (2001) English Syntax and Argumentation. Palgrave.
- Culicover, P.W.1997. Principles and Parameters: An Introduction to Syntactic Theory. OUP.
- Fabb, N. 1994. Sentence Structure. London: Routledge.
- Freidin, R. 1992. Foundations of Generative Syntax. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Haegeman, Liliane. (1994) Introduction to Government and Binding Theory (2nd edition). Blackwell.
- Ouhalla, Jamal. (1999) Introducing Transformational Grammar: From Principles and Parameters to Minimalism. Oxford.
- Radford, Andrew. (1988) Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG). Cambridge.
- Radford, Andrew. (1997) Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English (STSE). Cambridge.

SEMESTER II

Core Courses

LNG CR	201	Phonology	100	5
LNG CR	202	Semantics	100	5

Foundation (Compulsory) Courses

LNG CF	203	Intermediate Syntax	100	5
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Elective Courses

LNG EL	2.1	Advanced Morphology	100	5
LNG EL	2.2	History of Linguistics	100	5
LNG EL	2.3	Psycholinguistics	100	5

LNG PGD 201: Phonology

1. Sounds of Speech
 - i. Natural classes
 - j. Distinctive features; major class features; laryngeal features; secondary articulation; prosodic features.
2. Distinctiveness and the Phonemic Principle
 - k. Phonemicization; formalization
 - l. Minimal pairs; complementary distribution
3. Natural Class
 - m. The psychological reality of the phoneme; phonetic similarity; variation
4. Morpho-phonology
 - n. Connection to morphology; neutralization
5. Rule writing
 - o. Rule ordering
 - p. Constraints on rule ordering

Readings

- Fromkin, V. (ed.) 2000. Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistics. Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Goldsmith, J (ed.) 1999. Phonological Theory: The Essential Readings. Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Goldsmith, J (ed.) 1995. The Handbook of Phonological Theory. Cambridge; Blackwell.
- Kenstowicz, M. 1994. Phonology in Generative Grammar. Cambridge; Blackwell.
- Rocca, I. & Johnson, W.1999.A Course in Phonology. Oxford: Blackwell.

LNG PGD 202: Semantics

1. Basic Concepts
 - f. Sense, reference, connotation, denotation
2. Scope of Semantics
3. Approaches to Semantics
 - g. Cognitive, structuralist, Logic-based
4. Lexical Semantics
 - h. Issues in Lexical Semantics
 - i. Approached to Lexical Semantics
 - j. Sense relations; synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, polysemy, meronymy, etc.

Readings

Lyons, J. 1995. *Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 Lyons, J. 1977. *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. (Vol. I)
 Cruse, Allen (2004). *Meaning in Language: an Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics*. OUP.

LNG PGD 203: Intermediate Syntax

1. Case & Movement Theory
 - a. Case assignment
 - b. ECM
 - c. Introduction to movement: D-structure (DS) versus S-structure (SS)
 - d. Logical Form, Phonetic Form
 - e. Traces
 - f. Head-movement
 - g. Wh-movement vs NP-movement
 - h. Covert vs overt movement
2. Empty Category Principles
3. Quantifier scope and raising
4. Shift from GB model to the Minimalist Program (MP)
5. Basics of the MP

Readings

Aarts, Bas. (2001) *English Syntax and Argumentation*. Palgrave.
 Baltin, Mark and Chris Collins, eds. (2001) *Handbook of Contemporary Syntactic Theory*. Blackwell.
 Culicover, P.W. 1997. *Principles and Parameters: An Introduction to Syntactic Theory*. OUP.
 Fabb, N. 1994. *Sentence Structure*. London: Routledge.
 Freidin, R. 1992. *Foundations of Generative Syntax*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
 Haegeman, Liliane. (1994) *Introduction to Government and Binding Theory* (2nd edition). Blackwell.
 Haegeman, Liliane. (2006) *Thinking Syntactically: A Guide to Argumentation and Analysis*. Blackwell.
 Haegeman, Liliane and Jacqueline Jacqueline. (1999) *English Grammar: A Generative Perspective*. Blackwell.
 Hurford, James. (1994) *Grammar: A Student's Guide*. Cambridge.
 Ouhalla, Jamal. (1999) *Introducing Transformational Grammar: From Principles and Parameters to Minimalism*. Oxford.
 Poole, Geoffrey (2011). *Syntactic Theory*. (2nd Edition). Palgrave, Macmillan.
 Radford, Andrew. (1988) *Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG)*. Cambridge.
 Radford, Andrew. (1997) *Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English (STSE)*. Cambridge.
 Riemsdijk, H. Van & Williams, E. 1986. *Introduction to the Theory of Grammar*. MIT Press.

LNG EL PGD 2.1: Advanced Morphology

1. Issues in Morphological Theory: Productivity, the nature of morphological rules, the minimal sign, the motivations of affix ordering and the place of morphology.
2. Morphology: Panini's concept of *dhaatu*, *gaNa*, *pada*, *vibhakti*. Morphological Rules.
3. Some Morphological Theories: Distributed morphology, whole-word morphology
4. Morphology-Syntax Interface Issues: Karaka theory of Panini, morphology and argument structure
5. Morphology and Lexical Semantics

Readings

- Halle M. and Marantz A. 1993. "Distributed Morphology and the pieces of Inflection". In Hale and Keyser (eds.) *The View from building 20*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press. Pp 111-176.
- Lieber, Rochel. 2004. *Morphology and Lexical Semantics*. Cambridge Studies in Linguistics. CUP.
- Singh R and Starosta S. 2003. *Explorations in Seamless Morphology*. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Spencer Andrew and Zwicky (eds.). 2011. *Handbook of Morphology*. Blackwell handbook of Linguistics.

LNGEL PGD: History of Linguistics

1. Linguistic Studies in Ancient Times
 - a. Eastern
 - i. Indian
The Vedas, Brahmanas, Aranyakas, Shiksha, Pratishakhyas, Nirukata, Panini, Katyayana, Patanjali, Bhartrhari
Recognition of Indian Contribution by the West
 - ii. Non-Indian: Persian, Arabic, Chinese, Russian, etc.
 - a. Western
 - i. The Greeko-Romans and their Philosophy of Language: Plato, Aristotle
 - ii. The Traditional Grammar
 - iii. The Renaissance and after
2. Linguistic Studies in the 18th Century
3. Linguistic Studies in the 19th Century
 - a. Schlegel, Rask, Grimm, Grassman, Verner, Bopp, Humboldt, Schleier and their Contribution
 - b. Geneva, Copenhagen and Prague schools
 - c. HistoricalComparative Linguistics: The basis of Modern Linguistics
4. Linguistic studies in the 20th Century
 - a. Various schools and Traditions
 - b. Saussure; Geneva, Copenhagen and Prague schools
 - c. The British Tradition
 - d. The American structuralism
 - e. The Late Fifties
5. Various Grammatical Models of Linguistic Studies
 - a. Tagmemics, Stratificational Grammar, Systemic Grammar, Pragmatics, Transformational Generation Grammar, Case Grammar, Communicative Grammar, Relational Grammar, Functional Grammar.
 - b. Current Trends and New Dimensions of Theoretical & Applied Linguistics: Generative Phonology, Instrumental Phonetics, Generative Semantics, Neurolinguistics, Textual Linguistics, Communication engineering, speech pathology, Discourse analysis, Body language, Forensic linguistics, Language and Brain, Language Planning
 - c. Linguistic Studies in Modern India: Premier Institutions, Major works done in various fields by scholars foreign and Indian; The task ahead.

Reading

- Allen, W.S. 1953: Phonetics in Ancient India, Oxford Univ. Press.
- Pedersen, H. 1931: Linguistic Science in the Nineteenth Century.
- Waterman, J.T. 1963: Perspectives in Linguistics, Longman.
- Dinnen, F.P. 1967: An Introduction to General Linguistics.
- Sharma, R.S. 1981: Linguistic Studies in Modern India. Arya Book Depo.
- Varshney, R.L.: An Introductory Textbook of Linguistics and Phonetics.

LNGEL PGD 2.3: Psycholinguistics

1. Psycholinguistics: An Overview
 - a. Historical development of psycholinguistics
 - b. Theoretical orientations to the study of language
 - c. Recent advancements in psycholinguistics
2. Biological foundations
 - a. Human vs non human communication systems
 - b. Brain and language, cerebral dominance and lateralizations
3. Language and cognition
 - a. Rationalism vs empiricism
 - b. Production, perception and comprehension of language
4. Developmental Psycholinguistics
 - a. Stages of child language acquisition

- b. Critical period
 - c. Language acquisition vs language learning
5. Clinical Psycholinguistics
- a. Pathology and brain functions
 - b. Aphasia, dyslexia, mental retardation, stuttering and hearing impairment

Readings

- Aitchinson, Jean. 1983. *The Articulate Mammal*. London: Hutchinson.
- Bickerton, D. 1990. *Language and species*. Chicago: University Press of Chicago.
- Caplan, D. 1987. *Neurolinguistics and linguistic Aphasiology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Caroll, David W. 1994. *Psychology of Language*. California: Books / Cole publisher Co. Publisher Co. California.
- Chomsky, N. 1968. *Language and mind*. New York: Hartcourt, Brace and Jovanovich.
- Chomsky, Noam 2006. *Language and Mind*, Cambridge University Press.
- Clark, Herbert. H. and Eve V. Clark 1977. *Psychology of language*. New York: Hartcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Dabrowska, Ewa. 2004. *Language, Mind and Brain*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Gaskell, G. et al 2007. *The oxford Handbook of Psycholinguistics*, Oxford University Press, London
- Kess, Joseph F. 1992. *Psycholinguistics*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: John Benjamin.
- McNeill, D. 1979. *The conceptual basis of language*. Hillsdale, N.J.; Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Shapiro, Theodore, 1979. *Clinical psycholinguistics*. New York: Plenum Press.

Advanced PG Diploma in Linguistics [APGDL]

Advanced PG Diploma in Linguistics [APGDL] shall be a two-Semester-40 Credits self-financing course.

Eligibility: PG Diploma in Linguistics or Post-graduation with at least 55% marks in aggregate. Admission will be based on an admission test in the Department.

[Two Semesters: 40 Credits. CR, CF, FE, EL stand for Core, Foundation-compulsory, Foundation Elective, Elective respectively]

Intake: 20 (minimum intake 5)

SEMESTER I

Foundation (Compulsory) Course

LNG APGD 101	Historical Linguistics	100	5
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Foundation (Elective) Courses

LNG APGD 1.1	Advanced Phonology	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.2	Syntactic Theories	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.3	Linguistic Typology	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.4	Pragmatics	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.5	Introduction to Indian Grammatical Tradition	100	5
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Elective Courses

LNG APGD 1.6	Sociolinguistics	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.7	Stylistics	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.8	Computational Linguistics	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.9	Lexicography	100	5
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LNG APGD 1.10	Neuro-linguistics	100	5
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LNG APGD CF 101: Historical Linguistics

1. Introduction

- a. Synchronic and diachronic approaches to Language
- b. Use of written records for historical studies

2. Language classification; notion of language family

- a. Criteria for identifying family relationships among languages
- b. Definition of the word cognate; language isolates
- c. Criteria for typological classification – agglutinative, inflectional, analytic, synthetic and polysynthetic; basic word order typology-SVO, SOV, etc.

3. Linguistic Change and Reconstruction

- a. Sound changes; Neogrammarian theory; genesis and various types of regularity and spread of sound change
- b. Phonetic and phonemic change; split and merger
- c. Grammatical change
- d. Semantic change
- e. Lexical diffusion of sound change

4. Reconstructing the proto-stage of languages

- a. Internal reconstruction and comparative method: their scope and limitations
- b. Innovation and retention; sub grouping within a family; family tree and wave models.

5. Language Contact and Dialect Geography

- a. Linguistic borrowing: lexical and structural; motivation-Prestige and need
- b. Classification of loan words-loan translation, loan blend, calques, assimilated and unassimilated loans (tadbhava and tatsama)
- c. Bilingualism; dialect, idiolect; isogloss
- d. Methods of preparing dialect atlas, focal area, transition area and relic area

Readings

Antilla, R. 1972. An Introduction to Historical & Comparative Linguistics; New York; Macmillan.

Bhat, D.N.S. 1972 Sound Change; Poona; Poona BhashaPrakashan.

Bynon, T. 1977. Historical Linguistics; CUP.

Campbell, Lyle 2004. Historical Linguistics. Edinburgh University Press.

Lehmann, W.P 1962 Historical Linguistics- An Introduction; New York: Holt Rinchart& Winston.

LNG APGD FE 1.1: Advanced Phonology

1. From Cyclic Phonology to Lexical Phonology
2. From Rule-based to Constraint-based theory: optimality theory
3. phonological representation of non-concatenative morphology
4. Metrical Phonology
5. Rules and Constraints in Paninian Grammar, Morphophonology: Sandhi.

Readings

- Goldsmith, John, A. 1999. *Phonological Theory: The Essential readings*. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Goldsmith, J. (1990) Autosegmental and Metrical Phonology. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Chapter 5, 217-73.
- Kiparsky, P. (1982) Lexical morphology and phonology. *Linguistics in the Morning Calm*, I. S. Yang (ed.) Seoul: Hanshin.
- McCarthy, John (1981) A prosodic theory of nonconcatenative phonology. *Linguistic Inquiry* 12:3. 373-413.
- Prince A. and Smolensky P. 1993. *Optimality Theory: Constraint Interaction in Generative Grammar*.
<http://roa.rutgers.edu/files/537-0802/537-0802-PRINCE-0-0.PDF>.

LNG APGD FE 1.2: Syntactic Theories

A brief Introduction of any 4 of the following:

1. Principles and Parameters Theory (P&P)
2. Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG)
3. Lexical Functional Grammar (LFG)
4. Paninian model
5. Tree Adjoining Grammar (TAG)

Readings

- Bharati, et al (2000). *Natural Language Processing: A Paninian Perspective*. Prentice-Hall India Ltd., New Delhi.
- Radford, A. et al (1999). *Linguistics: An Introduction*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- Sag, Ivan and Thomas Wasow (1999). *Syntactic Theory: A Formal Introduction*. CSLI Publications, Stanford.
- Sells, Peter. (1985). *Lectures on Contemporary Syntactic Theories: An Introduction to Government-Binding Theory, Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar, and Lexical-Function Grammar*. Center for the Study of Language and Information.
- Uriagereka, Juan (2000). *Rhyme and Reason: An Introduction to Minimalist Syntax*. MIT Press.

LNGAPGD FE 1.3: Linguistic Typology

1. Introduction
 - a. Language typology and language universals
 - b. Types of universals
 - c. Genetic, typological and typological classifications of language; formal and substantive universals; implicational and non-implicational universals.
2. Contribution of typological research to Linguistic theory
 - a. Inductive vs. Deductive Approaches
 - b. Chomsky's concept of language universals and parametric variations
 - c. Greenberg's word universals for verb-final and verb-medial languages and related features in terms of South Asian languages
3. Syntactic Typology
 - a. Word order typology: word order within a sentence and a phrase
 - b. Anaphora: monomorphemic vs. polymorphemic anaphors, emphatics, verbal reflexives and reciprocals; long distance binding
 - c. Chomsky's Principles of Binding
 - d. Relative-correlative clauses
 - e. Complementation
 - f. Conjunctive participles
 - g. Lexical subjects in CPs
 - h. Scope of the negative in the CP Construction
 - i. Ergativity, dative-genitive subjects
4. Phonological and Morphological Typology
 - a. Retroflexion: vowel harmony; aspiration; nasalization
 - b. Causatives :morphological, lexical and periphrastic

c. Morphological types of language- agglutinative, analytical (isolating), synthetic, fusional (inflecting), infixing and polysynthetic (incorporating) language

5. Linguistic Convergence

a. Concept of a Linguistic Area

b. Convergence: constraints on convergence; constraints in syntactic change in linguistic contact situation, case study

c. India as a Linguistic Area

Readings

Arora, H.& Subbarao, K.V. 1989. Convergence and Syntactic Reanalysis: The case of so in Dakkhini.

Studies in Linguistic Science.Vol. 19.

Bazell, E. 1985. *Linguistic Typology*. London: School of Oriental and African Studies.

Bhaskararao, P. (ed.) 2001. Nonnominative Subjects. Tokyo, Japan: ILCAA, Tokyo Universtiy of Foreign Studies, Asahi-cho, Fuchu-shi.

Bhaskarrarao, P. & Subbarao, K.V. (eds.) 2001. *The Yearbook of South Asian Languages and Linguistics*. Thousand Oaks, London: Sage.

Butt, M., King T.H. & Ramchand G. (eds.) 1994. Theoretical Perspective on Word Order in South Asian Languages. Stanford, C.A.: CSLI.

Comrie, B. 1981. *Language Universals and Linguistic Typology*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Croft, W. 1990. *Typology and Universals*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.

Emeneau, M.B. 1964. India as a Linguistic area. In: Hymes, D. *Language in Culture and Society: A Reader in Linguistics and Anthropology*. New York: Harper and Row Publications.

Gair, J., B.C. Subbarao, K.V. & Wali, K. (eds.) 2000. Pronouns and Lexical Anaphors in Selected South Asian Languages. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Hawkins, J.A. 1983. *Word Order Universal*. New York: Academic press.

Hawkins, W. 1994. *A Performance Theory of Order and Constituency*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hempel, C.G. 1965. *Aspects in Scientific Explanation*. New York: Collier-Macmillan.

Hock, H.H. 1975. Substratum influence on (Rig-Vedic) Sanskrit? *Studies in Linguistic Science*: 5, 76- 125.

Urbana, I.L.: University of Illinois.

Lehmann W.P. (ed.) 1978. *Syntactic Typology: Studies in Phenomenology of Language*, Austin: University of Texas Press.

Mahajan, A. 1990. *The A/A-bar Distinction and Movement Theory*. Ph.D. Dissertation, MIT.

Mahajan, A. 1997. Universal Grammar and Typology of Ergative Languages. In Alexidomn A. and Hall, T.A. (eds.) *Studies in Universal Grammar and Typological Variation*. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing House Co.

Malinson, G.& Blake B.J. 1981. *Language Typology: Cross-linguistic studies in Syntax*. Amsterdam. North Holland.

Masica, C.P. 1976. *Defining a Linguistic Area: South Asia*. Chicago: University Press.

Sapir, E. 1921. *Language*. New York: Harcourt Brace and World.

Shibatani, M. & Bynon, T. (eds.) 1995. *Approaches to Language Typology*. Oxford: Clarendon.

Subbarao, K.V. 1997. Linguistic Theory and Syntactic Typology: A Proposal for a Symbolic Relationship.

In *Proceedings of the International Conference on South Asian Languages*. Moscow: Moscow State University.

Subbarao, K.V. 2000. Syntactic Typology and South Asian Languages. In *The Yearbook of South Asian Languages and Linguistics 2000*, (ed.) R. Singh, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks, London: Sage.

Subbarao, K.V. & Saxena A. Language Universals: Inductive or Deductive? In Bashir, E. (ed.) *Selected Papers from SALA 7*. Indian, Bloomington: Indian University Linguistic Club.

Tomlin, R.S. 1986. *Basic Word-Orders*. London: Croom-Helm.

LNG APGD FE 1.4: Pragmatics

1. Definition and Scope

a. Distinction between Semantics and pragmatics

b. interdisciplinary nature of Pragmatics

2. Theory of Speech Acts

Locution, illocution and perlocution

3. Entailment & Presupposition

4. Implicatures

5. Deixis

6. Politeness Principle

Readings

- BarHilled, Y. (ed.) 1971. Pragmatics of Natural Languages. Dordrecht: Reidel.
 Cole, P. (ed.) 1978. Syntax & Semantics : Pragmatics. N. York: Academic Press.
 Davis, S.(ed.) 1991. Pragmatics: a reader, Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.
 Habermas, J. 1979. Communication and the evolution of Society. Boston: Beacon Press.
 Levinson, S.C. 1983. Pragmatics: Cambridge Univ.Press.
 Vershueren, J. 1999. Understanding Pragmatics, London.

LNG APGD FE 1.5: Introduction to Indian Grammatical Tradition

1. The place of Language study in Indian Scholarship; Traditions of Grammar in Sanskrit; Introduction to Pali & Prakrit
2. Major texts of the Indian Grammatical Tradition(Pre-Paninian, Astadhyayi & Kaumudi Parampara
3. Phonetics
 - a. Phonetics in Indian India
 - b. Paninian Shiksha
 - c. Pratishakhya
4. Nirvacana
 - a. Nirvacana & Etymology
 - b. Nirukta
 - c. Nighantu
5. Lexicography
 - a. Amarkosha
 - b. History of Indian Lexicography

Readings

- R.G. Bahandarkar, Development of Language and of Sanskrit.
 J.F. Apte, 'The Vedangas' in The Cultural Hertage of India, Vol.III.
 Satyavat, 'Sanskrit Grammar' in the Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.5
 Louis Renou, 'Panini' in Current Trends in Linguistics, Vol.5
 W.S. Allen, Phonetics in Ancient India. Paniniyan Siksa and Vajasmeyi Pratisakhya. Uhlenbeck, A Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.
 S. Varma, Critical Studies in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians.
 L. Sarup, Nirukta and Nighantu
 V.S. Agarwal, 'Yaska and Panini' in Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.I Astādhyāyi (tr. By S.C.Vasu – S.M.Katre)
 Bhartrhari, Vākyapadiya (Kānda I & III)
 George Cardona, Panini: A Survey of Research, MLBD,1980.
 George Cardona, Panini: His Work and Its Traditions,MLBD,1988.
 D.D. Mahulkar, The Prāyidākhyā Tradition, M.S. University, Baroda. Goldstucker
 Theodor, Panini, (original in 1861), (reprint by Varanasi Chukhamba in 1965).
 M.D. Pandit, Zero in Panini, University of Poona, 1990.
 Kapil Kapoor, (a) 'Bhartrhari on Lexical Meaning' in Linguistics at Large (ed. By V. Prakasam), Hyderabad, 1991.(b). 'Norm and Variation: A Classical Debate' in Language and Text,(R.N. Srivastava, ed.),Delhi.1992

LNG APGD EL 1.6: Sociolinguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Language & Society
 - b. Speech community
 - c. Verbal Repertoires
 - d. Linguistic competence & communicative competence
 - e. Linguistic variability
 - f. Patterns of Variation
 - g. Sociolinguistic Universals
 - h. Sapir- Whorf hypothesis
2. Language Varieties
 - a. Regional & Social
 - b. Formal & Informal
 - c. Standard & Non-standard
 - d. Vernacular; Non-native Varieties
 - e. Registers & Styles
 - f. Discourse
 - g. Language in Mass media & advertising
 - h. Language and gender

- i. Language & education
- 3. Languages in Contact
 - a. Bilingualism
 - b. Types of Bilingualism
 - c. Diglossia
 - d. Code-mixing & Code-switching
 - e. Language maintenance & shift
 - f. Borrowing
 - g. Pidgins & Creoles
 - h. Language death
 - i. Multilingualism
 - j. Convergence.
- 4. Sociolinguistics Methodology
 - a. Methodological Preliminaries
 - b. Selection of speakers & linguistic variables
 - c. Collecting the texts
 - d. Identifying linguistic variables and their variants in texts
 - e. Data processing & interpretation
- 5. Method of quantification of linguistic variation
 - a. Types of variables
 - b. Variable rules
 - c. Ethno methodology
 - d. Observer's paradox

Readings

Dittmar, N. 1976; Sociolinguistics; London; Edward Arnold.
 Fasold, R. 1984; The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology of Language. Oxford; Basil Blackwell.
 Hudson, R.A. 1979; Sociolinguistics; Cambridge Univ. Press.
 Humes, D.H. 1977; Foundations of Sociolinguistics; Cambridge Univ. Press.
 Milroy, L; 1980; Language and Social Networks; Baltimore; Univ. Park Press.
 Trudgill, P. 1974, Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin.
 Downes William: Language and Society. CUP.
 Singh, Rajendra. Lectures against Sociolinguistics. Munshiram Manoharlal.
 Gumperz, JJ: Language and Social identity.

LNG APGD EL 1.7: Stylistics

- 1. Introduction
 - a. Definition and scope
 - b. Various senses and diversity of its definitions
 - c. Problems in defining style
 - d. Stylistics as an area of applied linguistics
 - e. Stylistics and its relation with semiotics
 - f. Aesthetics and poetics
- 2. Linguistics and literature
 - a. Approaches to literature
 - b. Literacy: aesthetic and semiotic-linguistic
 - c. Literature-figurative and symbolic uses of language in literature
- 3. Stylistic analysis of literary texts
 - a. Phonological identification of style-features and summative word
 - b. Lexical: Verbal and synonymic repetition
 - c. Grammatical-nominal and verbal style
 - d. Semantic: Semantic parallelism; selectional restriction
 - e. Foregrounding, automatization and de-automatization
- 4. Discourse analysis
- 5. Structuralism, post-structuralism and Indian poetics

Readings

Allen, H.B. (ed.) 1958. Readings in Applied English Linguistics. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.
 Carter, R.A. (ed.) 1982. Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics. London: George Allen and Unwin.

LNG APGD EL 1.8: Computational Linguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Concepts
 - b. Brief History
2. Allied Disciplines
 - a. Linguistics
 - b. Computer Science, Logic & other disciplines
 - c. Artificial intelligence and man-machine interaction
3. Approaches
 - a. Knowledge-based
 - b. Statistical Methods
4. Processes
 - a. Speech recognition and synthesis
 - b. Tagging, chunking and parsing
 - c. Morphological analysis
 - d. Word sense disambiguation
5. Applications
 - a. Text and Speech
 - b. Language technology
 - c. Other applications

Readings

Allen, James (1995, 2nd Edition). *Natural Language Understanding*. Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Jacko, Julie A (2003). *The Human-Computer Interaction Handbook: Fundamentals, Evolving Technologies, and Emerging Applications (Human Factors and Ergonomics)*. Blackwell.

Ruslan, Mitkov (ed) (2003). *The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics*. Oxford University Press.

Stuart, Russell and Peter, Norwig (2001, 2004 Reprint). *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*. Pearson Education Series in Artificial Intelligence. Pearson Education Inc. Singapore.

Yazdani, Masoud (Ed.) (1985). *Artificial Intelligence: Principles and applications*. Chapman and Hall Computing: London.

LNG APGD EL1.9: Lexicography

1. Lexicography
 - a. Approaches to Dictionary Typology and Dictionary use
 - b. Macrostructure and Microstructure
 - c. Alternative dictionary formats and alternative entry formats
2. Lexical Representation
 - a. Phonological, morphological and grammatical structure
 - b. Lexical Semantics and Pragmatics: synonymy, polysemy, hyponymy, meronymy, troponymy
 - c. Gradation and other semantic relations, collocation, approaches to semantic and pragmatic knowledge representation
3. Dictionary-types.
 - a. Monolingual vs Multilingual Dictionary.
 - b. Registeral, regional and other kinds of variation
 - c. Interlingual Dictionary, Structure and Equivalences, Problem of Intertranslatability
4. General and Special Purpose Dictionaries
 - a. Pedagogical and other special purpose dictionaries, etymological and encyclopedic dictionaries, electronic dictionary
5. Lexicography and Natural Language Processing
 - a. Corpus
 - b. Word-net

Readings

Atkins, B.T.S. & Zampolli, A. 1994. *Computational Approaches to the Lexicon*, Oxford University Press.

Hartmann, R.R.K. 1983. *Dictionaries: The Art and Craft of Lexicography*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

LNG APGD EL 1.10: Neurolinguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. History of Neurolinguistics
 - b. Co-evolution of language and brain
 - c. Language areas in the brain
 - d. Brain–Language relationship

- e. History of localization and modularity
- f. History of aphasia syndromes
2. Linguistic theories in brain-language research
 - a. Linguistic levels and brain functions i.e. anatomical correlations
 - b. Experimental Neuroscience of Language and Communication
 - c. Acquired reading and writing disorders; Dyslexia
3. The Neuroanatomy of Language
 - a. Structures of the cerebral cortex
 - b. Cortical areas and speech-language processing
 - c. Neurolinguistic models
 - d. Classical Assessment Strategies
 - e. Psychological and psycholinguistic assessment strategies
 - f. Non-Localizationist views
4. History of Neuro-imaging of Language
 - a. Magnetic stimulation research of language
 - b. Optical imaging of language
 - c. Brain imaging in aphasia
 - d. Eye tracking research in aphasia
 - e. Limitations of brain imaging methods
5. Language functions, brain and disease and recovery patterns
 - a. Clinical Neuroscience of Language
 - b. Types of aphasias
 - c. Language and communication in multilinguals
 - d. Sub cortical structures in language impairment
 - e. Language functions in Alzheimer dementia and Parkinson's disease
 - f. Stuttering, Psychosis, depression
 - g. Language and aging
 - i. Landau-Kleffner syndrome
 - j. Autism and Asperger Syndrome
 - k. Spontaneous recovery from aphasia
 - l. Recovery and treatment of acquired reading and spelling disorders
 - m. Recovery and treatment of childhood literacy disorders

Readings

Ingram, J.C. L. (2007). *Neurolinguistics: An Introduction to Spoken Language Processing and its Disorders*, CUP.

Bhatnagar, S. C. (2007). *Neurolinguistics for the study of communication disorders*, Lippincot Williams & Wilkins.

Loritz, D, (1999). *How the brain evolved language*. OUP

Ahlsen, E. (2006). *Introduction to Neurolinguistics*. John Benjamins

Breznitz, Z. (2007). *Brain Research in Language*. Springer

Schmalhofer et al. (2007). *Higher Level Language Processing in the Brain. Inference & Comprehension*. Routledge.

SEMESTER II

Foundation (Elective) Courses

LNG APGD 2.1	Project Work	100	5
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Elective Courses

LNG APGD 2.2	Advanced Issues in Indian Grammatical Tradition	100	5
LNG APGD 2.3	Translation Studies	100	5
LNG APGD 2.4	Semiotics	100	5
LNG APGD 2.5	Forensic Linguistics	100	5
LNG APGD 2.6	Cognitive Linguistics	100	5
LNG APGD 2.7	Corpus Linguistics	100	5
LNG APGD 2.8	Language and Logic	100	5
LNG APGD 2.9	Language Teaching	100	5

LNG APGD FE 2.1 Project Work

- This will be a mini research project work mainly of empirical nature. A student will be required to

submit a project report under the supervision of a teacher of the department.

- The assessment of the **project report** (50 marks) submitted by the student will be done by the teacher/supervisor concerned and an external expert. The average marks of both the internal and external examiners will be the final marks.
 - o Internal Assessment (30 marks):
 - 20 marks: presentation to be given by the student
 - 10 marks: attendance/conduct of the student during the whole course
 - o Viva-voce: 20 marks (to be conducted by an external examiner)

LNG APGD EL 2.2: Advanced Issues in Indian Grammatical Tradition

1. Introduction; Language and Linguistic Thought in Ancient India; Vedic-agama –Bhartrhari
2. Place of Language in Vedangas
 - Astika:
 - Nyaaya-Vaisesikaa(Shankara, Nagesha)
 - Saamkhya-Yoga (Patanjali)
 - Mimaamsaa-Vedantaa-
3. Naastika:
 - Buddhism-Dignaga, Dharmakirti
 - Jainism-
 - Caarvaaka-Caraka
 - Ajivika
4. Introduction to Pali; Major Grammatical Works:
5. Introduction to Prakrits: Distribution and Texts; Major Grammatical Works.

Readings

- R.G. Bahandarkar, Development of Language and of Sanskrit.
- J.F. Apte, 'The Vedangas' in The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.III.Satyavat, 'Sanskrit Grammar' in the Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.5Louis Renov, 'Panini' in Current Trends in Linguistics, Vol.5
- W.S. Allen, Phonetics in Ancient India.Paniniyan Siksa and VajasmeyiPratisakhya.Uhlenbeck, A Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.
- S. Varma, Critical Studies in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians.
- L.Sarup, Nirukta and Nighantu
- V.S. Agarwal, 'Yaska and Panini' in Cultural Heritage of India, Vol.IAstādhyāyi (tr. By S.C.Vasu – S.M.Katre)Bhartrhari, Vākyapadiya (Kānda I & III)
- George Cardona, Panini: A Survey of Research, MLBD,1980.
- George Cardona, Panini: His Work and Its Traditions,MLBD,1988.
- D.D. Mahulkar, The Prāyidākhyā Tradition, M.S. University, Baroda.Goldstucker
- Theodor, Panini, (original in 1861), (reprint by Varanasi Chukhamba in 1965).
- M.D. Pandit, Zero in Panini, University of Poona, 1990.
- Kapil Kapoor, (a) 'Bhartrhari on Lexical Meaning' in Linguistics at Large (ed. By V. Prakasam), Hyderabad, 1991.(b). 'Norm and Variation: A Classical Debate' in Language and Text,(R.N. Srivastava, ed.),Delhi.1992

LNG APGD EL 2.3: Translation Studies

1. Translation
 - a. Definition
 - b. Theories of translation
2. Process of translation
 - c. Text analysis and target language
 - d. Transference of meaning
3. Types of translation
 - a, Translation & transliteration
 - b. Criticism of Translation
4. Issues in translation
 - a. Equivalence
 - b. Untranslatability: linguistic, stylistic & cultural; meaning variation,
 - c. Kinds of texts: scientific-technical, legal, administrative, literary
5. Translation of literary texts
 - a. Transcreation vs. translation in comparative literature

b. Cross cultural studies

Readings

Nida, Eugene A. 1964. *Toward a Science of Translation*. Leiden: E.J. Brill.
 Newmark, P. 1988. *A Textbook of Translation*. England, Hempstead: Prentice Hall.
 Carter, R.; 1982; *Language & Literature-An Introductory Reader in Stylistics*; London; Edward Arnold.
 J.C. Catford, 1965: *A Linguistic Theory of Translation*. OUP.
 Theodore Savary: *The Art of Translation*.

LNG APGD EL 2.4: Semiotics

1. Introduction
2. Theories
 - a. C.S. Peirce and Saussure
 - b. Philosophy of Language and Linguistic Philosophy
 - c. French Rationalism and German Schools of Philosophy
 - d. Linguistic Philosophies of Bertrand Russell and Wittgenstein
 - e. Semiology in French Structuralism
3. Theories of Meaning in Indian Tradition
 - a. Textual interpretation: Vyākaraṇa, Mimāṃsā, Nyaya, Bauddha, Jaina and Bhartrhari's Vakyapadiya
4. Communication and aesthetics
 - a. abhinaya in Bharatanatyasastra
5. Theories on Literary Semantics
 - a. pravrtti, rasa, dhvani, alamkara, Vakrokti and aucitya
 - b. Aesthetic theories in Tantra and Saiva systems

Readings

John Fiske, *Introduction to Communication Studies*, Methuen, 1982.
 H.S. Gill, *Sign and Signification*, Bahri Publications
 Keir Elam, *The Semiotics of Theatre & Drama*, Methuen, 1980.
 Imis Robert E. (ed.) *Semiotics (An Introductory Reader)*, Hutchinson, London, 1986.
Bharatanātyasastra
 Kapil Kapoor, *Literary Theory: Indian Conceptual Framework*.
 B.K. Matilal, *The Word and the World : India's Contribution to the Study of Language*, Oxford Univ. Press.
 Bishnupad Bhattācharya, *A Study in Language and Meaning*, Progressive Publishers, Calcutta, 1962.
 K. Kunjuni Raja, *Indian Theories of Meaning*, The Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar, 1963.
 Zabeech, Farhag, Klemke E.D. & Jacobson Arthar, *Readings in Semantics*, University of Illinois Press: Illinois, 1974.
 Ravi Shankar Nagar, *A Critical Study of Vyanjanā*, Vandana Prakashan, Delhi. 1977.
 Harris, Roy 2003. *Saussure and his Interpreters*, Edinburgh University Press.

LNG APGD EL 2.5: Forensic Linguistics

1. Concept of Forensic Linguistics.
 Definition of Forensic Linguistics – Theories – analytical methods of linguistics – place of forensic linguistics in the applied linguistics – area of research in forensic linguistics.
2. Phonology and Forensic Linguistics
 Phonetics and phonology – voice identification – Author identification – Dialect identification – linguistics proficiency – Forensic phonetics – Speaker identification – Transcription.
3. Morphology and Forensic Linguistics
 Words used for conveying Meaning – symbols – place of Morphology in Forensic linguistics – Morphological analysis of Forensic Materials – identification.
4. Language use in Forensic Linguistics
 Language use in Threatening letters – anonymous letters – Suicide notes – language of SMS – Email threatening – identification – Discourse structure.
5. Forensic Linguistics and Psycholinguistics
 The relationship found between Forensic linguistics and Psycholinguistics – human cognitive system on language processing – use of psychological factors on forensic linguistics.

Readings/Text books

Colthard, M. : 2007 *An Introduction to Forensic Language in Evidence*, Johnson. A Routledge: USA.
 Coulthard, R.M : 2000 *Discourse and Social life*, Sarangi .S Longman: London.
 Gibbons. J : 2004 *Language and the Law*, Longman: London.
 John Olsson : 2004 *An Introduction to language, Crime and the law*, Continuum, USA.

- Mcmenamin G.R. : 2002 *Forensic Linguistics: Advances in Forensic Stylistics*, CRC Press: USA.
- Biber, D. 1988. *Variation across Speech and Writing*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Brown, G., Yule, G. 1983. *Discourse Analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Coulthard, Malcolm and Alison Johnson. 2001. *An introduction to forensic linguistics: Language in evidence*.
- Gee, James Paul. 1999. *Introduction to Discourse Analysis*. New York: Routledge.
- Gibbons, John. (ed.). 1994. *Language and the Law*. Londres y Nueva York: Longman
- Olsson, John. 2004. *Forensic Linguistics: An introduction to Language, Crime and the Law*. London: Continuum.
- Shuy, Roger W. 2006. *Linguistics in the courtroom: A practical guide*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

LNG APGD EL 2.6: Cognitive Linguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. What is cognitive Linguistics?
 - b. Emergence
 - c. Applications
2. The organization of Conceptual Structure
 - Frame, Domain, Spaces
3. Categories, Concepts and Meanings
4. Conceptualization and Construal Operations
5. Cognitive approaches to Lexical Semantics
 - Metaphors, Metonymy, Hyponymy, Meronymy

Readings

- Croft, W. & Cruse, A. (2004). *Cognitive Linguistics*. CUP.
- Cuyckens.G. (2007). *The Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Linguistics*. OUP
- Driven et al (2004). *Cognitive Exploration of Language and Linguistics*. John Benjamin.
- Evans. V. (2007). *A Glossary of Cognitive Linguistics*. Edinburgh Univ. Press.
- Evans. et al. (2007). *Cognitive Linguistics: An Introduction*.
- Fauconnier.G. (1997). *Mappings in Thought and Language*. CUP.
- Jacknedoff.R. (2007). *Language, Consciousness, Culture : Essays on Mental Structure*. MIT
- Langacker.R. (1987). *Foundations of Cognitive Grammar*. Stanford Univ. Press

Readings

- Arnold, Doug (2007). *Machine Translation: An Introductory Guide*.
 URL:<http://www.essex.ac.uk/linguistics/clmt/MTbook/>,
<http://www.aai.org/AITopics/html/machtr.html>
- Hutchins, W.J. and H. Somers (1992). *An Introduction to Machine Translation*. Academic Press.
- Nirenburg, Sergei and Carbonell, Jaime and Tomita, Masaru and Goodman, Kenneth (2000). *Machine Translation: A Knowledge-based Approach*. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.
- Somers, Harold and Nirenburg, Sergei and Wilks, Yorick (2002). *Readings in Machine Translation*. MIT Press. Amsterdam. <http://www.ccl.umist.ac.uk/staff/harold/readings.html>

LNG APGD EL 2.7: Corpus Linguistics

1. Introduction
 - a. Basic Concepts
 - b. Corpus Linguistics
2. Corpus
 - c. Text and Speech Corpus
 - d. Types & Classifications
3. Applications
 - e. Language Technology
 - f. CALL/CALT
 - g. Other applications
4. Corpus Generation and Management
 - h. Sampling
 - i. Representativeness
 - j. Online Resources
5. Corpus Projects

Readings

- Fellbaum, Chriatiane (1998). *WordNet: An Electronic Lexical Database*. The MIT Press, Mass.

Graeme D. Kennedy (1998) *An Introduction to Corpus Linguistics* (Studies in Language and Linguistics (London, England).

LNG APGD EL 2.8: Language and Logic

1. Set Theory
2. Function
3. Inference & Logical Analysis of Sentences
4. Propositional Logic
5. Predicate Logic

Readings

Allwood, Jens, et al (1977). *Logic in Linguistics*. CUP.

Partee, B. et al (1993). *Mathematical Methods in Linguistics*. Kluwer.

LNG APGD EL 2.9: Language Teaching

1. Approaches to Language Learning
 - f. Nature vs Nurture
 - g. Cognitive Approaches
 - h. Linguistics and Language Teaching
2. Approaches to Second Language Teaching
3. Learner Input
 - i. Learner Creativity
 - j. Role of social psychological factors: Aptitude, Intelligence, Attitude, Motivation
4. Learner Output
 - k. Language Interference
 - l. Mistakes vs Errors
 - m. Errors Analysis
 - n. Interlanguage, Idiosyncratic Dialects and Approximate Systems
5. Methods of Second Language Teaching
 - o. Grammar-translation Method
 - p. Direct Method
 - q. Audio-lingual Method
 - r. Communicative Method
 - s. Other Methods

Readings

Brumfit, C.J. and Roberts, J.T.1983. *Language and Language teaching*. London: Batsford

Cook, V. 1993. *Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition*. London: Macmillan.

Ellis, R.1985, *Understanding Second Language Acquisition*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Halliday, M.A.K.et.al.1964. *The Linguistic Sciences and Language Teaching*. London: Longman.

Krashen, S.(1982). *Second Language Acquisition*.

Prabhu, N.S.1987. *Second Language Pedagogy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Richards, J.C.1974. *Error Analysis: Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition*. Essex: Longman.

Diploma in Linguistics

The proposed Diploma in Linguistics shall be a two-semester part-time course **(to be offered only when additional sufficient teaching hands are made available in the department for this propose)**. It shall consist of eight papers (24 credits) with seven theory papers and one project-cum-oral proficiency paper, each of 3 credits across two semesters.

The main objective of the course is to provide training in basics of Linguistics to language instructors, teachers and language professionals.

[Two Semesters: 24 Credits. CR, CF, FE, EL stand for Core, Foundation-compulsory, Foundation Elective, Elective respectively]

Eligibility

10+2 in any discipline with 50% marks or as per the University norms.

Intake: 30 (minimum intake 5)

Fees

Course fee: as per Univ. rules.

Admission, examination and other fees: As per University norms

Evaluation

Each paper is of 3 credits carrying 100 marks.

Internal Assessment: 30 Marks

Class Test: 10 marks

Seminar/presentation: 10 marks

Class conduct: 05 marks

Attendance: 05 marks

Semester-- end Exam: 70 marks

Note: For award of Diploma, a student shall have to obtain minimum 50% marks in each paper.
Diploma in Linguistics: After successful completion of both first and second semesters.

SEMESTER I

Foundation (compulsory) courses

LNG D 111 Introduction to Linguistics

LNG D 112 Introductory Phonetics

Core Courses

LNG D 113 Introductory Phonology

LNG D 114 Introductory Morphology

SEMESTER II

Foundation (compulsory) courses

LNGD 121 Introductory Syntax

LNGD 122 Introductory Semantics

Core Courses

LNGD 123 Language Teaching

LNGD 124 Project based on (LNGD 114/123) and Presentation/Oral (based on LNGD 111)

Semester I

LNGD 111: Introduction to Linguistics

1. Language & Linguistics

- a. Definitions, scientific bases, and its historical background
- b. Linguistics subfields: core fields and applied fields, allied fields

2. Concept of language

- a. Human and animal communication
- b. Design features of human language
- c. Natural language, Human language, Formal language, Machine language, Programming language

3. Levels of Linguistic analysis: sound, word, syntax and meaning

Readings

- Akmajian, A & et al, (2001). *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. MIT, Cambridge, USA. Yule, George (2009). *The Study of Language, Third Edition*. CUP, Cambridge.
- Bloomfield, L (1963). *Language*. Motilal Banarsidas Finch, G. (1999) *Linguistic Terms and Concepts*. Macmillan. Trask, R.L. (1999b) *Key Concepts in Language and Linguistics*. Routledge.
- Crystal, D (1990). *Linguistics*. Penguin, UK.
- Fromkin, V. & R. Rodman (1998). *An Introduction to Language*. H&B College Publishers.
- Parker, F. (1986). *Linguistics for Nonlinguists*, Little, Brown and Company, Boston.
- Widdowson, H.G. (1999). *Aspects of Language Teaching*. OUP, Oxford.
- Lyons, John (1982). *Language and Linguistics: An Introduction*. CUP, Oxford.
- Finch, G. (1997). *How to Study Linguistics*. Macmillan.
- Finch, G. (1999). *Linguistic Terms and Concepts*. Macmillan.
- Hudson, G. (2000) *Essential Introductory Linguistics*. Blackwell.
- Radford, A. et al. (1999) *Linguistics: an introduction*. CUP.
- Trask, R.L. (1999a) *Language: the Basics*. Routledge.
- Trask, R.L. (1999b) *Key Concepts in Language and Linguistics*. Routledge.
- Sharma, Raj Mani (2009). *Adhunik Bhashavigyan*, Vani Prakashan, New Delhi
- Bhat, Raj Nath (2010). *Bhasha Vigyan*, Sapna Ashok Prakashan, Ram nagar, Varanasi.
- Sharma, Devendra Nath (1983). *Bhashavigyan Ki Bhumika*, Radhakrishna Prakashan, New Delhi.

LNGD112: Introductory Phonetics

1. Articulatory: place and manner of articulation, consonants and vowels, voicing and aspiration, syllable
2. Acoustic: physical correlates of speech sounds, acoustic analysis of vowels and consonants
3. Air Stream Mechanism

4. Auditory: Speech perception

Readings

Borden, G., Harris, K.S., & Raphael, L.J. (1994): *Speech Science Primer. Physiology, Acoustics and Perception of Speech*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins.
 Peter Ladefoged (2006) *A Course in Phonetics*, 5th ed. Boston: Thomson/Wadsworth.
 Peter Ladefoged (1996). *Elements of Acoustic Phonetics*, 2nd ed. The University of Chicago Press.

LNGD 113: Introductory Phonology

1. Sounds of a language: phone, phonemes, allophones
2. Identification of phonemes
3. Distinctive features
4. Lab demo and practice

Readings

Kenstowicz, M. 1994. *Phonology in Generative Grammar*. Cambridge; Blackwell.
 Rocca, I. & Johnson, W. 1999. *A Course in Phonology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

LNGD114: Introduction to Morphology

1. Morphemes, morphs, allomorphs
2. Root, stems, base
3. Inflectional and derivational processes
4. Identification Exercises

Readings

Katamba, F. 1993. *Morphology*. Modern Linguistics Series. St. Martin's Press.
 Lyons, John (1968). *An Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. CUP. UK.
 Morenberg, Max (1997). *Doing Grammar*. New York: Oxford.
 Palmer, Frank (1991). *Grammar*. Penguin Group: UK

Semester II

LNGD 121: Introductory Syntax

1. Fundamental units: Phrase, clause, sentence
2. Constituent structure: Head and modifiers, arguments and adjuncts, specifiers and complements, X-bar structure
3. Syntactic relations: subject-object, case, agreement, government
4. Generative syntax: universal grammar, language similarities and differences, principles and parameters

Readings

Bagchi, Tista (2000, repr. 2001), *English Syntax*. IGNOU, New Delhi.
 Carnie, A. (2002). *Syntax: A Generative Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell.
 Poole, Geoffrey (2002) *Syntactic Theory*, New York: Palgrav

LNGD 122: Introductory Semantics

1. Semantics: its definition and scope
2. Sense and reference, connotation and denotation
3. Types of meaning: descriptive, emotive and phatic
4. Sense relations: Synonymy, polysemy, antonymy, hyponymy, meronymy

Readings

Lyons, J. 1977. *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. (Vol. I).
 Lyons, J. 1995. *Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.

LNGD 123: Language Teaching

1. Language learning and teaching
2. Learning approaches: cognitive va behaviorist
3. Methods of language teaching: Grammar-translation method, Direct Method, Audio-lingual methods and Communicative Language Teaching
4. Technology in language learning-teaching

Readings

Brumfit, C.J. and Roberts, J.T. 1983. *Language and Language teaching*. London: Batsford

- Cook, V. 1993. *Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition*. London: Macmillan.
- Dulay, B., Burt, M. and Krashen, S. 1982. *Language Two*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Ellis, R. 1985. *Understanding Second Language Acquisition*. London: Macmillan.
- Halliday, M.A.K. et al. 1964. *The Linguistic Sciences and Language Teaching*. London: Longman.
- Prabhu, N.S. 1987. *Second Language Pedagogy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Richards, J.C. 1974. *Error Analysis: Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition*. Essex: Longman.
- Stern, H. H (2001). *Fundamental Concepts of Language Teaching*. OUP, Oxford.

LNGD 124: Project Report

Project based on (LNGD 111-114) and Presentation/Oral (based on LNGD 121-123)

PhD Course

[24 credits: 12 credits to be earned from the PhD Course Work from the Department concerned and the rest of the 12 credits can be earned as explained below.]

The exam for the PhD course namely "RESEARCH METHODOLOGY" (4 credits) will be held at the Faculty level whereas that of the other two Courses of 4 credits each shall be held at the Departmental level as explained in the Ph. D. Course-work ordinance below.]

The PhD program in Linguistics shall consist of two parts:

- I. PhD Course Work
- II. Thesis Writing

I. PhD course work shall have 24 credits to be obtained in two parts:

Part A: 12 Credits

The Part one will consist of three courses of 4 credits (100 marks) each and will be evaluated at the end-semester examination to be notified by the Controller of Examinations. A research scholar will be declared Pass on obtaining at least 50% marks in the PhD course work which she/he will have to clear in maximum two attempts. In case a scholar does not pass the course work within the residency period of two years, her/his registration will stand cancelled. The courses shall be as follows:

PhD LNG 101: Research Methodology	100 marks	4 credits
PhD LNG 102: Book-Review	100 marks	4 credits
PhD LNG 103: Independent Reading	100 marks	4 credits

Course Description

PhD LNG 101: Research Methodology

1. Basics of scientific research
 - i. Science and scientific research
 - ii. Motivation of research
 - iii. Thinking like a researcher
 - iv. What is a research problem?
 - v. Problems in Linguistics research
2. Research design
 - i. What is research design?
 - ii. Processes in research
 - iii. Types of research
3. Data collection and analysis
 - i. Methods of data collection
 - ii. Sampling
 - iii. Steps in analysis
4. Scientific research and philosophy of science
 - i. Deductive vs inductive method of research
 - ii. Popper's theory of falsifiability
 - iii. Kuhn's concepts of paradigm

Readings

Bhattacharjee, Anol (2012). *Social Science Research: Principles, Methods and Practices*. Available at:

http://scholarcommons.usf.edu/oa_textbooks/3

Searle, Clive (ed.) (). *Social Research Methods. A Reader*. Routledge Student Reader.

Evaluation

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End-semester Examination: 70 marks [Date of examination to be decided by the Dean, Faculty of Arts].

PhD LNG 102: Book-Review

Course contents will be decided by the teacher offering this course

Evaluation

Internal Assessment: 30 marks

End-semester Examination (Review papers): 70 marks. [To be conducted by the teacher concerned in consultation with the HoD].

PhD LNG 103: Independent Reading.

The scholars will be required to do an intensive study of 3-5 seminal research papers/articles in his/her area of research.

Evaluation

Evaluation will be in two parts:

- i. Report writing (summarization of one of the papers/articles): 50 marks
- ii. Oral presentation (on one of the papers/articles) before the *committee: 50 marks

*The committee will be formed as follows:

- a. Head of the Department
- b. Dean's nominee
- c. Senior-most Professor, Associate Professor and Assistant Professor (on rotation of two years)

Part B: 12 Credits

The second part of 12 credits will be earned by joining additional language courses/additional PG/Diploma Courses offered by the faculty; These Courses will have to be earned during the first two years of admission to the PhD program. The research scholar can also attend such Courses from his/her Department/School as were not taken by her/him during the Master's programme. She/he can also earn credits by publishing research papers in Refereed Journals (on the recommendation of the Supervisor). The PG/Diploma/language courses will carry Credits as per the approved syllabus and each research paper will carry maximum 3 credits.

The Committee proposes the following criterion for conversion of percentage of marks into Grade-points:

F = 0-39 (Fail)

P = 40-49 (Pass)

E = 50-54

D = 55-59

C = 60-69

B = 70-74

B+ = 75-79

A = 80-84

A+ =85-89

O = 90-100

[SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE AUTHORITY.]