CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK - 2024 BASED ON NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (NEP) -2020

Department of Linguistics Faculty of Arts Banaras Hindu University,Varanasi



Revised Syllabus as approved by Academic Council Executive Council

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Preamble

Language is a ubiquitous aspect of mankind and humans have been using language to communicate with each other for a long period of time. For the better understanding of language, one must have the basic knowledge of Linguistics. Linguistics establishes the base for language and mind, language and society, language variation, language learning and so on and so forth. Linguistics is the scientific study of languages and the different aspects of languages. We find Linguistics in all walks of life and students from different academic fields like Journalism, Education, History, Literature, Computer Science, Psychology etc. can be benefited from learning Linguistics. Linguistics has played a vital role in applied science in the field of Natural Language Processing, Artificial Intelligence, Criminal Investigation, Language Pathology and Information Technology.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is focused on the overall development of the students. It offers many multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary courses that will enable the all round development of the student. It recognises, identifies and fosters the unique capabilities of each student to promote her/his holistic development. The NEP 2020 is flexible so that the learners can choose the programmes of their choice.

The restructured courses of B.A. in Linguistics are offered at the Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, Banaras Hindu University in accordance with the CBCS system. It offers courses in all the major areas of Linguistics, including Syntax, Typology, Semantics, Pragmatics, Forensic Linguistics, Computational Linguistics, Natural Language Processing, Clinical and Psycho-linguistics etc. The Department of Linguistics, Banaras Hindu University aspires to carry forward the great legacy of Banaras Hindu University of providing affordable and quality education along with the ethics and values of its righteous founder Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya. Our vision is to enhance our reputation as a world-class teaching and research institution which is recognised for its innovation, excellence and discovery, and attracts the best students and staff.

The following is the new restructured, revised syllabus.

1. Introduction

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework for a B.A. degree in Linguistics is intended to provide a broad framework within which a Linguistics programme that responds to the needs of students and to the evolving nature of Linguistics as a subject could be developed. The framework is designed to maintain a standard of Linguistics degrees/ programmes across the country. The design is open to periodic programme review within a broad framework of agreed upon graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course-level learning outcomes. The framework does not seek to bring about uniformity in teaching-learning process and learning assessment procedures; instead, it is intended to allow for flexibility and innovation in programme design and syllabi development, teaching-learning process, assessment of student learning levels.

2. Learning Outcomes based approach to Curriculum Planning

Linguistics is the study of the system of language in its various settings with a view to understand it using the methodologies of analytical sciences and social sciences. The key areas of study within the disciplinary/subject area of Linguistics comprise: Phonetics, Phonology,

Morphology, Syntax, Semantics, Historical Linguistics, Sociolinguistics and Psycholinguistics/ Neurolinguistics. Phonetics/ Phonology deal with the system of sounds of languages, Morphology and Syntax deal with structure of words and sentences, respectively; Semantics is the study meaning in its various manifestations: Sociolinguistics deals with understanding the various social factors and settings of language; Psycholinguistics/ Neurolinguistics study the process of language acquisition and the brain and language connection, respectively; and lastly, Historical Linguistics involves the study of language origins and change. The Undergraduate Degree programme in Linguistics covers topics that overlap with the areas outlined above and that address, in addition, the interfaces of Linguistics with other subjects and applied fields (such as Philosophy, Sociology, Psychology, Biology, Literature, and Computer Science).

Committee on Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programme in Linguistics

Members of the Committee of Courses:

Chairman:

1. Dr. Abhinav Kumar Mishra, Head, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU

Internal Members:

- 1. Dr. Praveen Gatla, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 2. Dr. Yogesh Vijay Umaley, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 3. Dr. Udoyan Banerji, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 4. Dr. Arun Kumar, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU

External Members

Prof. Pradeep Kumar Das, Chairperson, Centre for Linguistics, JNU, New Delhi

Prof. M. J. Warsi, Chairperson, Department of Linguistics, AMU, Aligarh

Student Nominees/Invitees/Co-opted Members

- 1. Supriya Chauhan, Research Scholar, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 2. Jyoti Kumari, Research Scholar, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 3. Harsh Kumar, Research Scholar, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 4. Vineet Kumar, Research Scholar, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 5. Iram Ali Ahmad, Research Scholar, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 6. Dhananjay Kr. Tiwari, Research Scholar, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU
- 7. Sharwan Kumar, Research Scholar, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU

National Education Policy (NEP) 2020: An Introduction

Introduction

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 (hereafter referred to as NEP or Policy) recognizes that higher education plays an extremely important role in promoting human as well as societal well-being and in developing India as envisioned in its Constitution - a democratic, just, socially conscious, cultured, and Fhumane nation upholding liberty, equality, fraternity, and justice for all. It notes that "given the 21st -century requirements, quality higher education must aim to develop good, thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative individuals".

The NEP 2020 states, "Assessments of educational approaches in undergraduate education that integrate the humanities and arts with Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) have consistently shown positive learning outcomes, including increased creativity and innovation, critical thinking and higher-order thinking capacities, problem-solving abilities, teamwork, communication skills, more in-depth learning and mastery of curricula across fields, increases in social and moral awareness, etc., besides general engagement and enjoyment of learning".

Further, it also recommends that "the undergraduate degree will be of either 3 or 4-year duration, with multiple exit options within this period, with appropriate certifications, e.g., a UG certificate after completing 1 year in a discipline or field including vocational and professional areas, or a UG diploma after 2 years of study, or a Bachelor's degree after a 3-year programme. The 4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor's programme, however, shall be the preferred option since it allows the opportunity to experience the full range of holistic and multidisciplinary education in addition to a focus on the chosen major and minors as per the choices of the student".

In accordance with the NEP 2020, the UGC has formulated a new student-centric "Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP)" incorporating a flexible choice-based credit system, multidisciplinary approach, and multiple entry and exit options. This will facilitate students to pursue their career path by choosing the subject/field of their interest.

Anchors to the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

NEP principles that have a bearing on the curricular thrusts at different stages of higher education. The NEP highlights certain fundamental principles that would guide both the education system at large, as well as individual educational institutions. The principles that have a direct bearing on the curricula for different levels of higher education include:

- 1. Recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student to promote her/his holistic development;
- 2. Flexibility, so that learners can select their learning trajectories and programmes, and thereby choose their own paths in life according to their talents and interests;
- 3. Flexibility, so that learners can select their learning trajectories and programmes, and thereby choose their own paths in life according to their talents and interests;
- 4. Multidisciplinary and holistic education across the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, and sports for a multidisciplinary world;
- 5. Emphasis on conceptual understanding rather than rote learning, critical thinking to encourage logical decision-making and innovation; ethics and human & constitutional values, and life skills such as communication, teamwork, leadership, and resilience;
- 6. Extensive use of technology in teaching and learning, to overcome language barriers,

- increasing access for Divyang students, and educational planning and management;
- 7. Respect for diversity and respect for the local context in all curricula, pedagogy, and policy;
- 8. Equity and inclusion as the cornerstone of all educational decisions to ensure that all students are able to thrive in the education system and the institutional environment are responsive to differences to ensure that high-quality education is available for all.
- 9. Rootedness and pride in India, and its rich, diverse, ancient, and modern culture, languages, knowledge systems, and traditions.

Transformative initiatives that have a bearing on the undergraduate education The NEP 2020 envisages several transformative initiatives in higher education. These include:

- Introducing holistic and multidisciplinary undergraduate education that would help develop all capacities of human beings intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional, ethical, and moral in an integrated manner; soft skills, such as complex problem solving, critical thinking, creative thinking, communication skills; and rigorous specialization in a chosen field (s) of learning.
- Adoption of flexible curricular structures in order to enable creative combinations of disciplinary areas for study in multidisciplinary contexts that would also allow flexibility in course options that would be on offer to students, in addition to rigorous specialization in a subject or subjects.

Undergraduate programmes of either 3 or 4 year duration, with multiple entry and exit points and re-entry options, with appropriate certifications such as:

- A UG certificate after completing 1 year (2 semesters) of study in the chosen fields of study.
- A UG diploma after 2 years (4 semesters) of study.
- A bachelor's degree after a 3-year (6 semesters) programme of study.
- A 4-year bachelor's degree (honors) after eight semesters programme of study. If the student completes a rigorous research project in their major area(s) of study in the 4th year of a bachelor's degree (honors with research).
- The 4 year bachelor's degree programme is considered a preferred option since it would provide the opportunity to experience the full range of holistic and multidisciplinary education in addition to a focus on the chosen major and minors as per the choices of the student.
- Inclusion of credit-based courses and projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental education, and value-based education.
- Environment education to include areas such as climate change, pollution, waste management, sanitation, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living.
- Value-based education includes the development of humanistic, ethical, Constitutional, and universal human values of truth, righteous conduct, peace, love, nonviolence, scientific temper, citizenship values, and life skills.
- Lessons in service and participation in community service programmes to be an integral part of holistic education.
- Global Citizenship Education and education for sustainable development to form an integral part of the curriculum to empower learners to become aware of and understand global and sustainable development issues and to become active promoters of more peaceful, tolerant, inclusive, secure, and sustainable societies.
- Students to be provided with opportunities for internships with local industry, businesses, artists, crafts persons, etc., as well as research internships with faculty and researchers at their own or other HEIs/research institutions, so that students may actively engage with

the practical side of their learning and, as a by-product, further improve their employability.

Reorienting teaching programmes to ensure the development of capabilities across a range of disciplines including sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, languages, as well as vocational subjects. This would involve offering programmes/courses of study relating to Languages, Literature, Music, Philosophy, Art, Dance, Theatre, Statistics, Pure and Applied Sciences, Sports, etc., and other such subjects needed for a multidisciplinary and stimulating learning environment. Preparing professionals in cutting-edge areas that are fast gaining prominence, such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), 3-D machining, big data analysis, and machine learning, in addition to genomic studies, biotechnology, nanotechnology, neuroscience, with important applications to health, environment, and sustainable living that will be woven into undergraduate education for enhancing the employability of the youth.

Curriculum Framework

The **new curriculum framework** will have the following features:

- 1. Flexibility to move from one discipline of study to another:
- 2. Opportunity for learners to choose the courses of their interest in all disciplines; iii. Facilitating multiple entry and exit options with UG certificate/ UG diploma/ or degree depending upon the number of credits secured;
- 3. Flexibility for learners to move from one institution to another to enable them to have multi and/or interdisciplinary learning;
- 4. Flexibility to switch to alternative modes of learning (offline, ODL, and Online learning, and hybrid modes of learning).

Regulations for Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) and guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit are already in place to facilitate the implementation of the proposed "Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes".

Definitions, Eligibility, and Duration of the Programme, Semester and Credits:

- A semester comprises 90 working days and an academic year is divided into two semesters.
- A summer term is for eight weeks during summer vacation. Internship/apprenticeship/work-based vocational education and training can be carried out during the summer term, especially by students who wish to exit after two semesters or four semesters of study. Regular courses may also be offered during the summer on a fast-track mode to enable students to do additional courses or complete backlogs in coursework. The HEIs can decide on the courses to be offered in the summer term depending on the availability of faculty and the number of students.

Major and Minor disciplines:

Major discipline is the discipline or subject of main focus and the degree will be awarded in that discipline. Students should secure the prescribed number of credits (about 50% of total credits) through core courses in the major discipline. Minor discipline helps a student to gain a broader understanding beyond the major discipline. For example, if a student pursuing an Economics major obtains a minimum of **12 credits** from a bunch of courses in Statistics, then the student will be awarded B.A. degree in Economics with a Minor in Statistics.

Awarding UG Certificate, UG Diploma, and Degrees UG Certificate:

Students who opt to exit after completion of the first year and have secured **40 credits** will be awarded a UG certificate if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of **4 credits** during the summer vacation of the first year. These students are allowed to re-enter the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.

UG Diploma: Students who opt to exit after completion of the second year and have secured **80 credits** will be awarded the UG diploma if, in addition, they complete one vocational course of **4 credits** during the summer vacation of the second year. These students are allowed to **re-enter** within **a period of three years** and complete the degree programme within the **maximum period of seven years**.

3-year UG Degree: Students who wish to undergo a 3-year UG programme will be awarded UG Degree in the Major discipline after successful completion of three years, securing **120 credits** and satisfying the minimum credit requirement as given in table 2 (Section 5).

4-year UG Degree (Honors): A four-year UG Honors degree in the major discipline will be awarded to those who complete a four-year degree programme with **160 credits** and have satisfied the credit requirements as given in table 2 in Section 5.

4-year UG Degree (Honors with Research): Students who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose a research stream in the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a faculty member of the University/College. The research **project/dissertation** will be in the major discipline. The students who secure **160 credits**, including **12 credits** from a **research project/dissertation**, are awarded UG Degree (Honors with Research).

Infrastructure Requirement: The Departments offering a 4-year UG Degree (Honors with Research) must have the required infrastructure such as the library, access to journals, computer lab and software, laboratory facilities to carry out experimental research work, and at least two permanent faculty members who are recognized as Ph.D. supervisors. The Departments already recognized for conducting the Ph.D. programme may conduct a 4-year UG Degree (Honors with Research) without obtaining any approval from the affiliating University.

UG Degree Programmes with Single Major: A student has to secure a minimum of **50% credits** from the **major discipline** for the **3-year/4-year UG degree** to be awarded a **single major**. For example, in a **3-year UG programme**, if the total number of credits to be earned is **120**, a student of Physics with a minimum of **60 credits** will be awarded a **B.Sc. in Physics** with a single major. Similarly, in a **4-year UG programme**, if the total number of credits to be earned is **160**, a student of Physics with a minimum of **80 credits** will be awarded a B.Sc. (Hons./Hon. With Research) in Physics in a **4-year UG programme** with a single major.

UG Degree Programmes with Double Major: A student has to secure a minimum of 40% credits from the second major discipline for the 3-year/4-year UG degree to be awarded a double major. For example, in a 3-year UG programme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 120, a student of Physics with a minimum of 48 credits will be awarded a B.Sc. in Physics with a double major. Similarly, in a 4-year UG programme, if the total number of credits to be earned is 160, a student of Physics with a minimum of 64 credits will be awarded a B.Sc. (Hons./Hon. With Research) in Physics in a 4-year UG programme with double major.

Interdisciplinary UG Programmes: The credits for core courses shall be distributed among the constituent disciplines/subjects so as to get core competence in the interdisciplinary programme.

For example, a degree in Econometrics requires courses in economics, statistics, and mathematics. The total credits to core courses shall be distributed so that the student gets full competence in Econometrics upon completion of the programme. The degree for such students will be awarded as B.Sc. in Econometrics for a **3-year UG programme** or B.Sc. (Honors) / B.Sc. (Honors with Research) in Econometrics for a **4-year UG programme**.

Multidisciplinary UG Programmes: In the case of students pursuing a multidisciplinary programme of study, the credits to core courses will be distributed among the broad disciplines such as Life sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematical and Computer Sciences, Data Analysis, Social Sciences, Humanities, etc., For example, a student who opts for a UG program in Life sciences will have the total credits to core courses distributed across Botany, Zoology and Human biology disciplines. The degree will be awarded as **B.Sc. in Life Sciences** for a **3-year programme** and B.Sc. (Honors) in Life Sciences or B.Sc. (Honors with Research) for a **4-year programme** without or with a research component respectively.

The statutory bodies of the Universities and Colleges such as the **Board of Studies** and **Academic Council** will decide on the list of courses under major category and credit distribution for double major, interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary programmes.

Credit hours for different types of courses

The workload relating to a course is measured in terms of credit hours. A credit is a unit by which the coursework is measured. It determines the number of hours of instruction required per week over the duration of a semester (minimum 15 weeks).

Each course may have only a lecture component or a lecture and tutorial component or a lecture and practicum component or a lecture, tutorial, and practicum component, or only practicum component. For example, a three-credit lecture course in a semester means three one-hour lectures per week with each one-hour lecture counted as one credit. In a semester of 15 weeks duration, a three-credit lecture course is equivalent to 45 hours of teaching.

One credit for tutorial work means one hour of engagement per week. In a semester of 15 weeks duration, a one-credit tutorial in a course is equivalent to 15 hours of engagement.

A **one-credit** course in practicum or lab work, community engagement and services, and fieldwork in a semester mean two-hour engagement per week. In a semester of **15 weeks** duration, a one-credit practicum in a course is equivalent to **30 hours of engagement**.

A **one-credit** of Seminar or Internship or Studio activities or Field practice/projects or Community engagement and service means two-hour engagements per week. Accordingly, in a semester of **15 weeks** duration, one credit in these courses is equivalent to **30 hours of engagement**.

A course can have a combination of lecture credits, tutorial credits, and practicum credits. For example, a **4–credit course** with three credits assigned for lectures and one credit for practicum shall have three **1-hour lectures** per week and one **2-hour** duration field-based learning/project or lab work, or workshop activities per week. In a semester of **15 weeks** duration, a **4-credit** course is equivalent to 45 hours of lectures and 30 hours of practicum. Similarly, a 4 –credit course with **3- credits** assigned for lectures and one credit for tutorial shall have three 1-hour lectures per week and one **1-hour** tutorial per week. In a semester of **15 weeks** duration, a four-credit course is equivalent to **45 hours** of lectures and **15 hours** of tutorials.

Department of Linguistics, BHU: A Profile

The Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts, BHU was established in 1972 jointly with Sanskrit, Hindi and English departments. It offers courses in all the major areas of Linguistics including Syntax, Typology, Semantics, Pragmatics, Forensic Linguistics, Computational Linguistics, Natural Language Processing, Sociolinguistics, Clinical and Psycho-linguistics etc. The department offers three courses viz. B.A. in Linguistics, M.A. in Linguistics and Ph.D. in Linguistics. Our department presents a good example of *Unity in Diversity*. In our department, faculties come from different states and from all over India (Bihar, West Bengal, Harvana, Maharashtra, Telangana). They represent their respective ethnicity, culture, languages etc. Faculties are multilingual and extensively work in order to enrich their mother tongue and they also encourage the researchers and students to work for their respective mother tongues. Our faculties are specialized in various field of Applied Linguistics apart from Theoretical Linguistics like Forensic Linguistics, Computational Linguistics, Translation Studies, Clinical Linguistics, Linguistic Typology, Cognitive Linguistics, Sociolinguistics, Psycholinguistics, Historical Linguistics etc. Faculties are also engaged in various projects viz. UGC-Major Research Project, Incentive Grant, Seed Grant, Transdisciplinary Research Grant funded by IoE(BHU), Government of India and abroad. Faculties are actively participating in knowledge creation in the linguistic fraternity and are invited as speakers, resource persons and experts from various universities across India (National Testing Agency, Central Investigation Bureau, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Bharatiya Bhasha Samiti, Bharatiya Vidya Sansthan, Ministry of Education, Government of India, Central Board of Secondary Education) and in abroad as Member of Global Expert Panel in Govt. of China, Visiting Researcher as Aston University, Birmingham (U.K.). The department has successfully hosted several international and national conferences, seminars, workshops and invited lectures like 'Two-Day National Seminar Teaching-Learning in Mother/Local Tongue(Linguistics): NEP-2020 & 1st Alumni Meet of Department of Linguistics', '49th All India Conference of Dravidian Linguists (AICDL-49)', '28th All India Conference of Linguists (AICL-28)', '11th International Conference on South Asian Languages and Literatures (ICOSAL-11)' etc. In 2022, the department celebrated its Golden Jubilee and to commemorate this, the department organized the International Web Talk Series on Linguistics which was conducted throughout the year by national and international linguists as resource persons. Our alumni are currently serving as academicians in Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, Nagpur University, GLA University, Mathura, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Amity University, Central University of Rajasthan, Senior Scientific Officer, Haryana Public Service Commission, Haryana, Bihar Public Service Commission, Bihar, Teach for BHU, IoE, Junior Hindi translator (Ministry of Defence), Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and researchers in various universities (University of Hyderabad, EFLU, Hyderabad, EFLU, Lucknow, Lucknow University, KMI, Agra, MGAHV, Wardha) and IITs (IIT Delhi, IIT Kanpur, IIT Ropar, IIT Banaras Hindu University, IIT Guwahati, IIT Jodhpur) across the country. Many of our alumni are placed in eminent multinational companies like Google, hp, Cognizant, Amazon, Amazon-Alexa-Team, Flipkart, Cerene, PhonePe, Samsung etc. Currently, more than 150 students (UG and PG) and 12 research scholars are engaged in the department. They come from all across India and abroad with their respective identity, culture and language. Research scholars are doing extensive research in various core and applied fields of Linguistics (Phonetics, Forensic Linguistics, Computational Linguistics, Language Teaching, Historical Linguistics, Language and Law etc.). At present the Department of Linguistics is headed by Dr. Abhinav

Kumar Mishra, who is a renowned Forensic Linguist, Secretary of Linguistic Society of India, Commonwealth Academic Fellow and a Penalist in media as Forensic Linguistic Expert.

Framework Of Four Years Undergraduate Programme in Linguistics

Semester	Semester-	Semester-	Semester	Semester	Semester	Semester-	Semester	Semes	ter
	I	II	-III	-IV	-V	VI	-VII	-VII	I
Courses	UG CERT	TIFICATE	UG DIP	LOMA	UG DE	GREE (3	4 YR	4 YR	4 YR
					YE	ARS)	UG(Research)	UG	UG
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									RCH)
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	LNG	LNG	Courses)	(4	Courses	4 Credits)	Credits)	Credits)	Course
	MJ-101	MJ-201		Courses)	4				
	Introductio	Introductio	LNG		Credits,	LNG	LNG MJ-701	LNG MJ-801	LNG
	n to	n to Indian	MJ-301	LNG	1	MJ-601	Dissertation/Pro	Dissertation/P	MJ-806
	Linguistics	Linguistics	Introducti	MJ-401	Course-2	Computati	ject Work(12	roject	Language
			on to	Introduct	Credits)	onal	Credits)	Work(12	Teaching
			Phonetics	ion to		Linguistics		Credits)	
				Morphol	LNG				
				ogy	MJ-501		LNG MJ-702	LNG MJ-802	
			LNG		Psycholin	LNG	Research	Cognitive	
			MJ-302	****	g-uistics	MJ-602	Methodology in	Linguistics	
			Introducti	LNG		Neurolingu	Linguistics	OR	
			on to	MJ-402 Introduct		istics			
			Phonolog		LNG			LNG MJ-803	
			У		MJ-502	LNG		Indian	
				Syntax	Socioling	MJ-603		Grammatical	
					uistics	Linguistic		Tradition(IGT	
				LNG		Typology)	
				MJ-403	LNG			OR	
				Introduct	MJ-503			LNG MJ-804	
				ion to	Intermedi	LNG		Historical	
				Semantic	ate	MJ-604		Linguistics	
				S	Syntax	Translation		OR	
					~)	Studies		LNG MJ-805	
								Forensic	
				LNG	LNG			Linguistics	
				MJ-404	MJ-504				
				Languag	Introducti				
				e and	on to				
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	LNG	LNG	Vocation	0.00000	(Vocatio	l)	Lexicography	LNG MR-116	LNG
	MR-101	MR-102	al)	LNG	nal)	-,	2 1 3	Historical	MR-118
	Introductio	Introductio)	MR-105	1417	LNG	(YU)	Linguistics	Language
	n to	n to Indian	LNG	Introduct	LNG	MR-111	(10)	(UB)	Teaching
	Linguistics	Linguistics	MR-103	ion to	MR-108	Computati		(05)	(UB)
			Introducti	Morphol	Psycholin	onal		OR	(02)
			on to	ogy	guistics	Linguistics			
			Phonetics	ОБУ	guistics	OR		LNG MR-117	
			Thonetics	OR	OR	LNG		Forensic	
			OD		UK	MR-112		Linguistics	
			OR	LNG MR- 106	LNG	Neurolingu		(AKM)	
			INC	Introduct	MR-109	istics		' " " " ' '	
			LNG		Socioling	OR			
			MR-104	ion to	uistics	LNG			
			Introducti	Syntax	uistics	MR-113			
			on to		OD	Linguistic			
			Phonolog	OR	OR				
			У			Typology			
				LNG	LNG	OR			
				MR-107	MR-110	LNG			
				Introduct	Intermedi	MR-114			
				ion to	ate	Translation			
				Semantic	Syntax	Studies			
				S					
Course	3-Credits	3- Credits	3-						
from	LNG	LNG	Credits						
other	MD-103	MD-203	LNG						
discipline	Language	Understan	MD-304						
as	and	ding	Business						
Multidisci	Communic	Phonetics	and						
plinary	ation		Technical Communi						
(MD)			-cation						
Foundatio									
n Course									
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Ability							
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(AEC):							
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Language							
(General),							
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cation	ļ						
Skills,							
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Ability							
Skill	3- Credits	3- Credits	3-		2 Credits		12-
Enhance	LNG		Credits		LNG	 	 Credits
ment	SEC-101	LNG	LNG		SEC-104		
Courses	Fundamenta	SEC-102	SEC-103		Summer		
(SEC)/Int	ls of	Understan	Typologic		Internshi		
ernship/D	Linguistics	ding	al		p		
issertatio	ļ	Phonetics	features				
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		Phonology	Indian				
			Language				
Value	4 Credits	4 Credits	2 Credits	2 Credits			
Added	(2	(2	(**	(**		 	
Course	Courses	Courses	Optional	Optional			
(VAC):	of 2	of 2))			
Understa	Credit	Credit					
nding	each)	each)					
India,	ļ						
Environm							
ental	ļ						
Science	ļ						
and	ļ						
Education							
, Digital							
Technolog							
y, Health							

and									
Wellness									
Total	20 Credits	20 Credits	20	20	20	20 Credits	20 Credits	20 Credits	20 Credits
Credits			Credits +	Credits	Credits				
(120			2 Credits	+ 2					
Credits)-			(Credits (
3 Year			Optional	Optional					
UG))					
Degree +									
4 Credit									
Optional									
(160									
Credits)-									
4 Year									
UG									
Degree +									
4 Credits									
Optional									

• MIL (Modern Indian Language) and English Language.

** Value added Optional Courses: Community Engagement, NCC, NSS, Sports, Culture and Yoga.

*** Multidisciplinary Course opted for shall not be repeated in any semester.

INTAKE:

Courses	Regular Seat	Paid Seat	Total Intake
Major	25	04	29
Minor	20	00	20
MD	30	00	30
SEC	20	00	20
	Total		99

Credits:

Major: 92

Minor: 20

Multidisciplinary: 09

SEC: 08

Detailed Syllabus of Four Years Undergraduate Programme in Linguistics

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-I, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-101 Introduc	tion to Linguist	tics			
Category of Course ¹	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ² & Hour of Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	Theory 04 60 Hrs.	Practical	Cumulative 04 60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To provide a foundational understanding of the elementary concepts of language. To familiarize students with the structural components of language. To introduce students to the allied and applied branches of linguistics. 					
Course Content	The course content is divided with a defined hour of te			maximum 5 units along		

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
Т		Teaching 15
1	Linguistics: a brief history	13
	• Evolution of Linguistics: Greek, Roman, Indian, American,	
	Copenhagen, Prague.	
	Structuralism, Generativism.	
	• Landmarks in Linguistics Theories: Socratice, Aristotle,	
	Structuralism, Generativism.	
	Different Schools in Linguistics, concept of Language and	
	Thought by different schools.	

¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{2}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	• Diachronic, Synchronic, Birth of Historical Linguistics, Royal Asiatic Society.						
II	Language as a social system	15					
	Sign, Signifier and Signified						
	Langage, Langue and Parole						
	Syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations						
III	Language as a cognitive system and levels of linguistics	15					
	 Innateness Hypothesis 						
	Universal Grammar						
	Language Faculty						
	• Sound						
	• Word						
	• Sentence						
	 Meaning 						
IV	Allied & applied branches in Linguistics	15					
	 Psycholinguistics 						
	 Sociolinguistics 						
	Computational Linguistics						
	 Lexicography 						
	Language Teaching						
Texts /	Namboodiri, E.V.N. (2016). Origin and Development of Mod	dern Linguistics.					
Referen	New Delhi: Crescent Publishing Corporation.						
	Fromkin, V. & R. Rodman (1974). An Introduction to Language. Holt, Rinehart						
	& Winston.						
	Lyons, J. (1968). <i>Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics</i> . CUP.						
	Varshney, R.L. (1977). An Introductory Textbook of Linguisti	cs & Phonetics.					
	Student store. Bareilly.						
		Bloomfield, L: (1963). Language. Motilal Banarsidass					
		Chandler, Daniel (2002). Semiotics: The Basics. The Routledge.					
	Joos, M. (ed.) (1957). Readings in Linguistics. Vol. 1. Amer	rican Council of					
	Learned Societies.						
Learning							
Outcome (not more	require knowledge of exposure on paradigms in Emgaist						
than 100	Dasic understanding of fairguage and iniguistics and its of	anches.					
words)							
							

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-II, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-201 Introduction to Indian Linguistics					
Category of Course ³	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁴ & Hour of Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	Theory 04 60 Hrs.	Practical	Cumulative 04 60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	and modern pe languagesTo provide a co and basic concept	rspectives, wir mprehensive of ots as per Censiolution of lang	th a focus on Soverview of the lands of India. uages and scripts	Sanskrit and other Indian inguistic diversity in India s, Phonology, Morphology		
Course Content	The course content is di with a defined hour of to			maximum 5 units along		

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
		Teaching
I	Basic Concepts I	15
	• Indian Linguistic Thought: Classical Sanskrit (vedic/vaidik),	
	Modern Sanskrit (laukika)	
	Veda: Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda, Adharvanaveda.	
	 Vedanga: shiksha, vyakarana, chanda, nirukta, jyotishya, 	
	kalpa, upaveda, pratisakhya.	
II	Basic Concepts II	15
	Language, Dialect, Standard Language and Lan Variety	

³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁴ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	 Official Languages in India: Hindi and English 	
	Three Language Formula	
	Census of India: Language Census and Definitions	
	Scheduled, Non-Scheduled Languages	
	Major, Minor, Tribal, Endangered and Critically Endangered	
	Languages in India	
111	Evolution of Indian Languages and Scripts	15
	Evolution of Indian languages, Sanskrit and its influence	
	Indian languages script and writing system	
	Script reform and standardization	
	• Sound systems of Indian languages, phonemic inventory	
	(varNa)	
IV	Word formation processes in Indian languages	15
	Case systems in Indian languages	
	Indian semantics	
<u> </u>		
Texts /	Dalai, Bata Kishor. Studies in Indian Linguistics. Bharatiya B	Kala Prakashan,
Reference	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
	Singh, U.N. The History and Structure of Indian Languages. (Gvan Publishing
	House, 2006.	<i>y</i>
	Burrow, Thomas. The Sanskrit Language.	
	Cardona, George, and Dhanesh Jain. (2007) The Languages of Ind	lia
	Masica, Colin P. (1991) The Indo-Aryan Languages. Cambridge U	
	Abbi, Anvita, et al., (1988) (Ed.) Linguistic Structure and Langua	
	South Asia. Oxford University Press.	.g j
	Salomon, Richard. (1998) Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study	v of Inscriptions
	in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and the Other Indo-Aryan Languages. Ox	, 1
	Press.	arora om versity
	Subbarao, K. V., and B. D. Sharma (Ed.) 1988. Linguistic Fiel	dwork in India
	Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.	# 11
	Kachru, Braj B., et al. (Ed.) 2008. Language in South Asia. Cambridge	ridge University
	Press.	riage omversity
Learning		
Outcome		
(not mor	5 Stadents will get all overall exposure on main	Languages and
than 100	 Students will be able to identify and describe the lingui 	stic diversity in
words)	India, including the classification of languages, the	•
	languages, and the significance of language census.	ioic of official
	 Students will gain insights into the historical develop 	ment of Indian
	languages, their writing systems, phonology, morphol	
		ogy, symax of
	Indian languages.	

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-III, Major Course

Course	LNG MJ-301 Introduc	tion to Phor	etics				
Title Category of Cours	l l	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship /					
	(Tick any one of the abo	ve)					
Credits ⁶	ž –	•					
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulati	ve		
Teaching	Credits	04		04			
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
 Course Objectives (not more than 100 words) The course aims to offer an understanding of the physical structure human body and the biological processes involved in producing specific to the producing specific t				of sounds, in bounds will be			
Course Content	The course content is div			naximum 5 u	nits along		
Content	with a defined flour of to	acining 101 C	uen unit.				
Units	Course Content	Course Content					
I	The Anatomy and Physiological	he Anatomy and Physiology of Speech			15		
	 Vocal Tract, Res Supralaryngeal Syste Initiation of Speech: States of the Glottis, 	em Air Stream I		•			

⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁶ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	 Articulation: Consonant and Vowel, Direction of AirFlow, Manner of Articulation, Place of Articulation, Three Term Labels Vowels and Vowel-like Articulations: Cardinal Vowels, Secondary Cardinal Vowels, Advanced Tongue Root, Rhotacized Vowels, Semivowels 	
II	 Multiple Articulations and Suprasegmental Features Secondary Articulation, Double Articulation, Co-articulation, Segmental Analysis vs. Parametric Analysis Stress, Length, Time, Intonation, Tone, Pitch, Juncture, and Syllable 	15
III	 Phonetic Transcription and IPA Chart Principles and Methods, Terminology relating to Transcription, Phonemic vs. Phonetic Transcriptions 	15
IV	 Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics Physical Correlates of Speech Sounds Acoustic Analysis of Vowels and Consonants Speech Perception 	15
Texts / Reference	Ladefoged, Peter & Johnson, Keith. (2015). A Course in Phonetics USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.	Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott
Learning Outcome (not more than 100 words)	Students will understand: • The anatomy and physiology of speech production, included the state of the state	ol system. s. ased on their

• The Inter	Alphabet (IFA)	chart and principles of phone
		Head of the Departme

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-III, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-302 Introduc	LNG MJ-302 Introduction to Phonology					
Category of Cours		Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation					
Credits ⁸ d							
Hour of Teaching	Credits	Theory 04	Practical	Cumulativ	ve		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
Course Objective (not mor than 100 words)	of phonology, in representations. By identifying a phonetic similar will develop the They will also b problems and an	and describing ity, and other ability to anal- e able to appl	hensive understandes, phonemes, allog the psychological key notions in photographyze and transcribe so y phonological theory ge data, thereby conhonological analys	phones, and l reality of to conological strapeech sound ories and mo- cultivating the	phonological he phoneme, udy, students as accurately. dels to solve		
Course Content	The course content is diwith a defined hour of to			aximum 5 ur	nits along		
Units Course Content			Hr. of Teaching				
I	 Sounds of Speech Sounds of a Languag The Psychological R and Phonetic Variation Natural Classes 	, .		15			

⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁸ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	• Distinctive Features, Major Class Features, Laryngeal Features, Secondary Articulation, Prosodic Features	
II	 Distinctiveness and the Phonemic Principle Phonemicization, Formalization Minimal Pairs, Near Minimal Pairs, Contrastive Distribution, Complementary Distribution, Free Variations 	15
III	 Phonological Representation Structural, Prosodic, Linear, and Non-Linear Phonological Representations Prosodic Phonology: Sounds and Prosodies, Prosodic Analysis 	15
IV	 Generative Phonology Generative Paradigm, Basic Rule Notation, Abbreviatory Devices, Rule Ordering, Constraints on Rule Ordering, Functional Considerations, Naturalness and Markedness 	15
Texts / Reference	Odden, David. (2013). Introducing Phonology (Second ed.) Cambridge University Press. Rocca, Iggy & Johnson, Wyn. (1999). A Course in Phonology. Oxford Hannahs, S. J. & Bosch, Anna R. K. (Eds.). (2018). The Routledge Phonological Theory (Second ed.). London: Routledge. Clark, John & Yallop, Collin. (1990). An Introduction to Phonology. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Jensen, John T. (2004). Principles of Generative Phonology: An Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.	ord: Blackwell. The Handbook of Phonetics and
Learning Outcome (not mor than 100 words)	• The concepts of phones, phonemes, allophones, phonetic	eatures. nguage data. structure and

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	С	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-IV, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-401 Introduction to Morphology					
Category of Course	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits & Hour of Teaching		Theory	Practica 1	Cumulative		
	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	04 60 Hrs.		04 60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To understand general concepts of words and technical concepts of words (morph, morpheme and allomorph) To know various criteria used for allomorphs To gain morphological processes To get an idea about data analysis. 					
Course Content	The course content is divaleng with a defined hou				5 units	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Basic concepts	15
	 Defining the word and word structure, classification/types of words, affixes. 	
	 Defining roots, bases and stems. 	
	 Defining morph, morpheme and allomorph, types of morphemes. 	
II	Criteria for identifying allomorphs	15
	Phonological criteria	
	Lexical criteria	
	Grammatical criteria	
	Other criteria	
III	Morphological processes	15
	 Derivational process (toward lexicon and word formation) 	
	 Inflectional process (toward nouns inflections and verbs inflection) 	
	 Item-arrangement, item-process and word-paradigm 	
	 Morpho-phonemic and morpho-syntactic 	

IV	Data A	Analysis	15			
	•	Identifying morphemes and allomorphs from Indian				
		languages.				
	•	Identifying morphemes and allomorphs from unknown				
		languages.				
	•	Application with other branches of Linguistics				
Texts /		Katamba, F. and John Stonham. 2006. <i>Morphology</i> . London: P	•			
Referen	ces	Mathews, P.H. 1972. Inflectional Morphology. Cambridge, Cambridge				
		University Press.				
		Mel'cuk, Igor A. 2006. Aspects of the theory of morphology. B				
		Spencer, A. 1991. <i>Morphological Theory</i> . Oxford: Basil Black				
		Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. <i>Hindi Morphology: A work</i>	^r d-based			
		description. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.				
Learnin	g	After successfully completing the course students shall be able	to:			
Outcom	es	 General and specific types of words and their patterns 				
(not more than		 Identifying allomorphs using various conditions 				
100 wor	rds)	 Recognize types of morphological process 				
		Be able to analysis data (Indian languages and other languages)	nguages)			

Head of the Department

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-IV, Major Course

Course 7	Title LNG MJ- 402 Introd	luction to Synta	ıx			
Category Course ⁹	Major / Minor / Minor Dissertation	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship /				
Credits ¹⁰		,				
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative		
Teaching	Credits	04		04		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
Objectiv (not mor than 100 words)	 To recognize adjectives, adv To learn to id using tree diag To get introdu Generative Gr 	 adjectives, adverbs) and their functions in sentences. To learn to identify and diagram simple and complex sentence structures using tree diagrams. To get introduced to various syntactic theories and frameworks, such as Generative Grammar and Dependency Grammar. 				
Course Content	with a defined hour of			maximum 5 units along		
Content	with a defined flour of	teaching for car	on unit.			
Units Course Content			Hr. of Teaching			
I	Introduction: Syntax			15		
	• The generative pe	erspective: Inna	teness, Modular	ity, and		
	Universal Grammar					
	I-Language and E-Language	anguage				

• Acceptability and grammaticality

• Criteria of adequacy

• IC analysis

⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{10}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

II	Phrase Structure: Categories, Constituency	15
	 Predicate argument structure and grammatical relations: Tests for subject and object, Lexical categories Basic tree drawing: Phrase structure rules, Constituent structure, Tests for constituency, Structural relations: dominance, sisterhood, c-command, m-command Projection levels: Intermediate projections and additional tests for constituency X-bar theory: Specifier, head, complement, and adjunct Functional projections: IP, the content of the Infl head, PP, EPP Binary branching and coordination: Head-initial versus head-final structures 	
III	Argument Structure: Complement vs adjunct	15
IV	A. Theta roles & Case: Morphological case versus abstract case B. Binding Principles: Anaphora & Cataphora Anaphors and Principal A Pronouns and Principal B R-expressions and Principal C	15

Texts /	Reading List				
References	Aarts, Bas. (2001). English Syntax and Argumentation, Palgrave.				
	Carnie, A. (2021). Syntax: A generative introduction. John Wiley & Sons.				
	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(2 nd				
	edition).Blackwell.				
	Radford, Andrew. (1988) Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG).				
	Cambridge.				
	Radford, Andrew. (1997) Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English (STSE).				
	Cambridge.				
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:				
Outcomes	Students should have a solid understanding of the fundamental principles				
(not more	of syntax.				
than 100	Be able to analyze basic sentence structures.				
words)	Be prepared for further study in the field of linguistics.				

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-IV, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-403 Introduc	tion to Seman	tics		
Category of Course ¹¹	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship /				
	Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ¹² & Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative	
Teaching	Credits	04		04	
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.	
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To provide a foundational understanding of the elementary concepts of semantics Demonstrate an understanding of sense relations between words. Perform a componential analysis and demonstrate an understanding of sentence semantics. 				
Course Content	The course content is di with a defined hour of to			maximum 5 units along	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Basic Concepts	15
	Sense, reference, connotation, denotation	
II	Language as a social system	15
	 Scope of Semantics 	
III	Language as a cognitive system	15
	 Approaches to Semantics 	
	Cognitive, structuralist, Logic-based	
IV	Allied & applied branches in Linguistics	15
	Lexical Semantics	
	Issues in Lexical Semantics	

¹¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

¹² 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

•	Approached to Lexical Semantics	
•	Sense relations; synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, polysemy,	
	meronymy, etc.	
Texts /	Bloomfield, L: (1963). Language. Motilal Banarsidass	
References	Chandler, Daniel (2002). Semiotics: The Basics. The Routledge.	
	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	
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:	
Outcomes	• Understand and Explain the relationships between semantics and grammar	
(not more • Students will be able to Demonstrate an understanding of		
than 100	semantics.	
words)		

Head of the Department

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-IV, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-404 Language and Media			
Category of Course ¹³	✓ Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)			
Credits ¹⁴ & Hour of Teaching	Theory Practical Cumulative Credits 02 02 Hour of Teaching 30 Hrs. 30 Hrs.			
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 Language and Media course gives students exposure to different media genres such as advertisements, news, interviews and reports, They not only gain in-depth knowledge about the linguistic features used in the media, but also sharpen their critical textual analytical skills. 			
Course Content	The course content is div			maximum 5 units along

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
		Teaching
I	Mass Communication and Media	10
	 The Mass Communication Process & Media Classification 	
	 Understanding Media Institutions 	
	Role & Influence of Media in everyday Life	
	Relationship between media institutions, advertisers and the	
	state	
	 Functions of media in society 	
II	Media and Linguistics	5
	Media content as "texts"	
	"Reading" a media text :Languages and codes: Linguistic	
	signs	
	 Denotation and connotation 	

¹³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

¹⁴ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

III	Forms of Language in Media	15			
	 Types of newspapers and magazines 				
	 Key terms in newspaper, magazine and print advertising 				
	layout.				
	• Still images				
-		-			
Texts /	Chase, R. and Shamo, S. (2021) Elements of Effective Communication	Chase, R. and Shamo, S. (2021) Elements of Effective Communication, (4th ed.)			
Reference	Washington				
	Lucas, S. (2021) The Art of Public Speaking: NY: McGraw Hill				
	Mooney, A. Peccei, J.S. La Belle, S. et. Al. (2020) Language and Media: An				
	<i>Introduction</i> . (3 rd ed.) London, Routledge.				
	Searles, G. (2021) Modern Media: The Basics. (6th ed.) Boston: A	Allyn & Bacon,			
Learning	After completing the course, the students must be able to:				
Outcome	Wignelize the process of mass communication and relation				
(not mor	 Visualize the process of mass communication and relation Understand the production process and know key terms in 	0 0			
than 100	magazine and print advertising layout.	newspaper,			
words)	magazine and print advertising layout.				

Head of the Department

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-V, Major Course

Course	LNG MJ-501 Psycholin	nguistics				
Title Category of Course ¹⁵	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ¹⁶ & Hour of	(Tiek an) one of the doo	,	In			
Teaching	Credits	Theory 04	Practical	Cumulati 04	ve	
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of psycholinguistics, including its historical development, theoretical orientations, and recent advancements. Students will learn about the biological foundations of language, language and cognition, and developmental psycholinguistics. The course also covers the stages of child language acquisition and critical periods, as well as identifying language disorders such as aphasia and dyslexia. Ultimately, learners will be able to apply their knowledge of psycholinguistics to understand human language processing and communication. 					
Course Content	The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.					
Units C	ourse Content				Hr. of Teaching	
I Ps	sycholinguistics: An Over	rview			15	
	 Historical Developm 	ent of Psycholing	guistics			
	Theoretical Orientati	ons to the Study	of Language			

¹⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

¹⁶ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	 Recent Advancements in Psycholinguistics Biological Foundations Human vs. Non-Human Communication Systems Brain and Language, Cerebral Dominance, and Lateralization 	
II	 Language and Cognition Rationalism vs Empiricism Production, Perception, and Comprehension of Language 	15
III	 Developmental Psycholinguistics Stages of Child Language Acquisition Critical Period Language Acquisition vs. Language Learning 	15
IV	Clinical Psycholinguistics	15

Texts / References

Kess, Joseph F. (1992). *Psycholinguistics: Psychology, Linguistics, and the Study of Natural Language*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Carroll, David W. (2008). *Psychology of Language* (Fifth ed.). USA: Thomson Wadsworth.

Traxler, Matthew J. & Gernsbacher, Morton A. (Eds.). (2006). *Handbook of Psycholinguistics* (Second ed.). New York: Elsevier.

Ingram, John C. L. (2007). *Neurolinguistics: An Introduction to Spoken Language Processing and its Disorders*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Ingram, David. (1989). First Language Acquisition: Method, Description, and Explanation. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Fitch, W. Tecumseh. (2010). *The Evolution of Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chomsky, Noam. (2006). *Language and Mind* (Third ed.). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Caplan, D. 1987. *Neurolinguistics and Linguistic Aphasiology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Levelt, Willem J.M. (2013). *A History of Psycholinguistics: The Pre-Chomskyan Era*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Brown, Roger. (1973). A First Language: The Early Stages. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental principles and theories of psycholinguistics.
- Analyze the biological basis of language and brain function.
- Explain the relationship between language and cognition.
- Describe the stages of child language acquisition and critical period.
- Identify and explain language disorders such as aphasia and dyslexia.

 Think critically about language development, language use, and language disorders.
Head of the Department

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-V, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-502 Socioling	LNG MJ-502 Sociolinguistics				
Category of	✓					
Course ¹⁷	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC /					
	MD/Internship/Dissertation					
	(Tick any one of the abo	ove)				
Credits ¹⁸ &						
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative		
Teaching	Credits	04		04		
	Hour of Teaching	60 hrs		60 hrs		
	(Total)					
Course	 To understand ba 	asic concepts of	sociolinguistics			
Objectives	To be familiar was	ith language and	society interrel	ationship		
(not more	To recognize bit	/multilingualism	code switchin	ng/mixing, borrowing and		
than 100	 To recognize bi/multilingualism, code switching/mixing, borrowing and language change, shift and maintenance To get idea about data analysis of sociolinguistics 					
words)						
	 					
Course	The course content is div			naxımum 5 units along		
Content	with a defined hour of to	eaching for each	unıt.			

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Basic concepts	15
	 Idiolect, dialect, variety and language 	
	 Peer, group, community and society 	
	 Inter-link linguistics, sociology and anthropology 	
II	Language and society	15
	 Linguistics variation vs social variation 	
	 Linguistics competence vs communicative competence 	
	 Diglossia 	
	Ethnography of communication	
	Dialectology: History of dialectology, Various survey of	
	dialects and Methods used in dialectology	
III	Language and Contact	15

¹⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

¹⁸ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Bi/multilingualism	
	 Code switching and Code mixing 	
	 Pidgin and creoles 	
	 Language change, shift and maintenance 	
	Borrowing	
IV	Language situation, policy and planning in India	15
	• Mother tongue, first language, standard language, schedule	
	language, non-schedule language, tribal language, classical	
	languages, lingua franca, literary language and national	
	language	
	Medium of instruction in school, university, public institution,	
	court proceeding	
	• The three-language formula	
	 Language movement Methodology in sociolinguistics: interview, observer's 	
	paradox, data processing and interpretation.	
	paradox, data processing and interpretation.	
Texts /		
	I Hudgon R Δ 1979 Socialinguistics Cambridge Univ. Press	
	Hudson, R.A.1979 Sociolinguistics Cambridge Univ. Press. Trudgill P. 1974 Sociolinguistics An Introduction Penguin	
Referenc	es Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin.	f. I
	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology	of Language.
	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell.	5 5
	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledge	ge.
	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell.	ge.
	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledge	ge.
	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Publication.	ge. USA: Blackwell
Reference	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. U Publication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to	ge. USA: Blackwell
Reference Learning Outcome (not mor	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Upublication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics	ge. USA: Blackwell
Learning Outcome (not mor than 100	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Publication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics Identifying inter-relation between language and society	ge. USA: Blackwell
Reference Learning Outcome (not mor	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Publication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics Identifying inter-relation between language and society Recognize causes of language contact situation	ge. USA: Blackwell
Learning Outcome (not mor than 100	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin. Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology Oxford;BasilBlackwell. Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Publication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics Identifying inter-relation between language and society	ge. USA: Blackwell

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-V, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ- 503 Interme	diate Syntax			
Category of Course ¹⁹	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/ Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ²⁰ & Hour of	Theory Practical Cumulative				
Teaching	Credits0404Hour of Teaching60 hrs60 hrs				
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To develop a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and theories in syntax. To analyze and interpret complex sentence structures in different languages. To compare and contrast different syntactic theories and their approaches to sentence structure. 				
Course Content	The course content is divisith a defined hour of te			maximum 5 units along	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Case	15
	Case assignment	
	Exceptional Case Marking	
II	Movement	15
	Introduction to Movement	
	 Logical Form and Phonetic Form 	
	Wh-movement vs NP-movement	
	 Subject to Object and Object to Subject movement 	
	Verb Raising	

¹⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{20}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

III	Control Theory	15
	Introduction to Control Theory	
	 Subject Control and Object Control 	
	 Quantifier, Scope and Raising 	
	MT category Principle	
IV	Negation	15
	 Introduction to Negation & NPI 	
	Wh-Island and constraints on movement	

Texts / References

Reading List

Aarts, Bas. (2001) English Syntax and Argumentation. Palgrave.

Baltin, Mark and Chris Collins, eds. (2001) Handbook of Contemporary Syntactic Theory. Blackwell.

Carnie, A. (2021). Syntax: A generative introduction. John Wiley & Sons.

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 and Jacqueline Jacqueline. (1999) English Grammar: A Generative Perspective. Blackwell.

Radford, Andrew. (1988) Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG). Cambridge.

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

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:

- Demonstrate a deep understanding of intermediate syntactic theory and analysis.
- Apply various syntactic frameworks to analyze complex sentence structures.
- Conduct independent research and present syntactic analyses effectively.
- Engage critically with contemporary syntactic theories and debates.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-V, Major Course

04 Year	UG in Linguistics, Semester	<u>V, Major Cour</u>	se				
Course	LNG MJ-504 Introduc	ction to Pragma	tics				
Title							
Category	7 /						
of Course ²¹ Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC /							
	MD/Internship/Disserta						
	(Tick any one of the abo	ove)					
Credits ²²	&						
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative			
Teaching	Credits	2		2			
	Hour of Teaching	30		30			
	(Total)						
Course	This course is d	lesigned to introd	duce students to	the fundamental principles			
Objectiv	es and concepts	of pragmatics,	including its	definition, scope, and			
(not mor	1	interdisciplinary nature.					
than 100	1 '	Learners are expected to demonstrate knowledge of pragmatics in various					
words)		1					
		linguistic and social contexts and will be prepared for advanced studies in					
	linguistics, com	linguistics, communication, and related fields.					
Course	The course content is di	ivided into minin	num 3 Units to 1	naximum 5 units along			
Content	with a defined hour of t	with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.					
Units	Course Content			Hr. of			
				Teaching			
I	Definition and Scope			10			
	 Distinction between 	Distinction between Semantics and Pragmatics					
	 Interdisciplinary Na 	 Interdisciplinary Nature of Pragmatics 					
	.						
	<i></i>		8				
II	Theory of Speech Acts			10			
	 Locutionary Act 						
	 Illocution Act 						
	 Perlocutionary Act 						
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :						

²¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{22}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

III	 Basic Principles, Implicatures, and Deixis Entailment and Presupposition Grice's Theory of Implicature Deixis: Person, Time, Place, Discourse, Social Co-operative Principle 	10
Texts / Reference	Levinson, Stephen C. (1983). <i>Pragmatics</i> . New York: Cambridges Press. Cole, Peter. (Ed.). (1978). <i>Syntax and Semantics: Pragmatics</i> Academic Press. Huang, Yan. (Ed.). (2017). <i>The Oxford Handbook of PRAGMATO</i> Oxford University Press. Vershueren, Jef. (1999). <i>Understanding Pragmatics</i> . London: Oxfor Press.	. New York:
Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)	Upon completing this course, students will be able to: • Define and explain the scope of pragmatics.	

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester VI, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-601 Compu	LNG MJ-601 Computational Linguistics				
Category of Course ²³	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/Internship/Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ²⁴ & Hour of Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	Theory 04 60 Hrs.	Practical	Cumulative 04 60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To provide an overview of computational linguistics, its interdisciplinary nature, historical development, and key concepts. To familiarize students with basic concepts in computers, operating systems, programming languages. To explore various computational tools for Indian languages. 					
Course Content	The course content is div defined hour of teaching		um 3 Units to maxi	mum 5 units along w	ith a	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Introduction to Computational Linguistics	15
	Computational Linguistics, interdisciplinary fields in Computational	
	Linguistics, History of Computational Linguistics, Paradigm shift,	
	Grammar Formalism, Language Modeling, Artificial Intelligence and	
	Man-Machine Interaction.	
II	Introduction to Computer	15
	Computer, Operating Systems: Windows, Linux, Macintosh, Merits	
	and Demerits of Windows and Linux, Brief Introduction to	
	Unix/Linux, Character Encoding, Types of Character Encoding:	
	ASCII, Extended ASCII, ISCII, UNICODE.	
III	Linux Operating System	15

²³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{24}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Linux Commands: text editors-vim, gedit Editor, mkdir, sort, grep, diff etc. Programming Language: low and high level programming languages, Python: Basic concepts in Python, Compiler and Interpreter, Regular Expressions.	
IV	Computational Tools Tokenizer, morphological analyzer and generator, Parts of Speech Tagging, Chunking, Shallow Parsing, Treebanking, Parser, Word Sense Disambiguation, WordNet, Indo-WordNet, machine translation: text to text, speech to speech, anaphora resolution, named entity recognition, sentiment analysis, sarcasm detection and hate speech, speech processing, speech recognition, automatic speech recognition.	15

Texts / References

Akhar Bharati et al. 1994. Natural Language Processing: Paninian Perspective. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Jurafsky, D. and J. Martin. 2002. Speech and Language Processing. New Delhi: Pearson.

EducationInc.

Ruslan, Mitkov (ed.) 2002. The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics. Oxford:OUP.

Uma Maheshwar Rao, G. and Amba Kulkarni. 2007. Natural Language and Computing. PGDCAIL, Vol. 411. CDE, Univ. of Hyderabad.

Amba Kulkarni and Uma Maheshwar Rao, G. 2007. Natural Language Modelling.

PGDCAIL, Vol. 413. CDE, Univ. of Hyderabad.

Kulkarni, Amba 2019. Sanskrit Parsing Based on Shabdabodha Theories. New Delhi:

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.

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:

- Students will gain a foundational understanding of the computational linguistics field.
- Students will develop practical skills in using different operating systems, Indian language Inscript keyboards, text editors, and programming languages (particularly Python).

Students will be able to get the practical knowledge of executing
computational tools for Indian languages.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VI, Major Course

Course	LNG MJ-602 Neurolin	guistics					
Title							
Category of Course	Major / Minor / Minor	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/Internship/Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ²⁶	&						
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulativ	ve		
Teaching	Credits	04		04			
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
Objective (not more than 100 words)	the central nervo It explores bra techniques (e.g. MEG). The course also impairments, di and options for r By examining th gain a compre	 This course covers the fundamentals of neurolinguistics, including its history, the co-evolution of language and the brain, and the complexities of the central nervous system. It explores brain mapping methods, such as functional neuroimaging techniques (e.g., fMRI, PET) and electromagnetic techniques (e.g., ERP, MEG). The course also delves into clinical neuroscience, addressing language impairments, disorders (e.g., multilingualism, developmental disorders), and options for recovery, treatment, and rehabilitation. By examining the intersection of language and brain function, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of neurolinguistics and its applications to human language and communication. 					
Content	with a defined hour of to	eaching for ea	ch unit.				
Units	Course Content				Hr. of Teaching		
I	Introduction			1	.5		
	 What is Neurolingui 	stics					

²⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{26}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

		History of Neurolinguistics				
		Co-evolution of Language and Brain				
II		ructural and Functional Complexities of Central Nervous	15			
	Sy	stem Cd C d DN Cd				
		Anatomy and Physiology of the Central Nervous System				
		Morphology and Functions of the Central Nervous System				
		• Subcortical and Cortical Structures of the Brain and their Main				
		Functions				
		• Gyral-Sulcal and Cytoarchitectonic Organization of the Neocortex				
III	Rr	rain Mapping Methods	15			
111		Electromagnetic Functional Neuroimaging Techniques				
		The Event-Related Potential Technique				
		 Magnetoencephalography 				
		Hemodynamic Functional Neuroimaging Techniques				
		Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging				
		 Diffusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging 				
		 Positron Emission Tomography 				
		Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation				
		Near-Infrared Spectroscopy				
		 Near-infrared Spectroscopy Limitations of Neuro-Imaging Techniques 				
		Elimitations of Neuro-imaging Techniques				
IV	Cl	inical Neuroscience of Language	15			
		Subcortical Structures in Language Impairment				
		 Language and Communication Disorders in Multilinguals 				
		 Language and Communication in Developmental Disorders 				
		• Recovery from, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Language and				
		Communication Disorders				
Texts /		Ahlsén, Elisabeth. (2006). Introduction to Neurolinguistics. Am	sterdam: Johi			
Refere		Benjamins Publishing Company.	2001 GW111. V 0111			
		Kemmerer, David. (2023). Cognitive Neuroscience of Language	(Second ed.)			
		New York: Routledge.	(22222			
		Stemmer, Brigitte & Whitaker, Harry A. (Eds.). (2008). <i>Han</i>	dbook of the			
		Neuroscience of Language. London: Elsevier.				
		Ingram, John C. L. (2007). Neurolinguistics: An Introduction to Spo				
		SS.				
		Bhatnagar, Subhash C. (2008). <i>Neuroscience for the Study of C Disorders</i> (Third ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.	SimilaniCailV			
		<u> </u>	ae: Camhrida			
		Fitch, W. Tecumseh. (2010). The Evolution of Language. Cambridge	ge: Cambridg			

University Press.

Students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of neurolinguistics.
- Describe brain mapping methods and their applications.
- Identify the neural basis of language and communication disorders.
- Analyze the impact of language impairments on individuals and multilingual populations.
- Apply critical thinking skills to understand the complex relationship between language and brain function.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VI, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ- 603 Linguistic Typology					
Category of Course ²⁷	✓ Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/Internship/Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ²⁸ & Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative		
Teaching	Credits	04		04		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To learn about linguistic universals and implicational hierarchies that describe patterns observed across languages. To study the work of Joseph Greenberg and other typologists on language universals. To practice comparing and contrasting linguistic features across multiple languages. To investigate how typological features can change over time due to language contact, innovation, and other factors. 					
Course	The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.					
Content	with a defined nour of	ieaching for ea	en unit.			
II	We'de Comme Contact					

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
_		Teaching
	Introduction	15
	 Language typology and language universals 	
	Types of universals	
	• Genetic, typological and typological classifications of	
	language; formal and substantive universals; implicational and	
	non-implicational universals.	
II	Contribution of typological research to Linguistic theory	15

²⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{28}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	ductive Approaches	
Chomsky's cond	cept of language universals and parametric	
variations		
• Greenberg's wo	rd universals for verb-final and verb-medial	
languages and	related features in terms of South Asian	
languages		
III Syntactic Typology		15
Word order type	ology: word order within a sentence and a	
phrase		
Anaphora: mon	omorphemic vs. polymorphemic anaphors,	
emphatics, verb	al reflexives and reciprocals; long distance	
binding		
Chomsky's Prince	iples of Binding	
Relative-correlat	ive clauses	
Complementatio	n, Conjunctive participles, Lexical subjects in	
CPs, Scope of th	e negative in the CP Construction	
Ergativity, dative	e-genitive subjects	
IV Morphological Typolog	y and Linguistic Convergence	15
Causatives: morp	phological, lexical and periphrastic	
 Morphological 	types of language- agglutinative, analytical	
(isolating), syn	thetic, fusional (inflecting), infixing and	
polysynthetic (in	corporating) language	
Concept of a Lin	guistic Area	
Convergence: c	onstraints on convergence; constraints in	
syntactic change	in linguistic contact situation, case study	J
 India as a Lingui 	stic Area	

Texts / References

Reading List

Arora, H. & Subbarao, K.V. 1989. Convergence and Syntactic Reanalysis: The case of so in Dakkhini. Studies in Linguistic Science. Vol. 19.

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

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. NewYork: 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: Moutonde 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.

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

	Masica, C.P. 1976. Defining a Linguistic Area: South Asia. Chicago: University
	Press.
	Sapir, E. 1921. Language. New York: Harcourt Brace and World.
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:
Outcomes	Students should have a solid understanding of the principles and methods
(not more	of linguistic typology
than 100	Be able to analyze and compare linguistic features across languages
words)	Be prepared for further study and research in the field of linguistics.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VI, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-604 Translation Studies					
Category of Course	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits & Hour of Teaching		Theory	Practica 1	Cumulative]	
	Credits	04		04	1	
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To understand basic concepts in translation To be familiar with various theories of translation To know different modes and types of translation and also different kinds of issues arise in the translation To do translation practice 					
Course Content	The course content is div along with a defined hou	ided into n			5 units	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Basic concepts	15
	Definition, scope and nature of translation	
	Source language vs target language	
	History of translation (western context/Indian context)	
	Translation studies as interdisciplinary	
II	Theories in translation	15
	J.C. Catford	
	• E. Nida	
	Roman Jakobson	
	Peter Newmark	
	Other theories	
III	Various modes and types of text in translation	15
	• Written mode, oral mode, word to word translation, sense to	
	sense translation, literal translation, free translation and	
	Adaptation.	
	• Literary, scientific-technical, legal and administrative text in	
	translation	

	•	Issues in translation : Equivalence, Cross cultural,					
		Socio-cultural, Untranslatability, Translator competence,					
	Transcreation vs transliteration						
IV	Unit IV	: Translation Practice	15				
	•	Selecting text from English and translating into Indian					
		languages					
	•	Text from Indian languages and translating into English					
	•	Translating Indian to Indian languages.					
Texts /		Catford, J. C. 1965 A Linguistic Theory of Translation. OUP.					
Referen	ces	Nida, E. A. 1964. <i>Toward a Science of Translation</i> . Leiden: E.J. Brill.					
		Newmark, P. 1988. A Textbook of Translation. England, Hempstead: Prentice					
		Hall.					
		Munday, J. 2001. Introducing translation studies. USA: Rutledge	ge.				
Learnin	g	After successfully completing the course students shall be able	to:				
Outcom	es	To know basic in the translation					
(not mo	re than	 Identifying various types of theories in the translation 					
• Recognize modes, types and issue		 Recognize modes, types and issues of translation 					
To do practice in translation from English to Indian		anguages and					
		vice-voce					

LNG MJ-701 Dissertation/Project Work(12 Credits)

Note: The candidate will opt a topic for project work under the supervision of a faculty member of the department.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VII, Major Course

Course T	Title	LNG MJ-702 Research	n Methodolog	y in Linguistics				
Category Course ²⁹		Major / Minor / Minor (Vacational) / SEC / AEC / MAC /						
Course		Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/Internship/Dissertation						
		(Tick any one of the above)						
Credits ³⁰	redits ³⁰ &							
Hour of			Theory	Practical	Cumula	itive		
Teaching	5	Credits	04		04			
		Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
Course				philosophical four		ŕ		
Objective			1 0	ical considerations	s, and theore	etical issues in		
(not mor than 100		both hard and so						
words)		To provide stude	idents with knowledge about research design, including the					
Words		<u> </u>	nvolved in research, types of research, formulating research					
		1 2	problems, and constructing research questions and hypotheses.					
		To equip students with practical skills in data collection, sampling						
		methods, data analysis steps, and ethical considerations in data collection,						
		along with the ap	oplication of I	CT tools in researc	h.			
Course		The course content is di	vided into mir	nimum 3 Units to n	naximum 5	units along		
Content		with a defined hour of to	eaching for ea	ch unit.				
Units	Cou	rse Content				r. of		
						eaching -		
I Philosophical Foundation		. ~		13				
	•	T (WOULD OF TOSSESSION INTER-	•	e method				
	•	1110ti vation of researen						
	•	111111111111111111111111111111111111111						
	•	Problems in Linguistic						
	•	Data in Hard Science a	and Social Scient	ence; Theoretical is	ssues.			

²⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{30}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Ethics in Research	
	Kuhn's Concepts of Paradigm	
II	Research Design	15
	 Introduction to Research Design 	
	 Processes in Research 	
	Types of Research	
	• Formulating Research Problems: Survey of literature and	
	identifying research gaps	
	 Introduction to Research Questions and Hypotheses 	
III	Field Wok, Data Collection and Analysis	15
	 Data Collection, Methods of Data Collection 	
	 Process of Data Collection 	
	Sampling	
	 Data Analysis: The Steps Involved 	
	Data Collection Ethics	
IV	ICT in Research, Databases and Research Metrics	15
	 Application of ICT; Use of open source software tools 	
	in publication misconduct.	
	 Databases: Indexing and Citation. 	
	 Bibliography 	
	 Research Metrics: Impact factor and Metrics. 	

Texts / References

Bhattacharjee, Anol. 2012. Social Science Research: Principles, Methods and Practices.

Available at: http://scholarcommons.usf.eud/oa_textbooks/3

Cameron, Deborah, Elizabeth Frazer, Penelope Harvey, Ben Rampton and Kay Richardson 1993. Ethics, Advocacy and Empowerment: Issues of Methods in Researching Language. In Language & Communication, Vol. 13, No. 2. (Pp. 81-94)

Creedy, J. 2008. Research without Tears: From the First Ideas to Published Outputs. Cheltenham, UK and Northampton, USA: Edward Elgar. (Chapters 1 and 2)

Goyal, V. and Gurdeep Singh Batra (eds.) 2021. Research and Publication Ethics. New Delhi: D.P.S. Publishing House.

Kapoor, D.R. and B.K Bassi 2013. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: Regal Publications. (Chapters 7, 10,11, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 25 and 27)

Kumar, Ranjit 2005. Research Methodology: A Step-by-step Guide to Beginners. New Delhi: Sage. (Chapters 3, 6, 9 and 14)

Kuhn, T.S. 1962. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago. Popper, K. 2002 [1959]. The Logic of Scientific Discovery. Routledge. Searle, Clive (ed.). Social Research Methods. A Reader. Routledge Student Reader.

	Thomas, C. George 2015. Research Methodology and Scientific Writing. New							
	Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai: Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. (Chapters 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and							
	15)							
	Wray, Alison and Aileen Bloomer 2011. Projects in Linguistics: A Practical							
	Guide to Researching Language. Oxford, New York: Hodder Arnold. (Chapters							
	12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21 and 22)							
	The Good Supervisor: Supervising Postgraduate and Undergraduate Research for							
	Doctoral Thesis and Dissertations. Hampshire, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.							
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:							
Outcomes	• Students will understand the nature of research inquiry, the scientific							
(not more	method, ethical considerations in research, and be able to critically							
than 100	evaluate theoretical issues and paradigms in research.							
words)	• Students will be able to design research studies by identifying research							
	gaps, formulating research problems, and developing clear research							
	questions and hypotheses through a comprehensive literature survey.							
	• Students will gain proficiency in data collection and analysis methods,							
	apply appropriate sampling techniques, use ICT tools for research and							
	publication, understand research metrics, and accurately compile							
	bibliographies and citations.							
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LNG MJ-801 Dissertation/Project Work(12 Credits)

Note: The candidate will opt a topic for project work under the supervision of a faculty member of the department.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VIII

Course Title	LNG MJ-802 Cognitiv	LNG MJ-802 Cognitive Linguistics				
Category of Course	e ³¹ Major / Minor / Minor	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/Internship/Dissertation				
Credits ³²						
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulativ	ve	
Teaching	Credits	04		04		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
 This course introduces cognitive linguistics, of between language, mind, and experience. Students learn core principles and concepts, incluents and frame semantics. They analyze key concepts and apply there developing critical thinking skills. The course prepares students for advanced studies science, and related fields, providing a compression of the course prepares. 				em to langua ies in linguisti ehensive unde	ge analysis, cs, cognitive erstanding of	
Course Content	The course content is di with a defined hour of to			maximum 5 un	nits along	
Content	with a uclinicu noul of the	cacining 101 ea	ion unit.			
Units	Course Content Hr. of Teaching			Hr. of Teaching		
I	Introduction				15	
	• What does it mean to	o know a Lan	guage?			
	• What is Cognitive L	inguistics?				
	 Emergence 					
	 Applications 					

³¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{32}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

II	Cognitive Semantics	15
	 Guiding Principles 	
	 Phenomena Investigated within Cognitive Semantics 	
	Embodiment and Conceptual Structure	
	 Image Schemas 	
	 Conceptual Structure 	
III	The Encyclopaedic View of Meaning	15
	 Dictionaries vs. Encyclopedias 	
	 Frame Semantics 	
	• The Theory of Domains	
IV	Categorisation and Idealised Cognitive Models	15
	 Categorisation and Cognitive Semantics 	
	Prototype Theory	
	Idealised Cognitive Models	
	• Metaphor and Metonymy, Cognitive Approaches to Grammar,	
	Construction Grammar	
Reference	Evans, Vyvyan & Green, Melanie. (2006). Cognitive Linguistics: An Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Fauconnier, Gilles. (1997). Mental Spaces: Aspects of Meaning Construction Natural Language. UK: Cambridge University Press. Dabrowska, Ewa & Divjak, Dagmar (Eds.). (2015). Handbook Linguistics. Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton. Tomasello, Michael. (2014). A Natural History of Human Think Harvard University Press. Croft, William. (2001). Radical Construction Grammar: Syntac Typological Perspective. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Givón, Talmy. (1995). Functionalism and Grammar. Amsterdam: Jo Publishing Company.	onstruction i of Cognitiv king. Londor tic Theory i
Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)		ence

• Identify and explain key concepts such as image schemas, conceptual

• Demonstrate knowledge of cognitive approaches to grammar, metaphor,

structure, and idealized cognitive models

and metonymy

•	creatively unication.	about	language	and	its	role	in	human	cognition	and
							Η	lead of t	he Departr	ment

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VIII, Major Course

Course T	Title	LNG MJ-803 Indian Grammatical Tradition(IGT)				
Category Course ³³	y of	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ³⁴	&					
Hour of			Theory	Practical	Cumı	ılative
Teaching	3	Credits	04		04	
		Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hr	S.
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words) • To familiarize students scholarship, the tradition Pali and Prakrit language • To explore major texts pre-Paninian works, Pali emphasizing their contribution of the phonetics (Shiksha) and lexicography through texts.				grammar in Sanskr ne Indian gramma Astadhyayi, and to s to linguistic theo cudied in ancient look takhya texts, and to be Nirukta, Nighanto	tical traces the Kaun and an and an and an and an and an and an and Ar	dition, including nudi Parampara, nalysis. cluding Paninian e etymology and marakosha.
Course Content		The course content is di with a defined hour of to			naxımum	5 units along
Content		The defined notified to	<u> </u>	vii viiit.		
Units	Cour	urse Content				Hr. of Teaching
I	Intro	oduction to Indian Grammatical Tradition				15
	•	The place of Language county in maintain sententially				
	•	Traditions of Gramma	ar in Sanskri	; Introduction to	Pali &	
		Prakrit				
II	India	an Grammarians				15

³³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

³⁴ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Major texts of the Indian Grammatical Tradition				
	(Pre-Paninian, Astadhyayi & Kaumudi Parampara)				
III	Phonetics	15			
	 Phonetics in India 				
	 Paninian Shiksha 				
	 Pratisakhya 				
IV	Nirvacana	15			
	Nirvana & Etymology				
	Nirukta (Yaska)				
	 Nighantu 				
	 Amarakosha (Amarakosha by Amarasimha) 				
	History of Indian Lexicography				
		•			
Texts /	R.G.Bhandarkar, Development of Language and of Sanskrit.				
Referen	eferences I F Ante 'The Vedangas in The Cultural Heritage of India Vol III				

The Vedangas in The Cultural Heritage of India, Vol. III.

Satyavat, 'Sanskrit Grammar in the Cultural Heritage of India,

Vol.5LouisRenov, 'Panini's Current Trends in Linguistics, Vol.5

W.S.Allen, Phonetics In Ancient India. Paniniyan Siksa and Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya. Uhlenbeck, A Manual of Sanskrit Phonetics.

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

L.Sarup Nirukta and Nighantu V.S.Agarwal, 'Yaska and Panini in Cultural Heritage India.Vol. Astādhyāyi(tr.ByS.C.Vasu–S.M.Katre) of Ι 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 Prāyidākhya Tradition, M.S University, Baroda. Goldstucker

Learning **Outcomes** (not more than 100 words)

After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:

- Students will gain an understanding of the historical and cultural contexts surrounding language study in ancient India, the evolution of grammatical traditions, and the importance of Pali and Prakrit languages.
- Students will be able to identify and discuss major texts in the Indian grammatical tradition, analyze their content and contributions to linguistic theory, and understand their relevance in contemporary linguistic studies.
- Students will develop expertise in Indian phonetics as outlined in Paninian texts and Pratisakhyas, and gain insights into etymology and lexicography through the study of Nirukta, Nighantu, and Amarakosha, enhancing their ability to analyze and interpret ancient Indian linguistic texts.

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY (Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VIII, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-804 Historical Linguistics						
Category of Course ³⁵	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/Internship/Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)						
Credits ³⁶ & Hour of	Theory Practical Cumulative						
Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	04 60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To familiarize students with the significance of language study in historical perspective and understand language families. To explore the major sound changes related to Indo European and other language families. To gain an understanding in reconstruction proto languages. 						
Course Content	The course content is div with a defined hour of te			maximum 5 units along			

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	 Basic concepts Defining the word and word structure, classification/types of words, affixes. Defining roots, bases and stems. Defining morph, morpheme and allomorph, types of morphemes 	15
II	Linguistic Change and Reconstruction	15

³⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{36}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

		1			
	• Sound changes; Neogrammarian theory; genesis and various				
	types of regularity and spread of sound change				
	 Phonetic and phonemic change; split and merger 				
	Grammatical change				
	Semantic change				
	 Lexical diffusion of sound change 				
III	Reconstructing the proto-stage of languages	15			
	• Internal reconstruction and comparative method: their scope				
	and limitations				
	 Innovation and retention; sub grouping within a family; 				
	family tree and wave models.				
IV	Language Contact and Dialect Geography	15			
	 Linguistic borrowing: lexical and structural; 				
	motivation-Prestige and need				
	• Classification of loanwords-loan translation, loan blend,				
	calques, assimilated and unassimilated loans (tadbhava and				
	tatsama)				
	Bilingualism; dialect, idiolect; isogloss				
	 Methods of preparing dialect atlas, focal area, transition area 				
	and relic area				
	and rene area				
Texts /	Antilla, R. 1972. An Introduction to Historical & Comparative	Linguistics; New			
Reference	•	,			
	Bynon, T. 1977. Historical Linguistics; CUP.				
	Bhat, D.N.S. 1972 Sound Change; Poona; Poona BhashaPrakashan.				
		Campbell, Lyle 2004. Historical Linguistics. Edinburgh University Press.			
	Lehmann, W.P 1962 Historical Linguistics- An Introduction;	=			
	Rinchart & Winston.				
Learning		·			
Outcomes After successfully completing the course students shall be able to. • Students will gain an understanding of the historical and socioli					
(not mor	5 Students will gain an anderstanding of the instolled an	a socioninguistic			
than 100	 Students will be able to identify family relationships at 	mono lanouages			
words)	understand concept of the word cognate; language isolate				
	 Shall be able to identify Sound changes, genesis and 				
	regularity and spread of sound change	various types of			
		agas and manages			
	Shall be able to reconstruct the proto form of languation dislated at least at	iges and prepare			
	dialect atlas.				

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VIII, Major Course

Course 7	Гitle	LNG MJ- 805 Forensic Linguistics (FL)				
Category Course ³⁷		Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/Internship/Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ³⁶ Hour of	⁸ &			Duantinal	Communications	
Teaching	o	Credits	Theory 04	Practical	Cumulative 04	
reaching		Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 hrs		60 hrs	
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)		 To learn the basic concepts and terminology used in the field. To study the language used in legal settings, including courtroom discourse, legal documents, and police interviews. To learn methods for identifying the authorship of written texts, including stylistic analysis and linguistic profiling. To understand the role of phonetics in forensic contexts, such as speaker identification and voice comparison. 				
Course The course content is divided into with a defined hour of teaching for				maximum 5 units along		
Units	Cour	rse Content			Hr. of Teaching	
I	Intro	oduction			15	
		History and developme	ent of FL			
		Definition of FI				

	Course content	Teaching
I	Introduction	15
	History and development of FL	
	Definition of FL	
	Nature, scope and area of research and current trends in F.L.	
	 Uniqueness of Forensic Linguistics in Forensic Sciences 	
	 Prerequisites of a good Forensic Linguist 	
	 Forensic Linguistics in Indian Context 	
II	Branches of Forensic Linguistics	15

³⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{38}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Language and Crime	
	 Authorship Analysis 	
	 Handwriting Expert & Forensic Linguist 	
	 Voice Analysis / Forensic Phonetics 	
	 Forensic Texts and types 	
	Police Training	
	Language and Law	
	• Cases & types	
	 Trademark issues 	
	• Linguistic ambiguities & inefficacies in the language of the	
	law	
	 Law of the land 	
	 Legal maxims analysis 	
III	Questioned Documents (Q-Text)	15
	Anonymous letter	
	 Forgery (Fake and planted text) 	
	Suicide letters	
	 Forced letters 	
	 Digital text in the context of Q-doc 	
	 Characteristics of genuine text 	
IV	F.L. Methodology	15
	Profiling	
	 Socio-linguistic profiling 	
	 Protocols in Forensic Linguistics 	
	 Ethics in Forensic Linguistics 	
	Psycho-linguistic profiling	
	Linguistic fingerprinting	
	Forensic Transcription	
	Forensic Dialectology	
	Practical Case study/Analysis	

Texts /	Reading List					
References	Coulthard, R.M:2000 Discourse and Social life, Sarangis Longman: London.					
	Coulthard, Malcolm and Alison Johnson. 2001. An introduction to forensic linguistics: Language in evidence.					
	Coulthard, M.:2007. An Introduction to Forensic Language in Evidence, Johnson.					
	A Routledge: USA.					
	Coulthard, M., & Johnson, A. (Eds.). (2008). The Routledge Companion to					
	Forensic Linguistics. Routledge.					
	Gibbons, John. (ed.). 1994. Language and the Law. Lenders y Nueva York:					
	Longman					
	Gibbons.J:2004 Language and the Law, Longman: London.					
	John Olsson:2004 An Introduction to language, Crime And the law, Continuum,					
	USA.					

	Memenamin G.R.:2002 Forensic Linguistics: Advances in Forensic Stylistics,					
	CRC Press: USA.					
	Olsson, John. 2004. Forensic Linguistics: An introduction to Language, Cri					
	and the Law. London: Continuum.					
	Shuy, Roger W.2006. Linguistics in the courtroom: A practical guide. Oxford,					
	UK: Oxford University Press.					
	Coulthard, M., & Johnson, A. (Eds.). (2010). The Routledge Handbook of					
	Forensic Linguistics. Routledge.					
	Coulthard, M., & Cotterill, J. (Eds.). (2014). The Routledge Handbook of Forensic Linguistics. Routledge.					
	Gibbons, J. (2003). Forensic Linguistics: An Introduction to Language, Crime and the Law. Continuum International Publishing Group. Olsson, J. (2008). Language and Crime: Constructing Offenders and Victims in Newspaper Reports. Palgrave Macmillan.					
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:					
Outcomes	• Students should have a comprehensive understanding of forensic linguistics.					
(not more						
than 100	To apply linguistic techniques to legal cases.					
words)	Be prepared for further study and professional practice in the field.					

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VIII, Major Course

Course Title	LNG MJ-806 Language Teaching				
Category of Course ³⁹	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ⁴⁰ & Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative	
Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	04 60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.	
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To provide a foundational understanding of the elementary concepts of language teaching To familiarize students with the structural components of language learning. To introduce various new methods of language teaching. 				
Course Content	The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.				

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
		Teaching
I	Approaches to Language Learning	15
	Nature vs Nurture	
	Cognitive Approaches	
	 Linguistics and Language Teaching 	
II	Learner Input	15
	Learner Creativity	
	• Role of social psychological factors: Aptitude, Intelligence,	
	Attitude, Motivation	
III	Learner Output	15
	Language Interference	

³⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{40}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

IV	Meti	Interlanguage, Idiosyncratic Dialects and Approximate Systems hods of Second Language Teaching Grammar-translation Method Direct Method Audio-lingual Method	15
Texts / Referenc		Brumfit, C.J. and Roberts, J.T.1983. Language and Language to Batsford Cook, V. 1993. Linguistics and Second Language Acquired Macmillan. Ellis, R.1985, Understanding Second Language Acquisition, University Press. Halliday, M.A.K.et.al.1964. The Linguistic Sciences and Language London: Longman. Krashen, S.(1982). Second Language Acquisition. Prabhu, N.S.1987. Second Language Pedagogy. Oxford: Oxford Richards, J.C.1974. Error Analysis: Perspectives on Second Language.	Oxford: Oxford guage Teaching. University Press. cond Language
Learning Outcome (not more than 100 words)	es	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to Use various language teaching methods for teaching a language skills Acquire knowledge of various language skills	

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-I, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-101 Introduc	ction to Linguis	tics	
Category of Course ⁴¹	Major / Minor / Mino Dissertation (Tick any one of the abo	,	SEC / AEC /	VAC / MD / Internship /
Credits ⁴² & Hour of Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	Theory 04 60 Hrs.	Practical	Cumulative 04 60 Hrs.
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	language. To familiarize students To introduce students	udents with the s	tructural compo	elementary concepts of onents of language. ranches of linguistics.
Course Content	The course content is diwith a defined hour of te			maximum 5 units along

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
		Teaching
I		15
	Linguistics: a brief history	
	• Evolution of Linguistics: Greek, Roman, Indian, American,	
	Copenhagen, Prague.	
	Structuralism, Generativism.	
	• Landmarks in Linguistics Theories: Socratice, Aristotle,	
	Structuralism, Generativism.	
	Different Schools in Linguistics, concept of Language and	
	Thought by different schools.	
	Diachronic, Synchronic, Birth of Historical Linguistics, Royal	
	Asiatic Society.	

⁴¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{42}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

II	Language as a social system	15
	Sign, Signifier and Signified	
	Langage, Langue and Parole	
	Syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations	
III	Language as a cognitive system	15
	 Innateness Hypothesis 	
	Universal Grammar	
	Language Faculty	
	• Sound	
	• Word	
	• Sentence	
	Meaning	
IV	Allied & applied branches in Linguistics	15
	 Psycholinguistics 	
	 Sociolinguistics 	
	Computational Linguistics	
	 Lexicography 	
	Language Teaching.	
T4/	Name and EVN (2016) Origin and Davidson and af M	- 1 T ::-4:
Texts / Reference	Namboodiri, E.V.N. (2016). Origin and Development of Months New Delhi: Crescent Publishing Corporation.	odern Linguistics.
Reference	Fromkin, V. & R. Rodman (1974). An Introduction to Langua	as Holt Dinchart
	& Winston.	ge. Hoff, Killenart
	Lyons, J. (1968). <i>Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics</i> . CUP.	
	Varshney, R.L. (1977). An Introductory Textbook of Linguis	tics & Phonetics
	Student store. Bareilly.	iics & I nonclies.
	Bloomfield, L: (1963).Language. Motilal Banarsidass	
	Chandler, Daniel (2002). Semiotics: The Basics. The Routledge	
	Joos, M. (ed.) (1957). Readings in Linguistics. Vol. 1. Amo	
	Learned Societies.	
Learning		:O:
Outcom		
(not mor	• Use various language teaching methods for teaching a la	nguage.
than 100		
words)		

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY (Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-II, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-102 Introduc	ction to Indian	Linguistics	
Category of	✓			
Course ⁴³	Major / Minor / Minor ((Vocational) / SI	EC / AEC / VAC	C / MD / Internship /
	Dissertation			
	(Tick any one of the abo	ve)		
Credits ⁴⁴ &				
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative
Teaching	Credits	04		04
	Hour of Teaching	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.
	(Total)			
		•	•	
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	and modern per languages To provide a cor and basic concep	rspectives, with mprehensive ov ots as per Census colution of langu	n a focus on Serverview of the list of India.	Sanskrit and other Indian inguistic diversity in India s, Phonology, Morphology
Course	The course content is div	vided into minir	num 3 Units to 1	maximum 5 units along
Content	with a defined hour of te	eaching for each	unit.	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	 Basic Concepts I Indian Linguistic Thought: Classical Sanskrit (vedic/vaidik), Modern Sanskrit (laukika) Veda: Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda, Adharvanaveda. Vedanga: shiksha, vyakarana, chanda, nirukta, jyotishya, kalpa, upaveda, pratisakhya. 	15
II	Basic Concepts II	15

⁴³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁴⁴ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Language, Dialect, Standard Language and Lan Variety	
	 Official Languages in India: Hindi and English 	
	Three Language Formula	
	 Census of India: Language Census and Definitions 	
	Scheduled, Non-Scheduled Languages	
	Major, Minor, Tribal, Endangered and Critically Endangered	
	Languages in India	
111	Evolution of Indian Languages and Scripts	15
	 Evolution of Indian languages, Sanskrit and its influence 	
	 Indian languages script and writing system 	
	Script reform and standardization	
	• Sound systems of Indian languages, phonemic inventory	
	(varNa)	
IV	Word formation processes in Indian languages	15
	Case systems in Indian languages	
	Indian semantics	

Texts / References

Dalai, Bata Kishor. Studies in Indian Linguistics. Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, 2007.

Singh, U.N. The History and Structure of Indian Languages. Gyan Publishing House, 2006.

Burrow, Thomas. The Sanskrit Language.

Cardona, George, and Dhanesh Jain. (2007) The Languages of India.

Masica, Colin P. (1991) The Indo-Aryan Languages. Cambridge University Press. Abbi, Anvita, et al., (1988) (Ed.) Linguistic Structure and Language Dynamics in South Asia. Oxford University Press.

Salomon, Richard. (1998) Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscriptions in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and the Other Indo-Aryan Languages. Oxford University Press.

Subbarao, K. V., and B. D. Sharma (Ed.) 1988. Linguistic Fieldwork in India. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

Kachru, Braj B., et al. (Ed.) 2008. *Language in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:

- Students will get an overall exposure on Indian Languages and Linguistics.
- Students will be able to identify and describe the linguistic diversity in India, including the classification of languages, the role of official languages, and the significance of language census.
- Students will gain insights into the historical development of Indian languages, their writing systems, phonology, morphology, syntax of Indian languages.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-III, Minor Course

Course	LNG MR-103 Introdu	ction to Pho	netics		
Title Category of Course		`	l) / SEC / AEC /	VAC / MD	/ Internship /
Credits ⁴⁶		,			
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulati	ive
Teaching	Credits	04		04	
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.	
than 100 words)	addition to learn	ing IPA symbol edge of the understand t		on methods. s of speech se	ounds will be
Content	with a defined hour of to				
Units	Course Content				Hr. of Teaching
I	 The Anatomy and Physiol Vocal Tract, Re Supralaryngeal Syste Initiation of Speech: 	spiratory S	System, Laryngea	•	15
	• States of the Glottis,				

⁴⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁴⁶ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

1	• Articulation: Consonant and Vowel, Direction of AirFlow,	
	Manner of Articulation, Place of Articulation, Three Term	
	Labels	
	• Vowels and Vowel-like Articulations: Cardinal Vowels,	
	Secondary Cardinal Vowels, Advanced Tongue Root,	
	Rhotacized Vowels, Semivowels	
II	Multiple Articulations and Suprasegmental Features	15
	• Secondary Articulation, Double Articulation, Co-articulation,	
	Segmental Analysis vs. Parametric Analysis	
	• Stress, Length, Time, Intonation, Tone, Pitch, Juncture, and	
	Syllable	
III	Phonetic Transcription and IPA Chart	15
	• Principles and Methods, Terminology relating to Transcription,	
	Phonemic vs. Phonetic Transcriptions	
TX 7	A C LA IV DI C	1.5
IV	Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics	15
	Physical Correlates of Speech Sounds	
	Acoustic Analysis of Vowels and Consonants	
	Speech Perception	
Toyte /	Ladefored Peter & Johnson Keith (2015) A Course in Phonetics	(Seventh ed)
	Ladefoged, Peter & Johnson, Keith. (2015). A Course in Phonetics	(Seventh ed.).
	es USA: Cengage Learning.	
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phon	
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). <i>Introducing Phon</i> Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.	netic Science.
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics.	netic Science.
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). <i>Introducing Phon</i> Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). <i>Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics</i> . Wiley-Blackwell.	netic Science. Oxford, UK:
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second	netic Science. Oxford, UK:
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). <i>Introducing Phon</i> Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). <i>Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics</i> . Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). <i>Elements of Acoustic Phonetics</i> (Second Chicago University Press.	oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago:
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). <i>Introducing Phon</i> Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). <i>Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics</i> . Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). <i>Elements of Acoustic Phonetics</i> (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). <i>Speech Sc.</i>	netic Science. Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer:
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). <i>Introducing Phon</i> Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). <i>Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics</i> . Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). <i>Elements of Acoustic Phonetics</i> (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). <i>Speech Sc Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech</i> (Fifth ed.). Baltimo	netic Science. Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer:
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins.	oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott
	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription	oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott
Referenc	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phon Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.	oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott
Reference	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Students will understand:	oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott n, Production,
Reference Learning	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Students will understand: • The anatomy and physiology of speech production, includes.	Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott n, Production,
Reference Learning Outcome	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Students will understand: • The anatomy and physiology of speech production, include tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system, and supralaryngeans.	Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott n, Production, ling the vocal al system.
Learning Outcome (not mor than 100	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Students will understand: • The anatomy and physiology of speech production, include tract, respiratory system, larvngeal system, and supralarvngea	Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott n, Production, ling the vocal al system.
Learning Outcome (not mor than 100	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimo Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Students will understand: • The anatomy and physiology of speech production, include tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system, and supralaryngeans.	Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott n, Production, ling the vocal al system.
Texts / Reference Learning Outcome (not mor than 100 words)	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimod Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Students will understand: The anatomy and physiology of speech production, include tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system, and supralaryngeal. The initiation of speech, phonation, and articulation processes.	Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott n, Production, ling the vocal al system.
Learning Outcome (not mor than 100	USA: Cengage Learning. Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phone Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Johnson, Keith (2012). Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics. Wiley-Blackwell. Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second Chicago University Press. Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Sc. Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimod Williams & Wilkins. Reetz, Henning, & Jongman, Allard (2009). Phonetics: Transcription Acoustics, and Perception. Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell. Students will understand: The anatomy and physiology of speech production, include tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system, and supralaryngea The initiation of speech, phonation, and articulation processes. How to recognize and classify vowels and consonants by	Oxford, UK: ed.). Chicago: ience Primer: ore: Lippincott n, Production, ling the vocal al system. s. eased on their

• The International Phonetic Alp transcription.	phabet (IPA) chart and principles of phoneti
	Head of the Departmen

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-III, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-104 Introduc	LNG MR-104 Introduction to Phonology				
Category of Course		Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation				
Credits ⁴⁸						
Hour of Teaching		Theory	Practical	Cumulati	ive	
Teaching	Creates	04		04		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
	[(I Utai)					
 Objectives (not more than 100 words) by identifying and describing the psychological reality of the phonetic similarity, and other key notions in phonological studies will develop the ability to analyze and transcribe speech sounds. They will also be able to apply phonological theories and more problems and analyze language data, thereby cultivating the and problem-solving skills in phonological analysis. 				the phoneme, tudy, students ds accurately. odels to solve neir analytical		
Course Content		The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.				
Units Course Content			Hr. of Teaching			
I	Sounds of Speech 15				15	
	Sounds of a Language: Phone, Phonemes, Allophones					
The Psychological Reality of the Phoneme, Phonetic Similarity			Similarity			
	and Phonetic Variation	on				
	 Natural Classes 					

⁴⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁴⁸ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Distinctive Features, Major Class Features, Laryngeal Features, Secondary Articulation, Prosodic Features	
III	 Distinctiveness and the Phonemic Principle Phonemicization, Formalization Minimal Pairs, Near Minimal Pairs, Contrastive Distribution, Complementary Distribution, Free Variations 	
	 Structural, Prosodic, Linear, and Non-Linear Phonological Representations Prosodic Phonology: Sounds and Prosodies, Prosodic Analysis 	
IV	 Generative Phonology ● Generative Paradigm, Basic Rule Notation, Abbreviatory Devices, Rule Ordering, Constraints on Rule Ordering, Functional Considerations, Naturalness and Markedness 	
Texts / Reference	Odden, David. (2013). Introducing Phonology (Second ed.). Cambridge Cambridge University Press. Rocca, Iggy & Johnson, Wyn. (1999). A Course in Phonology. Oxford: Blackwell Hannahs, S. J. & Bosch, Anna R. K. (Eds.). (2018). The Routledge Handbook Phonological Theory (Second ed.). London: Routledge. Clark, John & Yallop, Collin. (1990). An Introduction to Phonetics an Phonology. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Jensen, John T. (2004). Principles of Generative Phonology: An Introduction Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.	ll. of nd
Learning Outcome (not mor than 100 words)	• The concepts of phones, phonemes, allophones, phonetic similarity, are phonetic variation.	

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-IV, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-105 Introduc	LNG MR-105 Introduction to Morphology				
Category of Course	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits & Hour of Teaching	Theory Practica Cumulative					
	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	04 60 Hrs.		04 60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To understand general concepts of words and technical concepts of words (morph, morpheme and allomorph) To know various criteria used for allomorphs To gain morphological processes To get an idea about data analysis. 					
Course Content	The course content is divaleng with a defined hou				5 units	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of				
		Teaching				
Ι	Basic concepts	15				
	 Defining the word and word structure, classification/types of words, affixes. 					
	 Defining roots, bases and stems. 					
	 Defining morph, morpheme and allomorph, types of morphemes 					
II	Criteria for identifying allomorphs	15				
	Phonological criteria					
	Lexical criteria					
	Grammatical criteria					
	Other criteria					
III	Morphological processes	15				
	Derivational process (toward lexicon and word formation)					
	• Inflectional process (toward nouns inflections and verbs inflection)					
	Item-arrangement, item-process and word-paradigm					
	Morpho-phonemic and morpho-syntactic					

IV	Data A	Analysis	15				
	•	Identifying morphemes and allomorphs from Indian					
		languages.					
	•	Identifying morphemes and allomorphs from unknown					
		languages.					
	•	Application with other branches of Linguistics					
Texts /		Katamba, F. and John Stonham. 2006. <i>Morphology</i> . London: Pa	C				
Referen	ces	Mathews, P.H. 1972. Inflectional Morphology. Cambridge	ge, Cambridge				
		University Press.					
		Mel'cuk, Igor A. 2006. Aspects of the theory of morphology. Be					
Spencer, A. 1991. <i>Morphological Theory</i> . Oxford: Basil Blackwell.							
	Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. Hindi Morphology: A word-based						
		description. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.					
Learnin	g	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:					
Outcom	Outcomes • General and specific types of words and their patterns						
(not mo	(not more than • Identifying allomorphs using various conditions						
• Recognize types of morphological process							
		Be able to analysis data (Indian languages and other languages)	guages)				

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

l	T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-IV, Minor Course

Course T	Citle LNG MR- 106 Intro	oduction to Synt	ax			
Category Course ⁴⁹		Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation				
Credits ⁵⁰		,				
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative		
Teaching	Credits	04		04		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
 Syntax, grammar, phrase structure, and constituency. To recognize and categorize different parts of speech (e.g., now adjectives, adverbs) and their functions in sentences. To learn to identify and diagram simple and complex sentence using tree diagrams. To get introduced to various syntactic theories and framework Generative Grammar and Dependency Grammar. 				speech (e.g., nouns, verbs, nces. omplex sentence structures and frameworks, such as r.		
Course Content	with a defined hour of			maximum 5 units along		
Content	with a defined flour	or cooming for car	on annt.			
Units	Course Content	urse Content Hr. of Teaching				
I	Introduction: Syntax			15		
	• The generative p	erspective: Inna	teness, Modular	ity, and		
	Universal Gramma	r				
	 I-Language and E-I 	Language				

• Acceptability and grammaticality

• Criteria of adequacy

• IC analysis

⁴⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{50}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

II	Phrase Structure: Categories, Constituency	15
	 Predicate argument structure and grammatical relations: Tests for subject and object, Lexical categories Basic tree drawing: Phrase structure rules, Constituent structure, Tests for constituency, Structural relations: dominance, sisterhood, c-command, m-command Projection levels: Intermediate projections and additional tests for constituency X-bar theory: Specifier, head, complement, and adjunct Functional projections: IP, the content of the Infl head, PP, EPP Binary branching and coordination: Head-initial versus head-final structures 	
III	Argument Structure: Complement vs adjunct	15
IV	A. Theta roles & Case: Morphological case versus abstract case B. Binding Principles: Anaphora & Cataphora Anaphors and Principal A Pronouns and Principal B R-expressions and Principal C	15

Texts /	Reading List				
References	Aarts, Bas. (2001). English Syntax and Argumentation, Palgrave.				
	Carnie, A. (2021). Syntax: A generative introduction. John Wiley & Sons.				
	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(2 nd				
	edition).Blackwell.				
	Radford, Andrew. (1988) Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG).				
	Cambridge.				
	Radford, Andrew. (1997) Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English (STSE).				
	Cambridge.				
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:				
Outcomes	• Students should have a solid understanding of the fundamental principles				
(not more	of syntax.				
than 100	Be able to analyze basic sentence structures.				
words)	Be prepared for further study in the field of linguistics.				

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-IV, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-107 Introduc	ction to Semant	ics				
Category of	✓	✓					
Course ⁵¹	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship /						
	Dissertation						
	(Tick any one of the abo	(Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁵² &							
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative			
Teaching	Credits	04		04			
	Hour of Teaching	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
	(Total)						
Course	To provide a four	ndational unders	tanding of the e	lementary concepts of			
Objectives	semantics		_				
(not more	Demonstrate and	understanding of	sense relations	between words.			
than 100		_					
words)	sentence semanti	 Perform a componential analysis and demonstrate an understanding of sentence semantics. 					
Course	The course content is div	The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along					
Content	with a defined hour of te	eaching for each	unit.				

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Basic Concepts	15
	 Sense, reference, connotation, denotation 	
II	Language as a social system	15
	 Scope of Semantics 	
III	Language as a cognitive system	15
	 Approaches to Semantics 	
	 Cognitive, structuralist, Logic-based 	
IV	Allied & applied branches in Linguistics	15
	Lexical Semantics	
	 Issues in Lexical Semantics 	

⁵¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{52}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

•	Approached to Lexical Semantics
•	Sense relations; synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, polysemy,
	meronymy, etc.
Texts /	Bloomfield, L: (1963). Language. Motilal Banarsidass
References	Chandler, Daniel (2002). Semiotics: The Basics. The Routledge.
	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
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:
Outcomes	• Understand and Explain the relationships between semantics and grammar
(not more	• Students will be able to Demonstrate an understanding of sentence
than 100	semantics.
words)	

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-V, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-108 Psycholi	nguistics			
Category of Course ⁵³	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative	
Teaching	Credits	04	Tractical	04	
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.	
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 This course aims of psycholinguistics orientations, and Students will lead and cognition, and The course also periods, as well dyslexia. Ultimately, lead psycholinguistics communication. 	stics, including recent advancent recent advancent recent advancent recent about the biological developmental covers the stages as identifying recent will be set to understant	its historical onents. logical foundation of psycholinguistics of child language language disord able to apply and human language disord	development, the solution of language, es. ge acquisition arers such as aply their knowing guage process	language and critical masia and ledge of ing and
Course Content	The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.				
	ourse Content				of ching
I Ps	ycholinguistics: An Over			15	
	 Historical Developm 	•	-		
	• Theoretical Orientati	ons to the Study	of Language		

⁵³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁵⁴ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	 Recent Advancements in Psycholinguistics Biological Foundations Human vs. Non-Human Communication Systems Brain and Language, Cerebral Dominance, and Lateralization 	
II	 Language and Cognition Rationalism vs Empiricism Production, Perception, and Comprehension of Language 	15
III	 Developmental Psycholinguistics Stages of Child Language Acquisition Critical Period Language Acquisition vs. Language Learning 	15
IV	Clinical Psycholinguistics	15

Texts / References

Kess, Joseph F. (1992). *Psycholinguistics: Psychology, Linguistics, and the Study of Natural Language*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Carroll, David W. (2008). *Psychology of Language* (Fifth ed.). USA: Thomson Wadsworth.

Traxler, Matthew J. & Gernsbacher, Morton A. (Eds.). (2006). *Handbook of Psycholinguistics* (Second ed.). New York: Elsevier.

Ingram, John C. L. (2007). *Neurolinguistics: An Introduction to Spoken Language Processing and its Disorders*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Ingram, David. (1989). First Language Acquisition: Method, Description, and Explanation. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Fitch, W. Tecumseh. (2010). *The Evolution of Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chomsky, Noam. (2006). *Language and Mind* (Third ed.). New York: Cambridge University Press.

Caplan, D. 1987. *Neurolinguistics and Linguistic Aphasiology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Levelt, Willem J.M. (2013). *A History of Psycholinguistics: The Pre-Chomskyan Era*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Brown, Roger. (1973). A First Language: The Early Stages. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental principles and theories of psycholinguistics.
- Analyze the biological basis of language and brain function.
- Explain the relationship between language and cognition.
- Describe the stages of child language acquisition and critical period.
- Identify and explain language disorders such as aphasia and dyslexia.

Think critically about language development, language use, and language disorders.
Head of the Department

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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1					

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-V, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-109 Socioling	guistics					
Category of	✓	✓					
Course ⁵⁵	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship /						
	Dissertation	Dissertation					
	(Tick any one of the abo	(Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁵⁶ &							
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative			
Teaching	Credits	04		04			
	Hour of Teaching	60 hrs		60 hrs			
	(Total)						
Course	 To understand ba 	sic concepts of s	sociolinguistics				
Objectives	To be familiar was	ith language and	society interrel	ationship			
(not more	To recognize bit	/multilingualism	code switchir	ng/mixing, borrowing and			
than 100	language change			<i>G</i>			
words)	 To get idea about 			· c			
	 						
Course	The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along						
Content	with a defined hour of te	eaching for each	unıt.				

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Basic concepts	15
	 Idiolect, dialect, variety and language 	
	 Peer, group, community and society 	
	 Inter-link linguistics, sociology and anthropology 	
II	Language and society	15
	 Linguistics variation vs social variation 	
	 Linguistics competence vs communicative competence 	
	 Diglossia 	
	 Ethnography of communication 	
	Dialectology: History of dialectology, Various survey of	
	dialects and Methods used in dialectology	
III	Language and Contact	15

⁵⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{56}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Bi/multilingualism				
	 Code switching and Code mixing 				
	 Pidgin and creoles 				
	 Language change, shift and maintenance 				
	Borrowing				
IV	Language situation, policy and planning in India	15			
	• Mother tongue, first language, standard language, schedule				
	language, non-schedule language, tribal language, classical				
	languages, lingua franca, literary language and national				
	language				
	Medium of instruction in school, university, public institution,				
	court proceeding				
	The three-language formula				
	• Language movement				
	Methodology in sociolinguistics: interview, observer's				
	paradox, data processing and interpretation.				
Texts /	Hydron D. A. 1070. Socialing spiriting Combaides Hairy Progg				
Reference	Hudson, R.A.1979 Sociolinguistics Cambridge Univ. Press.				
Keierend	Trudgill, P. 1974 Sociolinguistics – An Introduction. Penguin.				
	Fasold, R.1984 The Sociolinguistics and the Sociology of Language.				
	Oxford;BasilBlackwell.				
	Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg	ge.			
	Meyerhoff, M. 2006. Introducing sociolinguistics. Oxon: Rutledg Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. U				
Learning	Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Upublication.	USA: Blackwell			
Learning Outcome	Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Upublication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to	USA: Blackwell			
	Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Upublication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics	USA: Blackwell			
Outcome	Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Upublication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics Identifying inter-relation between language and society	USA: Blackwell			
Outcome (not mor	Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Upublication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics Identifying inter-relation between language and society Recognize causes of language contact situation	USA: Blackwell			
Outcome (not mor than 100	Wardhaugh R. 2006. An introduction to sociolinguistics. Upublication. After successfully completing the course students shall be able to To know basic in the sociolinguistics Identifying inter-relation between language and society	USA: Blackwell			

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-V, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR- 110 Interme	diate Syntax				
Category of Course ⁵⁷	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD/ Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁵⁸ & Hour of Teaching	Credits	Theory 04	Practical	Cumulative 04		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 hrs		60 hrs		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To develop a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts and theories in syntax. To analyze and interpret complex sentence structures in different languages. To compare and contrast different syntactic theories and their approaches to sentence structure. 					
Course Content	The course content is div with a defined hour of te			aximum 5 units along		

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Case	15
	Case assignment	
	Exceptional Case Marking	
II	Movement	15
	Introduction to Movement	
	 Logical Form and Phonetic Form 	
	Wh-movement vs NP-movement	
	 Subject to Object and Object to Subject movement 	
	Verb Raising	

⁵⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁵⁸ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

III	Control Theory	15
	Introduction to Control Theory	
	 Subject Control and Object Control 	
	 Quantifier, Scope and Raising 	
	MT category Principle	
IV	Negation	15
	 Introduction to Negation & NPI 	
	Wh-Island and constraints on movement	

Texts / References

Reading List

Aarts, Bas. (2001) English Syntax and Argumentation. Palgrave.

Baltin, Mark and Chris Collins, eds. (2001) Handbook of Contemporary Syntactic Theory. Blackwell.

Carnie, A. (2021). Syntax: A generative introduction. John Wiley & Sons.

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 and Jacqueline Jacqueline. (1999) English Grammar: A Generative Perspective. Blackwell.

Radford, Andrew. (1988) Transformational Grammar: A First Course (TG). Cambridge.

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

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:

- Demonstrate a deep understanding of intermediate syntactic theory and analysis.
- Apply various syntactic frameworks to analyze complex sentence structures.
- Conduct independent research and present syntactic analyses effectively.
- Engage critically with contemporary syntactic theories and debates.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester VI, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-111 Comput	LNG MR-111 Computational Linguistics				
Category of Course ⁵⁹	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁶⁰ & Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative		
Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	04 60 Hrs.		04 60 Hrs.		
Course	,	overview of co	mputational lingu	uistics, its interdisciplina		
Objectives (not more than 100	Objectives (not more nature, historical development, and key concepts. To familiarize students with basic concepts in computers, or					
words)	systems, programming languages.To explore various computational tools for Indian languages.					
Course Content	The course content is d with a defined hour of t			maximum 5 units along		
Units Cou	urse Content			Hr of		

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Introduction to Computational Linguistics	15
	Computational Linguistics, interdisciplinary fields in Computational	
	Linguistics, History of Computational Linguistics, Paradigm shift,	
	Grammar Formalism, Language Modeling, Artificial Intelligence and	
	Man-Machine Interaction.	
II	Introduction to Computer	15
	Computer, Operating Systems: Windows, Linux, Macintosh, Merits	
	and Demerits of Windows and Linux, Brief Introduction to	
	Unix/Linux, Character Encoding, Types of Character Encoding:	
	ASCII, Extended ASCII, ISCII, UNICODE.	

⁵⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{60}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

Ш	Linux Operating System Linux Commands: text editors-vim, gedit Editor, mkdir, sort, grep, diff etc. Programming Language: low and high level programming languages, Python: Basic concepts in Python, Compiler and Interpreter, Regular Expressions.	15
IV	Computational Tools Tokenizer, morphological analyzer and generator, Parts of Speech Tagging, Chunking, Shallow Parsing, Treebanking, Parser, Word Sense Disambiguation, WordNet, Indo-WordNet, machine translation: text to text, speech to speech, anaphora resolution, named entity recognition, sentiment analysis, sarcasm detection and hate speech, speech processing, speech recognition, automatic speech recognition.	15

Texts / References

Akhar Bharati et al. 1994. Natural Language Processing: Paninian Perspective. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Jurafsky, D. and J. Martin. 2002. Speech and Language Processing. New Delhi: Pearson

EducationInc.

Ruslan, Mitkov (ed.) 2002. The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics. Oxford:OUP.

Uma Maheshwar Rao, G. and Amba Kulkarni. 2007. Natural Language and Computing. PGDCAIL, Vol. 411. CDE, Univ. of Hyderabad.

Amba Kulkarni and Uma Maheshwar Rao, G. 2007. Natural Language Modelling.

PGDCAIL, Vol. 413. CDE, Univ. of Hyderabad.

Kulkarni, Amba 2019. Sanskrit Parsing Based on Shabdabodha Theories. New Delhi:

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.

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:

- Students will gain a foundational understanding of the computational linguistics field.
- Students will develop practical skills in using different operating systems, Indian language Inscript keyboards, text editors, and programming languages (particularly Python).

Students will be able to get the practical knowledge of executing
computational tools for Indian languages.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VI, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-112 Neurolii	LNG MR-112 Neurolinguistics					
Category of Course	Major / Minor / Minor Dissertation (Tick any one of the abo	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation					
Credits ⁶² &		,,,,,,					
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative			
Teaching	Credits	04	Tractical	04			
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
Objectives (not more than 100 words)	the central nervo It explores bra techniques (e.g. MEG). The course also impairments, di and options for r By examining th gain a compri	techniques (e.g., fMRI, PET) and electromagnetic techniques (e.g., ERP, MEG). • The course also delves into clinical neuroscience, addressing language impairments, disorders (e.g., multilingualism, developmental disorders), and options for recovery, treatment, and rehabilitation. • By examining the intersection of language and brain function, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of neurolinguistics and its applications to human language and communication.					
Content	with a defined hour of to			maximum 5 um	is along		
Content	, with a defined flour of the	cacining for ea	or allit.				
Units	Course Content				r. of eaching		
I	Introduction			15			
	What is Neurolingui	stics					

⁶¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{62}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

		History of Neurolinguistics		
		Co-evolution of Language and Brain		
II	St	15		
	Sy	stem Cd C + 1N - Cd		
		Anatomy and Physiology of the Central Nervous System		
		Morphology and Functions of the Central Nervous System		
		• Subcortical and Cortical Structures of the Brain and their Main		
		Functions		
		• Gyral-Sulcal and Cytoarchitectonic Organization of the Neocortex		
III	Rr	rain Mapping Methods	15	
111		Electromagnetic Functional Neuroimaging Techniques		
		The Event-Related Potential Technique		
		 Magnetoencephalography 		
		Hemodynamic Functional Neuroimaging Techniques		
		Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging		
		 Diffusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging 		
		 Positron Emission Tomography 		
		Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation		
		Near-Infrared Spectroscopy		
		 Near-infrared Spectroscopy Limitations of Neuro-Imaging Techniques 		
		Elimitations of Neuro-imaging Techniques		
IV	Cl	inical Neuroscience of Language	15	
		Subcortical Structures in Language Impairment		
		 Language and Communication Disorders in Multilinguals 		
		 Language and Communication in Developmental Disorders 		
		• Recovery from, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Language and		
		Communication Disorders		
Texts /		Ahlsén, Elisabeth. (2006). Introduction to Neurolinguistics. Am	sterdam: Johi	
Refere		Benjamins Publishing Company.	2001 GW111. V 0111	
		Kemmerer, David. (2023). Cognitive Neuroscience of Language	(Second ed.)	
		New York: Routledge.	(22222	
		Stemmer, Brigitte & Whitaker, Harry A. (Eds.). (2008). <i>Han</i>	dbook of the	
		Neuroscience of Language. London: Elsevier.		
		Ingram, John C. L. (2007). Neurolinguistics: An Introduction to Special	oken Lanouao	
		Processing and its Disorders. New York: Cambridge University Pres		
	Bhatnagar, Subhash C. (2008). Neuroscience for the Study of C			
		Disorders (Third ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.	SimilaniCailV	
		<u> </u>	ae: Camhrida	
		Fitch, W. Tecumseh. (2010). The Evolution of Language. Cambridge	ge: Cambridg	

University Press.

Students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of neurolinguistics.
- Describe brain mapping methods and their applications.
- Identify the neural basis of language and communication disorders.
- Analyze the impact of language impairments on individuals and multilingual populations.
- Apply critical thinking skills to understand the complex relationship between language and brain function.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VI, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR- 113 Linguistic Typology				
Category of Course ⁶³	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ⁶⁴ & Hour of Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	Theory 04 60 Hrs.	Practical	Cumulative 04 60 Hrs.	
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To learn about linguistic universals and implicational hierarchies that describe patterns observed across languages. To study the work of Joseph Greenberg and other typologists on language universals. To practice comparing and contrasting linguistic features across multiple languages. To investigate how typological features can change over time due to language contact, innovation, and other factors. 				
Course Content	The course content is d with a defined hour of t			maximum 5 units along	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Introduction	15
	 Language typology and language universals Types of universals Genetic, typological and typological classifications of language; formal and substantive universals; implicational and non-implicational universals. 	
II	Contribution of typological research to Linguistic theory	15

⁶³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

⁶⁴ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	ductive Approaches			
Chomsky's cond	cept of language universals and parametric			
variations				
• Greenberg's wo	rd universals for verb-final and verb-medial			
languages and	related features in terms of South Asian			
languages				
III Syntactic Typology		15		
Word order type	ology: word order within a sentence and a			
phrase				
Anaphora: mon	omorphemic vs. polymorphemic anaphors,			
emphatics, verb	al reflexives and reciprocals; long distance			
binding				
Chomsky's Prince	iples of Binding			
Relative-correlat	Relative-correlative clauses			
Complementatio	Complementation, Conjunctive participles, Lexical subjects in			
CPs, Scope of th	CPs, Scope of the negative in the CP Construction			
Ergativity, dative	e-genitive subjects			
IV Morphological Typolog	y and Linguistic Convergence	15		
Causatives: morp	phological, lexical and periphrastic			
 Morphological 	types of language- agglutinative, analytical			
(isolating), syn	thetic, fusional (inflecting), infixing and			
polysynthetic (in	corporating) language			
Concept of a Lin	guistic Area			
Convergence: c	onstraints on convergence; constraints in			
syntactic change	in linguistic contact situation, case study	J		
 India as a Lingui 	stic Area			

Texts / References

Reading List

Arora, H. & Subbarao, K.V. 1989. Convergence and Syntactic Reanalysis: The case of so in Dakkhini. Studies in Linguistic Science. Vol. 19.

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

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. NewYork: 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: Moutonde 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.

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

	Masica, C.P. 1976. Defining a Linguistic Area: South Asia. Chicago: University
	Press.
	Sapir, E. 1921. Language. New York: Harcourt Brace and World.
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:
Outcomes	Students should have a solid understanding of the principles and methods
(not more	of linguistic typology
than 100	Be able to analyze and compare linguistic features across languages
words)	Be prepared for further study and research in the field of linguistics.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VI, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-114 Translation Studies					
Category of Course	Major / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits & Hour of Teaching	Theory Practica Cumulative					
	Credits	04		04		
	Hour of Teaching 60 Hrs. 60 Hrs.					
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To understand basic concepts in translation To be familiar with various theories of translation To know different modes and types of translation and also different kinds of issues arise in the translation To do translation practice 					
Course Content	The course content is div along with a defined hour				5 units	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Basic concepts	15
	Definition, scope and nature of translation	
	Source language vs target language	
	History of translation (western context/Indian context)	
	Translation studies as interdisciplinary	
II	Theories in translation	15
	J.C. Catford	
	E. Nida	
	Roman Jakobson	
	Peter Newmark	
	Other theories	
III	Various modes and types of text in translation	15
	• Written mode, oral mode, word to word translation, sense to	
	sense translation, literal translation, free translation and	
	Adaptation.	
	• Literary, scientific-technical, legal and administrative text in translation	

	• Issues in translation : Equivalence, Cross cultural,					
		Socio-cultural, Untranslatability, Translator competence,				
	Transcreation vs transliteration					
IV	IV Unit IV: Translation Practice					
	•	Selecting text from English and translating into Indian				
		languages				
	•	Text from Indian languages and translating into English				
	•	Translating Indian to Indian languages.				
Texts /		Catford, J. C. 1965 A Linguistic Theory of Translation. OUP.				
Referen	ces	Nida, E. A. 1964. <i>Toward a Science of Translation</i> . Leiden: E.J. Brill.				
		Newmark, P. 1988. <i>A Textbook of Translation</i> . England, Hempstead: Prentice				
		Hall.				
		Munday, J. 2001. Introducing translation studies. USA: Rutledge	ge.			
Learnin	g	After successfully completing the course students shall be able	to:			
Outcom	es	To know basic in the translation				
(not mo	re than	 Identifying various types of theories in the translation 				
• Recognize modes, types and issues of tra		 Recognize modes, types and issues of translation 				
	To do practice in translation from English to Indian					
		vice-voce				

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

7	Γ	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VII, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-115 Lexicog	LNG MR-115 Lexicography				
Category of Course ⁶⁵	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁶⁶ & Hour of Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	Theory 04 60 Hrs.	Practical	Cumulative 04 60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To understand basic terms in lexicography To know classification of dictionary To familiar with structure of dictionary To know inter-relation between meaning and dictionary 					
Course Content	The course content is di with a defined hour of to			maximum 5 units along		

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
		Teaching
I	Basic Concepts	15
	Lexeme, word-form and grammatical word,	
	Definitions lexicology and lexicography, Linguistics and	
	lexicography, Encyclopedia and dictionary	
II	Classification of dictionary	15
	General, normative, referential, historical, etymological,	
	learners' dictionary	

⁶⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{66}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Monolingual, bilingual dictionary, trilingual, Special			
	dictionary, Electronic dictionary			
III	Structure of dictionary	15		
	 Macrostructure and microstructure Alphabetization, headword, spelling and pronunciation, grammatical information, Etymology, synonymy, usages, collocation and idiom, cross reference. 			
IV	Dictionary and meaning	15		
	 Leech's seven types of meaning, The meaning triangle of Ogden and Richards, Denotative vs connotative, Synonymy, polysemy, homonymy and hyponymy, E-dictionary, WordNet, Corpus based dictionary. 			
Texts / Reference	Atkins, B.T.S & Description of the Action of	hes to the		
Reference	Hartmann, R.R.K. 1983. Dictionaries: The Art and Craft of Lexic Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.	cography.		
	Hartmann, R.K. (ed) Lexicography: Principles and practice. Long	lon: Academic		
	press. Singh R.A. 1982 An Introduction to Lexicography Mysore: CIIL Bejoint, Henri 2000 Modern lexicography: An Introduction. Oxfo	ord: OUP		
Learning	, , ,	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:		
Outcome (not mor	Understanding various terms used in lexicography			
than 100	Recognizing different kinds of dictionaries			
words)	 To know how to compile a dictionary Identifying words and their meaning in dictionary 			

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

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04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VIII, Minor Course

Course T	itle	LNG MR-116 Historic	al Linguistics				
Category Course ⁶⁷	of	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁶⁸ d Hour of Teaching		Con Na	Theory	Practical	Cumulative 04		
reneming		Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	04 60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words) • To familiarize students with the significance of lar historical perspective and understand language families. • To explore the major sound changes related to Indo Eu language families. • To gain an understanding in reconstruction proto language			milies. Indo European and other				
Course Content					naximum 5 units along		
Units	Cour	rse Content			Hr. of Teaching		
I	ъ.	,			15		

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
		Teaching
I		15
	Basic concepts	
	 Defining the word and word structure, classification/types of words, affixes. Defining roots, bases and stems. Defining morph, morpheme and allomorph, types of morphemes 	
II	Linguistic Change and Reconstruction	15

⁶⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{68}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

		1				
	• Sound changes; Neogrammarian theory; genesis and various					
	types of regularity and spread of sound change					
	 Phonetic and phonemic change; split and merger 					
	Grammatical change					
	Semantic change					
	 Lexical diffusion of sound change 					
III	Reconstructing the proto-stage of languages	15				
	• Internal reconstruction and comparative method: their scope					
	and limitations					
	 Innovation and retention; sub grouping within a family; 					
	family tree and wave models.					
IV	Language Contact and Dialect Geography	15				
	 Linguistic borrowing: lexical and structural; 					
	motivation-Prestige and need					
	• Classification of loanwords-loan translation, loan blend,					
	calques, assimilated and unassimilated loans (tadbhava and					
	tatsama)					
	Bilingualism; dialect, idiolect; isogloss					
	Methods of preparing dialect atlas, focal area, transition area and relic area					
	and rene area					
Texts /	Antilla, R. 1972. An Introduction to Historical & Comparative	Linguistics; New				
Reference	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	York; Macmillan.				
	Bynon, T. 1977. Historical Linguistics; CUP.					
	Bhat, D.N.S. 1972 Sound Change; Poona; Poona BhashaPrakash	ian.				
	Campbell, Lyle 2004. Historical Linguistics. Edinburgh University					
		Lehmann, W.P 1962 Historical Linguistics- An Introduction; New York: Holt				
	Rinchart & Winston.					
Learning		·				
Outcome	Students will gain an understanding of the historical and sociolinguistic					
(not mor	5 Students will gain an anderstanding of the instolled an					
than 100						
words)		• Students will be able to identify family relationships among languages,				
		understand concept of the word cognate; language isolates • Shall be able to identify Sound abanges genesis and various types of				
	regularity and spread of sound change	• Shall be able to identify Sound changes, genesis and various types of				
		agas and manages				
	Shall be able to reconstruct the proto form of languation dislater at least at	iges and prepare				
	dialect atlas.					

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

7	Γ	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-VIII, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR- 117 Forensi	LNG MR- 117 Forensic Linguistics (FL)				
Category of Course ⁶⁹	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)					
Credits ⁷⁰ & Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative		
Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	04 60 hrs		04 60 hrs		
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To learn the basic concepts and terminology used in the field. To study the language used in legal settings, including courtroom discourse, legal documents, and police interviews. To learn methods for identifying the authorship of written texts, including stylistic analysis and linguistic profiling. 					
	• To understand the role of phonetics in forensic contexts, such as speaker identification and voice comparison.					
Course Content	The course content is di with a defined hour of t			maximum 5 units along		

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Introduction	15
	History and development of FL	
	Definition of FL	
	• Nature, scope and area of research and current trends in F.L	
	Uniqueness of Forensic Linguistics in Forensic Sciences	
	Prerequisites of a good Forensic Linguist	
	Forensic Linguistics in Indian Context	
II	Branches of Forensic Linguistics	15
	Language and Crime	

⁶⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{70}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

_		
	Authorship Analysis	
	Handwriting Expert & Forensic Linguist	
	 Voice Analysis / Forensic Phonetics 	
	 Forensic Texts and types 	
	Police Training	
	Language and Law	
	• Cases & types	
	Trademark issues	
	• Linguistic ambiguities & inefficacies in the language of the	
	law	
	Law of the land	
	 Legal maxims analysis 	
III	Questioned Documents (Q-Text)	15
	Anonymous letter	
	 Forgery (Fake and planted text) 	
	Suicide letters	
	Forced letters	
	 Digital text in the context of Q-doc 	
	Characteristics of genuine text	
IV	F.L. Methodology	15
	Profiling	
	Socio-linguistic profiling	
	 Protocols in Forensic Linguistics 	
	Ethics in Forensic Linguistics	
	Psycho-linguistic profiling	
	Linguistic fingerprinting	
	Forensic Transcription	
	Forensic Dialectology	
	Practical Case study/Analysis	

Texts / References

Reading List

Coulthard, R.M:2000 Discourse and Social life, Sarangis Longman: London.

Coulthard, Malcolm and Alison Johnson. 2001. An introduction to forensic linguistics: Language in evidence.

Coulthard, M.:2007. An Introduction to Forensic Language in Evidence, Johnson. A Routledge: USA.

Coulthard, M., & Johnson, A. (Eds.). (2008). The Routledge Companion to Forensic Linguistics. Routledge.

Gibbons, John. (ed.). 1994. Language and the Law. Lenders y Nueva York: Longman

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.

	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.						
	Coulthard, M., & Johnson, A. (Eds.). (2010). The Routledge Handbook of						
	Forensic Linguistics. Routledge.						
	Coulthard, M., & Cotterill, J. (Eds.). (2014). The Routledge Handbook of						
	Forensic Linguistics. Routledge.						
	Gibbons, J. (2003). Forensic Linguistics: An Introduction to Language, Crime						
	and the Law. Continuum International Publishing Group.						
	Olsson, J. (2008). Language and Crime: Constructing Offenders and Victims in						
	Newspaper Reports. Palgrave Macmillan.						
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:						
Outcomes	• Students should have a comprehensive understanding of forensic						
(not more	linguistics.						
than 100	To apply linguistic techniques to legal cases.						
words)	Be prepared for further study and professional practice in the field.						

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

1	T	P	L	C	Н
1					

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-I, Minor Course

Course Title	LNG MR-118 Languag	LNG MR-118 Language Teaching					
Category of	✓						
Course ⁷¹	Major / Minor / Mino	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship /					
	Dissertation						
	(Tick any one of the abo	ove)					
Credits ⁷² &							
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative			
Teaching	Credits	04		04			
	Hour of Teaching	60 Hrs.		60 Hrs.			
	(Total)						
Course	• To provide a four	ndational unders	tanding of the e	lementary concepts of			
Objectives	language teachin	g					
(not more	To familiarize str	udents with the s	tructural compo	onents of language			
than 100 learning							
• To introduce various new methods of language teaching.							
Course	The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along						
Content	with a defined hour of to	eaching for each	unit.				

Units	Course Content	Hr. of
		Teaching
I	Approaches to Language Learning	15
	Nature vs Nurture	
	Cognitive Approaches	
	 Linguistics and Language Teaching 	
II	Learner Input	15
	Learner Creativity	
	• Role of social psychological factors: Aptitude, Intelligence,	
	Attitude, Motivation	
III	Learner Output	15
	Language Interference	

⁷¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{72}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	•	Mistakes vs Errors					
	•	Errors Analysis					
	•	Interlanguage, Idiosyncratic Dialects and Approximate					
		Systems					
IV	Metl	nods of Second Language Teaching	15				
	•	Grammar-translation Method					
	Direct Method						
	•	Audio-lingual Method					
	•	Communicative Method					
	•	Other Methods					
Texts /		Brumfit, C.J. and Roberts, J.T.1983. Language and Language te	eaching. London:				
Referenc	es	Batsford					
		Cook, V. 1993. Linguistics and Second Language Acqui	isition. 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 Se	cond Language				
		Acquisition. Essex: Longman.					
Learning	,	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to					
Outcome		 Use various language teaching methods for teaching a lan 	guage.				
(not more than 100	e	Acquire knowledge of various language skills					
words)							

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-I Multidisciplinary (MD) Course

Course Title	LNG MD-103 Languag	ge and Comm	unication		
Category of Course ⁷³	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ⁷⁴ & Hour of Teaching	Theory Practical Cumulative Credits 03 03 Hour of Teaching 45 Hrs. 45 Hrs. (Total)				
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 To explore human languages in general. To examine the principles of language. To analyze speech acts, speaker reference, and the psychological aspects of language use, focusing on how language shapes communication and social interactions. To understand the importance of language in communication, including the privacy of spoken language and the various components that contribute to effective communication. 				
Course Content	The course content is di with a defined hour of te			maximum 5 units along	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	The Origin of language	15
	The Structure of Human Language	
	The Structural and Physical Properties of Human Language	
	Language Design Features	
II	Language use and Communication	15
	Language and Thought	
	Relation of Form and Meaning	

⁷³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{74}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

Discourse and Conversation			
Speech Acts	15		
Speaker Reference			
Psychology of Language			
Importance of Language in Communication			
 Privacy of Spoken Language 			
Components of Communication			
	 Speech Acts Speaker Reference Psychology of Language Importance of Language in Communication Privacy of Spoken Language 		

Texts / References

Akmajian, Adrian, et al. 2017. Linguistics: An introduction to language and communication. MIT press,.

Hall, Christopher J. 2008. An Introduction to Language and Linguistics. London: Continuum International Publishing Company.

Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., Hyams, N. M., Amberber, M., Cox, F., & Thornton, R. (2017). *An Introduction to Language with Online Study Tools 12 Months*. Cengage AU.

Sturtevant, Edgar, H. 1993. An Introduction to Linguistic Science. London: Yale University Press.

Yule, G. 2022. *The study of language*. Cambridge: Cambridge university press.

Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)

After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the structural and physical properties of human language, enabling them to analyze and describe different linguistic features.
- Students will develop enhanced communication skills by studying linguistic communication, discourse, and conversation, and understanding how these elements influence effective communication in various contexts.
- Students will be able to critically analyze speech acts, speaker reference, and the psychological dimensions of language, gaining insights into how language affects interpersonal interactions and communication strategies.
- Students will apply their knowledge of language structure and communication components to real-world scenarios, enhancing their ability to assess and improve communication practices in different settings.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-II Multidisciplinary (MD) Course

Course Title	LNG MD-203 Underst	LNG MD-203 Understanding Phonetics		
Category of Course ⁷⁵	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)			
Credits ⁷⁶ & Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative
Teaching	Credits Hour of Teaching (Total)	03 45 Hrs.		03 45 Hrs.
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 The course is designed to provide a basic understanding of how human speech sounds are articulated, realized, and represented using IPA symbols. Learners will also acquire essential knowledge for understanding the physical basis of spoken languages. 			
Course Content	The course content is diwith a defined hour of to			maximum 5 units along

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	Air Stream Mechanism	15
	Articulatory Phonetics	
	Place and Manner of Articulation, Consonants and Vowels	
	 Voicing and Aspiration 	
II	Phonetic Transcription and IPA Chart	15
	The Transcription of Consonants and Vowels	
	Consonant and Vowel Charts	
III	Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics	15
	 Physical Correlates of Speech Sounds 	

⁷⁵ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{76}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Acoustic Analysis of Vowels and Consonants
	Speech Perception
Texts /	Ladefoged, Peter & Dhnson, Keith. (2015). A Course in Phonetics (Seventh
References	ed.). USA: Cengage Learning.
	Ashby, Michael, & Dohn (2005). Introducing Phonetics Science.
	Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	Ladefoged, Peter. (1995). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics (Second ed.). Chicago:
	Chicago University Press.
	Raphael, L. J., Borden, G. J., & Samp; Harris, K. S. (2011). Speech Science Primer:
	Physiology, Acoustics, and Perception of Speech (Fifth ed.). Baltimore:
	Lippincott Williams & Dilkins.
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:
Outcomes	• The airstream mechanisms humans use to produce pulmonic, glottalic,
(not more	and velaric sounds.
than 100	 Various aspects of articulatory phonetics.
words)	• The basics of phonetic transcription and how to use the IPA chart and its
	symbols.
	 Some aspects of both articulatory and auditory phonetics.

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-III Multidisciplinary (MD) Course

Course Title	LNG MD-304 Corpora	ate Communi	cation		
Category of Course ⁷⁷	Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)				
Credits ⁷⁸ & Hour of Teaching	Theory Practical Cumulative Credits 03 03 Hour of Teaching 45 Hrs. 45 Hrs.				
Course Objectives (not more than 100 words)	 (Total) This course aims to equip students with effective communication skills for business and professional contexts. It will enable them to craft compelling job-related materials, excel in group discussions, interviews, and meetings, write clear and concise business documents, overcome language barriers, navigate cross-cultural communication, and apply non-verbal communication skills. Students will develop the confidence and expertise to succeed in their chosen fields. 				
Course Content	The course content is di with a defined hour of t			maximum 5 units along	

Units	Course Content	Hr. of Teaching
I	 Job-Related Communication Covering Letters, Resume Writing, Profile Writing, Profile Presentation Group Discussion, Interviews, Meetings 	15
II	Inter and Intra-office Communication	15

⁷⁷ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{78}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

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	Business Letters, Memo, Agenda, Minutes				
	 Report Writing: Purpose and Objectives, Types and Functions, 				
	Layout and Structure				
III	Barr	riers to Effective Use of Language 15			
	•	Redundancy, Verbosity, Pomposity, Jargon, Terminology,			
	Euphemism, Colloquialism, Slang				
	Cross-Cultural Communication				
	•	Features of Culture, Principles of Culture, Contextual			
		Differences, Social Differences, Non-Verbal Differences,			
		Xenophobia, Ethnocentrism			
	•	Non-Verbal Communication (KOPPACT): Kinesics,			
		Oculesics, Proxemics, Paralanguage, Artifacts, Chronemics,			
		Tactilics			
			'		
Texts /		Ashely, A. (1992). A Handbook of Commercial Correspondence (Second	ed.).		
Referenc	ees	Oxford: Oxford University Press.			
		Adler, Ronald B. & Rodman, George. (2006). Understanding Human			
		Communication (Ninth ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.			
		Guffey, Mary Ellen. (2007). Essentials of Business Communication (Seventh ed.).			
		USA: Thomson South-Western.			
		Sweeney, Simon. (2003). English for Business Communication (Second ed.).			
		New York: Cambridge University Press.			
		Munter, Mary & Damp; Russell, Lynn. (2008). Guide to Presentations (Second ed.).			
		New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.			
		Bovée, Courtland L. & Thill, John V. (2018). Business Communication			
		Today (Fourteenth ed.). England: Pearson.			
		Hartley, Peter & Bruckmann, Clive G. (2007). Business Communication	ation.		
New Yor		New York: Routledge.			
Learning	,	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:			
Outcomes		• Craft effective job-related communication materials (cover le	etters,		
(not more than 100		resumes, profiles)			
words)		 Participate confidently in group discussions, interviews, and meetings 			
Wordsy		• Write clear and concise business documents (letters, memos, age	endas,		
		minutes, reports)			
		 Identify and avoid barriers to effective language use (redundancy, ja 	ırgon,		
		euphemism, etc.)			
		Communicate effectively across cultures, considering contextual, see	ocial,		
		and non-verbal differences			
		 Demonstrate effective communication skills in various business 	and		
		professional contexts.			

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-I Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Course T	itle LNG SEC-101 Funda	LNG SEC-101 Fundamentals of Linguistics			
Category Course ⁷⁹					
Credits ⁸⁰		,			
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative	
Teaching	Credits	02		02	
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	30 Hrs.		30 Hrs.	
Objective	words) • To introduce the basic concepts of language as a system communication. • To develop students' ability to analyze linguistic data			of linguistics, including hage as a system of	
Content		with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.			
Units	Course Content			Hr. of Teaching	
I	Introduction to Linguistics	roduction to Linguistics 10			
	•	2 diminion min sooks of imguistic			
	, ,	Key branches of linguistics			
	• Language as a system	of communica	tion		
II	Phonetics and Phonology			10	
	Articulatory phonetics	<u> </u>			

⁷⁹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{80}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	•	Acoustic phonetics		
	•	Phonological rules and representations		
	•	Phonemes, allophones, and distinctive features		
III	Morp	hology and Syntax	10	
	•	Morphemes and word formation		
	•	Inflectional vs. derivational morphology		
	•	forphological typology		
	•	Morphological processes (e.g., affixation, compounding)		
	•	Sentence structure and syntactic categories		
	•	Phrase structure rules and tree diagrams		
•			<u> </u>	
References (2017). An Introduction to Language with Online Cengage AU. Yule, G. (2022). The study of language. Cambridge university.		Yule, G. (2022). <i>The study of language</i> . Cambridge university pre Varshney, R.L. (1977). <i>An Introductory Textbook of Linguisti</i> Student store. Bareilly.	ess. cs & Phonetics.	
Learning		After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:		
Outcome		• Explain what linguistics is and its different areas of study.		
 Identify and describe how speech sounds are made and how different languages. Understand how words are formed and the different ways t structure. Recognize and value the variety of languages and characteristics. 			rs they change in	

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

Т	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-II Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Course T	itle LNG SEC-102 Under	LNG SEC-102 Understanding Phonetics and Phonology				
Category Course ⁸¹						
Credits ⁸²		,				
Hour of		Theory	Practical	Cumulative		
Teaching	Credits	02		02		
	Hour of Teaching (Total)	30 Hrs.		30 Hrs.		
Course Objective (not mor than 100 words)	 To make students aware of the sources of speech sounds, how these sounds are produced. To make students aware of which organs are involved in its production and the ways in which these sounds are produced. To make students aware of a set of standard symbols i.e. IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet), used to represent sounds of all the languages of the world. 					
Course Content		The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.				
Content	With a defined floar of	touching for ea	011 01110.			
Units	Course Content			Hr. of Teaching		
I	AirStream MechanisOrgan of SpeechActive and Passive A			10		
II	IPA (International Ph	• IPA (International Phonetic Association) 10				
	• IPA (International Ph	onetic Alphabe	t)			
III	 Place and Manner of 	Articulation		10		

⁸¹ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{82}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

	Voiced and Voiceless Sounds					
	Three Term Label Diagram of Consonants					
	Tongue Diagram of Vowels					
Texts /	Ladefoged, Peter & Johnson, Keith. (2015). A Course in Phonetics (Seventh ed.).					
References	USA: Cengage Learning.					
	Ashby, Michael, & Maidment, John (2005). Introducing Phonetic Science.					
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press						
Learning	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to:					
Outcomes (not more than 100 words)	 Differentiate sounds on the basis of place and manner of articulation. Learn IPA chart. To transcribe sounds and words of Hindi, English, and their respective native tongues etc. using IPA symbols. 					

(Detailed Syllabus of different Courses under NEP 2020)

Department of Linguistics

Faculty of Arts

T	P	L	C	Н

04 Year UG in Linguistics, Semester-III Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Course 7	Title	LNG SEC-103 Typological Features of Indian Language			
Category Course ⁸³		Major / Minor / Minor (Vocational) / SEC / AEC / VAC / MD / Internship / Dissertation (Tick any one of the above)			
Credits8-	⁴ &		,		
Hour of			Theory	Practical	Cumulative
Teaching	g	Credits	02		02
		Hour of Teaching (Total)	30 Hrs.		30 Hrs.
 Course Objectives (not more than 100 words) To introduce Typology of Language and Language Universes To make students aware of Inductive and Deductive approaches To introduce all the major typological features of any on Languages. 		tive approaches of study. of any one of the Indian			
Course Content		The course content is divided into minimum 3 Units to maximum 5 units along with a defined hour of teaching for each unit.			
Units	Cou	rse Content			Hr. of Teaching
I		Introduction to Langua	nge Universal		10
II					10

Introduction to Classification of Language on Genetic, Areal

• Inductive versus Deductive Approach

and Typological basis

⁸³ SEC – Skill Enhancement Course; AEC – Ability Enhancement Course; VAC – Value Added Course; MD – Multidisciplinary Course

 $^{^{84}}$ 1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours; 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

•	Typological Features of an Indian Language		
Texts / References	Bhaskarrarao, P. & Subbarao, K.V. (eds.) 2001. The Year book of South Asian Languages and Linguistics. Thousand Oaks, London: Sage. Comrie, B. 1981. Language Universals and Linguistic Typology. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Emeneau, M.B.1964. India as a Linguistic area. In. Hymes, D. Language in Culture and Society: A Reader in Linguistics and Anthropology. NewYork: Harper and Row Publications.		
Learning Outcomes (not more than 100 words)	After successfully completing the course students shall be able to: • Know the basics of Genetic, Areal and Typological basis of classification of languages.		