## **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

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# DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS

# Syllabi of Courses to be offered to **B.A.** Linguistics

(Courses effective from Academic Year 2016-2017)

The courses are under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) provisions

## **Preamble**

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has initiated several measures to bring equity, efficiency and excellence in the Higher Education System of country. The important measures taken to enhance academic standards and quality in higher education include innovation and improvements in curriculum, teaching-learning process, examination and evaluation systems, besides governance and other matters.

The UGC has formulated various regulations and guidelines from time to time to improve the higher education system and maintain minimum standards and quality across the Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in India. The academic reforms recommended by the UGC in the recent past have led to overall improvement in the higher education system. However, due to lot of diversity in the system of higher education, there are multiple approaches followed by universities towards examination, evaluation and grading system. While the HEIs must have the flexibility and freedom in designing the examination and evaluation methods that best fits the curriculum, syllabi and teaching-learning methods, there is a need to devise a sensible system for awarding the grades based on the performance of students. Presently the performance of the students is reported using the conventional system of marks secured in the examinations or grades or both. The conversion from marks to letter grades and the letter grades used vary widely across the HEIs in the country. This creates difficulty for the academia and the employers to understand and infer the performance of the students graduating from different universities and colleges based on grades.

The grading system is considered to be better than the conventional marks system and hence it has been followed in the top institutions in India and abroad. So it is desirable to introduce uniform grading system. This will facilitate student mobility across institutions within and across countries and also enable potential employers to assess the performance of students. To bring in the desired uniformity, in grading system and method for computing the cumulative grade point average (CGPA) based on the performance of students in the examinations, the UGC has formulated these guidelines.

## **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS):**

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point

Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations, the UGC has formulated the guidelines to be followed.

#### **Outline of Choice Based Credit System:**

- **1. Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.
- **2. Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.
  - **2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course**: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).
  - **2.2 Dissertation/Project**: An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.
  - **2.3 Generic Elective (GE) Course**: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.
    - P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.
- **3. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)/Competency Improvement Courses/Skill Development Courses/Foundation Course:** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: AE Compulsory Course (AECC) and AE Elective Course (AEEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. These (i) Environmental Science, (ii) English/MIL Communication) are mandatory for all disciplines. AEEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.
  - **3.1** AE Compulsory Course (AECC): Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

**3.2** AE Elective Course (AEEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based instruction.

**Project work/Dissertation** is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real life situation / difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. A Project/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

#### **Introduction:**

The undergraduate course in linguistics provides students basic training in linguistics. It basically aims at teaching the basics of language, communication and linguistics. In this course, students are introduced with the some main branches of linguistics such as Phonetics, Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, semantics, Applied Linguistics, Psycholinguistics, Neurolinguistics, Language Teaching and Testing, Sociolinguistics, History of Linguistics and Lexicography etc.. Some skill enhancement courses are designed to impart giving training in Phonetic Transcription, Linguistic Analysis of Language, and Translation. Apart from this, Discipline Specific Courses provide in-depth knowledge of linguistics whereas Generic Elective courses are designed in such a way that provides how linguistics is interrelated with other disciplines of study. In fact, the syllabus of undergraduate course is designed in such a way that makes the course quite interesting and valuable as per the needs of the students. However, the undergraduate course in linguistics will not only nurture the mind of young students with the knowledge of language and linguistics but it will also leave them inquisitive for further study in this filed.

#### A. General

1. Name of the program: Undergraduate Programme in Linguistics

## 2. Duration of the program:

- (a) Minimum duration: **03 Years** (Six Semesters)
- (b) Maximum duration: As Per University Rules

## 3. Structure of the program:

- (a) Number of FC Courses: **02** (MIL Communication -01 + EVS- 01)
- (b) Number of English/MIL Courses: 04 (02 English + 02 MIL Hindi or others)
- (c) Number of Core Courses in Discipline I & II: **08 (04 Courses in each discipline of choice)**
- (d) Minimum number of Skill Enhancement Courses to be opted by the students: **04**
- (e) Minimum number of Discipline Specific Elective Courses to be opted by the students: **04**
- (f) Generic Elective Courses to be opted by the students: 02

## 4. Credit of Courses:

Courses	Course	Credit of		Total Credit
1700	Code	Each Course	courses	
AECC _	FC			
- Eng				
Comm.		02	01	02
- EVS		02	01	02
MIL	LN			
-English		06	02	12
-Hindi or				
Others		06	02	12
Oiliers		00	02	12
<b>Core Courses</b>	CC			
Core Courses	CC			
D 7				
<i>-Discipline –I</i>		06	04	24
<i>-Discpline -II</i>		06	04	24
Skill				
Enhancement	SE	02	04	08
Course				
200100				
Discipline				
	EC	06	04	24
Specific	EC	VO	04	<b>24</b>
Elective				
Course				
Generic	GE	06	02	12
Elective				
Total				120

OR

See the following diagram for details of courses and distribution of credits in more details

## **DETAILS OF COURSES & DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS**

<u>Courses</u>	<u>Codes</u>	<u>Credits</u>
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)  English Communication (02 credits x 01 Paper)  + EVS (02 credits x 01 Paper)	(FC)	04
English/MIL (04 Papers)	(LN)	24
(English = $06$ credits x 02 Papers) + ((MIL = $06$ credits x 02 Papers)	edits x 02 Papers)	
Discipline /Core Course-I - (06 credits x 04 Papers)	(CC)	24
(Four papers from each discipline of choice)		
Discipline /Core Course-II- (06 credits x 04 Papers)	(CC)	24
(Four papers from each discipline of choice)		
Skill Enhancement Course -(02 credits x 04 Papers)	(SE)	08
(Four papers from any of the two disciplines of che	oice)	
Discipline Specific Elective Course -(06 credits x 04 Pa	pers) (EC)	24
(Two papers from each discipline of choice)		
Generic Elective -(06 credits x 02 Papers)	(GE)	12
(One paper from each discipline of choice)		
	Total	120

## 5. Scheme of Examination:

(a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks

(b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

(c) End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

#### B. Assessment

-Internal Assessment will be done on the basis of one of the given methodologies:

- (i) Assignment
- (ii) Presentation
- (iii) Group Discussion

-The distribution of marks for the Internal Assessment will be as follows:

(i) Evaluation of the assignment, Presentation, group discussion etc. : 15 Marks

(ii) Attendance : 05 Marks\*

\*The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows:

(i) 75 % and below : 00 Mark

(ii) > 75% and upto 80% : 01 Marks

(iii) > 80% and upto 85% : 02 Marks

(iv) > 85% and upto 90% : 03 Marks

(v) > 90% and upto 95% : 04 Marks

(vi) > 95% : 05 Marks

## Note:

- 1. To be eligible to appear in End Semester Examination, a student must appear in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment.
- 2. It's compulsory for the students to have 75% attendance in the classroom.

## LIST OF RELEVANT & ALLIED SUBJECTS IN LINGUISTICS

## 1. Relevant Subjects

- 1. Anthropological Linguistics
- 2. Computational Linguistics
- 3. Psycholinguistics
- 4. Applied Linguistics
- 5 Stylistics

## 2. <u>Allied Subjects</u>

- 1. English
- 2. Hindi
- 3. Bengali
- 4. Sanskrit
- 5. Pali
- 6. Computer Science
- 7. Sociology
- 8. Psychology
- 9. Philosophy

## **Courses of B.A Linguistics under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

Sem.	Compulsory & Core Courses (12)	AE Compulsory Course (AECC)/ Foundation Courses (02)	Skill Enhancemen t Course (SEC) (04)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course	Generic Elective (GE) (02)
I	English/MIL-1 (6 credits)  DSC-1 A (6 credits)  LNG-CC-111 Language & Communication (6 credits)	(Eng/MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science (2 credits)			
п	MIL/ English-1 (6 credits)  DSC-1 B (6 credits)  LNG-CC-211 Introduction to Linguistics (6 credits)	Environmental Science /(Eng/MIL Communication) (2 credits)			
III	English/MIL-2 (6 credits)  DSC-1 C (6 credits)  LNG-CC-311 Elementary Phonetics and Phonology (6 credits)		LNG-SE –311 Training in Phonetic Transcription (2 credits)		

IV	MIL/ English-2 (6 credits)  DSC-1 D (6 credits)  LNG-CC-411 Elementary Morphology & Syntax (6 credits)		LNG-SE -411 Linguistic Analysis of Languages (2 credits)		
V	(o creans)		LNG-SE –511 Basics of Field Linguistics (2 credits)	DSE-1 A (6 credits)  LNG-EC-511 Semantics and Lexicography (6 credits)  Or  LNG-EC-512 Semantics and Stylistics (6 credits)	GE -1 A (6 credits) OR LNG-GE-511 Understanding Human Language & Communication (6 credits) Or LNG-GE-512 Understanding Hindi as an Indian and Foreign Language (6 credits)
VI			LNG-SE –611 A Practical Course in Translation (2 credits)	DSE-1 B (6 credits)  LNG- EC -611 Language Society and Language Change (6 credits)  Or  LNG- EC -612 Indian Grammatical Tradition (6 credits)	LNG-GE-611 Language Interfaces-I (6 credits)  Or  LNG-GE-612 Language Interfaces-II (6 credits)  OR GE-1B (6 credits)
Total Credits	72	04	08	24	12 = 120

## <u>Details of the Types of Courses of B.A Linguistics under Choice Based Credit</u> <u>System (CBCS)</u>

<b>A.</b>	Core Courses – (CC) – 04 (Four)	
		LTPC
1.	LNG-CC-111: Language & Communication	5106
2.	LNG-CC-211: Introduction to Linguistics	5106
3.	LNG-CC-311: Elementary Phonetics and Phonology	5106
4.	LNG-CC-411: Elementary Morphology and Syntax	5 1 0 6
В.	Skill Enhancement Courses (SE) - 04 (Four)	LTPC
1. 2.	LNG-SE-311: Training in Phonetic Transcription LNG-SE-411: Linguistic Analysis of Languages	$\begin{array}{ccccc}2&0&0&2\\2&0&0&2\end{array}$
3.	LNG-SE-511: Basics of field Linguistics	2002
4.	LNG-SE-611: A Practical Course in Translation	2002
<i>C</i> .	<u>Discipline Specific Elective (EC)</u> - 02 (Any Two)	LTPC
1.	LNG-EC-511: Semantics and Lexicography  OR	5106
	LNG- EC -512: Semantics and Stylistics	5106
2.	<b>LNG- EC -611</b> : Language Society and Language Change	5106
	LNG- EC -612: Indian Grammatical Tradition	5106
D.	Generic Elective- (GE) -01 (Any One)	LTPC
1.	<b>LNG-GE-511</b> : Understanding Human Language and Communic <i>OR</i>	ation <b>5106</b>
	LNG-GE-512: Understanding Hindi as an Indian and Foreign La  OR	anguage <b>5 1 0 6</b>
2.	LNG-GE-611: Language Interfaces-I  OR	5 1 0 6
	LNG-GE-612: Language Interfaces-II	5106

# <u>Semester-wise Details of the Courses of B.A Linguistics under Choice Based Credit</u> <u>System (CBCS)</u>

<u>Semester –I</u>	LTPC
LNG-CC-111: Language & Communication	5106
<u>Semester –II</u>	
LNG-CC-211: Introduction to Linguistics	5106
<u>Semester –III</u>	
LNG-CC-311: Elementary Phonetics and Phonology	5106
LNG-SE-311: Training in Phonetic Transcription	2002
Semester –IV	
LNG-CC-411: Elementary Morphology and Syntax	5106
LNG-SE-411: Linguistic Analysis of Languages	2002
<u>Semester –V</u>	
LNG-SE-511: Basics of field Linguistics	2002
LNG-EC-511: Semantics and Lexicography	5106
OR LNG- EC-512: Semantics and Stylistics	5106
<b>LNG-GE-511</b> : Understanding Human Language and Communication <i>OR</i>	5106
LNG-GE-512: Understanding Hindi as an Indian and Foreign Language	5106
Semester –VI	
LNG-SE-611: A Practical Course in Translation	2002
<b>LNG- EC -611</b> : Language Society and Language Change <i>OR</i>	5106
LNG- EC -612: Indian Grammatical Tradition	5106
<b>LNG-GE-611</b> : Language Interfaces-I  OR	5106
LNG-GE-612: Language Interfaces-II	5106

## **B.A SEMESTER-I**

# (Core Course) LNG-CC-111: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION

**Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures** 

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LT PC 5106

**UNIT I:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Language and its nature as a system; spoken and written forms; design features of language: arbitrariness, displacement, productivity, duality, cultural transmission.

**UNIT II:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Theories of origin and development of language: the divine theory, pooh-pooh theory, dingdong theory, ye-ho-ho theory, bow-bow theory, natural source theory, gesture theory

**UNIT III:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Variation in language: standard language, dialect, idiolect, mother tongue, national language, official language, literary language, formal language, informal language.

**UNIT IV:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Communication; types- human and non-human communication, oral, written, verbal, non-verbal, intrapersonal, interpersonal, organizational communication.

**UNIT V:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Process of communication; effective communication strategies: clarity, conciseness, consistency and coherence; content, style and persuasion; barriers to effective communication.

## Essential Readings:

- Akmajian, A; Demers, R.A.; Farmer, A.K. and Harnish, R.M. 2001. Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication. MIT, Cambridge, USA.
- Fasold, R. & J. Connor-Linton. 2006. **An Introduction to Language and Linguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hockett. C.F. 1958. **A Course in Modern Linguistics.** New York: Macmillian. Indian Edition, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Yule, G. 1996. **The Study of Language (2nd edition).** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Asher, R. (ed.). 1994. **Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics.** Elsevier-Pargamon.
- Bloomfield. L. 1933. **Language**, New York, Henry Holt. (Indian Edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas).
- Crystal, D. 1980. First Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics. London: Andre Deutsch.
- Lyons, J. 1968. **Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.
- Lyons, John. 1981. Language and Linguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- O'Grady, W; Dobrovolsky, M. and Aronoff, M. 2004. Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction. (5th Edition). New York: St. Martin's Press.

## **B. A. SEMESTER-II**

## (Core Course)

#### LNG-CC-211: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

#### Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L T P C 5 1 0 6

UNIT I:

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Language and linguistics, linguistic as a scientific discipline, the study and scope of linguistics.

**UNIT II:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Relationship of linguistics with the other disciplines of study: grammar, literature, history, geography, sociology, philosophy, anthropology and psychology.

**UNIT III:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Introduction to major branches of linguistics: phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics.

**UNIT IV:** 

(15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Introduction to some other branches of linguistics: theoretical linguistics, descriptive linguistics, comparative linguistics, structural linguistics, historical linguistics, sociolinguistics, applied linguistics, psycholinguistics and stylistics.

**UNIT V:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Thinkers in the field of Indian linguistics: Panini, Yask, Patanjali, Bhartrhari, John Beams, Samuel S, Grierson.

## Essential Readings:

- Akmajian, A; Demers, R.A.; Farmer, A.K. and Harnish, R.M. 2001. Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication. MIT, Cambridge, USA.
- Fasold, R. & J. Connor-Linton. 2006. **An Introduction to Language and Linguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Fromkin, V., and R. Rodman. 1974. **An Introduction to Language**. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. (2nd Edition).
- Hockett. C.F. 1958. **A Course in Modern Linguistics.** New York: Macmillian. Indian Edition, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Lyons, John. 1981. Language and Linguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Yule, G. 1996. **The Study of Language (2nd edition).** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

- Asher, R. (ed.). 1994. **Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics.** Elsevier-Pargamon.
- Bright, W. (ed.) 1992. **International Encyclopedia of Linguistics**. New York: **Oxford University Press**.
- Crystal, D. 1980. First Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics. London: Andre Deutsch.
- Saussure, F. de. 1966. A Course in General Linguistics: New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Strazny, Philipp. ed. **Encyclopedia of Linguistics.** 2 vols. New York: Fitzroy Dearborn, 2005.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-III**

## (Core Course)

## LNG-CC-311: ELEMENTARY PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

## Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LTPC 5106

UNIT I:

(15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Phonetics: articulatory, auditory and acoustic aspects. Anatomy and physiology and speech production; air stream process; articulation process; oral-nasal process.

UNIT II:

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Classification of sounds: place and manner of articulation, major classes: vowels, consonants, liquids and glides, cardinal vowels, diphthongs.

**UNIT III:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Phoneme, phone, and allophones; minimal pair, free variation, contrast and complementary distribution; syllable, tone, stress and accent.

**UNIT IV:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Phonetic transcription: IPA, broad and narrow transcription; transliteration.

**UNIT V:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Broad transcription of English; narrow transcription of Hindi.

## Essential Readings:

Abercrombie, D. 1967. **Elements of General Phonetics**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Ashby, M. and John M. 2005. **Introducing Phonetics Science**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Clark, J. and C. Yallop. 1990. **An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology**. Oxford, Basil Blackwell.

Fudge, E.C. (ed.) 1973. **Phonology**. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Ladefoged, P. 1975. A Course in Phonetics. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Odden, D. 2005. **Introducing Phonology**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

O'Corner, J. D. 1973. **Phonetics.** London: Penguin.

Roach, P. 2001. **Phonetics**. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Ladefoged, P. and I. Maddieson. 1996. **The Sounds of the World's Language**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Ladefoged, Peter. 2001. Vowels and consonants: An introduction to the sounds of the languages of the world. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Ladefoged, Peter. 2003 Phonetic data analysis: An introduction to fieldwork and instrumental techniques. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Nolan, F. et al. 1999 *Handbook of the International Phonetic Association*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-III**

## (Skill Enhancement Course)

## LNG-SE-311: TRAINING IN PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures

LTPC 2002

(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

UNIT I: (6 lectures)

Speech production; classification of sounds: place and manner of articulation,

UNIT II: (6 lectures)

Major classes: vowels, consonants, liquids and glides, cardinal vowels, diphthongs.

UNIT III: (6 lectures)

Speech and writing; phonetic transcription: IPA, broad and narrow transcription; transliteration.

UNIT IV: (6 lectures)

Practicing Narrow transcription of Hindi

UNIT V: (6 lectures)

Practicing Broad transcription of English

## Essential Readings:

Abercrombie, D. 1967. **Elements of General Phonetics**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Ashby, P. 1995. Speech Sounds. London: Rutledge.

Ashby, M. and John M. 2005. **Introducing Phonetics Science**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bhaskararao, Peri. 1977. **Practical Phonetics.** Pune: Deccan College.

Ladefoged, P. 2001. **Vowels and Consonants: An introduction to the sounds of the languages of the world**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Ladefoged, P. 2003. Phonetic Data Analysis: An introduction to fieldwork and instrumental techniques. Oxford: Blackwell.

Nolan, F. et al. 1999. **Handbook of the International Phonetic Association**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Clark, J. and C. Yallop. 1990. **An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology**. Oxford, Basil Blackwell.

Fudge, E.C. (ed.) 1973. **Phonology**. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Ladefoged, P. 1975. A Course in Phonetics. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Odden, D. 2005. **Introducing Phonology**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

## **B.A. SEMESTER-IV**

## (Core Course)

#### LNG-CC-411: ELEMENTARY MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX

## **Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures**

L T P C 5 1 0 6

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

UNIT I: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Concept of word and word part; content words and functional words; grammatical category and words; simple, complex and compound words.

UNIT II: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Concept of root, stem, free and bound morphemes; prefixes, suffixes and infixes, zero morphemes.

UNIT III: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Processes of word formation: compounding, blending, affixation, zero derivation, reduplication; structure of word, segmentation and its analysis.

UNIT IV: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Type of compounds in Hindi; formal vs. semantic classification; dvandva, bahuvrihi, tatpurusha and avyayibhava rules of compound formation.

UNIT V: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Types of sentences: Declarative, Interrogative [Yes-no, Wh- questions]; simple, compound and complex sentences; embedded sentences [coordination complementation, relativization].

## **Essential Readings:**

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

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

Burton-Roberts, N. 1986. Analysing Sentences: An Introduction to English Syntax. Cambridge: CUP.

Haspelmath, M. 2002. Understanding Morphology. London: Arnold.

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

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

Radford, A. 1988. Transformational Grammar: A First Course. CUP.

Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. **Hindi Morphology: A Word Based Description.**Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Tallerman, M. 2005. Understanding Syntax. London: Arnold.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Aronoff, M. 1976. Word formation in generative grammar. Cambridge. Mass: MIT Press.

Disciullo, A.M. and Williams E. 1987. **On the definition of word.** Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.

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

Mel'čuk, Igor A. 2006. Aspects of the theory of morphology. Berlin: Mouton.

Redford Andrew, 1997. **Syntax**. **A minimal introduction**. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

Spencer, A. 1991. Morphological Theory. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-IV**

## (Skill Enhancement Course)

#### LNG-SE-411: LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGES

## Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures

(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L T P C 2 0 0 2

UNIT I: (6 lectures)

Description of consonants and vowels; distribution of sounds; identification of sounds and phonemes;

UNIT II: (6 lectures)

Syllable and syllabic structure; Sound behaviour; allophonic variation and sound change.

UNIT III: (6 lectures)

Identification of morphemes and allomorphs; affixation processes (prefix, suffix, infix, circumfix); inflectional vs. derivational morphology; Word formation rules; roots, stem and base; bound roots vs. free roots.

UNIT IV: (6 lectures)

Sentence vs. clause; different types of sentences and clauses; identification of syntactic units: words, phrases, clauses.

UNIT V: (6 lectures)

Identification of lexical vs. contextual meaning; meaning in social context.

## **Essential Readings:**

Halliday, M.A.K. 2013. **Introduction to Functional Grammar** (4th Edition). New York: Routledge.

Kroeger, Paul R. 2005. **Analyzing Grammar: An Introduction**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Payne, Thomas E. 2006. **Exploring Language Structure: A Student's Guide**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Shopen, Timothy. 2007. **Language Typology and Syntactic Description**. Vol. I-III. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Burton-Roberts, N. 1986. **Analysing Sentences: An Introduction to English Syntax**. Cambridge: CUP.
- Redford Andrew, 1997. **Syntax**. **A minimal introduction**. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. **Hindi Morphology: A Word Based Description.**Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- Van Riemsdijk, Hank and E. Williams 1986. **Introduction to the theory of grammar**. Cambridge. Mass. MIT Press.

## **B.A. SEMESTER-V**

## (Skill Enhancement Course)

#### LNG-SE-511: BASICS OF FIELD LINGUISTICS

## **Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures**

(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LTPC 2002

UNIT I: (6 lectures)

Language and dialect, geographical, social and functional variation of language.

UNIT II: (6 lectures)

Diglossia, bilingualism, multilingualism, code-mixing, code-switching.

UNIT III: (6 lectures)

Standard language, Link language, Lingua Franca, Pidgin & Creole, isogloss.

UNIT IV: (6 lectures)

Linguistic geography; word geography; dialectology; dialect atlas; linguistic survey of India.

UNIT V: (6 lectures)

Field method; survey techniques; planning data collection; choosing informants; instruments of gathering data; collecting and organizing the data; transcription of data.

## **Essential Readings:**

- Abbi, A. 2001. A Manual of Linguistic Field Work and Indian Language Structures. Munich: Lincom Europa.
- Austin, P (ed.) 2004. **Language Documentation and Description Volume 2.** London: Hans Rausing Endangered Languages Project.
- Bird, S., and Gary S. 2003. 'Seven Dimensions of Portability for Language Documentation and Description'. *Language* 79:557-582.
- Briggs, C. L. 1986. Learning How to Ask: a sociolinguistic appraisal of the role of the interview in social science research. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Burling, R. 2000. **Learning a Field Language.** Prospect Heights, Illinois: Waveland Press.
- Vaux, B. and Cooper, J. 2003. **Introduction to Linguistic Field Method.** Muenchen: Lincom Europa.

- Bauer, L. 2007. **The linguistics student's handbook**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Briggs, Charles L. 1986. Learning how to ask: a sociolinguistic appraisal of the role of the interview in social science research. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Crowley, Terry & Nick Thieberger. 2007 Field linguistics: a beginner's guide. Oxford University Press.
- Payne, Thomas. 1997. **Describing morphosyntax: A guide for field linguists.** Cambridge University Press.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-V**

## (Discipline Specific Elective) – Any One

#### LNG-EC-511: SEMANTICS AND LEXICOGRAPHY

## **Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures**

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LTPC 5106

**UNIT I:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Relationship between word and meaning; word types: content, functional, simple, complex and compound; acronyms; abbreviations.

**UNIT II:** 

(15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

The Semantics of words: synonymy, hyponymy, polysemy, antonymy, meronymy; ambiguity; reasons for meaning change.

**UNIT III:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Nature and scope of lexicography; history of lexicography-Indian; purposes of dictionary making.

**UNIT IV:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Lexicographic entries: selection of entries, orthography, pronunciation, order and hierarchy of entries, idioms, proverbs, illustrations.

**UNIT V:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Types of dictionaries: monolingual and bi-/multilingual dictionary, etymological dictionary, period dictionary, historical dictionary, scientific dictionary, pronouncing dictionary, terminological dictionary; encyclopedia, glossary, thesaurus.

## Essential Readings:

Aitchison, J. F. 1987. **Words in the Mind: An introduction to the mental lexicon**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Bergenholtz, H. (ed.) 1995. **Manual of Specialized Lexicography**. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

Boguraev, B.K. and Briscope, T. (ed.) 1989. **Computational Lexicography for Natural Language Processing**. London: Longman.

Burchfield, R.W. (ed.) 1987. Studies in Lexicography. Oxford: Blackwell.

Cruse, D. A. 1986. Lexical Semantics. Cambridge University Press.

Lyons, J. 1977. **Semantics**. Cambridge University Press.

Singh, R. A. 1987 An Introduction to Lexicography. Mysore: CIIL.

Vogel, C. 1979. **Indian Lexicography**. Wiebaden: Harrassowitz.

- Aitchison, J. F. 1987. Words in the Mind: An Introduction to the Mental Lexicon. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Boguraev, B.K.; Briscope, T. (ed.) 1989. **Computational Lexicography for Natural Language Processing**. London: Longman.
- Cruse, D. A. 1986. Lexical Semantics. Cambridge University Press.
- Hausmann, F.J.; Reichmann, O. 1989-91. Worter bucker/Dictionaries/Dictionaries... An International Encylopedia of Lexicography. (3 volumes) Berlin: de Gruyter.
- Lyons, J. 1977. Semantics. Cambridge University Press.
- Malkiel, Y. 1976. **Etymological Dictionaries: A Tentative Typology.** University of Chicago Press.

## **B.A. SEMESTER-V**

## (Discipline Specific Elective)

#### LNG- EC -512: SEMANTICS AND STYLISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures

LTPC 5106

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

**UNIT I:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Relationship between word and meaning; word types: content, functional, simple, complex and compound; acronyms; abbreviations.

UNIT II: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

The Semantics of words: synonymy, hyponymy, polysemy, antonymy, meronymy; ambiguity; reasons for meaning change.

UNIT III: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Definition of style and stylistics, Style is the man himself, style as an inter-sentential, nature and function of style. scope of stylistics, standard language vs. poetic language.

UNIT IV: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Conceptual apparatus: register and style, discursive vs. literary language, code and message, coherence and cohesion, deviation, foregrounding, parallelism.

UNIT V: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

The nature and method of stylistic analysis: semio-linguistic and lingua-aesthetic approaches to stylistic analysis, levels of stylistic analysis: phonological, lexical, syntactic and semantic, stylistic analysis of figurative language.

## Essential Readings:

Bradford, R. 1997. Stylistics. London: Routledge.

Chapman, R. 1973. Linguistics and Literature. London: Edward Arnold.

Cruse, D. A. 1986. Lexical Semantics. Cambridge University Press.

Crystal, D and D. Davy 1969. **Investigating English Style**. London: Longman.

Gargesh, R. 1990. Linguistic Perspective on Literary Style. Delhi: Delhi University Press.

Leech, G. 1969. A Linguistic Guide to English Poetry. London: Longman.

Pfister, M. 1988. **The Theory and Analysis of Drama**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Sharma, V.P. 1990. Stylistics of Figurative Language. Delhi: Delhi University Press.

Spencer, J. and M.Gregory (eds.)1964. **Linguistics and Style**. London: Oxford University Press.

## **Suggested Readings:**

Barthes, R. 1977. Image-Music-Text. London: Fontana.

Beard, Adrian. 2001. **Texts and Contexts: An Introduction to Literature and Language Study**. London: Routledge.

Culler, J. 1975. Structuralist Poetics: Structuralism, Linguistics and the Study of Literature. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Eco, U. 1977. A Theory of Semiotics. London: Macmillan.

Srivastava, R.N. 1993. **Studies in Language and Linguistics**. Vol II (Stylistics). Delhi: Kalinga.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-V**

## (Generic Elective Course)- Any One

# LNG-GE-511: UNDERSTANDING HUMAN LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

**Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures** 

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LTPC 5106

**UNIT I:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Language and its nature as a system; spoken and written forms of language; variation in language: regional, social, functional; dialect, idiolect, formal, informal, register, jargon, slang.

UNIT II:

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Communication; types of communication- human and non-human communication, oral, written, verbal, non-verbal, intrapersonal, interpersonal, organizational communication.

UNIT III:

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Process of communication; effective communication strategies: clarity, conciseness, consistency and coherence; content, style and persuasion; barriers to effective communication.

**UNIT IV:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Syllable, stress, tone, intonation, pause, rhythm, accent, oral presentation skills.

**UNIT V:** 

(15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Practise in oral presentation, speech, debate, group discussions.

## **Essential Readings:**

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

Burgoon, M., Hunsaker, F. G. and Dawson, E. J. 1994. **Human Communication**. (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition). London: Sage.

Rosengren, K. E. 2000. Communication: An introduction. London: Sage.

Thompson, N. 2003. Communication and Language. Palgrave Macmillan.

Brown, S. and S. Attardo 2005. **Understanding Language Structure, Interaction and Variation (2nd edition)**. University of Michigan Press.

Lippi-Green, R. 1997. English with an Accent. Routledge.

Romaine, S. 2000. Language in Society (2nd edition). Oxford University Press.

Seely, J. 1998. The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking: The key to effective communication. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-V**

## (Generic Elective Course)

## LNG-GE-512: UNDERSTANDING HINDI AS AN INDIAN AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE

## Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures

LTPC 5106

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

UNIT I:

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Hindi and its varieties, Hindi and Devnagri script, merits and demerits of Devnagri script, Hindi as a link language, impact of other regional and foreign languages on Hindi.

**UNIT II:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials);

Hindi spoken in different areas: Hindi in media and cinema, Hindi in primary education, Hindi in Higher education in India, Role of Hindi as an official language,

**UNIT III:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Specific features of Hindi, the constitutional status of Hindi in India, the standardization of Hindi, three language formula.

**UNIT IV:** 

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Role and status of Hindi in a global world, Indian govt.'s efforts and planning towards promoting Hindi as a global language. Govt. agencies towards promoting Hindi as a global language.

**UNIT V:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Teaching Hindi as a foreign language: conversational skills; soft skills for learning/teaching a socio-cultural perspective of learning Hindi.

## Essential Readings:

Brown, H. D. (2000). **Principles of Language Learning and Teaching (Fourth Edition).** Essex: Longman.

Faerch, C., & Kasper, G. (1983). Plans and strategies in foreign language communication.

C. Faerch & G. Kasper (Eds.), **Strategies in interlanguage communication (pp. 20-60).** London: Longman.

Novak, J. D. (1989). Empowering Learners and Educators. Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers, Vol. 4 (1), 1989-9572.

Bahri Hardev.1965. Hindi Udbhav, Vikas aur Roop. Allahabad. Kitab Mahal.

Nunan, D. (1989). **Designing tasks for the communicative classroom.** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Tiwari, Bholanath. 1966. **Hindi Bhasha.** Allahabad. Kitab Mahal.

Widdowson, H.G. 1978. **Teaching language as communication.** Oxford: **Oxford University Press**.

## **B.A. SEMESTER-VI**

#### (Skill Enhancement Course)

#### LNG-SE-611: A PRACTICAL COURSE IN TRANSLATION

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures

(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LT PC
2002

UNIT I: (6 lectures)

Nature and scope of translation: different theories of translation, use of linguistics in translation.

UNIT II: (6 lectures)

Principles of translation; role of a translator; qualities of a good translator; difference between the role of a translator and an interpreter.

UNIT III: (6 lectures)

Text analysis; process and method of translation.

UNIT IV: (6 lectures)

Types of translation; problems in translation, problems of equivalence.

UNIT V: (6 lectures)

Practice in textual translation of Hindi and English Texts.

## Essential Readings:

Basnett-Mc Guire, S. 1980. Translation Studies. London and New York: Methuen.

Catford, J.C. 1965. A Linguistic Theory of Translation. Oxford University Press.

Eugine, N. 1964. Toward a Science of Translation. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Gargesh, R. and K. K. Goswami (eds.) 2007. **Translation and Interpreting**. Delhi: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.

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

Nida, Eugene A. & C.R. Taber. 1974. **The Theory and Practice of Translation**. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Basnett, S. and Lefevere, A. ed. 1990. **Translation, History and Culture**. London: Printer Publishers.

Ramakrishna, S. ed. 1997. Translation and Multilingualism. Delhi: Pencraft.

Somers, H. (ed) 2003. **Computers and Translation: A Translator's Guide**. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Singh, Udaya Narayana. 2009. Translation as Growth. Delhi: Pearson/Longman.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-VI**

## (Discipline Specific Elective Course)-Any one

## LNG-EC-611: LANGUAGE, SOCIETY AND LANGUAGE CHANGE

## Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LTPC 5106

**UNIT I:** 

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Language, culture and society: speech-communities; language and culture; language, dialect, sociolect and idiolect;

**UNIT II:** 

(15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Sociolinguistic variation; bi/multilingualism; scheduled and non-scheduled languages of India.

UNIT III: (15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Language classification and change: the genealogical, typological and areal system of classification of languages;

UNIT IV: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Language families of India, India as a linguistic area, Language contact and convergence

UNIT V: (15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

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

## **Essential Readings:**

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

Campbell, Lyle. 2004. **Historical Linguistics: An Introduction**. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press (2<sup>nd</sup>edn.).

Holmes, J. 2001 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). **An Introduction to Sociolinguistics.** London: Pearson.

Hudson, R. A. 1996. **Sociolinguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2<sup>nd</sup>edn.)

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

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

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

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

Fasold, R. 1984. The Sociolinguistics of society. Oxford: Blackwell.

Hymes, D. 1971 ed. **Pidginization and creolization of language.** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chambers, J.K. 2003 (2nd ed.). Sociolinguistic Theory. Oxford: Blackwell.

Hudson, R.A. 1980. Sociolinguistics. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Meyerhoff, Miriam 2006. **Introducing Sociolinguistics**. London and New York: Routledge.

## **B.A. SEMESTER-VI**

## (Discipline Specific Elective Course)

#### LNG-EC-612: INDIAN GRAMMATICAL TRADITION

#### Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LT PC 5106

UNIT I: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Linguistic Studies in the Vedic Age: the pada-text, the Pratishakhyas, Yask's Nirukta, the Nighantus,

UNIT II: (15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Pre-paninian grammarians; the Aindra School of grammarians.

UNIT III: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials)

Indian grammatical tradition: Panini, Patanjali, Bhartrhari and Nagesh Bhatt, Kaumudi tradition.

UNIT IV: (15lectures+03Tutorials)

Western encounter with Sanskrit and its impact: William Jones, Franz Bopp, Friedrich Schlegel.

UNIT V: (15 lectures + 03 Tutorials

Western encounter with Hindi and its impact: John Beams, Samuel S, Grierson, R. Turner, Jule Bloch.

## Essential Readings:

Bynon, T. 1977. Historical Linguistics. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lehmann, W. P. 1973. **Historical Linguistics: An introduction**. New York: Holt (2ndEdition).

Koerner, E. F. K. 2004. Essays in the History of Linguistics. Berlin: John Benjamins

Robins, R. 1967. **A Short History of Linguistics**. Bloomington: The Indiana University Press.

Sharma, R. C. (ed.). 1995. **Indian Theory of Knowledge and Language**. Bahri Publication, Delhi.

Guimarães, E. and D. Luz Pessoa de Barros 2007. *History of Linguistics 2002*. John Benjamins.

Ivic, M. 1965. **Trends in Linguistics**. The Hague: Mouton and Co.

Koerner, E.F.K. 2004. Essays in the History of Linguistics. Berlin: John Benjamins

Leroy, M. 1967. **Main trends in Modern Linguistics**. Berkeley: The University of California Press.

Robins, R. 1951. **Ancient and Medieval Grammatical Theory in Europe**. London: The London University Press.

Robins, R. 1967. A Short History of Linguistics. Bloomington: The Indiana University Press.

#### **B.A. SEMESTER-VI**

## (Generic Elective Course)- Any One

#### LNG-GE-611: LANGUAGE INTERFACES-I

## **Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures**

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LTPC 5106

## **UNIT I: Language and Society**

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Language, culture and society: Speech-communities; language and culture; language, dialect, sociolect and idiolect; bi/multilingualism; code-mixing, code-switching.

## **UNIT II: Language and Mind**

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Brain and language; cerebral dominance and lateralization; acquisition of language; stages of language acquisition; role of input and motherese; aphasia and dyslexia.

## **UNIT III: Language and Translation**

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Principles of translation; types of translation; qualities of a good translator; difference between translator and interpreter.

## **UNIT IV: Language and Lexicography**

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

Purposes of dictionary writing; types of dictionaries: monolingual and bi-/multilingual dictionary, pronouncing dictionary, terminological dictionary; encyclopedia, glossary, thesaurus.

#### **UNIT V: Language and Media**

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Language use in print media, language in advertising, language in TV and cinema, language use on the Internet.

## **Essential Readings:**

Hudson, R. A. 1996. **Sociolinguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2<sup>nd</sup> edn.)

Bickerton, D. 1995. Language and Human Behavior. University of Washington Press.

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

Warren, P. 2002. Introducing Psycholinguistics. Cambridge University Press.

Singh, R. A.1987 An Introduction to Lexicography. Mysore: CIIL.

Svensen, B. 1993. **Practical Lexicography: Principles and methods of dictionary making**. (trans. J. Sykes and K. Schofield). Oxford University Press.

Vogel, C. 1979. Indian Lexicography. Wiebaden: Harrassowitz.

- Asher, R. (ed.). 1994. **Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics.** Elsevier-Pargamon.
- Bauer, L. 2007. **The linguistics student's handbook**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press
- Bloomfield, L. 1933, Language, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Hymes, D. 1971 ed. **Pidginization and creolization of language.** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Joos, M. (ed.) 1957. **Readings in Linguistics**. New York: American Council of Learned Societies.

# *OR* **B.A. SEMESTER-VI**

## (Generic Elective Course)

#### LNG-GE-612: LANGUAGE INTERFACES-II

## Total Contact Hours: 90 Hours/lectures

(6 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

LTPC 5106

## **UNIT I: Language and Mind**

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

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

## **UNIT II: Language and Machine**

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

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

## **UNIT III: Language and Literature**

(15 lectures+ 03 Tutorials)

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

## **UNIT IV: Linguistics and Language Teaching**

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

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

## **UNIT V: Linguistics and Language Acquisition**

(15 lectures+03 Tutorials)

Introduction to language acquisition, competence and performance, linguistic environment and language acquisition, motivation and language acquisition.

## Essential Readings:

- Aitchison, J. 2008. **The Articulate Mammal An introduction to psycholinguistics**. New York: Routledge
- Caplan, D. 1987. **Neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology**. Cambridge Universit Press.
- Caroll, D.W. 1994. **Psychology of language**. California: Brooks Cole Co.
- Carter, R. 1982 Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics. London: Allen and Unwin Publication.
- Ellis, Rod (1994). **The Study of Second Language Acquisition**. Oxford Oxfordshire: Oxford University Press.

- Grishman, Ralph. 1987. **Computational linguistics: An introduction**, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lenneberg, E. H. 1967 **Biological Foundations of Language**. New York: John Wiley
- Richards J C & Rogers T S (2001) **Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching (2nd edition)** Cambridge: CUP
- Verma, S. K and Krishnaswamy, N. 1989. **Modem linguistics: An introduction**. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Yule, G. 1996. The study of language. Cambridge: Cambridge, University Press.

- Caplan, D. (ed.) 1980. Biological Studies of Mental Process. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Carter, R. and Peter Stockwell (ed) 2008. **Language and Literature Reader.** Abingdon, UK: Routledge.
- Chomsky, N. 1981. Lectures on government and binding. Dordrecht: Foris.
- Mitkov, R. (ed) 2003. *The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics*. Oxford University Press.
- Nirenburg, S. (ed) 1987. **Machine Translation: Theoretical and Methodological Issues**. Cambridge: Camridge University Press.

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