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(A Central University)
Sagar, (M.P.)**



DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS

**Syllabi of Courses to be offered to
M.A. Linguistics**

(Courses effective from Academic Year 2016-2017)

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

Introduction:

The postgraduate course in linguistics provides opportunity to students to study various aspects of linguistics ranging from traditionally taught areas like Phonetics, Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, semantics, Applied Linguistics, Psycholinguistics, Neurolinguistics, Language Teaching and Testing, Sociolinguistics, Historical Linguistics and Lexicography to the newly emerging areas of linguistics such as Computational Linguistics, Natural Language Processing, Language Technology and Language Documentation. Apart from this, the postgraduate course in linguistics also involves courses on Field Methods in which students are given training for data collection, segmentation, and analysis of linguistic data going to the field and then finally preparing dissertations on given topics of research. The postgraduate course in linguistics with well organized and updated syllabus of it not disseminate the knowledge of various aspects of linguistics but also provide training to students to become a proper linguist.

A. General

1. **Name of the program:** Post Graduate Programme in Linguistics
2. **Duration of the program:**
 - (a) Minimum duration: **02 Years** (Four Semesters)
 - (b) Maximum duration: **As Per University Rules**
3. **Structure of the program:**
 - (a) Number of Core Courses: **12 (each semester 3)**
 - (b) Minimum number of Elective Courses to be opted by the students: **04**
 - (c) Minimum number of Open Elective Courses to be opted by the students: **02**
4. **Credit of Courses:**

Courses	Course Code	Credit of Each Course	Total number of courses	Total Credit
Core Course	CC	05	12	60
Elective Course	EC	04	04	16
Open Elective Course	OE	02	02	04
Total				80

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

a. Theory

-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

b. Evaluation of Field Work:

It will be evaluated as follows:

- (i) Performance in the Field Work and aptitude :40 Marks
- (ii) End Semester Examination :
 - (a) Evaluation of the report on the Field Work :50 Marks
 - (b) Viva-Voce on the report :10 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.

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LIST OF RELEVANT & ALLIED SUBJECTS IN LINGUISTICS

1. Relevant Subjects

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

2. Allied Subjects

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

SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN
POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN LINGUISTICS

Sem.	Core Course (CC) <i>(12 Papers of 5 credits each= 60 credits)</i> <i>(Three papers in each semester)</i>	Elective Course (EC) <i>(04 Papers of 4 credits each= 16 credits)</i> <i>(One paper in each semester)</i>	Open Elective (OE) <i>(02 Papers of 2 credits each= 4 credits)</i> <i>(One paper in second and third semester)</i>
I	Introduction to Linguistics Phonetics Morphology	Language and Education Applied Linguistics Psycholinguistics	
II	Phonology Syntax Semantics	History of Linguistics Historical Linguistics Language Typology	Introduction to Linguistic Analysis English and its Varieties
III	Field Methods Language Teaching & Testing Sociolinguistics	Advance Syntax Lexicography Language Planning	Hindi and its Dialects Introduction to Language Technology
IV	Computational Linguistics Translation Theory and Practice Project on Linguistic Survey	Linguistic Stylistics Neurolinguistics Introduction to Natural Language Processing	

DR. HARISINGH GOUR CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, SAGAR (M.P.)
Scheme of Examination of Master of Arts (M.A.) in Linguistics SOL/30/LNG/33
The Courses under the CBCS provisions

SUMMARY OF M.A. (LINGUISTICS) PAPERS

COURSES	SEMESTER-I		
Core Courses (CC)	CODE	TITLE	L T P C
	LNG -CC -121	Introduction to Linguistics	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -122	Phonetics	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -123	Morphology	4 1 0 5
Elective Courses (EC) (Any One)	LNG- EC - 124	Language and Education	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 125	Applied Linguistics	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 126	Psycholinguistics	3 1 0 4

COURSES	SEMESTER-II		
Core Courses (CC)	CODE	TITLE	L T P C
	LNG -CC -221	Phonology	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -222	Syntax	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -223	Semantics	4 1 0 5
Elective Courses (EC) (Any One)	LNG- EC - 224	History of Linguistics	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 225	Historical Linguistics	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 226	Language Typology	3 1 0 4
Open Elective (OE) (Any One)	LNG- OE- 227	Introduction to Linguistic Analysis	2 0 0 2
	LNG- OE- 228	English and its Varieties	2 0 0 2

COURSES	SEMESTER-III		
Core Courses (CC)	CODE	TITLE	L T P C
	LNG -CC -321	Field Methods	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -322	Language Teaching & Testing	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -323	Sociolinguistics	4 1 0 5
Elective Courses (EC) (Any One)	LNG- EC - 324	Advance Syntax	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 325	Lexicography	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 326	Language Planning	3 1 0 4
Open Elective (OE) (Any One)	LNG- OE- 327	Hindi and its Dialects	2 0 0 2
	LNG- OE- 328	Introduction to Language Technology	2 0 0 2

COURSES	SEMESTER-IV		
Linguistics Core Courses (CC)	CODE	TITLE	L T P C
	LNG -CC -421	Computational Linguistics	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -422	Translation Theory and Practice	4 1 0 5
	LNG -CC -423	Project on Linguistic Survey	5
Elective Courses (EC) (Any One)	LNG- EC - 424	Linguistic Stylistics	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 425	Neurolinguistics	3 1 0 4
	LNG- EC - 426	Introduction to Natural Language Processing	3 1 0 4

Core Courses
M.A. SEMESTER – I

(Core Course)

LNG - CC - 121: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures
(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Language and Communication

(15 lectures)

Human and non-human communication; verbal and non-verbal communication; language, mind and society; language structure and language system; speech and writing.

Unit: 2. Language Structure

(15 lectures)

The concept of linguistic sign; syntagmatic and paradigmatic relation; langue and parole; competence and performance; etic and emic; form and substance.

Unit: 3. Linguistic Analysis-I

(15 lectures)

Basic concepts in phonetics and phonology Phonetics vs. phonology, phoneme, basic concepts in morphology; morpheme and morphemic processes; inflectional and derivational processes. Grammatical categories; form-classes, gender, person, number, case, tense, aspect, mood; three models of linguistic description.

Unit: 4. Linguistic Analysis-II

(15 lectures)

Basic concepts in syntax and semantics; nominative vs. ergative constructions; phrase structure grammar and transformational grammar; basic notions. Basic concepts of semantics; synonymy; antonymy; homonymy, polysemy, componential analysis.

Unit: 5. Language Classification and Language Change

(15 lectures)

Language families; genetic, typological and areal classification; synchronic and diachronic approaches; types of language change.

Essential Readings:

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

Bauer, L. 2007. **The linguistics student's handbook**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

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.

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: Macmillan. Indian Edition, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Lyons, J. 1968. **Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.
- Saussure, F. de. 1966. **A Course in General Linguistics**. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Verma, S.K., and N. Krishnaswamy. 1993. **Introduction to Modern Linguistics**. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

- Asher, R. (ed.). 1994. **Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics**. Elsevier-Pergamon.
- Bright, W. (ed.) 1992. **International Encyclopedia of Linguistics**. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Coulmas, F. 1989. **Writing System of the World**. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Daniels, P.T., and W. Bright. 1996. **The World's Writing Systems**. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Joos, M. (ed.) 1957. **Readings in Linguistics, Vol. I**. Washington: American Council of Learned Societies.
- Pinker, S. 1999. **Words and Rules: The Ingredients of Language**. New York: Basic Books.
- _____. 1981. **Language and Linguistics**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.
- Radford, A. 1988. **Transformational Grammar: A First Course**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.
- Sapir, E. 1949. **Language**. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Sampson, G. 1985. **Writing Systems: An Introduction**. London: Hutchinson.
- Smith, N. and D. Wilson. 1979. **Modern Linguistics. The Results of Chomsky's Revolution**. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Strazny, Philipp. ed. **Encyclopedia of Linguistics**. 2 vols. New York : Fitzroy Dearborn, 2005.

M.A. SEMESTER – I

(Core Course)

LNG - CC – 122: PHONETICS

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures

(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Study of Speech

(15 lectures)

Articulatory, auditory and acoustic aspects.

Unit: 2. Speech Production

(15 lectures)

Anatomy, physiology and speech production; air stream process; articulation process; oral-nasal process; phonation process.

Unit: 3. Classification of Sounds

(15 lectures)

Major classes; vowels, consonants, liquids and glides; place and manner of articulation; Cardinal Vowels; diphthongs; distinctive features; feature system.

Unit: 4. Other Aspects of Articulation.

(15 lectures)

Complex articulation; segmental articulation; coarticulation; suprasegmentals; syllable and syllabification.

Unit: 5. Phonetic Transcription

(15 lectures)

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

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

Ladefoged, Peter. 2001 (4th edn.). **A course in phonetics**. New York: Harcourt Brace.

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

Ashby, P. 1995. ***Speech sounds***. London: Routledge.

Ladefoged, Peter. 2003 **Phonetic data analysis: An introduction to fieldwork and instrumental techniques**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Ladefoged, P. and I. Maddieson. 1996. **The Sounds of the World's Language**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Laver, J. 1994. **Principles of Phonetics**. Cambridge: University Press.

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

M.A. SEMESTER – I

(Core Course)

LNG - CC – 123: MORPHOLOGY

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures
(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Basic Concepts

(15 lectures)

Simple and complex words; root, stem, word; free and bound morphemes; prefixes, suffixes and infixes, zero morpheme; invariant words; open versus closed class words.

Unit: 2. Compounds

(15 lectures)

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

Unit: 3. Word Formation Rules

(15 lectures)

Phonological changes; intra and inter categorical morphology; backformation; item and arrangement; word and paradigm; item and process; concatenation; cliticization; sandhi.

Unit: 4. Morphology-Syntax Interface

(15 lectures)

Words and phrase; new morphology; actual and potential words; words and idioms; proverbs.

Unit: 5. Phonological Analysis

(15 lectures)

Practice in phonological analysis

Essential Readings:

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

_____.1994. **Morphology by itself: Stems and Inflectional classes**.
Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Katamba, F. and John Stonham 2006. **Morphology 2nd ed**. London: Palgrave.

Mathews, P.H. 1972. **Inflectional Morphology**. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

_____. 1974. **Morphology: An introduction to the theory of word-structure**. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. **Hindi Morphology: A word based description**.

Suggested Readings

Aitchison, J. 1987. **Words in the Mind**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

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

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

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

Elective Courses- Any One

M.A. SEMESTER – I

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC – 124: LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Language and Education

(12 lectures)

Role of language in pre-school years; language as an autonomous system; language as a means of structuring knowledge; language, Culture and identity; language in the school curriculum.

Unit: 2. Language as a subject

(12 lectures)

Language and literature; language and rhetoric; gender bias in language; Language and power in society.

Unit: 3. Methods of language teaching and Evaluation

(12 lectures)

Methods of language teaching; learning Strategies; learning to write; nature of materials; problems of evaluation.

Unit: 4. Language as medium of instruction

(12 lectures)

Home and school languages; bilingual and bicultural education; language and the teaching of mathematics and science; medium of instruction and cognitive development.

Unit: 5. Multilingual setting

(12lectures)

Multilingual classroom as a resource; grammatical analysis and cognitive growth; language proficiency; bilingual and cognitive achievement; multilingualism and empowerment.

Essentials Readings:

- Barton, D. ed. 1994. **Sustaining local literacies**, Special issue of **Language and Education**. Vol. 8: id 2, Multilingual Matters.
- Cummins, J. 1984. **Bilingualism and Special Education: Issues in Assessment and Pedagogy**. Avon: Multilingual Matters.
- Freedman, A. et al. ed 1983. **Learning to Write: First Language/Second Language**. London: Longman.

Suggested Readings:

Heugh, K. et al. ed. 1995. **Multilingual education for South Africa**. Johannesburg: Heinemann.

Trueba, H.T. and Harnet-Mizrahi, C. 1979. ed. **Bilingual Multilingual Education and the Professional**. Roweley, Mass: Newbury House.

M.A. SEMESTER – I

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC – 125: APPLIED LINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Theoretical and Applied Linguistics

(12 lectures)

Language and linguistic theory; traditional prescriptive grammar and descriptive linguistics, structural linguistics and transformational-generative grammar; parametric setting and SLA; sociolinguistic analysis; history and growth of applied linguistics as a discipline.

Unit: 2. Application of Linguistic analysis

(12 lectures)

Language, mind and language learning; language and language teaching; language and literature; language and machine; language policy and planning; language and literacy; language disorders.

Unit: 3. Models and methods

(12 lectures)

Grammar translation method; Reading method; direct method; the audio- lingual approach; `programmed instruction; the communicative approach; the notional syllabus; the silent way; suggestology, TPR ; the natural way; the monitor model; the acculturation model.

Unit: 4. Syllabus-design

(12 lectures)

The grammatical syllabus, the situational syllabus, the notional syllabus; strategies of intervention; problem of grading, interaction with other disciplines, syllabus-based discourse; teaching aids; interaction between theory, method, materials and evaluation techniques.

Unit: 5. Basics of Language Testing & Evaluation

(12 lectures)

Test, Measurement, Assessment, Testing and Evaluation in Language Teaching; Purposes of Evaluation, Evaluating Language & Measuring Language Ability; Evaluating Language Curricula; Evaluation Procedures and Instruments; Skills and Sub-skills.

Essential Readings:

Allison, Desmond. 1999. **Language Testing and Evaluation: An Introductory Course**. National University of Singapore.

Bell, R.T. 1981. **An Introduction to applied linguistics**. London: Batsford Academic and Educational Limited.

Grotjahn, Rüdiger & Günther Sigo, Eds. 2004. **Language Testing & Evaluation**. Berlin, Bern, Bruxelles, New York: Oxford; Wien.

Halliday, M.A.K.. et al. 1964. **The linguistic science and language teaching**. London: Longman.

Kaplan, B. 2002 **The Oxford handbook of applied linguistics**. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

Cook, V. ed. 2003. **Effects of the L2 on the L1**. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters. Dulay, H.; M. Butt and S. Krashen, 1982. **Language two**. Oxford University Press.

Gass, S.M. and J. Sachachter, ed. 1989. **Linguistic perspective on second language acquisition**. Cambridge University Press.

Larsen-Freeman, D. 2001. **Teaching Language: From Grammar to Gramming**. Boston, MA: Heinle and Heinle.

Mc Gregor, W. 2009. **Linguistics: An Introduction**. New York: Continuum International Publishing Group Ltd.

Schmitt, N. 2002. **An Introduction to Applied Linguistics**. London: Arnold. Stevick, R.W. 1976. **Memory, meaning and method**. Newbury House.

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

M.A. SEMESTER – I

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC – 126: PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Language and Mind

(12 lectures)

Basic issues; historical overview of psycholinguistics; theoretical orientations to the study of language; experimental studies.

Unit: 2. Biological Foundations

(12 lectures)

Rationalism vs. empiricism, language and primate communication, brain and language, cerebral dominance and lateralization,

Unit: 3. Representation and processing

(12 lectures)

Production, perception and comprehension of language; process, evidence and strategies; mental representation, internal lexicon, lexical access.

Unit: 4. Clinical psycholinguistics

(12 lectures)

Pathology and brain functions, aphasia, dyslexia and other conditions;

Unit: 5. Language Impairment

(12 lectures)

Language in evolutionary context, stuttering and hearing impairment.

Essential Readings:

Aitchinson, Jean. 1983. **The Articulate Mammal**. London: Hutchinson.

Bickerton, D. 1990. **Language and species**. Chicago: University Press of Chicago.

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

Carroll, David W. 1994. **Psychology of Language**. California: Books / Cole publisher Co. Publisher Co. California.

Chomsky, N. 1968. **Language and mind**. New York: Hartcourt, Brace and Jovanovich.

Clark, Herbert. H. and Eve V. Clark 1977. **Psychology of language**. New York: Hartcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Kess, Joseph F. 1992. **Psycholinguistics**: Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: John Benjamin.

Shapiro, Theodore, 1979. **Clinical psycholinguistics**. New York: Plenum Press.

Suggested Readings:

Chomsky, Noam 2006. **Language and Mind**, Cambridge University Press.

Dabrowska, Ewa. 2004 **Language, Mind and Brain**, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.

Evans, Vyvyan and Melanie Green 2006. **Cognitive Linguistics: An Introduction**. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.

Field, John 2003 **Psycholinguistics – A Resource Book for Students**, Taylor & Francis, London.

Fodor, J.A. 1983. **The modularity of mind**. Cambridge, MA. MIT Press

Givon, T. 2002. **Bio-Linguistics**, John Benjamins Publication Co., Amsterdam & Philadelphia.

Gaskell, G. et al 2007 **The oxford Handbook of Psycholinguistics**, Oxford University Press, London

McNeill, D. 1979. **The conceptual basis of language**. Hillsdale, N.J.; Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Prideaux, Gary D. 1984. **Psycholinguistics: the experimental study of language**. London: Croom Helm.

Steinberg, Dany D. 1982. **Psycholinguistics: Language, Mind and the World**. London: Longman.

Core Courses
M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Core Course)

LNG - CC – 221: PHONOLOGY

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures
(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Phonemic Organization

(15 lectures)

Phonetics and phonology; phonetic variability; phoneme, phone and allophones; phonemic norms; discovery procedures, pattern and symmetry; phonological reality of units and boundaries; biuniqueness, neutralization and free variation; morphonemic alternations.

Unit: 2. Phonological Representation

(15 lectures)

Structural, prosodic, linear and non-linear phonological representations.

Unit: 3. Prosodic Phonology

(15 lectures)

Sounds and prosodies; prosodic analysis.

Unit: 4. Generative Phonology

(15 lectures)

Generative paradigm; basic rule notation, abbreviatory devices; rule ordering, functional considerations; naturalness and markedness.

Unit: 5. Practical Exercises

(15 lectures)

Phoneme analysis; formulation of rules.

Essential Readings:

Clark, J. and C. Yallop 1990. **An Introduction to phonetics and phonology**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Fisher-Jorgensen, G. 1975. **Trends in phonological analysis**. Copenhagen: Akademish Forlog.

Hyman, Larry M. 1975. **Phonology: Theory and analysis**. N.Y.: Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Odden, David. 2005. **Introducing phonology**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Rocca, Iggy and Wyn Johnson. 1999. **A course in phonology**. Oxford: Blackwell publishers.

Schane, S.A. 1973. **Generative Phonology**. Englewood-cliffs. N.J.: Prentice Hall

Suggested Readings:

Jensen, John T. 2004. **Principles of generative phonology: An introduction.** Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company

Joos, M. (ed.) 1968. **Reading in Linguistics. Vol. 1.** new York: American Council of Learned Societies.

Pike, K.L. 1947. **Phonemics** .Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.

Trubetzkoy, N.S. 1979. **Principles of phonology.** Baltaxe, CAM (Trans) 1969. Berkeley: University of California Press.

M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Core Course)

LNG - CC – 222: SYNTAX

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures
(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Assumptions and goals of a Syntactic theory (15 lectures)

Concepts of competence and performance; universal grammar and language specific grammar; grammar as a theory of language acquisition; descriptively and explanatorily adequate grammar, evaluation and expressive power of a syntactic theory.

Unit: 2. Syntactic structure (15 lectures)

Basic lexical categories in terms of distinctive features + / -N, + / -V, advantage and limitation of such an approach. Basic phrasal categories: syntactic tests to identify lexical and phrasal categories of a language. Discontinuous constituents and the concept of deep structure. Overt and non-overt categories, functional categories and the role of auxiliary verbs, empty categories and constituents. Relation between structures: command, c-command, m-command and government.

Unit: 3. X-bar Syntax (15 lectures)

Why x-bar syntax? Concepts of head, specifier and complements. Difference between complements and adjuncts. Projection and extended projection principles. Maximal projections of lexical and functional categories.

Unit: 4. Lexicon (15 lectures)

C-selection and s-selection properties of lexical items, combinatory factors and generation of constituents. Thematic relations between predicate and arguments in a sentence. Theta roles and theta grid of predicates of various types.

Unit: 5. Movements <Computation of constituents> (15 lectures)

Why move Alpha: types of movements, motivation for movement and case theory; condition on movement (e.g. subjacency/ barrier); consequences of movements and interpretation of traces.

Essential Readings:

Freidin, R. 1992. **Foundations of Generative Syntax**. Cambridge. Mass: MIT Press

Haegeman, L. 1991. (rev. Ed.). **Introduction to Government and Binding Theory**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Haegeman, L. 2009. **Theory and Description in Generative Syntax**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Radford Andrew. 1981. **Transformational Syntax**. (Chapter 1-4 only). Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

Radford Andrew..1988. **Transformational Grammar** (Chapter 4- 10 only). Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

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

Suggested Readings:

Cowper, Elizabeth A. 1992. **A Concise introduction to syntactic theory: The Government and binding approach**. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Matthews, P.H. 2007. **Syntactic Relations: A Critical Survey**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Van Riemsdijk, Hank and E. Williams 1986. **Introduction to the theory of grammar**. Cambridge. Mass. MIT Press.

M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Core Course)

LNG - CC – 223: SEMANTICS

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures
(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Some basic concepts

(15 lectures)

Meaning, use and mention, type and token; form and expression; symbol, icon and index; sense and reference; denotation and connotation; words and lexeme.

Unit: 2. Sense relations

(15 lectures)

Paradigmatic relations in lexical semantic; synonymy, cognitive and emotive, hyponymy; anatomy; polysemy, collocation,

Unit: 3.

(15 lectures)

Sets, gradable, non- gradable (i.e. complementary) and converse relations; incompatibility and contradiction; homonymy, polysemy and ambiguity.

Unit: 4. Semantic components of the lexicon

(15 lectures)

Hierarchical structure in the vocabulary and lexical gaps; componential analysis, lexical decomposition and conceptual structure.

Unit: 5. Sentence meaning

(15 lectures)

Sentence and proposition, predicates, arguments and their participant roles, connectiveness, statements, contradictions, questions and variables, presupposition and focus, logical presupposition and entailment, truth value of propositions.

Essential Readings:

Chierchia, G. and S. McConnell-Ginet 1990. **Meaning and Grammar: An introduction to Semantics**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Davidson, Donald, 1984. **Inquiries into truth and interpretation**. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hurford, James R. and Brendan Heasley. 1983. **Semantics: A Course Book**. Cambridge University Press.

Jackendoff, Ray. 1990. **Semantic Structure**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Leech, Geoffrey N. 1981. (rev. ed. 1994). **Semantics**. Penguin.

Lyons, J. 1997. **Semantics Vol 1 & 2**. Cambridge University Press.

Pustejovsky, James (ed.) 1993. **Semantics and the Lexicon**. Dordrecht: Kluwer.

Saeed, John 1. 1997. **Semantic**. London: Blackwell.

Suggested Readings:

Austin, J.L. 1962. (2nd ed. 1975). **How to do things with words**. Oxford: clarendon Press.

Berlin and Paul Kay. 1969. **Basic colour terms : Their Universality and Evolution**.
Berkeley University of California Press.

Grice, H.P. 1975. "Logic and Conversation" in Peter Cole and Jerry Morgan (ed.) **Syntax and Semantics Vol 3. Speech Acts** 43-58, New York: Academic Press.

Grice, H.P. 1978. "Further Notes on Logic and Conversation", in Peter Cole and Jeny Morgan (eds.) **Syntax and Semantics**, Vol. 9: **Pragmatics**, 113-28. New York: Academic Press.

Lakoff, George and Mark Johnson, 1980. **Metaphors we live by**. Chicago: University Press of Chicago Press.

Levinson, Stephen C. 2000. **Presumptive meanings: the theory of generalized conversational implicature**. Cambridge, Mass: Press.

Searle, John. 1969. **Speech Acts**. Cambridge University Press.

Elective Courses - Any One

M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 224: HISTORY OF LINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Conception of Language

(12lectures)

Concept of word (Logos/sabda) and language in ancient India and Greece; the relationship between word and meaning; Thephusis: thesis controversy in ancient Greece and *siddheshabdarth sambandhe* in Indian Linguistic thought. ,

Unit: 2. Grammatical categories I

(12 lectures)

The classification of grammatical categories in Aristotle, Yaska and Panini; the noun- verb relationship in Indian and Greek grammatical thought; Paninian grammar and Dionysus Thrax. Priscan and Varro on grammar and etymology.

Unit: 3. Renaissance and emergence of modern Linguistics

(12 lectures)

The colonial connection of the rise of modern linguistic thought; Jone's "discovery of Sanskrit"; the influence of Panini on the linguistic development in Europe; the Neo-grammarians, Comparative Indo-European and historical linguistics; the linguistic theories of Brugmann, Saussure, Schuchardt and Humboldt.

Unit: 4. Rise of modern Linguistics-I

(12 lectures)

Rise of structuralism in 'Europe and America; the early American structuralism and the study of American Indian Languages - Boas, Sapir and Bloomfield. The European structuralism; the French School - Saussure, Meillet and Benveniste.

Unit: 5. Rise of modern Linguistics-II

(12 lectures)

The Copenhagen school - Hjelmslev; the East European school - Trubetzkoy, Jakobson and Kurylowicz. The Firthian School. The Port Royal grammarians: innate hypothesis and generative grammar.

Essential Readings:

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.

Newmeyer, P. 1981. **Linguistic Theory in America**. New York. The Academic 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.

Suggested Readings:

Bloomfield, L. 1933, **Language**, New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Hamp, E. et. Al (eds.) 1966. **Readings in Linguistics II**. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

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

Olga, Olga and M. Radovanović 2000. ***History and Perspectives of Language Study: Papers in honor of Ranko Bugarski***. John Benjamins.

Robins, R. 1993. **The Byzantine Grammarians**. Berlin : The Academic Verlag.

M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 225: HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. History of linguistics

(12 lectures)

Discovery of Sanskrit by Western scholars and its impact on the study of language; impact of Indian grammatical tradition on language study and the rise of the Indo-European Philological Studies.

Unit: 2. Phonetic change

(12 lectures)

Types of phonetic changes; major and minor mechanism of phonetic changes; the neogrammarian and the generativist approach.

Unit: 3. Types of changes

(12 lectures)

Phonetic vs. phonological change; differences between phonetic change and phonological change; primary vs. secondary change; Grimm's Law; Verner's Law and other important laws.

Unit: 4. Linguistic reconstruction

(12 lectures)

Internal vs., external reconstruction; phonetics/ phonology interface with morphology; impact of phonological changes on morphological changes and the nature of morphological change; impact of phonological and morphological change on syntax.

Unit: 5. Semantics, culture and ethnology

(12 lectures)

Semantic changes and the process of semantic changes; the significance of the cultural institution as depicted in the lexicon; ethnology of kinship systems religion and family.

Essential Readings:

Bynion, 1977. **Historical Linguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Campbell, Lyle. 2004. **Historical Linguistics: An Introduction**. Massachusetts: MIT Press.

Hitchcock, C. 1998 **The Common Cause Principle in Historical Linguistics Philosophy of Science**, Vol. 65, No. 3 (Sep., 1998), pp. 425-447.

Hock, H. 1988. **Principles of Historical Linguistics**. Mouton de Gruyter.

Suggested Readings:

Bloomfield, L. 1933. **Language**. New York: Henry, Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Benveinste, E. 1971. **Vocabulary of Indo-European Institutions** (Translated from French). Coral Gables: The University of Miami Press.

Brian D. Joseph, Richard D. Janda (eds.) 2003. **The Handbook of Historical Linguistics**. Oxford: Blackwell.

M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 226: LANGUAGE TYPOLOGY

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Language Universal and universal grammar

(12 lectures)

Language universal; inductive vs. deductive approaches; types of universals; genetic, areal and typological classification; contributions of typological researches to linguistic theory; Chomsky's concept of language universals and of parametric variation; word order universals; formal vs. substantive universals statistical universals.

Unit: 2. Phonological and morphological typology

(12 lectures)

Aspiration, nasalization; retroflexion; trubetzkoy's typology of the vowel system; person; number, gender, case, aspect and tense.

Unit: 3. Syntactic Typology-I

(12 lectures)

Word order typology (Lehman's Hawkin's and Vennemann's approaches); typology of externally and internally headed relative clauses; complements; causatives; participial and genitival constructions with special reference to South Asian languages.

Unit: 4. Syntactic Typology-II

(12 lectures)

Word order within a sentence and a noun phrase, anaphora; monomorphemic vs. polymorphemic anaphors, verbal reflexives and reciprocal; long distance binding; conjunctive participle.

Unit: 5. Semantic and sociolinguistic typology

(12 lectures)

Universals of the semantics of kinship and colour terms; politeness phenomena and Brown and Levinson's cross cultural universals.

Essential Readings:

Bazell, E. 1958. **Linguistic Typology**. London: School of Oriental and African Studies.

Birnbaum, H. 1970. **Problem of Typological and Genetic Linguistics viewed in a Genetic Framework**. Hauge: The Mouton.

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

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

- Gair, J. , B. Lust, K.V. Subbarao and K. Wali. 1998. **Lexical Anaphora in South Asian Language**. Berlin : Mouton de Gruyter.
- Greenberg, J.H. 1966. **Universal of Language** . Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press.
- _____.C.A. Ferguson and E.A. Moravcsik (ed.) 1978. **Universals of Human Language**. Vols. 1-4. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.
- Hawkins J .A. 1983. **Word order universals**, New York: Academic Press.
- Hampel, C.G. 1965. **Aspects of Scientific explanation**. New York: Collier-Macmillan.
- Lehmann, W.P. (ed.) 1978. **Syntactic typology: Studies in the phenomenology of language**. Austin: University of Texas Press.
- Malinson, G. and B.J. Blake. 1981. **Language Typology: Cross linguistic studies in Syntax**. Amsterdam: North Holland.
- Masica, C.P. 1976. **Defining a linguistic area: South Asia**. Chicago: University of Chicago press.
- Seiler, H. 1978. **Language universals**. Tübingen: Narr.
- Shibatani, Masayoshi and Theodora Bynon (ed.) 1995. **Approaches to Language Typology**. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Shopen, Timothy 2007. **Language Typology and Syntactic Description**. Vols 1-3(Second edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Subbarao, K.V. and Harbir Arora. 1988. 'On extreme convergence: The Case of DakkhiniHindi-Urdu.' 'In **Language change and language variation**. Vol. 49. Hyderabad: Osmania University.
- Subbarao, K.V. et al. 1989. 'Verb say in South Asian Languages'. In Mukherjee, A. (ed.)**Language change and Language variation**. Hyderabad: Centre for advanced study in linguistics, Osmania University.
- Subbarao, K.V. 1996. 'Word order universals in Indian Languages' in Lakshmi Bai, B. and A. Mukherjee (eds.) **Word order in languages**. Hyderabad: Osmania University and Booklinks Corporation.
- Tomlin, R.S. 1986. **Basic Word Order**. London: Croom-Helm.
- Travis, L. 1984. **Parameters and the Effect of Word Order Universals**. Cambridge , Mass: The MIT Press.

Suggested Readings:

- Arora, H. and K.V. Subbarao,. 1989. 'Convergence and Syntactic Reanalysis: The case of so in Dakkhini' **Studies in Linguistic Science**. Vol. 19.
- Brown, P. and Stephen Levinson. 1978. 'Universal in Language Usage: politeness phenomenon', in Esther N. Goody (ed.) 1978. **Questions and Politeness: Strategies in Social Interaction**: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Emeneau, M.B. 1964. 'India as a linguistic area' in Dell Hymes (ed.) **Language in culture and society: A reader in linguistics and Anthropology**. New York: Harper and Row publisher.
- Hawkins, W. 1994. **A performance Theory of Order and constituency**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Martinet, A. 1962. **A Functional View of Language**. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Sapir, E. 1921. **Language**. New York: Harcourt Brace and World.
- South worth, F.C. and M.L. Apte. 1974. 'Contact and convergence in South Asian Languages.' **International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics** 3:1.
- Subbarao, K.V. 1983, The findings of a UGC project on **A Study of Linguistics Typology, Language Contact and Areal Universals in the Indian Subcontinent**. Department of Linguistics, University of Delhi (mimeograph).
- Subbarao, K.V. and Anju Saxena. 1987. 'Language Universals: Inductive or Deductive: 'In E. Basir et al (eds.) **Select papers from SALA 7**. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Linguistic club.
- Subbarao, K.V. and R.K. Agnihotri and A. Mukherjee. 1991. 'Syntactic strategies and politeness phenomena.' In **International journal of the Sociology of Language**: Vol. 92 PP. 35-54.
- Subbarao, K.V. 1998. 'Linguistic Theory and Syntactic Typology: A Proposal for a Symbiotic Relationship'. In Khokhlova, L. and B Zakharyin (ed.) **Proceedings of South Asian Language Analysis Moscow**: Moscow State University.

Open Elective Courses - Any One

M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Open Elective Course)

LNG - OE – 227: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures

(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Unit: 1. Language Structure

(6 lectures)

The concept of linguistic sign; syntagmatic and paradigmatic relation; langue and parole; competence and performance; etic and emic; form and substance.

Unit: 2. Linguistic Analysis I

(6 lectures)

Basic concepts in phonetics and phonology Phonetics vs. phonology, phoneme . basic concepts in morphology; morpheme and morphemic processes; inflectional and derivational processes.

Unit: 3. Grammatical Categories

(6 lectures)

Grammatical Categories Form-classes, gender, person, number, case, tense, aspect, mood; three models of linguistic description.

Unit: 4. Linguistic Analysis II

(6 lectures)

Basic concepts in syntax and semantics; nominative vs. ergative constructions; phrase structure grammar and transformational grammar; basic notions.

Unit: 5. Basic concepts of semantics

(6 lectures)

Synonymy; antonymy; homonymy, polysemy, componential analysis.

Essential Readings:

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

Hockett. C.F. 1958. **A Course in Modern Linguistics**. New York: Macmillan. Indian Edition, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

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

Lyons, J. 1968. **Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.

Sapir, E. 1949. **Language**. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.

Saussure, F. de. 1966. **A Course in General Linguistics**: New York: McGraw-Hill.

Verma, S.K., and N. Krishnaswamy. 1993. **Introduction to Modern Linguistics**. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

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, Henry Holt. (Indian Edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas).

Strazny, Philipp. ed. **Encyclopedia of Linguistics**. 2 vols. New York : Fitzroy Dearborn, 2005.

M.A. SEMESTER –II

(Open Elective Course)

LNG – OE - 228: ENGLISH AND ITS VARIETIES

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures

(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Unit: 1. Origin and Spread of English Language

(6 lectures)

The origin and development of English language.

Unit: 2. The worldwide spread of English

(6 lectures)

Gorlach's Model, Kachru's Three-Circle Model, Mc Arthur's Model, Strevens's Model, ELF model of Jenkins.

Unit: 3. Different Varieties of English

(6 lectures)

ENL, ESL, EFL, ELF International English. The concept of 'New Englishes' and 'World Englishes'.

Unit: 4. Sociolinguistic Features of Other Englishes

(6 lectures)

British English, American English, Australian English,

Unit: 5. Sociolinguistic Features of South Asian Englishes

(6 lectures)

Indian English, Chinese English, Singaporean English

Essential Readings:

Crystal, D. 1985. **How Many Millions? The Statistics of English Today.** *English Today* 1,7-9.

Crystal, D. 1997. **English as a Global Language.** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Kachru Braj B. 1983. **The Indianization of English: The English Language in India.** New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kachru, Braj B. 1986b. **The Alchemy of English: The Spread, Functions and Models of Non-native Englishes.** Oxford: Pergamon Press.

Yano, Y. 2001. **World Englishes in 2000 and Beyond.** *World Englishes* 20.2, 119-31.

Suggested Readings:

Bolton, K. 2004. World Englishes. In A. Davies and C. Elder (eds.) **The Handbook of Applied Linguistics.** Oxford: Blackwell. Pp. 367-396.

Gargesh, R. 2006b. **South Asian Englishes.** In Braj B. Kachru, Yamuna Kachru and Cecil L. Nelson (eds.) **The Handbook of World Englishes.** Oxford: Blackwell. Pp. 90-13.

Kachru, Braj B. 1976. **Models of English for the Third World: White Man's Linguistic Burden or Language Pragmatics?** *TESOL Quarterly* 10, 221-39.

Kachru, B. B. 1986a. **The Power and Politics of English.** *World Englishes*. 5/2, 3: 121-40.

Core Courses

M.A. SEMESTER –III

(Core Course)

LNG - CC – 321: FIELD METHODS

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures

(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

This course occurs in the third semester of the M.A. programme. In this course, a language which is relatively under described or so far completely undescribed is chosen for linguistic analysis. Students are first introduced to the basic techniques of the data collection and transcription. They then collect data from an informant(s) on various aspects of language being investigated such as phonology, morphology and syntax and work out the basic structural patterns in the language. Some students also examine the pragmatic and sociolinguistic aspects of the language being analyzed. **Towards the end of the third semester student has to attempt the theory paper on the units written below and simultaneously, each student has to choose a specific topic and to prepare him/herself to write a dissertation on it in fourth semester.** Students go on a field trip to the area in which the language under investigation is spoken and collect extensive data in order to verify their hypotheses. The dissertation includes a brief typological sketch of the language and a discussion about the salient features of the language in terms of the topic chosen by the student. Dissertations follow a standard style sheet.

Students choose a topic in consultation with the course supervisor to work on any area of applied linguistics such as language teaching and testing, computational linguistics, language typology, language and mass media etc. and submit a dissertation at the end of the fourth Semester.

Unit. I :- Basics of Field work

(15 lectures)

Field work and its importance, Selecting informants; characteristics of informants, data Collection and its organization, Introductory procedures

Unit. II:- Phonetics and Phonology:-

(15 lectures)

Transcription of data, basic lexicography Phonetic features, acoustics and articulatory aspects,

Phonological features: segmental and prosodic phonology, identifying phonological rules, common phonological processes, stress, syllables and intonation

Unit III Morphology and Syntax

(15 lectures)

Nominal morphology: elicitation techniques for nominal morphology, pronominals; verbal

morphology, collection techniques, collection tips for syntax, syntactic phenomena, trouble spots

Unit IV Pragmatics, Sociolinguistics and Historical Linguistics

(15 lectures)

Methods, Topics, challenges in Data collection for Pragmatics, Sociolinguistics and Historical Linguistics

Unit V Text Collection

(15 lectures)

Material and Methods, Types of Texts, Problem Areas, Dialect Atlas.

Essential Readings:

- Abbi, Anvita. 2001. **A Manual of Linguistic Field Work and Indian Language Structures**. Munich: Lincom Europa.
- Austin, Peter, ed. 2004. **Language documentation and description Volume 2**. London: Hans Rausing Endangered Languages Project.
- Burling Robbins. 2000. **Learning a field language**. Prospect Heights, Illinois: Waveland 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.

Suggested Readings:

- Bird, Steven, and Gary Simons 2003. 'Seven dimensions of portability for language documentation and description'. *Language* 79:557-582.
- 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.
- Ladefoged, Peter. 2001. **Vowels and consonants**. Oxford: Blackwell publishers.

M.A. SEMESTER –III
(Core Course)

LNG - CC - 322: LANGUAGE TEACHING AND TESTING

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures
(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Language Teaching

(15 lectures)

Language Teaching, meaning and definition, Language Learning and Language teaching, Different Theories of Language Teaching.

Unit: 2. Methods of Language Teaching

(15 lectures)

Language Teaching Methods, Grammar Method, Translation Method, Direct Method, Comparative Method, Second Language Teaching

Unit: 3. Basic concepts in Testing

(15 lectures)

Test, Measurement, Assessment, Examination; concept of Scales and Units, Content, Method and Purposes of Evaluation.

Unit: 4. Preparation for making a test

(15 lectures)

Qualitative and Quantitative evaluation; criterion of a question. Types of scales; distractors in multiple- choice items; content and construct validity of tests; Validity and reliability; norm-referenced vs criterion-referenced tests.

Unit: 5. Kinds of tests

(15 lectures)

Test taxonomies: Subjective and objective; multiple choice tests; aptitude, achievement and proficiency tests;

Essential Readings:

Allen, J. and Davies, A. ed. 1977. **Testing and Experimental Methods; Edinburgh Course in Applied Linguistics** Vol. 4, Oxford : Oxford University Press.

Davies, E. 1981. **Teachers as curriculum Evaluators**. Sydney: George Artlen Unwin. Harris, D. 1969. **Testing English as a Second Language**. New York: McGraw Hill.

Nuttall, d. ed. 1986. **Assessing Educational Achievement**. London: Falmer Press

Oller, J.W. 1979. **Language Tests at School**. London: Longman.

Rao, K.V.V.L.N. (2000). **Explorations in Educational Evaluation**. L. B. Publications, USA.

- Gronlund, N. E.** (1990), *Measurement and Evaluation in Teaching*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- Subbiah, P.** (1997), *Evaluation and Testing: A Descriptive Bibliography*. Mysore, India: Central Institute of Indian Languages.
- Subbiah, P.** (2002), *An Introduction to Evaluation Terminology*. Mysore, India: Central Institute of Indian Languages.
- Singha, H. S.** (1974), *Modern Education Testing*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Sharma, T. C.** (2002), *Modern Methods of Language Teaching*. Goggle e-Book.
<http://books.google.co.in/>
- Shrivastav, R. N.** (1992), *Language Teaching*, Vani Publication, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

- Association of Indian Universities.** (1984), *Towards Better Questions: Item Writers' Cookbook*. New Delhi: Research Cell, A.I.U. House, 16 Kotla Marg.
- Lal, S. M.** (2000). *Aspects of Language Teaching*. CIIL Publications.
- Sidhu, K. S.** (2007), *New Approach to Measurement and Evaluation*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- Rao, K.V.V.L.N.** (1980). *Evaluation in Language Education*. CIIL Occasional Monograph 18. (See at <http://www.ciil-ebooks.net/books.htm>)
- Valllete, R.M.** 1967 *Modern Language Testing: A Handbook*. New York. Weiv, C. and Roberts, J. 1994. *Evaluation in ELT*.

M.A. SEMESTER –III

(Core Course)

LNG - CC- 323: SOCIOLINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures

(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Sociolinguistics and Language

(15 lectures)

Language and society; speech communities; language and power; language and gender; sociolinguistics and linguistics; sociolinguistics and sociology of language, langue and parole.

Unit: 2. Variation in language

(15 lectures)

geographical, social and functional variation of language; standard language; vernacular languages, dialect; sociolect; isogloss.

Unit: 3. Multilingualism and language choice

(15 lectures)

Multilingualism; language choice in multilingual communities: code-switching, code-mixing, diglossia, borrowing, pidgins, creoles, lingua francas.

Unit: 4. Language planning; language maintenance and shift

(15 lectures)

Language planning; language maintenance; language shift, its factors; language death and loss; maintenance of language and language revival.

Unit: 5. Language Endangerment

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

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

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

Elective Courses- Any One

M.A. SEMESTER –III

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 324: ADVANCE SYNTAX

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Basic issues in the principles and parameters theory (12 lectures)

Interaction of principles within certain parameters; Language specific examples and the question of basic word order; problems with the theory.

Unit: 2. From principles and parameters theory to the minimalist program (12 lectures)

Reasons for discarding D- Structure and S-structure. How does the computational system work in the minimalist program? Functional categories and the significance of DP analysis; AGR op , AGR sP and Tense phrase, scope for innovation to account for language specific phrasal categories.

Unit: 3. Some key concepts in the minimalist program (12 lectures)

Spell-out, greed, procrastination, last resort, AGR-based case theory, multiple-spec hypothesis, strong and weak features; interpretable and non-interpretable features.

Unit: 4. Transformational components (12 lectures)

The copy theory of movement, its properties, motivation for move alpha, LF and PF movement, checking devices and features of convergence.

Unit: 5. Logical form (12 lectures)

Question of semantic interpretation in the minimalist program; how does it differ from that in the principles and parameters theory?

Essential Readings:

Chomsky, N. 1981. **Lectures on government and binding**. Dordrecht: Foris.

_____.1995. **The minimalist program**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press

Epstein, S. D. and T.D. Seely 2006. **Derivations in Minimalism** . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hornstein, N. 1995. **Logical form: From GB to Minimalism**. Oxford : Blackwell.

Kayne, Richard. 1994. **The Anti symmetry of syntax**. Linguistic inquiry Monograph No. 25. MIT Press.

Mahajan, Anoop. 1990. **The A and A-bar distinction and the movement theory**. MIT doctoral dissertation.

Suggested Readings:

Lasnik, H. 1993. **Lectures on minimalist syntax**. University of Connecticut Monograph.

Radford, A. 1997. **Syntactic Theory and the structure of English: A Minimalist Approach**. Cambridge University Press.

Progovac, L. 2009. **Negative and Positive Polarity: A binding approach**. Cambridge: Cambridge.

Weibelhuth, G. (ed.) 1995. **Government and Binding Theory and the minimalist program**. Oxford: Blackwell.

M.A. SEMESTER –III
(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 325: LEXICOGRAPHY

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures
(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Basic concepts

(12 lectures)

Nature and scope of lexicography; History of lexicography-Western and Indian; word meaning dictionary, encyclopedia, glossary, thesaurus, definitional dictionary; relationship between dictionary and grammar.

Unit: 2. Lexicography and lexical meaning

(12 lectures)

Word formation processes – once forms, borrowing, blending, clipping, back-formation, acronyms, compounding, derivations, functional words; denotation, connotation, words in context, synonymy, hyponymy, polysemy, technical terms; onomasiology and semasiology.

Unit: 3. Lexicographic entries

(12 lectures)

Selection of entries, orthography, pronunciation, order and hierarchy of entries, lemma, sense and sub-classes, paraphrase, compounds, collocation, idioms, proverbs, illustrations, names; ghost-words.

Unit: 4. Types of dictionaries

(12 lectures)

Purposes of dictionary writing, little dictionary, pocket dictionary, school/college dictionary, desk-top dictionary; monolingual and bi-/multilingual dictionary; etymological dictionary, period dictionary, historical dictionary, scientific dictionary, dialect dictionary, reverse dictionary, pronouncing dictionary, terminological dictionary, language atlas.

Unit: 5. Further implications of lexicography

(12 lectures)

Teaching of vocabulary, pedagogy; translation equivalents; comparative studies, stylistic choices; structure and retrieval of mental vocabulary; representation of lexical knowledge; data-base for computers; problems of dictionary making; dictionary evaluation.

Essential Readings:

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

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

- Hartmann, Reinhart. 2001 **Teaching and Researching Lexicography**. London: Longman.
- Ilson, R. (ed.) 1985. **Dictionaries, Lexicography and Language Teaching**. Berlin: Pergamon Press.
- Jackson, H. 1988. **Word and Their Meaning**. London: Longman.
- Jackson, Howard 2002 **Lexicography: An Introduction**, Routledge.
- Landau, Sidney I. 2001 **The Art and Craft of Lexicography**, Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, Ram Adhar 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**. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.
- Zgusta, L. 1991. **Manual of Lexicography**. The Hague: Mouton.

Suggested Readings:

- 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. **Wörterbücher/Dictionaries/Dictionaries... An International Encyclopedia 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.

M.A. SEMESTER –III
(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 326: LANGUAGE PLANNING

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures
(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Sociology of language & language planning (12 lectures)

Linguistics and sociolinguistics; sociolinguistics and sociology of language;

Unit: 2. Variation in Language (12 lectures)

Standard language, vernacular; regional and social dialects.

Unit: 3. Language and language planning (12 lectures)

National and official languages; planning for national official language; linguist's role in language planning;

Unit: 4. Language Planning (12 lectures)

Language elaboration and codification: codification and elaboration of language, modernization and standardization of language.

Unit: 5. Language planning and policy of India (12 lectures)

India as a linguistic area; identification of language problems of India; three language formula; language policy of India.

Essential Readings:

Alisjahbana, S.T. 1976. **Language Planning for Modernization: The case of Indonesian and Malaysian**. The Hague: Mouton.

Eastman, C.M. 1983. **Language Planning: An Introduction**. San Fransisco: Chandler & Sharp.

Fishman, J.A.(ed.) 1974. **Advances in Language Planning**. The Hague: Mouton

Ray, P. S. 1963. **Language Standardization**. The Hague: Mouton.

Rubin, J. and R. Shuy (eds.). 1973. **Language Planning: Current Issues and Research**. Washington, D.C.

Singh, Udaya Narayana 1992. **On Language Development and Planning: A Pluralistic Perspective**. Shimla: AIIS.

Suggested Readings:

- Cobarrubias, J and J. Fishman (eds.) 1983. **Progress in Language planning: International Perspective.** The Hague: Mouton.
- Gudschinsky, S.C. 1984. Literacy: **The Growing Influence of Linguistics.** The Hague: Mouton.
- Khubchandani, L.M. 1983. **Plural Languages, Plural Culture.** East-West Centre Book: University of Hawaii Press.
- Krishnamurti, Bh. And A. Mukherji. (eds.) 1983 **Modernization of Indian Languages in News Media.** Hyderabad: Osmania University Press.

Open Elective Courses- Any One

M.A. SEMESTER –III

(Open Elective Course)

LNG - OE - 327: HINDI AND ITS DIALECTS

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures

(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Unit: 1. Introduction

(6 lectures)

Language families of India, Modern Indo-Aryan languages and their linguistic features; Origin and Development of Hindi language.

Unit: 2. Classification of Hindi

(6 lectures)

Hindi and its various forms, Classification of Hindi-Sub-languages and its dialects, Eastern and Western form of Hindi-their features and differences.

Unit: 3. Hindi Dialects-I

(6 lectures)

Eastern Hindi and its dialects- Awadhi, Bagheli, Chattisgarhi; Western Hindi and its dialects- Brajbhasha, Bundeli, Kannauji, Kauravi (Khari Boli), Hariyani.

Unit: 4. Hindi Dialects-II

(6 lectures)

Rajasthani Hindi and its Dialects- Marwari, Malwi, Jaipuri, Mewati. Pahari Hindi and its Dialects- Gharwali, Kumayuni. Bihari Hindi and its Dialects- Bhojpuri, Magahi, Maithili.

Unit: 5. Devnagari and its Features

(6 lectures)

Origin and Development of Devnagari Script; Linguistic features of Devnagari.

Essential Readings:

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

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

Pandey, K.N.2012. **Bhashavigyan ka Rasayan.** Allahabad. Lokbharti Prakashan.

Suggested Readings:

Abbi, Anvita. 2001. **A Manual of Linguistic Field Work and Indian Language**

Structures. Munich: Lincom Europa.

Masica, C.P. 2001. **Indo Aryan Languages.** Cambridge University Press.

M.A. SEMESTER –III
(Open Elective Course)

LNG - OE - 328: INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE TECHNOLOGY

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hours/lectures
(2 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Unit: 1. Introduction to Natural Language Processing

(6 lectures)

Natural Language Processing-Mathematical Foundations, elementary probability theory, information theory.

Unit: 2. Introduction to Structural Analysis:

(6 lectures)

Linguistics essentials-parts of speech, morphology, phrase structure, semantics.

Unit: 3. Words and Grammar

(6 lectures)

Collocations-statistical inferences, n-gram models, word-sense disambiguation, markov models, Parts-of-speech tagging, parsing.

Unit: 4. Language engineering

(6 lectures)

Computer-application – speech synthesis, machine translation, associative information retrieval, testing linguistic hypothesis, computer aided language teaching (CALT).

Unit: 5. Practical Aspects

(6 lectures)

Practice in Analysis of Language: Hindi & English.

Essential Readings:

Andrew, A.M. 1983. **Artificial Intelligence**. Kent: Abacus Press.

Grishman, R. 1986. **Computational Linguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jurafsky, D. and J.H. Martin 2000. ***Speech and language processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition***. Prentice Hall.

Nirenburg, S. (ed) 1987. **Machine Translation: Theoretical and Methodological Issues**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested Readings:

Keith, G and Glover, M 1987. **Primary Language Learning with Microcomputers**. London: Croom Helm.

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

Sedlow, W.A. and Sedlow, S.Y. (eds.) 1979. **Computer in Language Research**, Hillsdale: N.S. Lawrence Erlbawn.

Core Courses

M.A. SEMESTER-IV

(Core Course)

LNG - CC- 421: COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures

(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Man-Machine interface

(15 lectures)

Concept of artificial intelligence (AI), information system and information processing; concept of 'formal' language; 'natural language' (NL) and 'real language'; natural language as man-machine interface.

Unit: 2. Natural language processing

(15 lectures)

Basic characteristics of NL, knowledge representation; three models---'frame' model, script model, information-format model; function of natural language.

Unit: 3. Computer

(15 lectures)

Computer in historical perspective—calculating machine, computer for information stages, electrical computer, computer with brain-analysis; computer language- Basic, Fortran, Algol.

Unit: 4. Computational linguistics

(15 lectures)

Relationship between linguistics and NLP, project Grammatica (Miller), parsers and NLP, computational model for linguistics.

Unit: 5. Language engineering

(15 lectures)

Computer-application – speech synthesis, machine translation, associative information retrieval, testing linguistic hypothesis, computer aided language teaching (CALT).

Essential Readings:

Grishman, R. 1986. **Computational Linguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jurafsky, D. and J.H. Martin 2000. **Speech and language processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition**. Prentice Hall.

Keith, G and Glover, M 1987. **Primary Language Learning with Microcomputers**. London: Croom Helm.

Nirenburg, S. (ed) 1987. **Machine Translation: Theoretical and Methodological Issues**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Sedlow, W.A. and Sedlow, S.Y. (eds.) 1979. **Computer in Language Research**, Hillsdale: N.S. Lawrence Erlbawn.

Suggested Readings:

Andrew, A.M. 1983. **Artificial Intelligence**. Kent: Abacus Press.

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

M.A. SEMESTER-IV

(Core Course)

LNG - CC - 422: TRANSLATION THEORY AND PRACTICE

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures

(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

Unit: 1. Theory of translation

(15 lectures)

Translation origin and development, aims of translation, principle of translation equivalence, functional equivalence.

Unit: 2. Translation and Transliteration

(15 lectures)

Translation, transliteration, transcreation, paraphrase and interpretation; importance of translation. Translator, qualities of a translator, Interpreter.

Unit: 3. Types of translations

(15 lectures)

Partial vs. total translation, text-oriented vs. reader-oriented translation, literal vs. free translation, intralingual vs. interlingual translation other types.

Unit: 4. Process of translation

(15 lectures)

Interpretation and analysis of the text, translation of lexical items and of syntactic structures, comparative and contrastive analysis of source and target languages. Restructuring the translated material.

Unit: 5. Evaluation of translated materials

(15 lectures)

Comparison of source text and translated text. Evaluation of several translated versions of the same text, use of back-translation technique. Language of literary and non-literary texts (including scientific and technical texts, official documents, language of mass media and of advertisement).

Essential Readings:

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

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

Newmark, P. 1981. **Approaches to Translation**. Pergamon Press.

Nida, Eugene A. 1975. **Language, Structure and Translation** (Essays selected by A.S. Dil). Stanford Univ. Press.

Nida, Eugene A. & C.R. Taber. 1974. **The Theory and Practice of Translation**. Leiden: E.J. Brill.
Singh, Udaya Narayana. 2009. **Translation as Growth**. Delhi: Pearson/Longman.

Suggested Readings:

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.

M.A. SEMESTER-IV

(Core Course)

LNG - CC - 423: PROJECT ON LINGUISTIC SURVEY

Total Contact Hours: 75 Hours/lectures

(5 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

This course occurs in the third semester of the M.A. programme. In this course, a language which is relatively under described or so far completely undescribed is chosen for linguistic analysis. Students are first introduced to the basic techniques of the data collection and transcription. They then collect data from an informant(s) on various aspects of language being investigated such as phonology, morphology and syntax and work out the basic structural patterns in the language. Some students also examine the pragmatic and sociolinguistic aspects of the language being analyzed. Towards the end of the third semester, each student chooses a specific topic and prepares himself or herself to write a dissertation on it in fourth semester. Students go on a field trip to the area in which the language under investigation is spoken and collect extensive data in order to verify their hypotheses. The dissertation includes a brief typological sketch of the language and a discussion about the salient features of the language in terms of the topic chosen by the student. Dissertations follow a standard style sheet.

Students choose a topic in consultation with the course supervisor to work on an area of applied linguistics such as language teaching, computational linguistics, language testing, language and mass media etc. and submit a dissertation at the end of the fourth Semester.

Essential Readings:

Abbi, Anvita. 2001 **A Manual of Linguistic Field Work and Indian Language Structures**. Munich: Lincom Europa.

Austin, Peter, ed. 2004. **Language documentation and description Volume 2**. London: Hans Rausing Endangered Languages Project.

Burling, Robbins. 2000. **Learning a field language**. Prospect Heights, Illinois: Waveland Press.

Crowley, Terry & Nick Thieberger. 2007 **Field linguistics: a beginner's guide**. Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

Bird, Steven, and Gary Simons 2003. 'Seven dimensions of portability for language documentation and description'. *Language* 79:557-582.

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.

Elective Courses-Any One

M.A. SEMESTER-IV

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 424: LINGUISTIC STYLISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. The relation of language to literature

(12 lectures)

Language and communication: speech vs. writing; standard language vs. poetic language; denotation vs. connotation; sentence meaning, word meaning, utterance meaning; stylistics as a discipline of linguistics study.

Unit: 2 Stylistics and Style

(12 lectures)

Language variation and style; creativity in language; fictiveness in literary works style as a result of context sensitivity; transformations and style; style as a quality of texts; overt and covert style;

Unit: 3. Theory and tools of stylistic analysis-I

(12 lectures)

Semio-linguistic and aesthetic approaches to stylistic analysis; tools of stylistic analysis: defamiliarisation, foregrounding and interpretation,

Unit: 4. Theory and tools of stylistic analysis-II

(12 lectures)

Choice/ selection, ambiguity, parallelism and verbal repetition, anaphora, deviation, principles of equivalence, analogy.

Unit: 5. Levels of stylistic analysis

(12 lectures)

Phonological, lexical, syntactic and semantic, analysis of figurative language; Practice in stylistic analysis of a poem.

Essential Readings:

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

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

Gargesh, R. 1990. **Linguistics Perspective to Literary Style**. Delhi: University of Delhi.

Sebeok, T.A.(ed.) 1960. **Style in Language**. Cambridge, Mass; MIT Press.

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

Turner, C.W. 1973. **Stylistics**. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Verdonk, Peter 2002. **Stylistics**. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings:

Carter, R. and Peter Stockwell (ed) 2008. **Language and Literature Reader**. Abingdon, UK: Routledge.

Chatman, S. (ed.) 1971. **Literary Style: A Symposium**. Oxford University Press.

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

Riffatere, M. 1978. **Semiotics of Poetry**. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

M.A. SEMESTER-IV

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 425: NEUROLINGUISTICS

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures
(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Brain-language relationship

(12 lectures)

Issues in neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology; approaches to neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology; historical overview.

Unit: 2. Models of brain-language relationship

(12 lectures)

Classical connectionism; classical connectionist model; hierarchical models, global models, process models; clinical aphasiology and neurolinguistics.

Unit: 3. Brain pathology and language breakdown

(12 lectures)

Aphasia and its classification; classical categories; linguistic account; overview of linguistic aphasiology.

Unit: 4. Dyslexia

(12 lectures)

Dyslexia and its classification; overview and implications.

Unit: 5. Contemporary issues and trends

(12 lectures)

Cerebral dominance, lateralization and handedness; overview of contemporary neurolinguistics; implications.

Essential Readings:

Ahlson, Elisabeth 2006. **Introduction to Neurolinguistics**. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins Pub. Co.

Benson, D.F. 1979. **Aphasia, Alexia and Agraphia**. New York: Churchill livingstone.

Caplan, D. (ed.) 1980. **Biological Studies of Mental Process**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

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

Dabrowska, Ewa. 2004 **Language, Mind and Brain**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

- _____.1997. **Language: Structure, Processing and Disorders**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Goodglass, H. 1993. **Understanding Aphasia**. San Diego: Academic Press.
- Ingram, John C.L. 2007 **Neurolinguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lesser, R. 1978. **Linguistic Investigations of Aphasia**. New York: Elsevier.
- Men, L. and Obler, L.K. 1990. **Agrammatic Aphasia**. Amsterdam: Benjamins.
- Nicolson, Roderick I. and Angela J. Fawcett 2008. **Dyslexia, Learners and the Brain**. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press,.

Suggested Readings:

- Arbib, A.; D. Caplan,; and J.C. Marshall, (ed.).1982 **Neural Models of Language Processes**. New York: Academic Press.
- Gordzinsky, Y. 1990. **Theoretical Perspective on Language Deficits**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Grodzinsky, Yosef; Lewis P. Shapir and David Swinney (eds.) 2000. **Language and the Brain**. San Diego: Academic Press.
- Jakobson, R., 1968. **Child Language, Aphasia and phonological Universals**. The Hague: Mouton.
- Northoff, Georg 2004. **Philosophy of the Brain: The Brain Problem**. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publication Co.
- Peng, Fred C.C. 2005 **Language in the Brain-- Critical Assessments**. New York: Continuum, London.

M.A. SEMESTER-IV

(Elective Course)

LNG - EC - 426: INTRODUCTION TO NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours/lectures

(4 credits X 15 weeks/per sem.)

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Unit: 1. Introduction

(12 lectures)

Natural Language Processing-Mathematical Foundations, elementary probability theory, information theory, linguistics essentials-parts of speech, morphology, phrase structure, semantics.

Unit: 2. Linguistics and Natural Language Processing

(12 lectures)

Relationship between linguistics and NLP, parsers and NLP, computational model for linguistics.

Unit: 3. Words and Grammar

(12 lectures)

Collocations-statistical inferences, n-gram models, word-sense disambiguation, markov models, Parts-of-speech tagging, parsing.

Unit: 4. Language Engineering

(12 lectures)

Computer-application – speech synthesis, machine translation, associative information retrieval, testing linguistic hypothesis, computer aided language teaching (CALT).

Unit: 5. Computer Aided Teaching

(12 lectures)

Testing linguistic hypothesis, computer aided language teaching (CALT).

Essential Readings:

Andrew, A.M. 1983. **Artificial Intelligence**. Kent: Abacus Press.

Grishman, R. 1986. **Computational Linguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jurafsky, D. and J.H. Martin 2000. **Speech and language processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition**. Prentice Hall.

Sedlow, W.A. and Sedlow, S.Y.(eds.)1979. **Computer in Language Research**, Hillsdale: N.S. Lawrence Erlbawn.

Suggested Readings:

Keith, G and Glover, M 1987. **Primary Language Learning with Microcomputers**. London: Croom Helm.

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

Nirenburg, S. (ed) 1987. **Machine Translation: Theoretical and Methodological Issues**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.