

NAGALAND UNIVERSITY
Department of Linguistics,
Kohima Campus: Meriema

Linguistics syllabi for B.A honours and general (old)

General information:

1. All papers are of 100 marks: External Examination 70 marks and Internal Assessment: 30 marks
 2. For Internal Assessment: Programs/activities such as assignments, class tests and group activity in terms of seminars/debate/quiz may be taken up. At least two programs/activities shall be mandatory.
 3. There will be fourteen papers in all for honours and six for pass/general students. Each paper will comprise of five units. Each unit will be of 14 marks (14x5 units = 70 marks). Out of the 70 marks, 45 marks shall be for descriptive questions and 25 for objective type/short descriptive questions in case of general course.
 4. For General papers the teacher will be required to set 5 essay type questions of 9 marks each with internal option (9x5=45), 1 short answer question of 3 marks each one from each unit (3x5) and two extra questions from any unit (total 7 questions) and 10 multiple type questions of 1 mark each (1x10) two from each unit i.e., (9+3+2=14 marks per unit).
 5. For Honours there should be 5 essay type questions with internal options (14 x5=70)
 6. Care should be taken to see to it that every unit is covered whether it is in the essay type or short questions.
 7. Credits: Every paper has a value of 4 credits each for electives and Honours except in the 6th semester where the last optional paper or project work is of 5 credits as illustrated below.
- List of papers for BA in Linguistics:

Semester wise paper distribution (Pass and Honours)

Course No & Code	Course title	Contact hour/no of lectures	Weightage marks	Credits
Semester 1			14x5=70	
B. A (Pass/Hons)	LING 101 Introduction to Language and linguistics	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
B. A (Hons)	LING 102 Aspects of Semantics	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
Second Semester			14x5=70	
B. A (Pass/Hons)	LING201 Elementary Phonetics	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
B. A (Hons)	LING 202 Languages of the world	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
Third semester			14x5=70	
B. A (Pass/Hons)	LING 301 Elementary Phonology	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1

B. A (Hons)	LING 302 Issues in Applied Linguistics-I	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
Fourth Semester			14x5=70	
B. A (Pass/Hons)	LING 401 Elementary Morphology	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
B. A (Hons)	LING 402 Language, Mind and Brain	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
Fifth Semester			14x5=70	
B. A (Pass/Hons)	LING 501 Elementary Syntax	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
B. A (Hons)	LING 502 Society and Language Change	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
B. A (Hons)	LING 503 Introduction to Computational	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
Sixth Semester			14x5=70	
B. A (Pass/Hons)	LING 601 Medium of Language	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
B. A (Hons)	LING 602 Issues in Applied Linguistics-II	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1
B. A (Hons)	LING 603 History of Linguistics	4 hours per week x 17 weeks/semester	14 marks per unit	4x1

First Semester

LING 101: Introduction to Language and Linguistics

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: 'Definition; nature of language; characteristics; language and thought

Unit II: Linguistics; definition; linguistics science; linguistic levels; interdisciplinary nature of Linguistics.

Unit III: Verbal and non-verbal communication; Icon, Index, symbol; types of communication.

Unit IV: Langue and Parole; competence and performance; substance and form, syntagmatic and paradigmatic.

Unit V: Structural linguistics; American and European structuralism; formal linguistics.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

Hudson,G.2000.Essential Introductory Linguistics.USA:Blackwell.

Lyons, John (2003) Language and Linguistics. Cambridge University Press

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

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

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

LING 102: Aspects of Semantics

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Semantics; difficulty in studying meaning; lexical and grammatical meaning; change in the meaning of words

Unit II: Antonyms; synonyms; tests of synonymy; pattern of synonyms in English

Unit III: Homonyms; Polysemy; polysemic affixes and homonymouy affixes in English

Unit IV: Hyponyms; componential Analysis; collocation

Unit V: Ambiguity; multiple meanings of ambiguity; Empson's concept of ambiguity.

Suggested readings:

Crystal, D. 1987. The Cambridge encyclopaedia of language. Cambridge: Cambridge 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.

Thakur, D. 2001, Semantics. Patna. Bharati Bhawan.

Second Semester

LING 201: Elementary Phonetics

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Definition; history of phonetics; Articulatory, auditory, and acoustic phonetics.

Unit II: Syllable, vowels and consonants; contoids and vociods.

Unit III: Classification of sounds: place and manner of articulation, vowels, diphthongs.

Unit IV: Classification of sounds: place and manner of articulation; consonants, liquids and glides.

Unit V: Transcription; narrow and broad transcription; Phonetic transcription (IPA).

Suggested Readings:

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

Bloch, B. and G.L. Trager, 1950. Outline of Linguistic Analysis. Baltimore: Linguistic Society of America (2nd cd).

Crystal, D. 1987. The Cambridge encyclopaedia of language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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

LING 202: Languages of the world

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Number of languages; language death; language-dialects; language names; estimating number of speakers.

Unit II: Origin of languages; early 'experiments'; scientific approach; evidence from palaeontology.

Unit III: Language families; types of classification; problems of classification.

Unit IV: Classification of major language families in India: Indo Aryan, Dravidian, Tibeto Burman, Austro Asiatic; language isolates

Unit V: Artificial language; language barriers; Pidgin and creoles; official languages

Suggested readings:

Crystal, D. 1987. The Cambridge encyclopaedia of language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

de Grolier, E. (ed.), 1983. The Origin and Evolution of Language. Paris: Harwood Academic Publishers.

Hymes, Dell (1971), Pidginization and Creolization of Languages, Cambridge University Press

Kenneally, Christine. (2007). The first word : the search for the origins of language. New York: Viking.

Third Semester

LING 301: Elementary Phonology

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Definition; difference between phonetics and phonology; Phone. Phoneme and allophones

Unit II: Neutralization; complementary distribution; free variation; symmetrical patterning; criterion of economy

Unit III: Suprasegmental features; juncture; stress; accent: accent in compound words

Unit IV: Word accent; stress and rhythm in connected speech

Unit V: Intonation: form of intonation; function of intonation; uses of tone

Suggested Readings:

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

Baltaxe, C.V. 1978. Foundations of Distinctive Feature Theory. Baltimore: University Park Press.

Bloch, B. and G.L. Trager, 1950. Outline of Linguistic Analysis. Baltimore: Linguistic Society of America (2nd ed).

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.

LING 302: Issues in Applied Linguistics- I

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Linguistics and Translation, Principles of translation; types of translation; interpretation and transcreation; problems of translation.

Unit II: Linguistics and Media, Language use in print media; language in advertising; language in TV and cinema; political discourse; language and empowerment.

Unit III: Linguistics and Business Communication, Interpersonal and business communication; message structure and message rewriting.

Unit IV: Effective textual strategies: clarity, conciseness, consistency and coherence; content; document summarization; report writing.

Unit V: Computational Linguistics, Fundamental computer (Hardware and software), computer generation; interpreter and compiler; Programming languages; database and database types.

Suggested Reading:

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

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

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

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

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

Fourth Semester

LING 401: Elementary Morphology

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Word classes: Parts of speech; nouns and verbs, determiners, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions/postpositions, conjunctions, adverbs, interjections;
Unit II: Open and closed classes; content words and function words.
Unit III: Affixes; zero derivation; inflectional and derivational
Unit IV: Processes of word formation; structure of word; word and its parts; compounds
Unit V: Morphology and Syntax- morph, morpheme and allomorph; inflection and derivation; grammatical categories.

Suggested Readings:

Aronoff, M. and K. Fudeman (2005). What is Morphology? Oxford: Blackwell.
Bauer, L. 1988. Introducing Linguistic Morphology. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
Burton-Roberts, N. (1986) 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.

402: Language, mind and brain

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Structure of brain; language area, cerebral dominance and lateralization
Unit II: Human and animal communication; difference and similarities
Unit III: Nature or Nurture, Empirical (Behavioural) approach and rationalist (mentalist) approach to language acquisition
Unit IV: Defining language disorders; common causes of language disorders or language handicap, types of language disorders
Unit V: Importance of Sign language, Braille, etc

Suggested Readings:

Bickerton, D. 1995. Language and Human Behavior. University of Washington Press.
Caplan, D., Lecours, R. Andre and Smith, A. (eds.) 1984. Biological Perspectives on Language. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
Jakobson, R. and Halle M. 1971. The Fundamentals of language. The Hague: Mouton, (2nd edition).
Lieberman, P. 1984. The Biology and Evolution of language. Cambridge Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
Lahey, M. 1988. Language Disorder and Language Development. New York: Macmillan.
Warren, Paul (2002) Introducing Psycholinguistics. Cambridge University Press.

Fifth Semester

LING 501 Elementary Syntax

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Morphology-syntax relation; aspects of syntactic structure; syntactic dependencies
Unit II: Morpho-syntactic primes: tenses, aspect, mood, voice, case, person, number, gender
Unit III: Head word; identifying head; modifiers and phrases; Basic phrasal categories

Unit IV: Grammatical relations; semantic roles and grammatical relations; properties of grammatical relations

Unit V: Sentences: Declarative, Interrogative, simple, compound and complex sentences.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

Yule, George (2005) The study of Language. Cambridge University Press.

LING 502: Language, society and language change

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Definition, scope of Sociolinguistics; dynamism of language

Unit II: sociolinguistic variation; language, dialect, isogloss, register and idiolect

Unit III: Concept of monolingual, bi/multilingualism; standard and non standard languages

Unit IV: Borrowing words; contact; types of borrowing: external borrowing, internal borrowing

Unit V: Language and identity; Speech-communities; Language, culture and society

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LING 503: Introduction to computational Linguistics

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit 1: Notion of artificial intelligence (AI); Speech recognition, concept of natural language; formal language and real language; text processing; interface between man and machine

Unit II: Morphological analyzer and generator; parsers and its type; Natural language processing (NLP); function of natural language; knowledge representation: three models – fame model, script model, information-format model.

Unit III: Historical perspective of computer; calculating machine; computer for information stages : electric computer – computer with brain analysis – computer language; Basic, Fortan, Algol.

Unit IV: Machine translation; Applications of computational Linguistics; early models and latest developments; history of MT, difference between MT; MAT and HT; the feasibility and the relevance; the analytical pyramid in MT.

Unit V: Computer aided language teaching (CALT); speech synthesis; linguistic hypothesis test; language engineering.

Suggested Readings:

- Andrew, A M. *Artificial Intelligence*. (Kent: Abacus Press, 1983).
- Mitlkov, R. (ed). *The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics*. (Oxford: OUP, 2003).
- Grishman, R., *Computational Linguistics: An introduction*, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- Bharti A., R. Sangal, V. Chaitanya, "NL, Complexity Theory and Logic" in Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science, Springer, 1990.
- Hausser. R. 1999. Foundations of Computational Linguistics: A Man-machine Communication in Natural Languages. Springer.
- King, Margaret. 1987. A Tutorial on Machine Translation. No. 53.
- Litkowski C. Kenneth. 1992. A Primer on Computational Lexicography.
- McEnery, T and A. Wilson. 1996. Corpus Linguistics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Uma Maheshwar Rao, G. and Amba Kulkarni. 2007. National Language and Computing. PGDCAIL, vol.411. CDE, Univ. of Hyderabad.

Sixth Semester

LING 601: Medium of Language

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Written and spoken language; difference between writing and speech; punctuation; spelling; capitalization, italics.

Unit II: Graphic expression; types of graphic expression; Graphics and graphology; graphitic issues, hand writing; palaeography; print.

Unit III: Graphology; graphemes; history of writing; types of writing system; pictographic; ideographic; cuneiform; logographic, alphabetic, shorthand.

Unit IV: Process of reading; theories of reading: eye or ears; process of writing: spelling; irregular spelling; spelling reforms.

Unit V: Sign language; structure; types of sign language.

Suggested readings:

- Crystal, D. 1987. The Cambridge encyclopaedia of language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Daniels, P.T., and W. Bright. 1996. **The World's Writing Systems**. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 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).

LING 602: Issues in applied linguistics- II

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

UNIT I: History of Language Teaching, Learning and acquisition a language

UNIT II:

Notions of mother tongue (M.T.) and other tongue (O.T.); first language, second and foreign language teaching

UNIT III:

Language Teaching theories; Methods of language teaching; language learning

UNIT IV: Linguistics and education, Role of language in pre-school, language in school curriculum, medium of instruction, language proficiency

UNIT V: Syllabus design and language testing

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

McNamara T. 2000. Language Testing. Oxford: OUP

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

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

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

LING 603: History of Linguistics

Total Marks: 100 Credit: 4

Unit I: Traditional Grammar; Alexander period; Greek grammar; Roam period; Medieval period.

Unit II: Renaissance and after The 17th century; the 18th century; the 19th century and 20th century.

Unit III: Geneva school; Saussure's theory of linguistic sign; Saussure's contribution; the Copenhagen school; Prague school.

Unit IV: British tradition of Linguistics; Firthian school; neo firthian (Halliday).

Unit V: American school of linguistics; Edward Sapir; Leonard Bloomfield; Noam Chomsky.

Suggested Reading:

Crystal, D. 1987. The Cambridge encyclopaedia of language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Keith Allan (2007). *The Western Classical Tradition in Linguistics*. London: Equinox.

Robert Henry Robins (1997). *A Short History of Linguistics*. London: Longman.