

**Proposed  
Syllabus and Structure  
for  
B.A Linguistics  
(Elective and Honours)**

**Under  
Choice Based Credit System**

**Department of Linguistics  
Nagaland University  
Kohima-797001**

The syllabus for B.A. Linguistics has been designed with the objectives to provide students a broad knowledge of Linguistics. This course will introduce students to the basics of Linguistics. Concepts such as phoneme, morpheme, phrase, clause, linguistic sign, verbal and non verbal communication, how we differ from other species, language families and its classification, and how language is manifested in society, how language survives, and changes are discussed. The course gives a fair idea of the areas that modern linguistics addresses to. We hope that this course will enable student to understand the complexity of language and issues related to it. In the course of designing this syllabus, the UGC model curriculum for Linguistics adopted in other universities such as University of Delhi and Calcutta University was referred. Subject experts were also consulted and their feedback has been incorporated in the final draft of the syllabus.

1. Professor D Kuolie, Head, Department of Linguistics, Nagaland University, Kohima
2. Dr Pangersenla Walling, Assistant Professor, Department of Linguistics, Nagaland University, Kohima

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

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

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

**1. Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

**2. Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses, which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.

**2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

**2.2 Dissertation/Project:** An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.

**2.3 Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

**3. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)/Competency Improvement Courses/Skill Development Courses/Foundation Course:** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: AE Compulsory Course (AECC) and AE Elective Course (AEEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They ((i) Environmental Science, (ii) English/MIL Communication) are mandatory for all disciplines. AEEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

**3.1 AE Compulsory Course (AECC):** Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

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

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

**Course \*Credits**

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Paper+ Practical Paper + Tutorial

**I. Core Course** 12X4= 48 12X5=60

**(12 Papers)**

Two papers – English

Two papers – MIL

Four papers – Discipline 1.

Four papers – Discipline 2.

**Core Course Practical /Tutorial\*** 12X2=24 12X1=12

**(12 Practicals)**

**II. Elective Course** 6x4=24 6X5=30

**(6 Papers)**

Two papers- Discipline 1 specific

Two papers- Discipline 2 specific

Two papers- Interdisciplinary

Two papers from each discipline of choice

and two papers of interdisciplinary nature.

**Elective Course Practical / Tutorials\*** 6 X 2=12 6X1=6

**(6 Practical/ Tutorials\*)**

Two papers- Discipline 1 specific

Two papers- Discipline 2 specific

Two papers- Generic (Inter disciplinary)

Two papers from each discipline of choice

including papers of interdisciplinary nature.

**Optional Dissertation or project work in place of one elective paper (6 credits) in 6th Semester**

**III. Ability Enhancement Courses**

**1. Ability Enhancement Compulsory** 2 X 2=4 2 X 2=4

**(2 Papers of 2 credits each)**

**Environmental Science**

**English Communication/MIL**

**2. Ability Enhancement Elective** 4 X 2=8 4 X 2=8

**(Skill Based)**

**(4 Papers of 2 credits each)**

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**Total credit = 120 Total = 120**

**Institute should evolve a system/policy about ECA/ General Interest/Hobby/Sports/NCC/NSS/related courses on its own.**

**\*wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa**

**SYLLABUS B.A. LINGUISTICS**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

SI- No	Name of the Course
	<b>Core course</b>
CC-01	Introduction to Language and Linguistics
CC-02	Elementary Phonetics
CC-03	Elementary Phonology
CC-04	Elementary Morphology
CC-05	Elementary Syntax
CC-06	Medium of Language
CC-07	Aspects of Semantics
CC-08	Languages of the world
CC-09	Issues in Applied Linguistics-I
CC-10	Language, Mind and Brain
CC-11	Language, Society and Language Change
CC-12	Issues in Applied Linguistics-II
CC-13	Introduction to computational Linguistics
CC-14	History of Linguistics
	<b>Disciple specific elective course (DSE)</b>
DSE-01	Language and culture
DSE-02	History of English Language
DSE-03	Understanding Human Language
DSE-04	Mother Tongue Education
	<b>Generic Elective Course- (GE)</b>
GE-01	Language Acquisition and Intervention
GE-02	Language Interfaces
GE-03	Structure of Language
GE-04	Elementary Historical Linguistics
	<b>Skill Enhancement course (SEC)</b>
SEC-01	Understanding Concepts in Communicative English
SEC-02	Understanding Concepts of Lexicography

	Core course	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)	Skill Enhancement course (SEC) (2)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective Generic (GE) (4)
1	C-1 C-2	(English/Hindi/MIL communication)/Environmental Science			GE-1
2	C-3 C-4	Environmental Science (English/Hindi/ MIL communication)			GE-2
3	C-5 C-6 C-7		SEC-1		GE-3
4	C-8 C-9 C-10		SEC-2		GE-4
5	C-11 C-12			DSE-1 DSE-2	
6	C-13 C-14			DSE-4 DSE-5	

#### SUBJECT/COURSE CODE IN USE

**LING-CC** = Linguistics Core Course

**LING-AECC** = Linguistics Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

**LING-SEC** = Linguistics Skill Enhancement Course

**LING-DSE** = Linguistics Elective Discipline Specific

**LING-GE** = Linguistics Generic Elective

## **Core course**

### **LING-CC-01: INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS**

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 to 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-CC-02: ELEMENTARY PHONETICS**

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 ed).

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-CC-03 ELEMENTARY PHONOLOGY**

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-CC-04: Elementary Morphology**

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.

**LING-CC-05 Elementary Syntax**

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-CC-06 Medium of Language**

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-CC 07 Aspects of Semantics**

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 homonymy; 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.

**LING-CC-08 Languages of the World**

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.

**LING-CC-09: ISSUES IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS- I**

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.

### **LING-CC-10: LANGUAGE, MIND AND BRAIN**

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.

### **LING-CC-11: LANGUAGE, SOCIETY AND LANGUAGE CHANGE**

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*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press (2nd edn.)
- Hudson, R. A. 1996. *Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2nd edn.)
- Lehmann, Winfred P. 1962. *Historical Linguistics: An Introduction*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
- Lyons, John. 1981. *Language and Linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- O'Grady, W; Dobrovolsky, M. and Aronoff, M. 2004. *Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction*. 5th Edition. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Radford, A.; Atkinson, M.; Britain, D.; Clahsen, 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-CC-12 : ISSUES IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS- II**

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(2nd edn)
- 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-CC-13 : Introduction to Computational Linguistics**

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

Unit 3: Historical perspective of computer; calculating machine; computer for information stages : electric computer – computer with brain analysis – computer language; Basic, Fortran, Algol.

Unit 4: 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 5: Computer aided language teaching (CALT); speech synthesis; linguistic hypothesis test; language engineering.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

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

Mitkov, 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.

### **LING-CC 14: History of Linguistics**

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

Unit II: Renaissance and after The 17<sup>th</sup> century; the 18<sup>th</sup> century; the 19<sup>th</sup> century and 20<sup>th</sup> 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; Naom 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.

**LING-DSE-01 : Language and Culture**

Unit I: Language; identity; Physical identity; Psychological identity: personality: social identity.

Unit II: Social stratification; social status and role; restricted and elaborated codes.

Unit III: Ethnic varieties; majority and minority languages; diglossia; hidden and secret language.

Unit IV: Contextual identity: setting; participants; linguistic accommodation; proverbial expressions; usage of slang; hidden and secret languages .

Unit V: verbal art; cursing and swearing; verbal duelling; language and humour; proverbial expressions.

**Suggested Readings:**

Baker, C. (2005). *The Care and Education of Young Bilinguals: An Introduction To Professionals*. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.

Crystal, D. 1987. *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia Of Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Fantini, A.E. (1995). "Introduction – Language, Culture, And World View: Exploring the nexus." *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, 19, 143-153.

Seely, N.H., & J. Howell Wasilewski. (1996). *Between Cultures: Developing Self-Identity In A World Of Diversity*. Lincolnwood, IL: NTC Publishing Group

**LING-DSE-02 : History of English Language**

Unit I: Origin of English; three periods; Changes in English sounds; Changes in Consonant sounds; changes in vowel sounds; changes in spellings.

Unit II: Borrowings; Celtic borrowings; Latin borrowings; Greek borrowings; Scandinavian borrowings; other borrowings.

Unit III: Changes in Grammar; changes in Old English: the noun, adjectives in old English, The verb, grammatical gender, articles and demonstratives, interrogatives, indefinites, pronoun, the adverb.

Unit IV: Grammatical changes in Middle English: the pronouns, participles, loss of grammatical gender; Word order.

Unit V: Grammatical changes in Modern English: The noun, Adjectives and adverbs, the pronouns, verbs, prepositions; Major eighteenth century Grammarians.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Mallory, J.P. (2005). *In Search of the Indo-Europeans*. Thames & Hudson.

Ringe Donald , R and and Taylor, Ann (2014). *The Development of Old English - A Linguistic History of English, vol. II*, 632p. Oxford.

Simek Rudolf (2007) translated by Angela Hall. *Dictionary of Northern Mythology*.

### **LING-DSE-03 : Understanding Human Language**

Unit I: Language and its nature as a system; spoken and written forms; Knowledge about the sound patterns of language and its application in context

Unit II: Accents, dialects, idiolect, register and other types of patterned variation in language

UNIT III: Language, identity and ethnicity, gender-based and stylistic variations

UNIT IV: Structure of words and sentences; regularities and linguistic data; language and culture; and humour and politeness

UNIT V: Linguistic universal; concepts of Universal at the grammatical level, phonological level, levels of rules

### **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.

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

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

### **LING-DSE-04 : Mother Tongue Education**



Unit I: Language and thought; Linguistic relativity hypothesis; nature and nurture

Unit II: Mother tongue and native language; Acquisition of Mother tongue; mother tongue and cognitive development; mother tongue and personality development; mother tongue and creativity

Unit III: Objective of mother tongue education; teaching writing word, teaching grammar. Teaching literary composition.

Unit IV: Mother tongue as a medium of instruction; advantages and disadvantages; Home and school language; language in school curriculum

Unit V: Defining syllabus; mother tongue syllabus; Language planning; Educational policy.

**Suggested readings:**

Cummins, J. (2001). *Bilingual Children's Mother Tongue: Why Is It Important For Education. Sprogforum, 19, 15-20.*

Kapfo.K. 2009. *A Neurocognitive Approach to Mother Tongue Education.* Mysore: Central Institute Of Indian Languages.

Mohanty, A. K. (2006). Multilingualism Of The Unequals And Predicaments Of Education In India: Mother Tongue Or Other Tongue? In O. García, T. Skutnabb-Kangas & M.E. Torres-Guzmán (2006). *Imagining multilingual schools. Languages in Education and glocalization* (pp. 262-283). Buffalo: Multilingual Matters.

**LING-DE-01 : Language Acquisition and Intervention**

UNIT I: Introduction to language acquisition; linguistic environment and language acquisition.

UNIT II: Motivation and language acquisition; cross linguistic influences on language acquisition

UNIT III: Intra/intercultural language differences and their impact on mainstream communicative competence

UNIT IV: Language acquisition and strategies for facilitating acquisition; normal and pathological language

UNIT V: The nature of deficits in disorders of language, speech, and hearing; intervention and rehabilitation

**Suggested Readings:**

Ellis, Rod (1994). *The Study of Second Language Acquisition.* Oxford Oxfordshire: Oxford University Press.

Brooks, Dennis (2014). *Breaking With Dyslexia.* Lulu Publishing Services.

Ingram, David (1989). *First Language Acquisition.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Leontiev, A. (1981). *Psychology And The Language Learning Process.* London: Pergamon.

Tomasello, M. (2003). *Constructing Language: A Usage-Based Theory Of Language Acquisition*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press

### **LING-DE-02 : Language Interfaces**

UNIT I: Language development; Language planning; domain of Language planning

UNIT II: The relation of language to literature; emotive versus scientific language; aesthetics, and poetics

UNIT III: Standard language versus poetic language; language variation and styles of language use

UNIT IV: Definition and history of Stylistic, problem of style; linguistic approach to style

Unit V: Importance of meaning, difficulties in studying meaning, lexical and grammatical meaning

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Aitchison, J. 2008. *The Articulate Mammal – An Introduction to Psycholinguistics*. New York: Routledge

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

Carroll, D.W. 1994. *Psychology of Language*. California: Brooks Cole Co.

Carter, R. 1982. *Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics*. London: Allen and Unwin Publication.

Grishman, Ralph. 1987. *Computational Linguistics: An Introduction*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lenneberg, E. H. 1967. *Biological Foundations of Language*. New York: John Wiley

Verma, S. K and Krishnaswamy, N. 1989. *Modern Linguistics: An introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Yule, G. 1996. *The Study of Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge, University Press.

### **LING-DE-03 : Structure of Language**

Unit I: Grammar and its role in language; Grammar and affective communication; Grammar in prose; grammar in poetry.

Unit II: Applications: Speech and writing; linguistics characteristics of speech and writing; Analysis of spoken and written discourse

Unit III: Analysis: Sentence and their parts; words; phrase and clause

Unit IV: Discourse analysis: Tenor; tenor and discourse; domain; domain and discourse

Unit V: Grammar and composition: grammar and writing; clarity; economical; effective.

**Suggested Readings:**

Leech, G., Deuchar, M. and Hoogenraad, R. 1982. *English Grammar for Today*. New York: Palgrave.

Rundle, Bede. *Grammar in Philosophy*. Oxford: Clarendon Press; New York: Oxford University Press.

**LING-DE-04 : Elementary Historical Linguistics**

UNIT I: Historical linguistics: scope, diachronic and synchronic approach

UNIT II: Comparative method and historical linguistics; scope of comparative historical linguistics; basic assumption of comparative linguistics

UNIT III: Language change; causes of language change; sound change

UNIT IV: Language change: morphological change, syntactic change; and semantic change

UNIT V: History of writing system, types of writing systems; difference between writing and speaking system

**Suggested Readings:**

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

Lehmann, W.P. 1973. *Historical Linguistics: An Introduction*. New York: Holt (2nd Edition)  
Sharma, Ramesh Chand (ed.). 199

**LING-SCE-01 : Understanding Concepts in Communicative English**

UNIT I: Listening, techniques of teaching listening, listening skills and sub-skills; listening with comprehension to follow simple instructions.

UNIT II: Reading, models of reading, reading strategies; skills involved in reading.

UNIT III: Teaching and reading in ESL classroom, Speaking, Vowels, diphthongs, consonants, suprasegmental features.

UNIT IV: Writing, functions of writing: application, letter, complaint, permission, notices and posters, invitations etc.

UNIT V: Genre writing: narrative, descriptive, expository, argumentative and persuasive; free and creative writing.

**Suggested Reading**

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

- Brumfit, C. J 1980. *Problems and Principles of English Language Teaching*, Oxford University Press.
- Chomsky, N. & Halle, M. 1986. *The Sound Pattern of English*. New York:Harper and Row.
- Candlin, C.N. (ed.) *The Communicative Teaching of English: Principles and an Exercise Typology*. Longman.
- Chaplen, F. 1970. *Paragraph Writing*. Oxford University Press.
- Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics, 1985.
- Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English, 1978.
- Rivers, W. M. 1968. *Teaching Foreign Language Skills*. University of Chicago Press.

### **LING-SCE-02 : Understanding Lexicography**

Unit I: History, Nature and scope of lexicography; information content in dictionaries

UNIT II: Content of a dictionary, Types of dictionaries

Unit II: Lexical meaning; borrowing, blending, clipping, back-formation, acronyms, compounding, derivations, functional words; synonymy, hyponymy, polysemy

Unit III: Selection of entries, orthography, pronunciation, order and hierarchy of entries, sense and sub-classes

UNIT IV: Paraphrase, compounds, collocation, idioms, proverbs, illustrations, names.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Aitchison, J. F. 1987. *Words in the Mind: An Introduction to the Mental Lexicon*. Oxford: Blackwell.

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

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

Hartmann, Reinhart. 2001. *Teaching and Researching Lexicography*. London: Longman.

Jackson, H. 1988. *Word and Their Meaning*. London: Longman.

Jackson, H. 2002. *Lexicography: An Introduction*. Routledge.

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