

M.A. LINGUISTICS DEGREE PROGRAMME
(Choice Based Credit System) (2015–2016)
Revised Scheme of Examinations

Course No.	Code No.	Credits	Marks			
			L-T-P	C.A.1	C.A.2.	End Exam Theory Oral/ Report 3 Hours
zFIRST SEMESTER						
I	LINC 101 - Language and Linguistics	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
II	LINC 102 - Phonetics	(3-1-1)=5	10	15	65+10	100
III	LINC 103 - Morphology	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
IV	LINC 104 - Sociolinguistics	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
Elective–I						
V	LINE 105 General Linguistics (Medium -Tamil/ English)	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
Total		21				
SECOND SEMESTER						
VI	LINC 201 Phonemics	(3-1-1)=5	10	15	75	100
VII	LINC 202 Historical and Comparative Linguistics	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
VIII	LINC 203 Structure of South Asian Languages	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
IX	LINC 204 Psycholinguistics	(3-1-1)=5	10	15	75	100
Elective–II						
X	LINE 205 Applied Linguistics (Medium –Tamil/English)	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
Total		22				
THIRD SEMESTER						
XI	LINC 301 Syntax	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
XII	LINC 302 Semantics and Pragmatics	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
XIII	LINC 303 Optional – 1	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
	1. Language Teaching Methods					
	2. Clinical Linguistics					
	3. Field Linguistics and Research Methods					
	4. Language - I					
XIV	LINC 304 Computers and Language Studies	(3-1-1)=5	10	15	75	100
Elective–III						
XV	LINE 305 History and Structure of Tamil Language (Medium: Tamil/ English)	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
XVI	LINC 306 Soft Skills (English, Tamil and Computer Science)	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
Total		25				
FOURTH SEMESTER						
XVII	LINC 401 Computational Linguistics	(3-1-1)=5	10	15	75	100
XVIII	LINC 402 Comparative Dravidian	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
XIX	LINC 403 Optional -II	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100

Course No.	Code No.	Credits	Marks			
			C.A.1	C.A.2.	End Exam Theory Oral/ Report 3 Hours	Total
	1. Lexicography					
	2. Aspects of Translation					
	3. Language – II					
XX	LINC 404 Dissertation - (75 Marks, viva- voce-25 Marks)	(3-1-1)=5			75+25	100
Elective-IV						
XXI	LINE 405 Language and Mass Communication (Medium – Tamil/ English)	(3-1-0)=4	10	15	75	100
Total		22				
Grand Total		90				2100

LINC: Linguistics Core

LINE: Linguistics Elective

L - Lectures

T – Tutorials

P - Practicals

CA-1: Continuous Assessment – 1 (Internal Assessment)

CA-2: Continuous Assessment – 2 (Internal Assessment)

LINC-101 - LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS (4 CREDITS)

Objective:

This paper aims to acquaint the student with a linguistic approach to language. So the elementary concepts of linguistic science and an overview on the subject linguistics are presented here.

UNIT-I: Introduction:

(12 hours)

Definition – Characteristics of Language – Properties of Language – Uses of Language – Modes of Language: Spoken vs Written – Philological and Literary notions: Norm, Purity and Preservation – Language as a Cultural heritage – Codification and Transmission of Cultural Knowledge and Behavior. Writing system – Units of writing: alphabetic, syllabic and logographic (Morpheme / Word). Development of writing system – Pictographic, Ideographic, phonetic and syllabic.

Reading list:

Falk, J.S. 1978, pp. 1-7, 151-164

Barry, G. 1965. pp. 106-125

Lyons, J. 1982. pp. 1-16

UNIT-II Approaches to the study of Language:

(12 hours)

Semiotic approach – Interpretation of sign: Language as system of social behavior – use of Language in a family, community and country: Language as a system of communication – Communicative functions – emotive, conative, referential, poetic, Meta-linguistic and phatic: sign language; Animal communication system and formal language. Features of language- Arbitrariness, double articulation, Displacement, interchangeability and specialization; Language as a cognitive system – knowledge representation; Existence of language faculty: competence and performance; Organization of language: expression, content, substance of form.

Reading list:

Falk, J.S. 1978 pp 347-348.

Trager, G.L. 1972. pp. 05-08

Trager, G.L. 1972. pp 23- 31

Barry, B. 1965, pp 32-47

Lyons, J. 1968 pp 53-81

Lyons, J. 1968 pp 54-64

UNIT-III Language Structure:

(12 hours)

Linguistics levels and their hierarchy - Phonological, morphological, morphophonemic, syntactic and semantic and their interrelations. Universal and specific properties of language – formal and substantive universals. Synchronic and Diachronic view of language; language relation – Genetic, areal and typological; concepts of langue and parole, idiolect and language. Linguistic units and their distribution. Contrast and complementation, etc and – emic categorization. Paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations.

Reading list:

Dinneen, F.P.1967. pp 1-17

Falk, J.S.1978 pp.13-15, 315-346

Hockett, C.F. 1970, pp.157-270.

Lyons, J.1968 pp 1-38

Lyons, J. 1982 pp 34-58

UNIT-IV Grammatical Theories:

(12 hours)

Traditional grammars; Indian grammatical theories, Western grammatical theories, Early grammars, medieval grammar; Medieval linguistic theory, Modern linguistic theory, descriptive vs prescriptive grammar, the modistae, etymology etc., traditional grammar Vs linguistics.

Reading list

Dinneen, F.P. 1967 pp 1-4,125-175

Lyons, J. 1982, pp. 34-64

UNIT-V Linguistics and other Discipline:

(12 hours)

Relevance of Linguistics, Linguistics with other fields to other fields; Linguistics and philosophy, Anthropological linguistics, sociolinguistics, sociology and language, psycholinguistics, Educational linguistics, Computational linguistics, Forensic linguistics, Clinical linguistics, Neurolinguistics, Bilingualism, Geolinguistics, Language style and literature.

Reading list:

Hockett, C.F. 1970, pp.553-555

Lyons, J. 1982, pp.238-317

Text Books:

1. Dinneen, F.P. 1967, An Introduction to general Linguistics, London: Georgetown University.
2. Falk, J.S., 1978, Linguistics and Language, Mass Toronto: Lexington.
3. Gleason, H.A. 1961, An Introduction to Discriptive Linguistics, New York: Holt Inc.
4. Hockett. C.F. 1970, A Course in Modern Linguistics, New York: Mac Millan.
5. Lyons, J. 1982. An Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics, Cambridge: CUP.
6. Robins, R.H. 1964.GenralLinguistics, London: WCS Ltd.
7. Trager, G.L. 1972, Language and Linguistics, New York: Chandler Publish Company.

References:

1. Block & Tragor, G.L.1942. Outline of Linguistic Analysis, Baltimore: LSAW Press.
2. Bloomfield, L. 1935. Language, London: Allen& unwin.
3. Brown. R. 1970. Psycholinguistics, Newyork: Freud Press.
4. Chomsky, N. 1972, Language and Mind, New York: Hlenalrgedied.
5. Robson, M. and Peter Stockwell. 2005, NewYork: Routledge.
6. Sharma, B.D. 2005, Language and Linguistics, New Delhi: Anmo Publications
7. Verma, S.K and Krishnaswamy, N. (1989) Modern Linguistics, New Delhi: OUP.
8. Wallwork, J.F. 1969 Language and Linguistics, London: Heinemann Educational Book.

LINC – 102 PHONETICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives

The aim of this course is to equip the students with the theories and practical knowledge of the propagation and perception of speech sounds, both segmental and suprasegmental, so as to enable them to pronounce, transcribe and describe the sounds of any language.

UNIT – I: Introduction to phonetics

(12 hours)

Definition – a detailed study of articulatory process – different phases of speech: neurolinguistic programming, neuromuscular phase, organic phase, aerodynamic phase, acoustic phase, neuroreceptive phase, neurolinguistic identification – Three stages in speech chain: articulatory, auditory and acoustic approaches – (Phonetic Trills)

Reading List

Abercrombie, D. 1967: pp.1-19.

Brosnahan, L. E. and Malmberg, B. 1976, pp.1-18.

Catford, J. C., 1990, pp.1 – 10.

UNIT –II: Articulatory phonetics

(12 hours)

Anatomical structure of the vocal apparatus - physiological basis of speech production: the sub glottal and supra glottal organs of speech as a system of passage and cavities - Active and passive articulators – Stricture types – air stream mechanism: Pulmonic, Glottalic and Velaric – direction of air flow – Glottal function: principal phonation types – voice and voiceless – breathy voice – whispery – murmur – creaky – relationship of phonation and intonation – aspiration. physiology of ear and its function (Phonetic Trills)

Reading List

Abercrombie, D. 1967. pp. 23 -33.

Catford, J. C., 1990, pp. 51 – 161.

Laver, J. 1980. Pp. 135-140.

UNIT – III: Classification of speech sounds

(12 hours)

Definition and classification of vowels consonants and approximants – Place of Articulation: Bilabial, labiodentals, dental, alveolar, palatal, retroflex, velar and glottal – Manner of Articulation: Plosive, nasal, fricative, lateral, trill, flap, approximant - phonetic symbols - modification of sounds – stops with reference to air stream mechanisms – oral drills - Recording and transcription - Phonetic laboratory practices.

Reading List

O'Connor, J. D. 1973, pp.126 -175

Abercrombie, D. 1964. pp.42 –67, 151-162.

Bloch, B. and Trager, G.L. 1972, pp.18-28.

UNIT – IV: Sounds in sequence

(12 hours)

Segments – syllable – types and units - co-articulation and sequence - supra segments – analytic concepts - relation between settings and segments – suprasegmental or prosodic features – problems of recording the flow of speech - recording and isolating the sequence of speech sounds - types of transcription – phonemic Vs. phonetic, narrow Vs. broad – IPA. (Transcription Practices)

Reading List

Abercrombie, D. 1964. Pp. 34-38, 127-132.

Bloch, B. and Trager, G.L. 1972, Pp.36 -37.

Catford, J. C., 1990, Pp. 103-116.

UNIT – V: Acoustic Phonetics

(12 hours)

Sound waves – frequency and amplitude - periodic complex harmonics – fundamental frequency – resonance - filtering – spectrum – Spectrogram – pitch, length, loudness, length – formants, transition, burst – voice onset time – noise spectra – cues for place and manner – introduction to computerized speech lab (CSL) and PRAAT – packages for different speech analysis – Transcription Practices.

Reading List

Catford, J. C., 1990, Pp. 172-186.

Fry, D.B. 1979. Ch. 2, 3, 5.

Johnson, K. 2003, Ch. 1,2 ,3.

Ladefoged, P. 2005, Ch. 1to 4.

Stevens, K.N. 2000. Ch.4

Text Books

1. Abercrombie, D. 1964. *Elements of General Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
2. Bloch, B. & Trager, G.L. 1972. *Outline of Linguistic analysis*. USA: USA. Baltimore.
3. Brosnahan, L. E. and Malmberg, B. 1976. *Introduction to Phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Catford, J. C., 1990. *A Practical introduction to Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
5. Fry, D.B. (1979). *The Physics of Speech*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
6. Johnson, Keith (2003) *Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics, 2d Edition* Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, UK.
7. Ladefoged, P. (2005). *Elements of Acoustic Phonetics* 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
8. Laver, John. 1980. *The Phonetic description of voice quality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. O'Connor, J. D. 1973. *Phonetics*. Hamonds Worth: Penguin Books.
10. Stevens, K. N. (2000). *Acoustic Phonetics*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

References

1. Catford, J.C. 1977. *Fundamental Problems in Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
2. Cruttenden, A. 1986. *Intonation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Handbook of *International Phonetic Association*, 1999. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Jonnes, D. 1964. *An Outline of English Phonetics*. Cambridge: Heffnor & sons Ltd.
5. Laderfaged, p.1972. *A Course in Phonetics*. London: CUP.
6. Laver, John. 1994. *Principles of Phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Pike, K.L. 1964. *Phonetics*. USA: The University of Michigan Press.
8. Ravishankar. G. 1994, *Intonation Patterns in Tamil*. Pondicherry: PILC.

LINC 103 : MORPHOLOGY (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

The aim of the course is to introduce the fundamental aspects of Morphological processing to the students and also to make the students to understand the basic issues in Morphological descriptions and analysis.

Unit – I: Concept of Morphological Terms

(12 hours)

Scope and nature of Morphology - definition and illustration of the terms: morph, allomorph and morpheme - difference between morph and allomorph - morpheme vs word - word vs root – root vs stem - stem vs base - Identification of Morphemes: Nida's (six) Principles.

Reading list:

Aronoff et al 2005 1 - 3

Matthews.P.H. 1974 ch – 1,2

Nida 1957 Ch 3

Verma &.Krishnamoorthy, K 1989 Ch.3

Unit –II: Types of Morpheme, Morph and Allomorph

(12 hours)

Types of Morpheme: free vs bound , nucleus vs non nucleus, closing vs non closing continuous vs discontinuous and reduplicative morpheme - types of morph: empty morph, zero morph, portmanteau morph and replacive morph - types of allomorph: phonologically conditioned, morphologically conditioned, grammatically conditioned and semantically conditioned allomorphs.

Reading list

Elson & Pickett 1962 Ch.1

Matthews.P.H. 1974 ch – 5

Nida 1957 Ch. 3 - 4

Saranya, R & Mubarak Ali, A 2007 Ch1 & 2

Verma & Krishnamoorthy 1989 Ch.3

Unit III Morphological Analysis

(12 hours)

Concept of Morphological analysis - segmentation of word – structure of word - elements of words - types of affixes: prefix, suffix, infix, suprafix, and circumfix –types of suffixes and prefixes - affixes vs clitics- Level ordered Morphology: Hierarchical organization of words, item and arrangement – item and process.

Reading lists

Aronoff et al 2005 ch - 2

Elson & Pickett. 1962 Ch.3

Mark Aronoff and Steven Fudeman 2005, Ch.2

Nida 1957 Ch.3

Saranya.R & Mubarak Ali.A ch – 1 - 3

Verma & Krishnamoorthy 1989 Ch.3

Unit IV Morphological Processing

(12 hours)

Concept of Morphological processing - Inflection , Derivation and Composition - Types of Compounding: Endocentric and exocentric constructions- Copulative compound and headedness of compounds - and other word formation: acronymy, blending, clipping -non-concatenative morphology - - Lexical Vs non lexical categories, content word vs functors (functional words), closed vs open - Types of words: simple, complex and compound words.

Reading list

Aronoff et al 2005 ch - 3

Elson & pickett 1962, Ch4.5

Saranya.R & Mubarak Ali.A ch – 1 - 3

Unit V Morphophonemics

(12 Hours)

Concept of Morphophonemics –definition of morphophoneme – difference between phoneme and morphophoneme - morphological alternation, morphophonemic process - concept of sandhi - types of sandhi: internal vs external sandhi, Morphophonemic changes: addition, deletion, skewing / replacing and no change, Morphophonemic rules in languages-- Morphology-syntax interface.

Reading list

Hockett 1958, Ch.32,34

Mathews 1974 Ch.8

Text Books

- 1) Elson, B. & Pickett, V.S. 1962. *An introduction to Morphology and Syntax*, SIL.
- 2) Gleason, H.A. 1976. *An introduction to Descriptive Linguistics*, New York: H.R.W.
- 3) Hockett, C.f. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*, Macmillan.
- 4) Louisa Sadler and Andrew Spencer, 2004. *Projecting Morphology* California: CSLI Publications.
- 5) Mark Aronoff and Kirsten Fudeman, 2005, Black well publishing Ltd.
- 6) Matthews, P.H. 1974. *Morphology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 7) Nida, E.A. 1949. *Morphology*, Michigan: University of Michigan Press (F.E. 1946)
- 8) Payne, Thomas e 1997, *Describing Morphosyntax*. Cambridge University Press.
- 9) S. K. Verma, & N. Krishnasawamy 1989. *Modern Linguistics an Introduction*, Oxford University Press.
- 10) Saranya, R & Mubarak Ali, A. 2007 *Tamil Morphology*(in Tamil) Annamalai University Publication, Annamalai University

References

- 1) Harald Baayen and Robert Schreuder (eds) 2003, *Morphological structure in Language Processing*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- 2) Harris Z.S 1947, *Structural linguistics*, Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- 3) Hockett. C.F. 1957. Two Models of grammatical Description in *Readings in Linguistics* (Ed. M. Joos) ACLS.
- 4) Kenneth R. Beesley and Laun'karttunan 2003, *Finite state Morphology*, California: CSLI Publications.
- 5) Matthews, P.H. 1970. Recent development in Morphology. In *New Horizons in Linguistics* (Ed.J. Lyons) Penguin.
- 6) Robins R. H.1967, *General Linguistics: An Introductory Survey*, Longmans London

LINC 104 : SOCIOLINGUISTICS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

Since language is the major instrument of social interaction as well as social identity, social aspects of the language reveals new dimensions of the Linguistic study. Therefore the sociolinguistics describes the study of the relationship between language and society, which is very useful for the students those who are interested on language and society.

Unit-I: Introduction

(12 hours)

Definition of Sociolinguistics and Sociology of language - Methodological preliminaries: collection of text, selection of informants, identification of linguistic variables & variants & interpretation of results. Linguistic variables and social variables/social parameters. Types of Linguistics variables: Indicators, Markers & Stereo types. Methods of quantified linguistic variation-William Labov, Peter Trudgill etal.

Reading List

Bell, R.T.1976. Ch.1,2

Hudson, R.A. 1980, Ch.1, 5

Peter Trudgil, 1974. Ch.1

Unit-II: Language and Society

(12 hours)

Speech community - Verbal repertoire - Linguistic competence, Vs communicative competence - ethnography of communication - patterns of variations: Internal variations and External variation. Four levels of Phonological variations: Systematic, Distributional, Incidental and Realizational - Vernacular, Restricted Vs elaborated codes- Language and Gender- Language and Power.

Reading List

Bell, R.T.1976. Ch.2, 8

Hudson, R.A.1980. Ch.2, 5, 6

Peter Trudgil, 1974, Ch.2-5

Rajend Mesthrie, etal., 2000, Ch.7 &10

Unit–III: Language Varieties: Regional and social**(12 hours)**

Dialectology: Dialect Atlas, Isogloss-Isobundles, Isophone-Isopleths-Isosemes. Focal area, Transition area-Relic area, Border dialect and mixed dialect. Language Variation: formal and informal, standard and non – standard. Concept of register and the dimension of an area of communication: field, mode and tenor. Diglossia –with Bilingualism and without Bilingualism - Lingua Franca,

Reading List

Ferguson C. A. 1959, pp.325-340

Hudson, R.A.1980, Ch.2, 6

Bell, R. T. 1976, Ch.5

Hockett, C.F.1958, Ch56

Srinivasa Varma, G.1986

Unit–IV: Language and Contact**(12 hours)**

Language identity and language loyalty – maintenance, loss and shift – language convergence – pidginization and creolization – language use and attitudes. Types of bilingualism and bilinguals - code mixing and code switching. Networks: Social Networks, Communication networks and interethnic networks.

Reading List

Bell, R.T. 1984, Ch.4, 5

Ramamoorthy, L. 2000. Ch.13-16, 18

Hudson R.A. 1980. 56- 58

Coulmas, F.-2005, Ch.8.126-145

Unit–V: Language Planning**(12 hours)**

Definition – theory and practice – corpus and status planning – orthographic reforms and literacy - standardization: Selection, Codification, elaboration of function and acceptance. Modernization – national language and nationalism.

Reading List

Ferguson, 1977, Ch.1

Fishman, J. A. 1972, Ch.11

Shanmugam, S.V. 1983, Ch. 1-3, & 6

Text Books

- 1) Bell, R.T. 1976. *Sociolinguistics* (Goals, approaches and problems) London.
- 2) Coulmas. F, 2005, *Sociolinguistics: The Study of Speakers Choice*, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 3) Ferguson, C. 1977. *Sociolinguistics setting of language planning in language planning process* (Ed. Joan Rubin et al.) The Hauge: Moutom.
- 4) Fishman, J. 1972, *The impact of nationalization on language planning*, can language be planned? The Hauge.
- 5) Hockett, C.F.1958 *A course in modern Linguistics*, pub: Oxford & IBH Company, Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6) Hudson, R. A. 1980. *Sociolinguistics*, Cambridge.
- 7) Peter Trudgil, 1974. *Sociolinguistics*, Charmonds worth, penguin.
- 8) Rajend Mesthrie, Jones Swann, etal., 2000, *Introducing Sociolinguistics*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- 9) Ramamoorthy, L. 2000. *Language Loyalty and displacement*, Pondicherry: PILC.
- 10) Shanmugam, S. V. 1983. Aspects of language development in Tamil, Annamalai Nagar.
- 11) Srinivasa Varma, G.1986 *Kilaimol̥iyiyal (Tamil)*, AITLA, AnnamalaiNagar

References

- 1) Chambers, J. K. 1995. Linguistic variation and its social significance, oxford, blackwell.
- 2) Fasold, R, 1990. The Sociolinguistics of language, USA.
- 3) Ferguson, C, 1971. Language structure and use, Stanford
- 4) Gardner-Chloros, 2009, Code-Switching, Cambridge.
- 5) Hymes Dell. 1968. *Ethnography of speaking* in Fishman, J.A ed., Reading in the sociology of language, The Hague,
- 6) Karunakaran, K. 1978. Studies in Tamil Sociolinguistics, Annamalainagar.
- 7) Karunakaran, K. 1980. Linguistic convergence, Annamalainagar.
- 8) Nickolas Coupland and Adam Jaworski. 1997, *Sociolinguistics: A Reader and Coursebook*, Palgrave, Macmillan
- 9) Saville – Trike, M. 1989. The Ethnography of communication, Cambridge.
- 10) Ward Haugh, Ronald, 2010, An Introduction to Sociolinguistics, Wiley-Blackwell.

LINE 105: GENERAL LINGUISTICS (T/M – E/M) (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

This course is intended to acquaint the students with linguistics approach to language. The elementary concept of linguistic science is presented here.

nehf;fk;

bkhHpia mwptpay; nehf;fpy; mwpe;J bfhs;Sjy; bghUl;L ,g;ghl tFg;g[khztu;fl;F elj;jg;gLfpwJ. ,jd; _ykhf bkhHpapaypd; mog;gil bfhs;iffs; gytw;iwa[k; khztu;fs; mwpe;J bfhs;Sk; tifapy; mspf;fg;gl;Ls;sJ.

Unit–I : Language and Linguistics

(9 hours)

Definition of Language and Linguistics – Branches of Linguistics: Synchronic Vs. Diachronic Linguistics – Theoretical Vs. Applied Linguistics – Language Vs Speech Writing Systems – Design of Language. Central and Peripheral systems of Language.

bkhHpa[k; bkhHpapaYk;:

bkhHp kw;Wk; bkhHpapaypd; tpsf;fk; - bkhHpapay; gphpt[fs;: rkfhy epiy Kiw kw;Wk; tuyhw;W epiyKiw bkhHpapay; - bkhHpapay; nfh;ghL kw;Wk; gadhf;f bkhHpapay; - ngr;Rk; bkhHpa[k; - vGj;J Kiw - bkhHpapd; fl;likg;g[: bkhHpapd; cs; kw;Wk; g[wmikg;g[fs;.

Reading List

Hockett, C. F. 1958. Ch. 1 & 16

Verma, S. K. & Krishnaswamy, N. 1989. Ch. Section II Unit.9

fPjh/ tp. & yypjh uh#h/ uh. 2007/ Ch. 1

Yule, G. 2010. Ch. 16

Unit–II : Phonetics and Phonology

(9 hours)

Phonetics – definition – Branches: articulator, auditory and acoustic – Anatomical structure of Vocal apparatus – initiation, Phonation and articulation – Classification of speech sounds – vowel, consonants – IPA – Co-articulation – Segmental Vs. Supra segmental Phonology – Concept of Phoneme, Phone, allophone and phoneme. Phonemic analysis - Contrast and complementation, Phonetic similarity, economy and pattern congruity – Free variation.

xypapaYk; xypadpaYk;:

xypapay; tpsf;fk; - gphpt[fs;: xypg;g[Kiw/ nfl;g[Kiw kw;Wk; ,aw;g[Kiw xypapay; - xypa[Wg;g[fspd; mikg;g[- caph;j;jy;/ Fuy; vGg;g[jy; kw;Wk; xypj;jy; - ngr;brhypfspd; tifg;ghL - capbuhypfs; kw;Wk; bka;bahypfs; - mfpY cyf xypapay; beL';fzf;F (IPA) - ,iz xypg;g[- nkW;Tw;W xypfs;.

xypadpay; - xyp/ xypad; kw;Wk; khw;bwhypfspd; tpsf;fk;; - xypad; fz;lWpa[k; bfhs;iffs;: xypadpd; bghUs; ntWghl;L epiyf; bfhs;if/ khw;bwhyp bfhs;if, xypg;g[xw;Wikf; bfhs;if, mlf;F rpf;fdf; bfhs;if, mikg;g[xG';fikt[f; bfhs;if kw;Wk; fl;lW;w epiyf; bfhs;if.

Reading List

Yule, G. 2010. Ch. 3, 4

Hockett, C.F. 1958. Ch. 10 & 12

Verma, S.K. et al. 1989. Units 10 – 17

Gleason, H.A. 1961. Ch. 1 & 16

fUzhfud;. fp/ 1997/ ,l. 2-3

,uhrhuhk;. R. 19880/ ,l. 13

fPjh/ tp. & yypjh uh#h/ ,uh. 2007, Ch.2

Unit–III : Morphology

(9 hours)

Morpheme – definition – identification and classification of morphemes: Nida's six principles. – Types of morphemes: free vs bound, nucleus vs non- nucleus, open vs close, continuous vs discontinuous, reduplicative; types of morphs: empty morph, zero morph, portmanteau morph and replacive morph; types of allomorphs; affixes: prefix, infix suffix; inflection and derivation; morpho phonemics: internal sandi and external sandi.

cUgdpay;:

cUgdpay; - tpsf;fk; - cUgd;fis fz;lWpa[k; Kiw: ielhtpd; MW tpjpf; - cUgd; tiffs;: jdp cUgd;/ fl;LUgd;/ bjhlh; kw;Wk; bjhluh cUgd;/ ,ul;il fpstp/ KGik jUk; kw;Wk; KGik juh cUgd;/ fl;lha kw;Wk; fl;lhakpy;yh cUgd; ,izg;g[cUgd; - cUg[fs;; Ndpa kw;Wk; btw;WUg[- xl;Lfs;; Kd;bdhl;L/ ,ilbahl;L/ gpd;bdhl;L - brhy;jphpg[kw;Wk; brhy;yhf;fk; - cUbghypadpay;;: mfr;re;jp kw;Wk; g[wr;re;jp.

Reading List

Nida, E.A. 1946. Ch.2.
 Hockett, C.F. 1958. Ch. 21
 fUzhfud;. fp/ 1997/ ,l. 4-8
 Kj;Jr;rz;Kfd;/ 1980/ ,l. 19
 fPjh/ tp. & yypjh uh#h/ ,uh. 2007, Ch.3, 4
 Yule, G. 2010. Ch. 5, 6

Unit–IV: Syntax

(9 Hours)

Definition-Syntactical Units; Word, Phrase, Clause and sentence - Surface and deep structure - structural ambiguity; IC analysis – exocentric and endocentric constructions; kinds of syntactic linkage; concord, agreement, government and cross reference – Types of transformation

bjhlhpay; tpsf;fk; - bjhludpay; TWfs;: brhy;/ Kw;W bgwh bjhlh;/ Kw;Wbgw;w bjhlh; thf;fpaj;bjhlh; - thf;fpa mikg;g[fs; - g[ij kw;Wk; g[wtotk; - ,UbghUs; thf;fpa bjhlh; - mz;ik cUg;g[fs fz;lwpjy; - cs;tl;l;bjhlh; kw;Wk; btsptl;l;bjhlh; - bjhlhpay; ,izg;g[tiffs;: ,iag[nkyhz;ik/ kw;Wk; FWf;F Fwpg;g[- khw;wpyf;fz tiffs;.

Reading List

Nida, E.A. 1946. Ch.2.
 Hockett, C.F. 1958. Ch. 21
 fUzhfud;. fp/ 1997/ ,l. 4-8
 Kj;Jr;rz;Kfd;/ 1980/ ,l. 19
 fPjh/ tp. & yypjh uh#h/ ,uh. 2007, Ch. 5
 Yule, G. 2010. Ch. 8

Unit–V: Semantics

(9 Hours)

Semantics – Definition – Meaning grammatical and lexical Semantic features – Semantic roles; Agent and theme, Instrument and experiencer, Location, Source and goal – Lexical relation: synonymy, Antonymy, Hyponymy, Homophones and homonyms, polysemy. Word play, metonymy – collection.

bghUz;ikapay; - tpsf;fk; - bghUs;: - ,yf;fz kw;Wk; brhw;bghUs; - bghUz;ikf; TWfs; - bghUz;ik epyf;: fh;j;jh kw;Wk; ikaf;fU/ fUtp kw;Wk; gadhsp/ ,lk; _yk; kw;Wk; ,yffz - brhy; cwt[Kiwfs; xU bghUs; gd;bkhHp vjph;r;brhy;/ ,dr;rpwg;g[bgah; xg;bghypr;

brhw;fs; kw;Wk; xg;g[cUr;brhy;/ gybghUs; xU brhy;/ brhy; tpiahl;L/ MFg;bgah; -
brhy;apidt[.

Reading List

Ullman, 1962. Ch.3-4

Zugustha, 1971. Ch.1-2

rz;Kfk;/ br. 1989/ pp. 205 270

fUzhfud;. fp/ 1997/ ,l. 9

fPjh/ tp. & yypjh uh#h/ ,uh. 2007, Ch. 6.

Text Books

- 1) Gleason, H. A. 1955. An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics. Indian Edition 1961. Pub. Gulab Primtani, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 2) Hockett, C.F. 1958. A Course in Modern linguistics. Indian Edition 1970. Pub. Mohan Prisolani. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Lehmann, W.P.1962. Historical Linguistics: An Introduction. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Pub.
- 4) Ullman, S 1962. Semantics. Oxford: Blackwell, New York: Barnes & Noble.
- 5) Verma, S.K. and N. Krishnaswamy. 1989. Modern Linguistics. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 6) Zugusta, et al. 1971. Manual of Lexicography. The Hague: Moutan.
- 7)uhrhuhk;/ R. 1980. xypapay;/ mz;zhkiyefu;: midj;jpe;jpaj; jkpH; bkhHpapay;fHfk;.
- 8) fUzhfud;/ fp & b#ah/ t. 1997. bkhHpapay;/ brd;id: rtpjh gjpg:gfk;.
- 9) rz;Kfk;/ br. 1989. bghUz;ikapay;/ mz;zhkiyefu;.
- 10) nfhjz;luhkd; bghd;. 1997. bghJ bkhHpapay; (mwpKf epiy). Brd;id: g{k;bghHpy;.
- 11) tp.fPjh & Mh;.yypjh uh#h/ 'bkhHp mwptpay';/ 2007/ mz;zhkiyg; gy;fiyf;fHfk;.
- 12) Yule, G. 2010, The Study of Language (9th edn). UK: Cambridge University Press.

References

1. John Lyons, "Language and Linguistics: *An Introduction*", 1981, Cambridge University Press.
2. K.S. Sing & S. Manoharan, 'Language and Scripts', 1997, Anthropological Survey of India, Oxford University Press, Chennai.
3. Lehmann, W. P. 1962, *Historical Linguistics: Introduction*, Oxford & IBH Pub. New Delhi.
4. Lyons, J. 1992. *Language and Linguistics: Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Rodney Huddleston, Geoffrey K. Pullum, "A Student's Introduction to English Grammar", 2005, Cambridge University Press.

LINC 201: PHONEMICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives

To make the students understand the principles of phonemic theory with special emphasis on taxonomic phonemics and outline of other schools and to train them in the methods of phonemic analysis so as to enable them to arrive at the Phonological system of a language.

Unit–I: Phoneme Concept –Phonetics Vs Phonemics (12 hours)

Place of phonemics in the structure of language – expression and content system –phoneme concept – as a minimal unit of the expression system – as a class of sounds – as an element in the system having inter-relationships with other elements – differentiating the concept of phone, allophone & phoneme.

Reading List

Beverly Collins & Inger M.Mees. 2003, Ch-1-2.

David odden.2005, Ch-1-3.

Unit–II: Phonemic Analysis (12 hours)

Pike's basic premises of phonemics and their implications, gathering and collation – phonetic similarity – preliminary procedures – separation procedures – sub minimal and minimal pairs – uniting procedures – mutually exclusive or complementary distribution – free variation - segmental and suprasegmental phonemes – stress, pitch and duration – intonation and tone – tone language – special procedures for the analysis of pitch.

Reading List

Pike, K.L. 1947. Ch. 4-11

Pike, K.L. 1948. Ch. 1-2

Unit–III: Special Problems & Phonological Structures (12 hours)

Phonetic symmetry – as a supporting criterion – clue to possible error – interpretation procedures – structural pressure – interpreting as vowel or consonant – sequence or single phoneme – phonetic and phonemic syllables – under differentiated phonemic contrast – multiple and partial complementation – phonemic overlapping – partial and complete – neutralization – archiphoneme – juncture – different approaches.

Reading List

Larry M.Hyman. 1975, Ch-1-3.

Pike, K.L. 1947. Ch. 12 - 15.

UNIT – IV: Prosodic Phonology

(12 hours)

Syllable in Phonology – syllabic structure – onset, nucleus, coda and syllable types. The foot, the word, Phonological phrase, intonational phrase generalizations based on prosodic units. Firth’s prosodic analysis – syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations – structure and system – prosodies and phonematic units – different types of prosodies. Prague school approach – opposition – types of opposition – phonological unit – types of variants – monophonematic and polyphonematic evaluation – neutralization.

Reading List:

Carles Gussenhoven & Haike Jacobs. 2005, Ch – 10.

Edmund Gussmann. 2002, Ch 4-5.

UNIT – V: Other theories in Phonology

(12 hours)

SPE - Generative Phonology: The difference between taxonomic phonemics and phonological component of transformational generative grammar – outline of the structure of the phonological component – two levels of representation – types of rules and rule ordering - Non-Linear Phonology/Autosegmental Phonology. Metrical Phonology - Tone, nasal spread, vowel harmony, C-V tier prosodic morphology, feature hierarchy - Optimality theory – main theoretical assumptions - constraint rankings. - Lexical Phonology - Distinction between lexical and post lexical rules: Principles of lexical phonology – structure preservation – strict cyclicity.

Reading List:

Alan Prince & Paul Smolensky. 2004, Ch- 1-2.

Chomsky & Morris Halle.1968. Ch. 1-8.

Durand Jacques, 1990, Ch-1-8.

John A. Goldsmith (ed). 1999, Ch-1-12.

John. J. Mccarthy, 2004.

Text Books

- 1) Alan Prince & Paul Smolensky, 2004. “Optimality Theory-Constraint Interaction in Generative Grammar”. Blackwell: USA.
- 2) Beverley Collins & Inger M. Mees. 2003, Practical Phonetics & Phonology
Routledge
- 3) Carlos Gussenhoven & Haike Jacobs. 2005, Understanding Phonology Hodder Arnold

- 4) Chomsky & Morris Halle, 1968, *The Sound Pattern of English* Harper & Row publishers.
- 5) David Odden, 2005. *Introducing Phonology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 6) Durand, Jacques, 1990. *Generative and Non-linear Phonology*. Longman.
- 7) Edmund Gussmann, 2002 *Phonology-Analysis and Theory* Cambridge University Press.
- 8) John.J. McCarthy (ed), 2004. "Optimality Theory in Phonology", Blackwell: USA.
- 9) John.A. Goldsmith. 1999. *Phonological Theory-Essential Readings*, Blackwell: Oxford.
- 10) Larry M.Hyman, 1975 . *Phonology – Theory and Analysis* Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- 11) Pike, K.L. 1947. *Phonemics*, Ann Arbor. Michigan: The University of Michigan Press.
- 12) Pike, K.L. 1948. *Tone Languages*, Ann Arbor. Michigan: The University of Michigan Press.

References

- 1) Carlos Gussenhoven, 2004. *The Phonology of Tone and Intonation*. Cambridge University Press.
- 2) Colin.J. Ewen & Harry Van Der Hulst, 2001, *The Phonological Structure of Words – An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Harg vander Hurt Hargy A. Ritter (eds) 1999. *The Syllabi – views and facts*, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- 4) Heinz. J. Giegerich, 1992. *English Phonology - An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 5) Sun-Ah Jun (ed), 2005, *Prosodic Typology- The Phonology of Intonation and Phrasing*, London: Oxford University Press.
- 6) Tobias Scheer. 2004. *A Lateral Theory of phonology*, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

LINC 202: HISTORICAL AND COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

This course gives an outline of methods of historical and comparative Linguistics. Comparative Linguistics helps the students to understand the mutual relationship that exist among the world's languages. A study of historical linguistics leads some one to understand the general trends of change in human language in course of time.

Unit–I: Introduction

(12 hours)

Synchronic and diachronic approaches to language, writing system. Use of Written records for historical study. Genealogical classification of languages: Criteria for classification of language families. Genealogical classification, Typological classification. Different kinds of Typological classification: Analytic, isolating, agglutinative, inflectional, synthetic and polysynthetic. Parametric variation and language universal: word order typology, Green berg's characteristics for verb final and medial languages and related features.

Reading List

Arlotto, 1972. Ch. 1-3

Lehmann, 1962. Ch. 2-4

Timothy Shopen (ed.) 2007. Ch.2.

Unit–II: Mechanism of Sound Change

(12 hours)

Sound change: Neogrammarian theory of gradualness. Well Different Laws of sound change: Grimm's law, Verner's law. Grassmann's law. Phonetic and phonemic changes. Major types of sound change: split and merger, conditioned and unconditioned changes, Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Vowel harmony, Epenthesis, Loss of sounds. Syncope, Apocope, Haplology, Addition of sounds prothesis. Modifications to the Neogrammarian theory, Social motivation for sound change. Lexical diffusion - concept application. Exceptions to sound change: analogy, borrowing etc.

Reading List

Arlotto, 1972. Ch. 5, 6,8,10

Bloomfield, 1933.Ch.20-21

King, 1969.Ch.3

Lehmann, 1962. Ch. 5,6,10

Unit–III: Identification of the Proto-language Families**(12 hours)**

Identification of cognate languages. Reconstruction: Internal Reconstruction, Phonology, Morphology and Syntax of the proto languages; Comparative Method: their scopes and limitation, Indo-European language family, Sub-grouping Sanskrit language with European family. Shared innovation and Retentions; Major Proto language families in the world. Family tree model.

Reading List

Arlotto, 1972. Ch. 4,7-9, 13,14

Lehmann, 1962. Ch. 5-6.

Unit–IV: Reconstruction of Phonological Features from the Protolanguages**(12 hours)**

Phonology of proto-language families: Phonemes vowels, consonants; Alternation within the families of languages; Consonants: Voiced vs Voiceless, Distribution of Phonemes, Gemmination, Cluster system in the other protolanguage families. Syllabic structure.

Reading List

Lehmann, 1962. Ch.10

Unit–V: Reconstruction of Morphological Features in the Protolanguages**(12 hours)**

Morphology of proto-language families in the world. Root, Stem, Affixes etc. Tenses; Verbs: Transitive, Intransitive etc. Nouns: Kinds of nouns, Pronoun, Demonstrative, Interrogative etc. Other Grammatical categories.

Reading List

Arlotto, 1972. Ch. 11, 12

Bloomfield, 1933.Ch.23, 24, 25

Lehmann, 1962. Ch. 10 - 12

Text Books

- 1) Arlotto, Antony.1972. *Introduction to Historical Linguistics*. New York: Houghton Mifflin Co.
- 2) Bloomfield Leonard, 1933. *Language*. London: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- 3) Emeneau, M.B.1956. India as Linguistics area. *Language*.33:3-16
- 4) King, R.D.1969. *Historical Linguistics and generative grammar*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice – Hall.
- 5) Kuiper, F. B. J. 1967. The genesis of Linguistics area. *Indo-Iranian Journal*,10, 81-102 (reprinted in *IJDL*, 3 (1974) 135-153.
- 6) Lehmann, W.P.1962. *Historical Linguistics*, New York : Holt, Rinehart and

Winston.

- 7) Timothy Shopen (ed.) 2007. *Language Typology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Reference

1. Beekes, Robert S.P. 1995. *Comparative Indo-European Linguistics: An Introduction*. Amsterdam, Philadelphia: Benjamins.
2. Bynon, Theodora. 1977. *Historical Linguistics*. London: Cambridge University Press.
3. Campbell, Lyle. 1999. *Historical Linguistics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
4. Collinge, N.E. 1985. *The Laws of Indo-European*. Amsterdam, Philadelphia: Benjamins.
5. Palmer, Leonard, R. 1972. *Descriptive and Comparative Linguistics- A Critical Introduction*. London: Faber & Feber Publications.
6. Robert Lord. 1966. *Comparative Linguistics*. London: The English Universities Press.

LINC: 203 STRUCTURE OF SOUTH ASIAN LANGUAGES (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

The aim of the course is to introduce the grammatical Categories and typological structure found in the languages in order to enable the students to identify and understand the components of the languages and provide the knowledge on the South Asian Language Families.

Unit-I: Parts of Speech

(12 hours)

Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb etc; Kinds of Nouns: Common, Proper, Collective, Concrete, Abstract etc; Defective Noun. Preposition/Postposition, Clitics, Particles. Declensions and Inflection: Number (Singular Vs Plural), Cases: Nominative, Accusative, Instrumental, Dative etc; Case Syncretism, Derived Noun: Participial Noun Vs Verbal Noun. Types of Pronoun: Personal, Interrogative, Demonstrative, Referential etc; Kinds of Adjectives: simple Vs derived, quantifier, qualifier, and determiners. Intensifier.

Reading List:

Francis P. and Dinneen, S.J.1967, pp.98 - 105

Fries, C.C. 1959 Ch.5,6,& 7

Kothandaraman, Pon. 1997 Ch.4 pp.27 - 36

Lehmann,T. 1989 Ch.1 pp 11-47

Unit-II: Verb

(12 hours)

Types of Verb: Transitive Vs Intransitive, Causative; Main Verb Vs Auxiliary, Finite Vs Nonfinite; Kinds of Finite Verbs: Imperative, Indicative, Optative; Kinds of Nonfinite Verbs: Infinitive, Verbal Participle, Conditional, Relative Participle. Tense, Non-Tense, Negative, Aspect, Mood, Modal and Voice. Adverbs: Simple Vs Derived; Kinds of Adverbs: Manner, Temporal, and spatial. Intensifier.

Reading List:

Fries, C.C. 1959 Ch.6

Huddleston, Rodney, 1984, Ch.4

Kothandaraman, Pon. 1997 cp-4, pp.44 - 70

Lehmann,T. 1989 Ch.1pp 48 to 75

Unit-III: Phrases, Clauses and Sentences

(12 hours)

Types of Phrases: Noun Phrase, Verb Phrase, Adjectival Phrase, Adverbial Phrase etc; Types of Clauses: Main clause, Subordinate clause, Coordinate construction etc. Types of Sentences: Affirmative, Negative, Imperative, Interrogative etc;

Reading List

Fries, C.C. 1959 Ch.8 & 12

Huddleston, Rodney, 1984, Ch.11,12 & 13

Kothandaraman, Pon. 1997 pp.36 & 44

Lehmann, T. 1989 Ch.2 pp.117 – 129

Unit-IV: Language Typology and South Asian Language Families

(12 hours)

Morphological features in South Asian Language Families: Agglutinative, Analytical, Synthetic and Polysynthetic. Languages Universal: Formal Vs Substantive, Abstract Vs Statistical, Implicational vs Non-Implicational, Inductive Vs Deductive Approach. Salient Features of South Asian Families – Large Area, Sub-Area and Partial Area. Concept of India as a Linguistic Area.

Reading List

Asher, R.E (ed). 1994 pp- 4813 – 4824

Lock Graham. 1996 pp-270-272.

Shapiro, Michael.C. and Schiffman, Harold. F 1981 Ch – 2,4&7.

Unit-V: Salient Features of South Asian Language Families

(12 hours)

Salient Features: Phonological, Morphological, and syntactic features of Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austro-Asiatic, and Tibeto-Burman language families of South Asia; Language contact and convergence: Contact induced typological change; convergence and syntactic change; South Asian as a Linguistic Area. Retroflexion, vowel harmony, reduplication, echo formation. Expressive [onomatopoeia], morphological, lexical and periphrastic causatives, explicator compound verbs, participles [conjunctive, perfect, imperfect], relative – correlative clauses, anaphora, complementation, be-verb, the quotative and agreement

Reading List

Bright, William 1992 pp.38 – 41

Brown, Keith (ed). 2006 pp – 557-563.

Shapiro, Michael.C. and Schiffman, Harold. F 1981 Ch – 2,4 &7.

Text Books:

1. Asher, R.E (ed). 1994, Encycloepadia of language & Linguistics, (vol-9), Pergamon press, Newyork,
2. Bright, William (Ed) 1992 International Encyclopedia of Linguistics, (vol-4&2) Oxford Press, New York.
3. Brown,C.P. 1981, A Grammar of the Telugu Language New Delhi, Asian Educational Services.
4. Brown, Keith (ed). 2006, Encycloepadia of language & Linguistics, (vol.11.) 2nd edition, Elsevier Newyork,
5. Campbell.C. 1893, Elements of Kanarese Grammar, Bangalore: Bangalore Tract Book Society.
6. Francis P. and Dinneen.S.J. 1967, An Introduction to General Linguistics, Georgetown University, London.
7. Fries, Charles Carpenter, 1959, The Structure of English, London: Longmans, Green & Company.
8. Huddleston, Rodney, 1984, Introduction to the Grammar of English, Cambridge University Press, London.
9. Kothandaraman, Pon. 1997, A Grammar of Contemporary Literary Tamil IITS, Chennai
10. Lehman, Thomas. 1989 A grammar of Modern Tamil, PILC, Pondicherry
11. Lock, Graham 1996, Functional English Grammar, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
12. Mac Donell, Arthur.A., 1926 A Sanskrit Grammar for Students, London, Oxford University Press,
13. Shapiro. Michael, C. & Schiffman, Herold, F. 1981, Language and Society in South Asia, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
14. Srivastava, Murlidhar, 1969, The Elements of Hindi Grammar, Delhi: Motilal

References:

1. Arden, A.H. 1942, A progressive Grammar of the Tamil Language, Madras Christian Liter archery society Chennai
2. Bright, William (Ed) 1992 International Encyclopedia of Linguistics, Oxford Press, New York.
3. Croft, T. 1990, Typology and Universal and Cambridge University, Cambridge.
4. Emeneau, Murray, B. 1980 Language and Linguistics Area, Standford University Press, California.
5. Greenberg, J.h 1974 Language typology: A Historical and Analysis overview, mouton, The Hague

6. Hawkins, J.A 1983 Word order universals, Academic Press, New York.
7. Hawkins, J.A 1983 Word order universals, Academic Press, New York.
8. Kothandaraman, Pon. 1997, A Grammar of Contemporary Literary Tamil IITS, Chennai
9. Krishnamoorthy, B.H. Etal, Eds 1986, South Asian Language: Structure, convergence and diaglosia, Mothilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
10. Vijayanarayana, B. & Ramarao, C. 1998, word formation in Indian Languages, Booklinks Corporation Narayanagguda, Hyderabad.

LINC - 204 - PSYCHOLINGUISTICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:

To acquaint the students with the principles of psychology and linguistics and to train them in the theories and methods of psycholinguistics.

Unit - I: Introduction to Psycholinguistics (12 hours)

Concepts of 'psycholinguistics' - language and other signaling systems -biological bases of human language - nervous system: central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, cranial nerves - cerebral cortex – hemispheres – lobes – fore brain – mid brain – hind brain - thalamus - corpus callosum -- bilingual brain – brain language relationship and its models; cerebral dominance and lateralization.

Reading List:

Beg, M.K.A., 1991, Ch.1

Berko Gleason, J. & Bernstein Ratner, N. (1993), Ch.2

Obler, K.L., 1999, Ch.2&3

Unit - II: Theories of Language Learning and Acquisition (12 hours)

Language Acquisition - Theories of Language Learning and Acquisition: biological nativist, behaviorist, cognitivist, social-interactionist - Critical period hypothesis – Experimental studies of teaching language to primates – issues and processes in language acquisition – three periods in the history of language acquisition: diary, large sample, longitudinal and cross sectional studies.

Reading List

Beg, M.K.A. 1991, Ch 4&5

Berko Gleason, J. & Bernstein Ratner, N. (1993), Ch.8, pp. 375 – 389.

Ellis, R. 1994, Ch.2. pp. 73 – 118.

Unit -III: Developmental Psycholinguistics (12 hours)

First language acquisition and second language learning: bilingual acquisition – Stages of language acquisition – Acquisition of formal aspects of language: speech sounds, lexical items, grammatical and syntactic categories – Universal Grammar and Language acquisition- Individual learner differences- language and environmental factors – implications in

language learning: social and psychological factors in second language learning – learning strategies.

Reading List

Berko Gleason, J. & Bernstein Ratner, N. (1993), Ch. 7 & 9.

Clark, H. et.al., 1977. Ch. 6.

Garmen, M. 1990 Ch. 7

Harley, T. 2001. Ch.5.

Unit – IV: Language Processing

(12 hours)

Process of speech perception; its models - accessing word and meaning -process of comprehension; perceptual units and perceptual strategies - sentence comprehension and discourse comprehension, its steps - Accessing the mental lexicon and its models – Sentence production; The internal structure of the message level, lexical access: the nature of stored word-meanings, Sentence processing - The internal structure of the sentence level - Text and Discourse processing – speech errors as evidence of language production.

Reading List

Berko Gleason, J. & Bernstein Ratner, N. (1993), Ch.3, 4, 5 & 6.

Clark, H. et.al., 1977. Ch. 2 & 5.

Garmen, M. 1990 Ch.4-7

Harley, T.Ch – 6,8,10,11

Unit-V Applied Psycholinguistics

(12 hours)

Aphasia and its clinical and linguistic classifications: Broca's aphasia Wernick's aphasia, conduction aphasia, Anomic aphasia, other cortical syndromes, sub cortical aphasia, Agrammatism, post-pubertal language acquisition, stuttering, Language in Schizophrenia - Language in Mental Retardation – language loss in ageing - Language in hearing impaired - Developmental dysphasia-Dementia-Disorders of the written words Dyslexia and Dysgraphia.

Reading List

Obler, L.K. et.al., 1999 Ch. 4-9.

Text Books

- 1) Beg, M. A. 1991. *Psycholinguistics and Language Acquisition*. New Delhi: Bahri Publications.
- 2) Berko Gleason, J. & Bernstein Ratner, N. 1993. *Psycholinguistics*. Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- 3) Clark, H.H. and E.V. Clark. 1977. *Psychology and Language: An Introduction to Psycholinguistics*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
- 4) Cook, Vivian, 1991. *Second language learning and language teaching*. Arnold
- 5) Ellis, R. 1991. *The Study of Second Language Acquisition*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 6) Ellis, R. 1994. *A Study of Language Acquisition*. Oxford.
- 7) Garman, M. 1990. *Psycholinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 8) Harley, T. 2001. *Psychology of Language (From data to theory)*. Newyork: Taylor and Francis Inc.
- 9) Mitchell, R. and Myles, F. 1998. *Second language learning theories*. Cambridge.
- 10) Obler, L. & Gjerlow, K. 1999. *Language and the brain*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

References

- 1) Fletcher, P and Garman, M. (eds.) 1979. *Studies in Language Acquisition*, Cambridge.
- 2) Hormann, Hans, 1970. *Psycholinguistics: An Introduction to Research & theory*. Berlin: Springs verlag.
- 3) James Deese, 1970. *Psycholinguistics*. Boston: Allen and Uniwin, Inc.
- 4) Menyuk, Paula, 1971. *The Acquisition and Development of language*. Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- 5) Peters, Ann M, 1983. *The Units of language Acquisition*. Cambridge.
- 6) Skinner B.F., 1957. *Verbal Behaviour*. New York: Apleton Century Crafts Inc.
- 7) Thirumalai, 1977. *Language Acquisition thought and Disorder*. Mysore.

LINE-205 APPLIED LINGUISTICS (T/M – E/M) (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

The main aim of the course is to provide the students the modern trends in Applied Linguistics like Translation: theories, types and applications; Language teaching: Teaching Methods, Language skills; Lexicography, Computational Linguistics and Psycholinguistics.

nehf;fk;:

,e;jg; ghlj;jpd; Kf;fpa nehf;fkhdJ gadhf;f bkhHpapaypd; fpisfshd bkhHpbgah;g;g[/ cs bkhHpapay; bkhHp fw;gpj;jy;/ mfuhjpapay; kw;Wk; fzpdp bkhHpapay; nghd;wtw;wpy; bkhHpapaypd; g';F kw;Wk; gad;ghLfisg; gw;wp bjhpe;J bfhs;Sjy;.

UNIT-1: Translation:

(9 hours)

Need and scope, definition of translation, Types of translation, literal, conceptual translation; models of translation: metaphrase, paraphrase, imitation, adaptation, recreation; Nida's three stage (Phrase) model; Theories of translation: theories of the present age – philological theory, Ethnolinguistic theory, Linguistic theory, Sociolinguistic theory, psycholinguistic theory, Linguistic problems, types of meanings; referential and connotative meaning, cultural diffusion.

bkhHpbgah;g;g[:

bkhHpbgah;g;g[tpsf;fk;/ bkhHpbgah;g;g[gy;ntW tiuaiwfs;/ tiffs; brhy;Yf;F brhy; bkhHpbgah;g;g[fUj;J bkhHpbgah;g;g[/ jGty;/ bkhHpahf;fk;/ bkhHpbgah;g;g[khjphpfs; bkhHpbgah;g;gpy; ielhtpd; _d;W epiyfs;/ bkhHpbgah;g;g[bfhs;iffs;/ nfhl;ghLfs;/bkhHpbgah;g;g[rpf;fy;fs;/ gy;ntW bghUz;ikfs;.

Reading List:

Nida e.A. Taber R. 1969, Ch. 2 & 3
Balakrishnan, R. & Saranya R. 2000, Ch. 1-3
rptrz;Kfk;/ rp - jahsd;/ nt. 1994/ Ch. 1-3
kzpkhwd;/ g. 2007, Ch. 1-3

UNIT-2: Language Teaching Methods:

(9 hours)

Linguistic theories to the language teaching and learning; Language teaching methods- Grammar-Translation method-Direct method-Audio-lingual method. Language proficiency-listening-speaking-reading-writing; First, Second, and foreign language acquisition; Teaching aids; contrastive analysis-error analysis-identification of errors-Description of errors-Explanation of errors; Language Testing-Basic concepts of Language Testing; Language planning Vs curriculum Planning.

bkhHp fw;gpj;jy; Kiwfs;:

bkhHp fw;gpj;jy; kw;Wk; fw;wYf;fhd bkhHpapay; nfhl;ghLfs;: bkhHp fw;gpj;jy; Kiwfs; - ,yf;fz bkhHpbgah;g;g[Kiw/ neh;Kf Kiw/ nfl;Lg;ngry; Kiw/ bkhHpj;jpwd;fs;: nfl;ly;/ ngRjy;/ goj;jy;/ vGJjy;/ Kjy;(bkhHp) ,uz;lhk; (bkhHp) kw;Wk; may;bkhHp (fw;wy;) bkhHp fw;gpj;jYf;fhd cgfuz';fs;/ cwH;t[gFg;gha;t[- gpiH Ma;t[gpiHfisf; fz;lwpjy;/ bjhFj;jy; gpiH/ tpsf;fg;gpiH bkhHp bjhpt[bra;jy;; - bkhHpj;njh;t[f;fhd mog;gil fUj;Jf;fs;; bkhHpj;jpl;lk; Vs ghlj;jpl;lk;.

Reading List:

Theo Van Els et al 1984, Ch. 1
Ellis, R. 1986, Ch. 2, 3
Penny, Ur. 1996, Ch.3.
Sam Mohan Lal, 2000, Ch. 1 & 2
eluh# gps;is/ e & r. tpykh/ 1981, Ch. 2
jpUkiy/ kh.R. 1987, Ch. 2 & 3

UNIT-3: Lexicography:

(9 hours)

Lexical and grammatical meaning; components of lexical meaning; meaning triangle of Ogden & Richards; Types of dictionaries – Encyclopedic vs Linguistic synchronic vs diachronic – general vs special; lexicographic method-basic decision – Articulation of work: collection of material – selection of entries – construction of entries – glosses, labels, sub-entries – reduced entries – presentation of polysemy; arrangement of entries – types of arrangement, alphabetic – semantic; appendices.

(brhy;yfuhjp) mfuhjp jahupf;Fk; fiy:

brhy; kw;Wk; ,yf;fz bghUs;; brhw;bghUs; gjpt[; Mh;ld; kw;Wk; hpr;rh;l;!; bghUs; Kf;nfhzk;; mfuhjppad; tiffs; - fiyf;fs";rpak; Vs bkhHp mfuhjpps;/ rkfhk; Vs tuyhw;Wf; fhy epiy (khWgl;l fhyk;) - bghJ Vs rpwg;g[; mfuhjp jahhpf;Fk;Kiw - mog;gil Kot[fs; - mfuhjp mik;jy;; jut[nrhfp;jy; - gjpt[bjhpt[bra;jy; - gjpt[fl;Lkhdk; - RUf;f tiuaiw/ labels Jizg; gjpt[- FWf;Fg;gjptL - xU brhy; gy bghUs; gjpt[bra;jy;; gjpt[xG';F gLj;Jjy; xG';F gLj;Jjypd; tiffs; - mfu thpir gLj;Jjy;/ bghUs;; mfuhjppad; gpd;,izg;g[.

Reading List:

Singh, R. A. 1980. Ch. 1.
 Zgusta, L. 1970. Ch. 2, 3.
 Hartmann and James. 2002. Ch. 2
 Katre, S. M. 1965. Ch. 4
 khijad;/ bg. 1997/ Ch. 2 & 4
 rush bu';fehjd;/ 2009/ Ch. 3

UNIT-4: Computational Linguistics: (9 hours)

Computer Anatomy – Input devices, output devices, central processing unit; memory-ROM, RAM; hardware Vs software; programming Languages; Databases; Introduction to Natural Language parsing-parsing techniques – top-down parsing; Bottom-up parsing MRD; e-dictionary.

fzpdp bkhHpapay;:

fzpdpapd; mikg;g[- cs;sPl;L TWfs; btspaPl;L TWfs;/ ika brayhf;f mikg;g[;fzpdp mikg;g[k; mjd; cl;TWfSk;: cs;sPlf;fk;/ epidtfk;/ (RAM/ ROM) btspaPl;lfk;/ bray;jpl;lbkhHpfs;/ jut[j;jsk; - brhy;brayhf;fk; - DTP; thf;fpa brayhf;fk;/ ngr;R brayhf;fk; - bkhHpapay; gFg;gha;tpw;fhd fUtpfs; - gFj;jha;jy; kw;Wk; mjd; Kiwfs;(top-down parsing; Bottom-up parsing);/ ml;ltizapLjy; - MRD (fzpdp g[hpe;J bfhs;sf;Toa mfuhjp) - kpd;mfuhjp - kpd;mfuhjp gad;fs; - kpd; mfuhjp TWfs;

Reading List:

Butter, C.S, 1992. Ch:6 Pg. No141-166
 Rajaraman, D. et.al. 1986 Ch.1 to 4
 King, M. 1983 pp. 3 to 18

Pattern, T. 1992; pp. 29-53

Meijs, W. 1992. pp. 141-166

Rajaraman. D and Rajaraman, V. 1986.

mu';f. rhKnty; bry;tuh#; et al, 2000, Ch. 2, 3

tp. fPjh & Mh;. yypjh uh#h/ 2007/ Ch. 1 & 3

UNIT-5: Psycholinguistics:

(9 hours)

Concepts of psycholinguistics – the psychology of language – theories of language acquisition and learning – process of perception – process of comprehension: sentence comprehension and discourse comprehension – accessing – production – applied psycholinguistics: language disorder and brain, Aphasia and its classification – Disorders of written words: Dyslexia and dysgraphia.

cs bkhHpapay;:

cs bkhHpapaypd; tpsf;fk; - bkhHp cstpapay; neh;fpy; - bkhHp nguily; kw;Wk; bkhHp fw;wy; bfhs;iffs; nfhl;ghLfs; - bkhHp czh;jypd; brayhf;fk; - bkhHp mwpjypd; brayhf;fk;: thf;fpa kw;Wk; ciuhrpaphpd; mwpjy; jpwd; - bkhHp gad;ghL - cUthf;fk; - gadhf;f csbkhHpapay;: bkhHp FiwghLfSk;/ kdpj _isa[k;/ ngr;Rf; FiwghL (mngrpah) mjd; tiffs; - fw;wy; FiwghL : o!;byf;rpah kw;Wk; o!;fpuhgpah.

Reading List:

Beg. M.K.A. 1991. Ch. 2

Clark, H.H. et al., 1997, Ch. 2, 3

Cook, V. 1991.Ch. 1.

Ellis, R. 1994.Ch. 1, 2.

Harley, A Trevor. 2001. Ch. 1 & 3

Berko Gleason T., et al. 1998.Ch. 3

tp. fPjh & Mh;. yypjh uh#h/ 'bkhHp mwptpay';/ 2007/ Ch. 1, 2

Text books &References:

1. Nida e.A. Taber R. 1969. The Theory and Practice of Translation, Brill, Leiden.
2. Bassnet – McGuire, S. 1980. Translation Studies, Methwes London, New York.
3. Balakrishnan, R. & Saranya R. 2002. Directions in Translation, Annamalai University Publication.
4. rptrz;Kfk;/ rp - jahsd;/ nt. 1994/ bkhHpbgau;g;gpay;/ rptf';if: md;dk;.

5. tP. re;jpud;/ 2002/ 'bkhHpbgah;g;gpay; bfhs;iffs;'/ ghup gjpg;gfk;/ brd;id.
6. kzkphwd;/ g. 2007/ 'bkhHpbgah;g;g[bewpKiwfs;'/ mz;zhkiyg; gy;fiyf;fHfk;.
7. Theo Van Els et al 1984. Applied Linguistics and the Learning and Teaching of Foreign Languages. Edward Arnold: London
8. Lado, R. 1961. Language Teaching, Tora Mc Graw Hill: New York
9. Corder, O. 1973. Applied Linguistics, Penguin: London
10. Penny, Ur. 1996. A Course Language Teaching, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
11. Sam Mohan Lal, 2000. Aspects of Language Teaching, CIIL: Mysore.
12. Askam, R. 1992. Aspects of Language Teaching, New Delhi.
13. Ellis, R. 1994. The Study of Second Language Acquisition, Oxford University Press: Oxford.
14. eluh# gps;is/ e & r. tpkyh/ 1981/ 'gpiH Ma;t['/ bjd;dpe;jpa bkhHpfspd; eLtz; epWtdk;/ ikR{h;.
15. jpUkiy/ kh.R. 1987/ 'bkhHp fw;gpj;jy;'/ ,e;jpa bkhHpfspd; eLtz; epWtdk;/ ikR{h;.
16. Singh, R. A. 1980. Introduction to Lexicography CIIL; Mysore.
17. Zgusta, L. 1970. Manual of Lexicography, Mouton; The Hague.
18. Hartmann and James. 2002. A Dictionary of Lexicography
19. khijad;/ bg. 1997/ 'mfuhjpapay;'/ jkpH;g; gy;fiyf;fHfk;/ j";rht{h;.
20. rush bu';fehjd;/ 2009/ 'jkhH; mfuhjpfspd; tsh;r;rpg; nghf;Fk; mikg;g[ntWghLk;'/ br";rp.
21. Rajaraman. D and Rajaraman, V. 1986, Computer Printer. Printice Hall of India, Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
22. King, M. Parsing Natural Language. 1983. Academic Press, New York.
23. Butter, C.S. Computer and Written Texts. 1992. Basil Blackwell Ltd, Oxford.
24. mu';f. rhKnty; bry;tuh#; et al, 2000, 'fzpbghwpa[k; bkhHpfSk;'/ fpnul; gg;spnfd;!;/ Fk;gnfhzk;.
25. tp. fPjh & Mh;. yypjh uh#h/ 2007/ 'bkhHp mwptpay;'/ mz;zhkiyg; gy;fiyf;fHfk;.
26. Beg. M.K.A. 1991. Psycholinguistics and Language Acquisition, Bahri Publications: New Delhi.
27. Clark, H.H. et al., 1997. Psychology and Language: An Introduction to Psycholinguistics, Harcourt Brace Joranorich, Inc.: New York.
28. Cook, V. 1991. Second Language Learning and Language Teaching, Arnold: London.
29. Ellis, R. 1994. A Study of Second Language Acquisition, Oxford University Press: London.
30. Harley, A Trevor. 2001. The Psychology of Language from Data to Theory. Second Edition.
31. Berko Gleason T., et al. 1998. Psycholinguistics, Second Edition. Harcourt College Publishers, USA.

LINC 301 : SYNTAX (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

The aim of the course is to provide a theoretical and practical knowledge of the syntactic analysis for any natural language.

Unit-I:(Traditional and Structuralist Syntax)

(12 hours)

Concept of Syntax, Structural syntactic categories (word, phrase, clause etc); functional syntactic categories (subject, object, etc); construction types (exocentric, endocentric, etc); general notions: Structure and structure dependence, diagnostics for structure, reference, coreference and anaphoric reference, deixis – demonstrative, tense, pronominal, context, topic, focus, mood, thematic roles (agent, patient, etc); case (nominative, accusative, etc); Constituents, Constitutes, immediate constituents, IC analysis, various kinds of ICs, inadequacies of IC-analysis.

Reading List

Dinneen, F.P. pp.51-56

Hockett, 1958, Ch. 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27

Gleason, 1976. Ch.19

David Crystal 1987, Ch.16

Pushpinder Syal and D.V. Jindal 2004. pp 85-99

McGilvray, James 2005 pp.21 –27

Unit–II: Generative Syntax

(12 hours)

Competence and performance; Phrase Structure Grammar: PSG, Context Free Phrase Structure Grammar, Limitation of phrase Structure Grammar; Context Sensitive Phrase Structure Grammar. Components of transformational Grammar: syntactic, semantic and phonological components; base sub-component, transformational subcomponent; formative - lexical and grammatical, category symbols, functional categories; syntactic features, semantic features, phonetic features; redundancy rules, syntactic and semantic rules, syntactic and semantic markers; morpheme structure rules; Constructions & Clauses cleft and pseudo clefts; Generative Syntax: universal grammar, meaning of the term, 'generative', Transformational generative grammar, aspects model, problems with the aspects model.

Reading List

Chomsky, 1957. Ch.5, 6, 7.

Chomsky, 1965. pp. 15-18, 84-88, 164-192

Chechamma, Isaac. 1974. Ch. 7, 8, 9 & 10

Katz, J. J. & Paul M. Postal, 1964. Ch.2

Unit- III: Types of Transformations

(12 hours)

Deep structure Vs surface structure, Kernel sentence, Initial string, terminal string. Concept of Transformation: Transformational rules, Types of transformations: Singularly Vs Generalized, Optional Vs Obligatory, Negative, Interrogative Transformation, etc., Ordering of Transformational Rules, Cyclic principle; Transportations and their Application: Reflexivization, Extraposition, Pronominalization, Co-ordination, Complementation, Relativization, Nominalization.

Reading List

Grinder. 1973. pp.93-108, 141-147

Radford. 1981. pp. 146-211.

Jacobs & Rosenbaum. 1968. Ch. 7,8,20, 21, 25 & 29.

Unit-IV: Movements, Constraints and Filters

(12 hours)

Head-to-head movement, movement to SPEC deletion (gapping and VP – deletions), Exceptional Case Marking (ECM); Syntactic operations and constructions: movement and trace: passive raising, WH – Movement (Questions, Relativization), topicalization, scrambling; adjunction and substitution, Constraints: Ross's constraints, various kinds of constraints –Relativization, Topicalization, Subjacency, etc, Islands. Filters, various kinds of filters.

Reading List

Carnie, A. 2002. Ch. 8, 11.

Cook U.J. and Newson Mark, 1996. Ch.2, 4, 7, 9.

Grinder. 1973. Ch.11.

Radford. 1981. Ch. 7,9.

Unit – V: Advanced Phrase structure Theories**(12 hours)**

Phrase structures: X– bar theory: head, complement, specifier, binary branching S as IP, S bar as CP; DP analysis of noun phrases; head – complement. GB theory, Government, Governor, Governee, Principles and Parameter, Head Parameter. Case theory, Binding Theory – Referential expression e, anaphors and pronouns; Bounding Theory, Theta theory, Control Theory; Complements, Adjuncts, C-Command, Minimalistic theory.

Reading List

Cook U.J. and Mark Newson, 1996. Ch. 2, 4, 7, 9

Chomsky.1984.pp. 148 - 153.

Radford. 1981. Ch. 3.

Text Books

1. Carnie, A. 2002. *Syntax: A Generative Introduction*. Blackwell : London.
2. Chechamma, Issac. 1974. *An Introduction to the theory of Transformational Generative Grammar*. Trivandrum: College Book House.
3. Chomsky, N. 1957. “Syntactic Structure”, The Hague : Mouton & Co.
4. Chomsky, N.1965. *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*. Cambridge : MIT Press.
5. Cook U.J. and Newson Mark, 1996. *Chomsky's Universal Grammar*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd. (F. E.1988).
6. Grinder, J.T. 1973. *Guide to Transformational Grammar*. New York: H.R.W.
7. Jacobs, R.A. and Peter S. Rosenbaum. 1968. *English Transformational Grammar*, London: Blaisdell Publishing Co.
8. Katz,J. J. & Paul M. Postal, 1964. “An Integrated Theory of Linguistic Descriptions”, Cambridge : MIT Press
9. Radford, Andrew. 1981. *Transformational Syntax*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

References

1. Agesthalingom, S. 1965. Structural ambiguities in Tamil. *Indian Linguistics*, 25.
2. Bach,E. 1972. How do languages get crazy rules in Linguistic change and generative theory. Stockwell & McCaulay (ed.) Indiana. Bloomington: University Press.
3. Baker, C.L.1978. *Introduction to Generative Transformational Syntax*, Prentice Hall Inc.

4. Berk, Lynn M, 1999 'English Syntax', Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Biallen J.P and Paul Vanburen, 1971. Chomsky: Selected Readings. Oxford University Press.
6. Bresnan, Joan 2000. Lexical – Functional Grammar, Basil Blackwell, London.
7. Brown, K & J Miller (eds) 1996 'Concise Encyclopedia of syntactic Theories',
8. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Chomsky, N. 1984. Lectures on Government and Binding, Foris Publication.
10. Chomsky, N. 1993. A Minimalist Programme for Linguistic Theory. In K.Hale and S. J. Keyser (eds), Cambridge : The MIT Press.
11. David M. Perlmutter, 1971. Deep and Surface Structure Constraints in Syntax, New York: Holt. Rinehart and Winston Inc.
12. Derwing, Bruce, L. 1973. Transformational Grammar as a theory of Language acquisition, Cambridge University Press.
13. George, Lakoff. 1970. Irregularity in Syntax. New York: HRW.
14. Jacobson, B. 1976. English Transformational Grammar. John Wiley & Sons Inc: New York.
15. Joseph E. Emonds, 1976. A Transformational Approach to English Syntax, (Root Structure – preserving and Local Transformation) New York: Academic Press, Inc, III Fifth Avenue.
16. Leech,G. 1955. Semantics. NY: Penguin Books.
17. Matthews, P. H. 1979. Generative Grammar and Linguistic Competence, Geerge Allen Unwin (Ltd.),).
18. Matthews, P.H. 1981. Syntax. Cambridge: University Press Cambridge.
19. McGilvray, James 2005. *The Cambridge Companion to Chomsky*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
20. Palmatier, R.A. 1972. A Glossary for English Transformational Grammar. New York: Moredith.
21. Palmer, F.R.1994. Grammatical rules and relations. Cambridge: Great Britan at the University Press.
22. Quirk, Radolph. 1972. A Grammar of Contemporary English. London: Longmans.
23. Radford 2004. 'Minimalist Syntax', Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

24. Radford, Andrew. 1987. Transformational Grammar: A first course. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
25. Radford, Andrew. 1988. Transformational Grammar, Cambridge University Press.
26. Radford, Andrew. 1997. Syntactic theory and the structure of English: A minimalist approach, Cambridge University Press.
27. Raibel, David, A. and Sanford A. Schane (ed.) 1969. Modern studies in English. London: Longmans
28. Roberts, Ian. 1997. Comparative Syntax. London: Arnold.(Chapters 3 & %).
29. Shibatani, Masayoshi (ed.) 1972. Syntax and Semantics Vol. 5. New York: Academic Press.
30. Van Valin, Robert, Jr. 2001 'An Introduction to syntax', Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
31. mfj;jpaypf;k;/ r. 2002. jkpH;bkhHp mikg;gpay; rpjk;guk; bka;ag;gd; jkpHha;tfk;.
32. rz;Kfk;/ br. 1998. rhk;!;fpapd; g[J khw;wpyf;fzk;/ brd;id: Rtpjh gjpg;gfk;.

LINC 302: SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

To introduce the student the different approaches to the study of meaning with special emphasis on lexical meaning and lexical organization.

Unit – I Concept of semantics

(12 hours)

Place of semantics in linguistics – Semantics and other disciplines - Reference and sense – Ogden and Richard’s meaning triangle - Components of lexical meaning - Designation: Connotation and range of application – Leech’s seven types of meaning – Synonymy – its types – polysemy – its sources – Kinds of senses – Homonymy – Safeguards against – Ambiguity.

Reading List:

Leech, G. 1981, ch. 1,2
Lyons, J. 1968, ch. 6,7
Lyons, J. 1995, ch.2
Palmer, F. 1981, ch.1,2
Saeed, I. 2003, ch.1,9
Ullmann, S. 1962, ch.2,5,6,7
Zgusta, L. 1971, ch.1,3

Unit – II: Structural semantics

(12 hours)

Structuralism in semantics –Paradigmatic and Syntagmatic relations-semantic fields. Lyons’s sense relations – synonymy - binary opposition: antonymy, complementarity, converseness, directional opposite - non-binary oppositions: incompatibility -hyponymy- meronymy - hierarchical structure of the vocabulary – Lexical gaps.

Reading List:

Cruse, D.A. 1986, Ch.5,6,7,9,10,12.
Leech, G.1981, Ch. 6,7
Lyons, J. 1968, Ch. 10
Lyons, J. 1977, Ch. 8,9
Palmer, F. 1981 Ch. 4,5

UNIT – III: Change of meaning: (12 hours)

Causes and kinds of semantic change - metaphor and metonymy – popular etymology – ellipsis – composite transfers. Consequences of semantic change – change in range - extension and restriction – change in evaluation: Pejorative and ameliorative development.

Reading List:

Palmer, F.R. 1981.Ch. 1, 3 & 6

Ullmann, S. 1962. Ch.8

Unit – IV Discourse Analysis (12 hours)

Definition – facets of discourse analysis – descriptive and critical goals – discourse structure – parts and sequences – organization of conversation – structures and rules – cohesion and coherence – participants in discourse – relationship, roles, identities – stand and style – intertextualities and their discursivity – repetition in conversation – discourse and medium – intention and interpretation.

Reading List:

Barbara Johnstone, 2008, ch. 1- 5

Unit – V Pragmatics (12 hours)

Definition – Semantics and pragmatics relations - micro pragmatic: context, presupposition, entailment, implicature, inferences: reference – principles of pragmatics –Grician’s concept of cooperative principle– communicative vs. Cooperative- cooperation and face – flouting – politeness – Horn’s two principles – relevance and conspicuity – speech acts Locutionary act, illocutionary act and prelocutionary act – Austin’s and Searle’s classification – macro pragmatics – metapragmatics – views of metapragmatics.

Reading List:

May, Jacob, L. 1993, ch.1,3,4,5&7

Joan cutting, 2010, ch. 1,2,3

Text Books:

1. Barbara Johnstone, 2008. Discourse Analysis, Blackwell publication, Oxford.
2. Cruse, D.A. 1986. Lexical semantics, Cambridge; Cambridge University press.
3. Jacob L. May 1993, Pragmatics, Blackwell Publishers, Ltd. Oxford.
4. Joan cutting 2002 Pragmatics and Discourse, Routledge, Newyork .

5. John I. Saeed, 2003. *Semantics*, Blackwell Publishing company, Oxford.
6. Leech, Geoffrey, 1981. *Semantics*, Penguin books, England.
7. Lyons, John, 1968. *Introduction to theoretical linguistics*, Cambridge.
8. Lyons, John, 1977. *Semantics 1*. Cambridge.
9. Lyons, John, 1995. *Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction*, Cambridge.
10. Martin J.R and David Rose 2003, *Working with Discourse*, Continuum, London.
11. Palmer, F.R. 1981. *Semantics*, Cambridge.
12. Frances Christie 2002, *Classroom Discourse Analysis*, Continuum, London.
13. Ullmann, S. 1962. *Semantics: An introduction to the science of meaning*, Oxford.
14. Zgusta, L. 1971. *Manual of Lexicography*, The Hague: Mouton.

References

1. Annamalal, E., 1996. 'Tamil theory of meaning', in the seminar on Grammatical Theories in Tamil, Annamalainagar.
2. Balasubramanian, K., 1964. *Tamil Semantics*, Unpublished M.A. Dissertation submitted to the Dept. of Linguistics, Annamalainagar.
3. Bendix, E.H., 1966. *Componential analysis of General Vocabulary*. The Hague: Indian University, Bloomington, Mouton.
4. Breal, M., 1974. *Semantics: Studies in the science of meaning*, New York.
5. Chafe, Wallace, L., 1970. *Meaning and the structure of language*. Chicago: The University of Chicago.
6. Goodenough, W.H., 1956. "Componential analysis and the study of meaning" *Language*, 32.
7. Katz, D.J., 1972. *Semantic Theory*. New York: Harper International Edition.
8. Katz, D.J, and J.A. Foder, 1963. "The Structure of a Semantic theory", *Language*, 39, 170-40.
9. Kunjuni Raja, K, 1969. *Indian Theories of Meaning*. Madras: Adays Library.
10. Leech, Geoffrey, N. 1969. *Towards a Semantic Description of English*. London: Longman Group Ltd.
11. Ogdon, C.K. & Richards, I.A. 1966. *London: The Meaning of Meaning*.

12. Weinreich, Uriel, 1972. Explorations in Semantics Theory. The Hague: Mouton Paris.
13. Nida, E.A. 1975. Language structure and Translation. California: Stanford University Press.
14. Nida, E.A. Componential Analysis theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
15. Palccer, F.R., 1976. Semantics A New Outline. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Lehrer, A., 1974. Semantic Fields and Lexical Structure, North Holand Publishing Company.
17. Cann, R. 1993. Formal Semantics. Cambridge: CUP.
18. Cruse, A. 2003. Meaning in Language. Oxford: OUP.
19. Moltmann, F. 2003. Parts and wholes in Semantics. Oxford: OUP.
20. Ravin, Y. 2001. Polysemy: Theoretical and Computational Approaches. Oxford: OUP.
21. Bergenholtz, H. 1995. Manual of specialized Lexicography. Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
22. Hartmann, R.R.K. and James, G. 1998. Dictionary of Lexicography. London: Routledge.
23. rz;Kfk;/ br. 1989. bghUz;ikapay;/ mz;zhkiyefu,; midj;jpe;jpa jkpH; bkhHpapay; fHfk;.

LINC – 303 OPTIONAL – I

1. LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

The aim of this course is to acquire knowledge on the methods and principles on first / second / foreign language teaching and to know many kinds of testing.

UNIT –I: Introduction:

(12 hours)

Language acquisition and learning - concepts, Teaching first language, second language and foreign language. SLA theories and process - principles of language teaching and learning – pattern practice – teaching aids and their role in language teaching and learning. Language acquisition in Multilingual settings; Behaviouristic and cognitive theories of language learning; social and psychological aspects of second language acquisition; Computer Aided Language Teaching (CALT) – Multimedia.

Reading List:

Aslam, Rekha, 1992. Ch.1,2

Cook, Vivian, 1991. Ch.2

Lado, R. 1964. Ch.1-5, 11

Mayer, R.E. 2001. Ch. 1-3

Richards, J.C 1974. Ch. 7

UNIT – II: Language Teaching Methods and Language skills:

(12 hours)

Language teaching Methods, Types of Methods: Grammar Translation method, Direct method, Audio-lingual method, Communicative approach, Programmed Instruction and Eclectic method: language skills - Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing: Teaching pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar: higher order skills - comprehension, creativity, coherence, cohesions, Language fluency, etc., Materials production.

Reading List:

Lado, R 1964 Ch. 1

Penny Ur.1996. Ch.4-11

Sam Mohanlal, 2000.1-5.

UNIT–III: Contrastive studies and Literacy**(12 hours)**

Interaction between the learner's languages and the target languages - Reasons for a systematic comparison of two different linguistic system and culture – various levels of comparisons; phonological system, grammatical system, lexical system and culture.

Conceptualizing literacy; role of language in literacy: Oralcy and literacy; literacy development and empowerment; state initiatives, campaign- based programmes and other non-governmental initiatives; literacy drives emergence and role of social movements.

Reading List:

Lado, R. 1961.Ch.1, 2

UNESCO 2007. pp.15

UNIT – IV: Error Analysis:**(12 hours)**

Theories and models in error analysis – significance of learner's errors; collection of a sample of learner language, Identification of errors, Description of errors, Explanation of errors, Evaluation of errors -The limitations of error analysis – error analysis and language learning - reasons for the errors - ways and means to over come the errors.

Reading List:

Ellis, Rod, 1994. Ch.2 pp.43-72

Nadaraja Pillai, N. & S. Vimala. 1981.

Richards, J.C., 1977. Ch.1, 5, 9&11.

UNIT – V: Language Testing and Evaluation:**(12 hours)**

Course content:- syllabus- materials- basic concept of language testing and evaluation - aims and purpose of language testing – structural equation modeling approach - testing criteria-reliability, validity, simplicity – types of tests and their standardization – evaluating lesson effectiveness - various components in testing production, pronunciation, intonation, etc., grammatical structure, vocabulary, reading, writing, speaking, translating, etc.,

Reading List:

Lado, R.1961.Ch.3-19.

Narasimha Rao, KVVL, 1979. Ch.2

Penny Ur. 1996. Ch.3, 15

Purpura, J. E 1999. Vol.8; Ch.3

Text Books:

1. Lado, R. 1964. *Language Testing*. Longmans.
2. Mayer, R. E. 2001. *Multimedia Learning*, New York. Cambridge University.
3. Nadaraja Pillai, N. & S. Vimala. 1981. *Error Analysis (In Tamil)*. Mysore:
Southern Regional Language Centre (CIIL).
4. Narasimha Rao, 1979. KVVL Evaluation in Languages Teaching, CIIL, Mysore.
5. Richards, J.C.(ed) 1977. *Error Analysis*. London: Longman.
6. Sam Mohanlal. 2000. *Aspects of Language Teaching*. Mysore: CIIL.
7. UNESCO 2007. Literacy Initiative for Empowerment, Unesco Institute for Life Long Learning. Germany.
8. Ur, Penny, 1996. *A course in Language Teaching*, Cambridge.

References:

1. Allen, V. F (1983) *Techniques in Teaching Vocabulary*, New York: OUP.
2. Aslam, Rekha. 1992 *Aspects of language teaching*. New Delhi.
3. Bartran, M and Walton, R (1991) *Correction: Mistake Management –A Positive Approach for Language Teachers*, Hove: Language teaching Publications.
4. Brindley, G (1989) *Assessing Achievement in the Learner- Centre Curriculum*, Sydney: NCELTR.
5. Buck, Gary. 2001. *Assessing Listening*. Cambridge: CUP
6. Cook, Vivian, 1991. *Second language learning and language teaching*. London: Arnold.
7. Ellis, Rod, 1994. *The study of second language acquisition*. Oxford, OUP.
8. Heaton, J. B (1990) *Classroom Testing*, London: Longman.
9. Hamilton, B.D.M. M. and Ivanic, R. 2000, *Situated Literacies: Reading and Writing in Context*, Routledge: London.

10. Leach, M and C.Green, 1995, Environment-History Moving Beyond the Narrative of the Part – “Contemporary Women Environment – Policy Debate, Sussex.
11. Narasimha Rao, K. V. V, L 2000.*Essentials of Second Language Teaching*, Mysore: CIIL.
12. Nolasco, R and Arthur, L. (1987) *Conversation*, Oxford: OUP.
13. Jani,J Darsha. 2005. *New Approaches Methods in English Language Teaching*.,Jaipur: Mark Publishers.
14. Nagaraj, Geetha. 1996. *English Language Teaching: approaches, Methods, Techniques*. London: Orient Longman.
15. Purpura, J. E.1999 *Studies in language testing: Learner strategy use and performance on language tests: A structural equation modeling approach*, (vol.8), Cambridge ; CUP.

LINC – 303 OPTIONAL - I
2. CLINICAL LINGUISTICS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

To make the students understand the relation between the speech and language pathology with that of the clinical problems which cause communicative difficulties. It also aims at to make the student familiar with the speech and language pathology. To make the students for preparing linguistic remedial materials for rehabilitation.

UNIT – I: Introduction

(12 hours)

Multidisciplinary in nature - integration of disciplines such as psychology, phonetics, linguistics, medicine and pedagogy communicative difficulties due to speech and language pathology - cerebral cortex hemispheres - lobes – cerebellum - mid brain - thalamus - corpus callosum - cranial nerves - physiology of speech process.

Reading List

- Crystal, David. 1981, 9 Ch. 1& 2
- Crystal, David. 1989, Ch. 2&3
- Michael Perkins. 1985, Ch. 2.
- John molte. 1981 ch. 15
- Obler K.L. and Kris Gjerlow.1999 ch. 1-3.

Unit-II: Language disorders

(12 hours)

Communication disorders: Speech disorders and language disorders – Dyslexia - dysgraphia - language in ADHD - language in Autism Spectrum disorders - language in schizophrenia – Alzheimer’s - language in mental retardation - language in cerebral palsy - language in hearing impairment - Language delay/SLI -grammatical handicap.

Reading List

- Crystal, David 1987, Ch. 11-17.
- Ruth Lesser 1978, Ch.4-6
- Sheehan J.G. 1970, Ch.4
- Shprintzen. RJ, J Bardach. – 1995, Ch.4
- Yorkston. KM & Beukelman. 1991, Ch. 1- 3

UNIT – III: Aphasia**(12 hours)**

Aphasia -etiology - characteristics - the contributions of Paul Broca and Carl Wernicke - classification of Aphasia: Broca's Wernicke's, Global, Transcortical motor and Transcortical sensory, Anomia - linguistic interpretations of aphasia - phonological –morphological-syntactical - semantical -fluent vs. non fluent.

Reading List

Crystal, David 1987, Ch. 11-17

Crystal, David, 1989, Ch 2-3

Ruth Lesser, 1978, Ch.4-6

Unit - IV: Speech disorders**(12 hours)**

Articulation disorders: Misarticulation and dysarthria- Resonance disorders: cleft palate, hypernasality and hyponasality - Fluency disorders: normal non fluency, stuttering, cluttering - voice disorders: aphonia, dysphonia – Assessment of speech disorders using Computerized Speech Lab and PRAAT.

Reading List

Boone Dr. 1983, Ch.2, 3

Goodglass, H 1983. Ch. 3&4

Mabel L. Rice 2004, Ch. 8

Sheehan J.G. 1970, Ch.4

Shprintzen. RJ, J Bardach. – 1995, Ch.4

Yorkston. KM & Beukelman. 1991, Ch. 1- 3

Unit - V: Assessment and Remediation**(12 hours)**

Need for assessment – Test batteries – BDAE, WAB, LPT and other important tools – Linguistic Profiles: LARSP, PROPH, PROP, PRISM – Phonological, morphological, syntactic and semantic assessments – clinical solutions – remediation and suggestion for linguistic development – Training for the data collection from the subjects

Reading List

Abercrombie, D. 1964. Pp. 99 –110.

Catford, J. C., 1990, Pp. 172-186.

Chiat, et. al., 1997. Ch. 1.3, 2.3, 3.2 & 4.2

Cruttenden, A. 1986. Pp. 1-15.
Crystal.D, 1992. Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4 &5
Cumming, L. 2008. Ch. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7
Howell et. al., 2001. Ch. 3, 6, &7
Kenneth, G. 2004. Ch. 5
Laver, J. 1980. Pp. 1-22.

Text Books

1. John Molte, 1981. The human Brain: An introduction to its functional Anatomy. London: Edward Arnold.
2. Crystal, David 1981. Clinical linguistics. London: Whurr Pub.
3. ----- 1989. Introduction to language Pathology. London: Edward Arnold.
4. Michael perkins. 1995. Case Studies in Clinical Linguistics. London: whurr. pub.
5. Obler, Loraine. K. and kjerlow, Krist 1999. Language and brain. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. David Caplan, 1987. Neurolinguistics and Linguistic Aphasiology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Ruth Lesser, 1978. Linguistic Investigations of aphasia. London: Edward Arnold.
8. Yorkston. KM. Dr. Beukelman. 1991. Recent Advances in clinical Dysarthria. Austin; Tex: Pro-Ed.
9. Boone Dr. 1983. Voice disorders Children and Adults: strategies of management: Thieme stratum, New York.
10. Sheehan JG. 1970. Stuttering, Research and Therapy. New York: Harper & Row.
11. Shprintzen RJ. J. .Bardach, 1995. Cleft Palate speech management: A multi disciplinary Approach. St. Louis, Mo: Mosby
12. Harold Goodglass and Editu Kaplan, 1983. The assessment of aphasia and related disorders, Leo Pebiger.
13. Goodglass, H 1983. The Assessment of aphasia and related disorders. Lee and et al. Febiger.
14. Kenneth G. 2004. Assessment in Speech-Language Pathology, Thomson, United Shipley & States.J.G. McAfee

15. Mabel L. Rice 2004, *Developmental Language Disorders: From Phenotypes to S.F. Warren (Ed.) Etiologies*. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.

References

1. Chris Code (ed) 1989. *The Characteristics of aphasia*. London: Taylor & Francis.
2. Mac Donald Crichley, 1970. *Aphasiology and other aspects of language*. London: Edward Arnold.
3. Hildred Schuell et al. 1969. *Aphasia in Adults*, London: Hoefer, Medical Division.
4. Audri Doch Lecturer et al. 1993. *Aphasiology*, Balliere Tindell: London
5. New Man (ed) 1985. *Current perspectives in Dysphasia*, Churchill, Livingstone.
6. Michael Thomson, 1984. *Development Dyslexia, its nature assessment, remediation*, London: Edward Arnold.
7. Norbert, Hornstein and Dand Lightfoot (eds.) 1981. *Explanation in Linguistics*, London: Longman.
8. Andrew Kertesz. 1979. *Aphasia and Associated disorders. Taxonomy, localization, and recovery*. Grune & stratton, Inc.
9. Lord Brain, 1965. *Speech disorders, aphasia, apraxia and agnosia*, Butter worths.
10. Redford Andrew et al. 1999. *Linguistics An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Davis, G.A. 1983, *A Survey of adult aphasia*. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice – Hall.
12. Dorothy V.M. 2000, *Speech and Language Impairments in Children*. New York. Psychology Bishop & L.B. Press.
13. Miller, J. (ed) 1990, *Research on Child Language disorders: A decade of Progress*. Austin, Texas.
14. Nicole Muller 2000, *Pragmatics in Speech and Language Pathology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

LINC 303: OPTIONAL - I

3. FIELD LINGUISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

To understand the methods and approaches followed in the field study with reference to social science in general and Linguistics in particular.

Unit–I: Introduction

(12 hours)

The role of field linguistics in theoretical and applied linguistics - preliminary stages in field work - purpose of field linguistics - language investigator - the informant. Basic techniques - Elicitation – Types – Sampling and transcription.

Reading List

Kiberik, A. E. 1977. Ch. 1-2

Samarin, W. J. 1961. Ch.1-3

Unit–II: Field Procedures

(12 hours)

Organization of Fieldwork- Pilot Study - types of data – Primary – Secondary - Recording the data - Data collection: phonology, Morphology, Syntax and basic structural patterns in the language.

Reading List

Kiberik, A. E. 1977. Ch. 3

Samarin, W. J. 1961. Ch. 4-5

Unit–III: Survey Methodology

(12 hours)

Direct method Vs. Indirect method - Historical – Comparative – Structural – Functional – Quantitative – Qualitative - Selection of points of investigation - selection of informants - Questionnaire and schedules – Chart and Files - Interview techniques - Recording procedures Determination morphemes – Research Design – Concept, Theory, Statistical and Hypothesis.

Reading List

Francis, W. N. 1983. Ch.5

Nida, E. A. 1978. Ch.8

Unit–IV: Analytical Procedures

(12 hours)

Relationship of Analytical to field procedures – Steps in Analytical Procedures – Phonetic observation – the distribution of allophones – the distribution of clusters – Phonemic Junctures – identification observation – Distributional observation – discovery of basic grammatical categories.

Reading List

Kiberik A. R. 1972. Ch. 3.

Nida E. A. 1978. pp, 788 -795

Unit–V: Linguistics Atlas

(12 hours)

Linguistics surveys in India – Types of field methods in dialectology - Methods in Dialectology - Socio linguistics - Bilingualism - Folklore and practical training etc.,

Reading List

Christopher Butler 1985, Ch. 1, 2, & 5

Petyet, K. M. 1980. Ch.8

Trudgill, P. 1974. Ch.7

Varma, G. S.1977. Ch.4

Text Book:

1. Crowley, Terry & Nick Thieherger, 2007. field linguistics; a beginner's guide, Oxford: OUP.
2. Francis W. N. 1983. Dialectology: An Introduction, London: Longman.
3. Kiberik A. E. 1977. The methodology of field investigations in linguistics. Mouton: The Hague.
4. Nida, 1978. (2nd Ed) Morphology Sriion: The University of Michigan Press.
5. Paul Newman & Marth Ratlife (eds) 2001. Linguistics, Field Work, Cambridge: CUP.
6. Payne, Thoman. 1997. Describing Morpho - Syntax: A guide for field linguistics, Cambridge:

7. Petyet, K.M 1980. The study of Dialect – An introduction to Dialectology. London: Andre Deutsch.
8. Samarin William, J. 1961. Field Linguistics – A guide to Linguistics field work New York: Holt.
9. Trudgill P. J. 1974. b. Sociolinguistics, Harmonds worth: Pengwin.
10. Varma G.S. 1989. Kilaimozhiyiyal, Annamalainagar: AITTA.

References

1. Austin, P. (eds.) 2004. Language documentation and description. London: Hans Rausing Endangered Language Project.
2. Brides, S and Gary, S. 2003. “Seven Dimensions of Portability for Language Documentation and Description”, *Language* 79: 557 – 582.
3. Christopher Butler 1985. *Statistics in Linguistics*, Worcester: Billings.
4. Lodefoged P. et. al. 1984. “Instrumental Phonetics Fieldwork”. *Topics in Linguistics Phonetics* (Eds.) Higgs J. W and Thelwal. R The new University of Vister.
5. Saravanavel, P. 1999. *Research Methodology*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
6. Winkler, C.A. and Mc Cuen J.Ray 2000. *Writing the Research Paper: Pocket Guide*, New York: Harcourt.

LINC 304 : COMPUTER AND LANGUAGE STUDIES (5 CREDITS)

Objectives

The major aims of the course are 1) to introduce the fundamentals of computers and its operations, and 2) to explain the applications of computers in linguistic research. A Programming language – PERL, is introduced to the students.

Unit–I: Introduction to Computers

(12 hours)

History of computers, generations, types of Computer, Hardware vs software- Computer Anatomy: Input, Output devices and Central Processing Unit: Memory unit, Arithmetic and logic unit, and Control unit - types of Software, Programming Languages, databases – fields, records; relational databases, data organization - information processing, structuring and data manipulation.

Reading List

Balasubramanian, N. 2002, Ch: 1 – 5

Unit–II: Perl programming language-1

(12 hours)

Introduction - working with String and numbers- Scalar Variables- Constructing Perl Scripts- Arithmetic Operators- Relational Operators- Logical Operators- More Scalar data and operators.

Reading List

Larrywall, 2002 pp.1 – 80

Unit–III: Perl Programming Language-2

(12 hours)

Working with Lists and Arrays: Defining and Using the Lists and Arrays, Creating Lists, Assignment and Lists, Accessing Array elements, Conditional and Loops: Conditional Operator, Controlling Loops

Reading List

Larrywall, 2002 pp.107 & 143 – 169

Unit–IV: Computers in Language Studies

(12 hours)

Word processing and DTP (Desk Top Publishing), Text processing, Translation, Lexicography, Language Learning and Teaching, Speech signal processing, Tools for Linguistic analysis - Sorting, Indexing, Frequency Counting, KWIC (Key Word In Context) - Tools and Techniques for Computer Assisted Text Processing: Preparing Text for computer analysis, reusing text and encoding standard, Packages for Description of texts, Databases, Text Retrieval System, Object Oriented DBMS and Hypertext, Natural Language Processing in India.

Reading List

Burnard, L.1992, pp. 1-20

Richard, S. 1992, Ch. 1

Unit–V: Language Corpus

(12 hours)

Definition, corpus-based approach – characteristics, association, patterns in language use, role of quantitative analysis, comparison with other approaches, Corpus Based Investigations of Language Use, Corpora of written and spoken English, Corpora for Indian Languages, Corpus Annotation: Definition; Annotated vs. raw corpora; Levels of annotation – Phonetic, phonemic, grammatical, syntactic and semantic tagging; Criteria for annotation, development of corpus: various approaches – Brown corpus and London-Lund Corpus of spoken English (LLC), British National Corpus (BNC), CHILDES, Kolhapur corpus of Indian English, and TDIL corpus.

Reading List

Biber Douglas et.al. 1996; pp.115 - 136

Biber Douglas et.al. 1998; pp.1 – 12 & pp.246 – 253

Leech Geofferey, et.al. 1992; pp. 115 –121 & pp. 129 –139

Leech Geofferey, 1993; pp. 275 –281

Rajapurohit, B.B. 1994; pp.1 – 5 & pp.113 – 119

Text Books & References

1. Balasubramanian, N. 2002, Introduction to Computers, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Burnard, L. 1992. 'Tools and Techniques for Computer –Assisted Text processing' in *Computers and Written Texts (ed.) Christopher S. Butler*, Oxford: Blackwell.

3. Biber Douglas, Susan Conrad & Randi Reppen, 1996. "Corpus Based Investigations of Language Use" in *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics 16*.
4. Biber Douglas, Susan Conrad & Randi Reppen, 1998. *Corpus Linguistics: Investigating Language Structure and Use*. U.K : CUP.
5. Leech Geofferey, et. al.1992."Computers and Corpus Analysis" in *Computer and Written Texts (ed.) Christopher*. Oxford: S. Buler, Blackwell.
6. Leech Geofferey, 1993. "Corpus Annotation Schemes" in *Literary and Linguistic Computing Vol. 8 No. 4 OVP: U. K.*
7. Larrywall, L. 2002, *Teach yourself Perl in 21 days*, Pearson Education, Asia
8. Rajapurohit, B. B. 1994, *Language and Technology*. Mysore: CIIL.
9. Rajaraman, D. et al, 1986, *Computer Primer*, New Delhi: Printice Hall of India of India, Pvt. Ltd.
10. Richard, S. 1992, *Morphology and Computation*. Cambridge: MA: MIT Press.

LINE – 305: HISTORY AND STRUCTURE OF TAMIL LANGUAGE (E/M – T/M)
(4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

This course aims to give an outline of the origin and historical development of Tamil language and its place in the linguistic map of India. The significant feature of the Tamil grammatical tradition and the dialect variations are also included for the student to get a comprehensive picture of Tamil language from earlier to modern period for the benefit of the students. It also aims to give thorough knowledge of Tamil Structure.

nehf;fk;:

,g;ghlg; gpuptpd; nehf;fk; khztu;fl;Fj; jkpH; bkhHpapd; njhw;wj;ija[k; bkhHp tsu;r;rp tuyhw;iwa[k; RUf;fkhf tpsf;FtjhFk;. nkYk;/ ,e;jpa bkhHpapay; tiu glj;jpy; jkpH; bkhHpapd; ,lj;ijr; RI;LtJk;/ jkpH; kugpyf;fzj;jpd; jdpj;jd;ik TWfisa[k; jkpH; bkhHpapd; gy;ntW fpisbkhHp ntWghLfisa[k; RI;oj; jkpHpD; KGikahd mikg;gpay;ig tpsf;FfpwJ.

UNIT -1 Major language families in India:

(9 hours)

Dravidian languages – classification, distribution and affiliations. The place of Tamil among Indian languages in general and Dravidian in particular. Etymology of the word Tamil – origin and development of Tamil script – sources for the history of Tamil language – written records, inscriptions, copper plates, References: in other language records.

,e;jpa bkhHpf; FLk;g';fs;:

jpauptl bkhHpfs; tifg;ghL - tH';Fk; ,l';fs; - mit rhUk; bkhHpf; FLk;g tif. ,e;jpa bkhHpfs;py; jkpHpD; ,lk;. jkpH; vd;w brhy;ypd; gpwg;g[- jkpH;vGj;Jf;fspd; njhw;wKk; tsu;r;rapa[k;. jkpH; bkhHp tuyhw;Wr; rhd;Wfs;: vGjg;gl;l ,yf;fpak;/ ,yf;fzk; - fy;bt;l;Lf;fs; - brg;ngLfs; btspehl;odu; Fwpg;ngLfs;.

Reading List:

Meenakshisundaran, T.P., 1965. Ch.1-3

mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1976/ mk;. 1-15

rf;jpnty;/ R. 1984/ mk;. 1-52

rz;Kfk;/ br.it. 1999/ mk;. 2

uhnre;jpud;/ k/ 1999/ mk;. 1-2

UNIT – 2: Structure of Tamil:

(9 hours)

Phonological system: Number of phonemes, allophones and their distribution, syllabic patterns, Tamil sandhi rules. Grammatical system: Morphology of nouns, verbs adjectives and adverbs. Structure of noun phrase and verb phrase. Verbal participles and relative participles in the structure of Tamil sentences – Types of sentence and their structure – simple, compound, complex, interrogative, imperative, comparative etc.

jkpH;bkhHpapd;; mikg;g[:

xypapd; mikg;g[: xypapd; (m) vGj;Jf;fspd; vz;zpf;if/ khw;bwhypad;fs;/ mtw;wpd; tH';F
epiy (m) tUKiw/ mir mikg;g[Kiwfs;; jkpHpD; re;jp tpjpf; ,yf;fz mikg;g[: cUgdpay;
TWfs;/ bgau;fs; tpidfs;/ tpidailfs;/ bgau;j; bjhlu; mikg;g[/ tpidj; bjhlu; mikg;g[/
bgabur;r';fs;/ tpidbar;r';fs; jkpH;j; bjhlupay; ,lk;bgWk; gh';F. bjhlu; tiffs; vspa bjhlu;/
TI;Lj; bjhlu;/ fyg;g[j; bjhlu;/ kw;Wk; tpdh/ Vty;/ xg;g[epiyj; bjhlu;fs;.

Reading List:

mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1978/ mk;. 3
mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1979/ 1982/ mk;. 1-3
mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 2002/ mk; 2 - 3
nfhjz;luhkd;/ bghd;. 1992/ gf;. 197-234
rf;jpnty;/ R. 1984/ mk;. 1-2

UNIT - 3 Prehistory and recorded history:

(9 hours)

Prehistory – major changes in phonological and grammatical structure. Proto – Dravidian to Tamil. Recorded history – historical developments of Tamil – (Sangam Tamil) middle (Chola and Pallava period) and modern – special features of each period. Major mechanism of changes with special reference to Tamil. Sound change, borrowing analogy and other minor mechanism – assimilation, dissimilation, haplology, metathesis etc.

bjhlf;f tuyhWk; Mtz tuyhWk;:

bjhlf;f tuyhW - xypad; kw;Wk; ,yf;fz mikg;gpy; jd;ik khw;w';fs;/ Mtz tuyhW - jkpHpd; bkhHp tsu;r;rp tuyhW - r';fj; jkpH;/ ,ilf;fhyj;jkpH; (nrhHu;/ gy;ytu;fhyk;) jw;fhyj; jkpH; - xt;bthU fhybkhHpapd; rpwg;g[f; TWfs;. bjhd;ikahd bkhHp khw;w ,a';F Kiwfs; jkpHpy; khw;w';fspd; rpwg;g[g; ghu;it - xyp khw;wk;/ fldhl;rp/ xg;g[ikahf;fk; - gpw xyp khw;w ,a';F Kiwfs; - xupdkhjy;/ ntwpdkhjy;/ mirbfly;/ ,lkhw;wk; (m) xyp ,lk; bgauy;.

Reading List:

kPdhl;rpRe;juk;/ bj. bgh., 1965/ mk;.2

mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1978/ mk;. 1

rf;jpnty;/ R. 1984/ mk;. 1-4

rz;Kfk;/ br.it. 1999/ gf;fk; 117-148

UNIT – 4: Tamil grammatical tradition:

(9 hours)

Significant features of Tamil grammatical treatised – Tolkappiyam: Three fold classification of Tamil grammar viz., eluttu, col and Porul. Further development into five including ya:ppu and ani, Nannul and other traditional grammars. Traditional treatment of phonology, morphology and syntax – Difference between Tolka:ppiyam and Nannu:l

jkpH; ,yf;fz kug[:

jkpH; kugpyf;fz';fspd; rpwg;g[f; TWfs; - bjhy;fhg;gpak;: - tif ,yf;fzg; tifg;ghL - vGj;J/ brhy;/ bghUs; nkYk;/ Itif ,yf;fzkhf tsu;r;rp - ahg;g[/ mzp/ kugpyf;fzk; ed;Dhy; kugpyf;fzj;jpy; xypadpay; - cUgdpay;/ bjhlupay; gw;wpa bfhs;iffs;/ bjhy;fhg;gpaj;jpw;Fk; ed;DhYf;Fk; ,ilapyhd ntWghLfs;.

Reading List:

Meenakshisundaran, T.P., 1965. Ch.5

rf;jpnty;/ R. 1984/ mk;. 2

UNIT - 5 Tamil Dialects:

(9 hours)

Tamil language and its dialects – literary and spoken – regional and social. Differences between major dialects of Tamil.

jkpH; bkhHpa[k; mjd; fpis bkhHpfSk; - vGj;JbkhHpa[k; ngr;RbkhHpa[k; tl;lhuf; fpisbkhHpa[k;/ r_ff; fpisbkhHpa[k;/ jkpH; bkhHpapd; jd;ik - fpis bkhHpfSf;F ,ilapyhd ntWghLfs;.

Reading List:

rf;jpnty;/ R. 1984/ mk;. 2

rPdpthr tu;kh/ nfh. 1977/ mk;. 8-12

Text Books:

1. Meenakshisundaram, T.P. 1965. *A history of Tamil language*, Poona: Deccan College.
2. mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1976. *cyfbkhHpfs;/ gFjp - 5/ jpuhtpl bkhHpfs;1/ brd;id: ghupepiyak;.*
3. mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1978. *cyfbkhHpfs;/ gFjp - 5/ jpuhtpl bkhHpfs;2/ brd;id: ghupepiyak;.*
4. mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1979. *brhy;ypapay; - bgaupay;/ mz;zhkiyefu;: midj;jpe;jpaj; jkpH; bkhHpapay; fHfk;.*
5. mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 1982. *brhy;ypapay; - tpidapay;/ mz;zhkiyefu;: midj;jpe;jpaj; jkpH; bkhHpapay; fHfk;.*
6. mfj;jpayp';fk;/ r. 2002. *jkpH; bkhHp mikg;gpay; rpjk;guk;: bka;ag;gd; jkpH; Ma;tfk;.*
7. rf;jpnty;/ R. 1984. *jkpH;bkhHptuyhW. rpjk;guk;: kzpthrfu; gjpg;gfk;.*
8. rz;Kfk;/ br. it. 1986. *brhy;ypyf;fzf; nfhl;ghL - 2. mz;zhkiyefu;.*
9. rPdpthr tu;kh/ nfh. 1977. *fpisbkhHpapay;/ mz;zhkiyefu;.*
10. uhnre;jpud;/ k. (Gen. Edr.)/ 1999/ *jkpH; bkhHp bkhHp tuyhW (,e;jpa Ml;rpq;gzpj; nju;t[f;FupaJ) brd;id: cyfj; jkpH; Muha;r;rp epWtdk;.*

References:

1. Shanmugam, S.V. 1984. *"Tamil" in Comparative Indian Literature Vol. 1*, Macmillan, Madras.
2. rz;Kfk;/ br. it. 1980. *vGj;jpyf;fzf; nfhl;ghL. mz;zhkiyefu;.*
3. rz;Kfk;/ br. it. 1984. *brhy;ypyf;fzf; nfhl;ghL - 1. mz;zhkiyefu;.*
4. Deivasundaram, N. 1981. *Tamil Diglossia*, Madras: Nainar Pathippakam.
5. Suseela M. 2002. *Historical study of old Tamil Syntax*. Thanjavur: Tamil University.

LINC – 306: SOFT SKILLS (English, Tamil and Computer Science) (4 CREDITS)**Objectives:**

The main aim of the course is to provide the students practical knowledge in soft skills in English. Tamil and using computer. It covers English pronunciation, discourse and fluency, better writing in English and Tamil and Computer operative skills.

UNIT – I: Introducing Communicative English (12 hours)

Phonetic drills for English phonemes, Spoken English, RP, British English Vs American English, Classification of English vowels and consonants, stress and intonation pattern of English, English in Mass media, new words, vocabulary development, fluency making, grammatical Vs ungrammatical usage, Letter writing practice for different purposes, Research article, report preparation.

Reading List:

Kiranmai Dutt, P. & Geetha Rajeevan. 2007. Ch.1-3.

Sidney Greenbaum 2005, Ch. 1-12

UNIT – II: English Grammar (12 hours)

Parts of speech, concord and agreement, frequently confusing words, modern usage, foreign words in English, Idioms and Phrases. Discourse methods.

Reading List:

Orin Hargraves (ed) 2004, Ch. 1 – 5

Sidney Greenbaum, 2005, Ch. 1 – 12

UNIT – III: Introducing Functional Tamil (12 hours)

Style variation in Modern Tamil, Tamil phonemes, sandhi rules. Developing Letter Writing and Essay Writing Skills. Choosing Context based words. Clarity in speech and writing. Research article, report preparation.

Reading List:

.E ~khd;. vk;. V. 1999, Ch. 1 – 12

bghw;nfh. 1992/ Ch. 1 – 10

kUJhh; mu';fuhrd;/ 2004 Ch.1-3.

UNIT – IV: Introduction to Computers (12 hours)

Introducing the computer – computer types – Generation of computers – Basic anatomy of computers – Input and output devices – Secondary storage devices.

Reading List:

Amudhan – Sadagopan, 2001. Ch. 2 & 3

Subramanian N. 1986, Ch. 1 – 4

UNIT – V: Application of Computers

(12 hours)

Introduction to Ms Office – Creating, Editing and formatting word documents – working with tables spelling & grammar check – working with Ms – excel – creating & Editing and formatting worksheets and different types of charts. – Working with Ms Power point – Introduction to Internet – uses – browsing – e-mail creation – Printing stored data.

Reading List:

Amudhan – Sadagopan, 2001. Ch. 2 & 3

Subramanian N. 1986, Ch. 1 – 4

Text Books:

1. Amudhan – Sadagopan. 2001. Computer Application in Business. Amudham Pathippagam, Kumbakonam.
2. bghw;nfh. 1992/ jkpHpy; ehKk; jtwpy;yhky; vGjyhk; (re;jp ,yf;fzk;)/ g{k;bghHpy; btspaPL - brd;id.
3. Kiranmai Dutt, P. & Geetha Rajeevan, 2007, Basic communication Skills, Cambridge University Press
4. kUJhh; mu';fuhrd;/ 2004/ jtwpd;wp jkpH; vGj ru!;tjp mu';fuhrd; btspaPL bea;ntyp.
5. Orin Hargraves (ed) 2004. New words Oxford University Press
6. Sidney Greenbaum (ed), 2005, Oxford English Grammar, Oxford University Press
7. Subramanian N. 1986 Introduction to Computers – Fundamentals of Computer Science (Volume 1) Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
8. vk;.V.E~khd;; 1999/ mog;gil jkpH; ,yf;fzk; thrfh; r';fk;;/ fy;Kid - ,y';if

References:

1. Clive Upton William, A. Kretzschmar Jr, Rafal Konopka, (Eds) 2001, Oxford Dictionary of Pronunciation for Current English, Oxford University Press.

2. J.C. Catford, 1988, *A Practical Introduction to Phonetics* Oxford University Press
3. Raymond Murphy, 1994, *Intermediate English Grammar*, Cambridge University Press.

LINC 401 : COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives

The major aims of the course are 1) to introduce the concept of Natural Language Processing to the students and 2) to explain the knowledge that are required at different levels for the computer to process language texts.

Unit-I: Computational Phonetics and Phonemics

(10 hours)

Articulatory phonetics vs. Acoustic phonetics: Prosodic features, speech signal processing, parameters and features of speech - Finite state implementation of phonological rules - Phonological rules and Transducers - Advanced issues in computational Phonology - Introduction to speech synthesis – text-to-speech system, speech recognition – speech-to-text system.

Reading List

Jurafsky & Martin 2000 pp.103 – 118

O'Shaughnessy 2001 pp. 337-360 & 367-378

Yegnanarayana, B. et al, 1992, Ch: 1 – 3

Unit-II: Computational Morphology and Syntax

(18 hours)

Introduction to Morphology – morpheme; free, bound, segmentation and orthography – Inflectional, Derivational and Compositional morphology – word structure, Morphological analysis – different approaches. Representation of morphological information: Finite –State Morphological parsing, The Lexicon and Morphotactics, Morphological parsing and Finite-State Transducers.

Natural Language Processing, Parsing – definition, parsing in traditional grammar; in formal linguistics and in Artificial Intelligence, Classification of parsing – Top-down vs. Bottom-up Parsing; Features and Augmented Grammars – A Simple Grammar using Features; Parsing with Features; Augmented Transition Networks; Generalized Feature systems and Unification Grammars- morphological recognizers, analyzers, and generators for Indian languages.

Introduction to Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar (GPSG), Definite Clause Grammar(DCG), Lexical Functional Grammar (LFG),Head-driven Phrase Structure

Grammar(HPSG) and Tree Adjoining Grammar (TAG). Feature systems and Augmented Transition Networks.

Reading List

Allen, J. 1995, pp 83 – 90 and 116

Ganesan, M. et al, 1994, pp: 461 - 467

Mctear, M. 1997, pp: 40 – 65

Ritchie, D.G. et al, 1992, pp: 41 - 70

Unit–III: Semantics and Knowledge Representation (12 hours)

Reference and compositionality, Functions and Predicate-Argument Structure; Meanings of referring expressions; Verifiability; Unambiguous Representations; Canonical Form; Inference and Variables; Expressiveness; Meaning Structure of Language; First Order Predicate Calculus; Elements of FOPC; the Semantics of FOPC; Variables and Quantifiers; Inferences.

Reading List

Jurafsky, Daniel et al. 2002 pp. 501 – 521

Unit–IV: Computational Lexicography (12 hours)

Introduction to lexicography – Dictionary information – stages of dictionary preparation: data collection, entry selection, entry construction and entry arrangement. Role of computers in each stage, computer based dictionary making - MRD (Machine Readable Dictionary), Lexical resources, Role of language corpus in Lexicography, Electronic Dictionary (ED); Advantages of ED over conventional dictionary – features of ED.

Reading List

Meijs, W. 1992, pp: 141 – 165

Meijs, W. 1996, pp: 99 – 114

Unit–V: Application of Computational Linguistics (8 hours)

Machine Translation (MT) –different approaches; direct, interlingual, transfer – problems in lexical transfer – Computer Aided Learning / Teaching– role of computational linguistics in language teaching; Building Search Engines and Information retrieval system.

Reading List

Ganesan, M. 1999, pp: 377 – 384

Hutchins, W. J, 1982, pp: 21 - 37

Jurafsky & Martin 2000 pp.799 – 825

Kenning, M. J. et al, 1983, Ch: 1, 2

Lewis, D. 1992, pp: 75 – 114

Text Books

1. Allen, J. 1995. *Natural Language Understanding*. The Benjamin Company.
2. Ganesan, M. et al, 1994. Morphological Analysis for Indian Languages in Information Technology Applications in Language, Script and Speech (ed.) S.S. Agarwal. New Delhi: BPB.
3. Ganesan, M. 1999, Lexical Transfer in Machine Translation: Some Problems and Remedies in on Translation (ed) M. Valarmathi. Chennai: IITS.
4. Hutchins, W.J. 1982, The Evaluation of Machine Translation System in Practical Experience of Machine translation System (ed) V. Lawoon (ed), North-Holland publishing company.
5. Jurafsky, Daniel and James H. Martin, 2002. *Speech and Language Processing*, New Delhi: Pearson Education
6. Kenning, M.J. et al, 1983, An Introduction to Computer Assisted Language Teaching, UK: OUP.
7. Lewis, D. 1992, *Computers and Translation, in Computers and Written Texts* (ed) Christopher S. Butler, Oxford: Blackwell.
8. Mctcar, M. 1987, The Articulate Computer, London
9. Meijs, W. 1992, *Computers and Dictionaries, in Computers and Written Texts* (ed) Christopher S. Butler, Oxford: Blackwell.
10. Meijs, W. 1996, *Linguistic Corpora and Lexicography*, in Annual Reviews of Applied Linguistics, Vol. 16.
11. O'Shaughnessy Douglas 2001. *Speech Communications Human and Machine*. University Press (India) Limited Hyderabad.
12. Ritchie, D.G. et al, 1992. *Computational Morphology*. England: MIT.
13. Sinclair, J.M. (ed), 1987. Looking UP: An Account of Cobuild Project in Lexical Computing: London. Collins.
14. Yegnanarayana, B. et al, 1992. *Tutorial on Speech Technology*. Madras: IIT.

LINC-402 COMPARATIVE DRAVIDIAN (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

The aim of the course is to provide the knowledge on the different families of languages existing in India and enable the students to acquaint the phonology, noun morphology and verb morphology of Dravidian family of languages.

UNIT -I: Different Families of Languages in India and History of Comparative Dravidian: (12 hours)

Austro – Asiatic; Tibeto-Burman; Indo-Aryan, Dravidian; Similarities and differences between the language families of India, History of Dravidian family, Common characteristic features of Dravidian family, Characteristic features of South Dravidian, Central Dravidian and North Dravidian.

Reading List:

P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1983, pp.1-12

UNIT – II: Phonological structure of Dravidian languages (12 hours)

Vowels and their development – short Vs. long; i/e and u/o alternations; metathesis, Palatalization, Fricativization, Dismilation, Consonants and their development- Voice Vs. voiceless plosives, nasal plus double plosives, laterals, trills and fricatives, a:ytam in Tamil.

Reading List:

P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1983, pp.13-445

UNIT – III: Noun morphology: (12 hours)

Dravidian Noun Morphology:

Gender – number system, pronouns, Adjectives, numerals, case system, Inflectional Increment.

Reading List:

S. V. Shanmugam, 1971

UNIT – IV: Verb morphology:**(12 hours)**

Transitive, Intransitive & Causative Verbs, Stem classification, past and non – past formation, negative expressions in Dravidian, pronominal suffixes, Imperative mood and Infinitive, Passivity in Dravidian.

Reading List:

P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1971

UNIT – V: Sub Grouping of Dravidian languages:**(12 hours)**

South Dravidian Languages, Central Dravidian Languages- Telugu-Kuvi branch and Kolami-Naiki branch, North Dravidian languages, Dravidian family tree diagram.

Reading List:

P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1983, pp.505-531

Text Books

1. Subrahmanyam, P. S. 1970. *Dravidian Verb Morphology*, Annamalai University.
2. Shanmugam, S.V. 1971. *Dravidian Nouns*, Annamalai University.
3. Subrahmanyam, P. S. 1983. *Dravidian comparative phonology*, Annamalai University.
4. Caldwell, Robert, 1961, *A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South Indian family of languages (3rd Edn.)* Madras University.
5. Krishnamoorti, Bh, 1961. *Telugu Verbal Bases – A Comparative & Descriptive study*, Berkly.
6. Zvelebil, Kamil, V. 1990. *Dravidian Linguistics – An Introduction*. PILC, Pondichery.
7. Emeneau, M. B. 1994. *Dravidian studies, selected papers*. Delhi: ilal Banarsidas.
8. Kamil V. Zvelebil, 1997. *Dravidian Linguistics: An Introduction*. Pondicherry, Pondicherry Institute of Linguistics and Culture.
9. Bhadriraju Krishnamurthi, 2003. *The Dravidian Languages*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

LINC 403: Optional -II

1. LEXICOGRAPHY (4 CREDITS)

Objectives

To acquaint the students with the principles of lexical semantics and to train them in the theory and methods of dictionary making.

Unit-I: Introduction

(12 hours)

Lexicology and Lexicography – Lexical and grammatical meaning – Components of lexical meaning: designation, connotation and range of application – the meaning triangle of Ogden and Richards - system and application- actual signification - Occasional Vs. systematic – Figurative vs transferred Polysemy – Type of senses – Influence of context – Homonymy: homophone and homographs – Partial homonymy – Presentation of Homonymy – Synonymy – its types – Hyponymy – hyperonyms and hyponyms – Semantically related words – semantic fields – Designative and non-designative words – Functional words – Proper names.

Reading List

Doroszewsk, W. 1973. Ch.2

Singh, R.A. 1982. Ch. 1 & 8

Zgusta, L. 1971. Ch.2

Unit-II: Dictionary Typology

(12 hours)

Formal Variation - the paradigm - canonical form - derivation - Composition - Unorganic composition- stability. Variation in language - dialect - standard national language. Criteria of classification - Encyclopaedic Vs linguistic - synchronic Vs Diachronic - General Vs Restricted. General Dictionaries - Restricted or special Dictionaries - dialect dictionaries - glossaries - exegetic Dictionaries - indices and concordances - pronouncing and spelling dictionaries - Dictionaries of abbreviation - ideological dictionaries or dictionaries of synonyms etc., Number of languages - monolingual, bilingual, multilingual, Size of the dictionaries - small, medium, big- academic dictionaries.

Reading List

Bo Svensen, 1993. Ch.2

Singh, R.A. 1982. Ch. 2

Sterkenburg, P. 2003 pp.44-70

Zgusta, L. 1971. Ch. 2 & 5

Unit–III: Lexicographic Method: Monolingual Dictionaries

(12 hours)

Basic decisions - Articulation of work – steps: Collection of material - sources – excerption, total and partial excerption - gleaning - lexicographic context - lexicographic archives or scriptoria - lexicographer's knowledge of the language - use of informants. selection of entries – form of the lexical units – density of entries - Construction of entries - lemma - pronunciation - grammatical indication - the main part of the entry - lexicographic definition - use of synonyms, antonyms etc., examples - glosses - labels - visual aids - sub entries – reduced entries – presentation of polysemy – arrangement of entries - types of arrangement, alphabetical, semantic or ideological - others – nests – Notation and format – readers guide to pronunciation – abbreviation – punctuation and symbols – appendices.

Reading List

Bo Svensen, 1993. Ch.13,18,19

Singh, R.A. 1982. Ch. 4,5,6

Zgusta, L.1971. Ch. 6

Landau, S. I. 2001, Ch. 1, 4, & 5

Unit–IV: Lexicographic method: Bilingual Dictionaries

(12 hours)

Nature - anisomorfism of languages - multilingual dictionaries - types of bilingual dictionaries. Collection of material - sources - selection of entries - equivalent - translational and descriptive or explanatory equivalent - categorical equivalence. Forms of entries - lemma - spelling, pronunciation - grammatical information - glosses and labels - examples.

Reading List

Bo Svensen, 1993. Ch.13,18,19

Singh, R.A. 1982. Ch. 4,5,6

Zgusta, L.1971. Ch. 6

Landau, S. I. 2001, Ch. 1, 4, & 5

Unit–V: Dictionary Design and Production

(12 hours)

Introduction – the textual book structure or the megastructure: the front matter, the middle matter, back matter-Textual word list structure-The macrostructure – The access structure – The microstructure: the obligatory microstructure, the absolutely obligatory microstructure, the complete obligatory microstructure- Types of microstructure: simple integrated

microstructure, partially integrated microstructure, expanded microstructure – Addressing structure.

Reading List

Bejoint, H. 2010 pp.11-14

Hausmann, F.J, & Wiegand, H.E. 1989 vol.III. pp.328-359

Sterkenburg, P. 2003 ch.7.

Text Books

1. Bo Svensen, 1993. *Practical Lexicography: Principles and Methods of Dictionary – making*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Droszewski, W. 1973. *Elements of Lexicology and Semiotics*. The Hague: Mouton Ch.2.
3. Landau, S. I. 2001. *Dictionaries: The art and craft of Lexicography*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Singh, R.A.1982. *An Introduction to lexicography*, Mysore: CIIL
5. Sterkenburg, P.V. 2003. *A Practical Guide to Lexicography*. Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
6. Zugusta, L.1971. *Manual of Lexicography*. The Hague: Mouton.

References

1. Ali, H. 1977. *Linguistics and Bilingual Dictionaries*, Leiden: FIJ, Brill.
2. Allen, Herold B (ed.) 1971. *Readings in applied English Linguistics*, New Delhi: American Pub. Co. pp.433 - 489.
3. Antonia, H. F.1968. '*Lexicography*' in *current trends in Linguistics*, Vol.4 (ed.) T. A. Sebook, The Hague: Mouton,pp.84-105.
4. Bejoint, H. 2000. *Modern Lexicography: An introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. ----- 2010 *The Lexicography of English*, Oxford: OUP.
6. Coleman, J. and Kay, C.J, (eds.) 2000 *Lexicology, semantics and lexicography*, Amsterdam: Benjamins
7. Fontenelle, T. 2008, *Practical Lexicography: A reader*, Oxford: OUP.
8. Hausmann, F. J. et. al 1989. *An Introductory Encyclopedia of Lexicography* (Vol. I-III), Berlin: Walter de Gruyter.

9. Head, A. W. 1973. 'Approaches to Lexicography' in *Current trends in Linguistics*. Vol.10:1 (ed.) T. A. Sebeok Mouton, pp.145-205.
10. Hens J. 1962. *Lexicography as applied linguistics English studies*. 50, pp.141-151.
11. Householder, F. W. & Sol. Saporta (ed.) 1967. *Problems in Lexicography*, Bloomington, Indian University Press.
12. Jackson, H. 2002, *Lexicography: An introduction*, London: Routledge.
13. James, G. 2000. *Colporul: A History of Tamil dictionaries*. Chennai: Cre-A.
14. Kobinsum, Dow F. 1969. *Manual for Bilingual Dictionaries*. California: Summer Institute in Linguistics.
15. *Lexicon, Tamil Vol. I - Vi & Supplement*, University of Madras.
16. Mc David, R & A.R. Duckert (ed.) 1973. *Lexicography in English*, New York: New York Academy of Science.
17. *Oxford English Dictionary. Vol. I*
18. Pattanayak, D.P. (ed.) 1980. *National Conference in Dictionary making in Indian Languages*. Mysore: CIIL.
19. Schmitt, N. 2011, *Applied Linguistics: An introduction*, London: Hodder Education.
20. Sinclair, 1987. *Looking Up: An account of cobuild project*, In *Lexical Computing Collin*, London.
21. Srivastava, R.N. and Gupta, R.S. 1968. *Principles and problems in Lexicography as developed in the Soviet Union*, in *Indian Linguistics*, 29:113-32.
22. khijad;, bg. 1997 mfuhjapapay;/ j";rht{h;: jkpH;g; gy;fiyf;fHfk
23. ----- 2005;/ bt.jkpH; epfz;Lfs; tuyhw;Wg; ghh;it/ j";rht{h;,: jkpH;g; gy;fiyf;fHfk;.
24. rpj;jpug[j;jpud;/ vr;.(2002) jkpH; mfuhjapapay;/ j";rht{h;: Ananya

LINC 403: OPTIONAL - II

2. ASPECTS OF TRANSLATION (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course is designed to give introductory knowledge of various theories of translation, different types of translation, issues of translation, kinds of texts and application of translation.

UNIT-I: Need and scope of translation:

(12 hours)

Translation: Concept, need and scope: Role of translation in various disciplines: Education and the Vernacular, Science and technology, language pedagogy, government official documents, political institutions, international organizations and Religion, modern trends: mass media, mismatches in advertisement, recontextualisation and transference , poetry, challenge to pragmatism and cultural diffusion.

Reading List

Balakrishnan Saranya R.2002 Ch.2

Catford I.C. 1865 Ch.31,

Nida 1964 ch.7

Nida and Taber 1969 ch-37

Susan Baassnett 2005 Ch.2

UNIT – II: Process and Types of Translation:

(12 hours)

Process of Translation: Source Language text, Target Language text, Nida's three phase model: Text analysis, Transfer and Restructuring - Catford and Peter Newmark's views on translation - Types of translation: metaphrase, paraphrase, imitation, adaptation and recreation - literal vs. conceptual, inter vs. intralingual, full vs. partial, total vs. restricted, rank bound vs. rank shifts.

Reading List

Balakrishnan R. & Saranya R. 2002 ch 1- 3

Nida and Taber 1969 ch 3-7

Nida 1964 ch, 7

UNIT-III: Principles and Theories of Translation

(12 hours)

Principles of translation: additions, deletions, skewing of information's, Theorists, Theories of present age: Philological, linguistic, ethno linguistic, sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic theories of translation.

Reading List

Eugene. A, Nida and Charles R. 1974 ch, 4

Eugene .A, Nida 1964 ch.2 & 3

UNIT-IV: Translation Problems

(12 hours)

Approaches to Translation: Linguistics approach, Descriptive approach, Functional approach, Cultural approach - Linguistic Problems: Orthographic problems, Lexical problems, syntactic problems and semantic problems: equivalence of meaning and style, multiple meanings, Objects, Events, Abstracts, Idiomatic expressions, Figurative expressions, Metaphor, Allusions and proverbs - cultural problems : kinship terms, customs, social hierarchy, and Religion.

Reading List

Finch C.A. 1971 ch-2

Julihn 1977 ch 5 & 6

Kakani Chakrapani, 2008, ch-3 & 4

Kirsten Malmkjaer, 2005, Ch -1

UNIT-V: Applications of Translation:

(12 hours)

Language teaching/learning: Foreign language and second language, preparation of bi/multi lingual dictionaries - comparable and parallel corpora- automatic/online translation- Preparation of glossaries - media translation (dubbing, copy-editing, advertisement, slogan, jingles etc) – Indian literatures and poetry.

Reading List

Finch C.A. 1971 ch.3

Robert Lado 1958 ch 3-4-6

Text Books:

1. Balakrishnan.R. & Saranya R.2002 Directions in Translation, Annamalai University Press.
2. Catford J.C. 1965, A Linguistic Theory of Translation, London: Oxford University.
3. Julion House. 1977, A Model for Translation Quality Assessment, Tubingen : TBL. Verlag Gunter Narr.
4. Kakani Chakrapani 2008 Literary Translation, Dravidian University, Kuppam.
5. Kirsten Malmkjaer, 2005, Linguistics and the Language of Translation, Edinburgh University Press Ltd, 22 George Square, Edinburgh.
6. Lado. Robert 1958, Linguistics Across Author Michijon, Michigan University Press.
7. Nida Eugene A. Taleer C.R. 1969, Theory and Practice of Translation. Leiden. E.J.Bnll.
8. Nida, Engene A. 1964, Towards a Science of Translating, Leiden, E.J. Brill.
9. Nida, Eugene..A. 1964, Language Structure and Translation Stanford California : Stanford University Press.
10. Susan Baassnett 2003, Translation Studies, London: University Press.

References:

1. Eva Hung (ed) 2002. Teaching Translation and Interpreting, Hohn Benjamin's Publishing Company, Amsterdam / Philadelphia
2. Finch CA 1971, An Approach to Technical Translation: An Introductory Guide for Scientific Readers, London: Pergamon Press.
3. Susan, Bassnet Maguire 1991, Translation Studies, London: University Press.
4. Thirumalai M.S. 1979, Language in Science, Mysore. Geetha Book House Publication.

LINE – 405: LANGUAGE AND MASS COMMUNICATION (T/M – E/M) (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

The course is designed to give introductory knowledge about communication and enabling the students to know the various theories of communication, different models of communication, characteristics of mass media and concept of modernization in relation to language.

nehf;fk;:

,g;ghlg;gFjp fUj;Jg; gupkhw;wf; bfhs;iffs;/ fUj;Jg; gupkhw;w khjpupfs;/ jfty; bjhlu;g[gz;g[fs; kw;Wk; bkhHp g[Jikahf;fk; Mfpatw;iw mog;gilahff; bfhz;IJ.

UNIT -I: Language, society and communication:

(9 hours)

Inter-relationship of languages, society and communication-meaning of communication, need for communication – means of communication – the process of communication and types of communication- barriers of communication – communication gap-verbal Vs non-verbal communication.

bkhHp/ rKjhak; kw;Wk; fUj;Jg;gupkhw;wk;:

bkhHp/ rKjhak; kw;Wk; fUj;Jg;gupkhw;wk; ,tw;wpw;fpilna cs;s cwt[- fUj;Jg; gupkhw;w njit/ fUj;Jg; gupkhw;w bghUs;/ - fUj;Jg; gupkhw;w bray;Kiw/ fUj;Jg; gupkhw;w tiffs; - fUj;Jg; gupkhw;w ,ilaPLfs; - fUj;Jg; gupkhw;wj;jpy; ,ilbtsp - bkhHptHp kw;Wk; bkhHptHpay;yhj fUj;Jg; gupkhw;wk;.

Reading List:

Keval J. Kumar, 2000. Pp.1-40.

Ronald, L. Applbaum Etd, 1973, Ch.1, 2,3,6.

Kim Giffin et al, 1976, Ch.2

UNIT – II: Communication Theories & Models:

(9 hours)

Communication theories-models of communication Shannon-Weaver, Lass Well-Schrm, Osgood, Westly, New Comb, Aristotle, Berlo theories-Writing and speech systems in communication, levels of communication.

fUj;Jg; gupkhw;wj;jfty; bjhlu;g[KiwfSk; kw;Wk; khjpupfSk;:

fUj;Jg; gupkhw;wf; bfhs;iffs; - fUj;Jg; gupkhw;w Kiwfs; - n}\dhd; - tPtU;/ yh!;bty; - !;uk;/ X!;fhl;/ bt!;yp/ epa{nfhk;g;/ mup!;lhl;oy;/ bgu;nyh bfhs;iffs; - vGj;J kw;Wk; ngr;R Kiwfs;/ bjhlugpay; goepiyfs;.

Reading List:

Ronald, L. Applbam, et al,1973, Ch.1,10

Kenal, J. Kumar, 2000, pp.1-40.

UNIT – III: Mass Media:

(9 hours)

Characteristics of Mass Media-Print media - ws papers-magazines, and books-other media radio, Television, Cinema and Telecommunications and new information technologies- Information technology in India-new developments in Indian Telecom-The information revolution, modernization of Tamil in news media.

kf;fs; jfty; bjhlu;g[Clf';fs;:

mr;Rtif Clf';fs; - bra;jpj;jhs;/ ,jH;fs;/ fhyiw ,jH;fs;/ tpsk;gu';fs;/ mwptpg;g[fs; kw;Wk; g[j;jf';fs;/ bjhiybjhlu;g[kw;Wk; etPd bjhlu;gpay; El;g';fs; - ,e;jpahtpy; jfty; bjhHpy;El;gk; - ,e;jpa bjhiy bjhlu;gpd; etPd tsu;r;rpfs; - jfty; bjhlu;g[g[ul;rp. gy;ntW Clf';fs;py; gad;gLj;Jk; tifapy; bkhHpia g[Jikahf;Fjy; - vLj;Jf;fhl;Lfs;.

Reading List:

Keval, J. Kumar, 2000, pp.41-401

Giffen et al, 1976. Ch.1

Karunakaran. K. 1978, 1 pp.52-94.

Paul Sanderson, 2008. pp.110-158

UNIT – IV: Social approach to the study of communication:

(9 hours)

Communication and society-the role of mass communication and mass media on public opinion formation and national-social development, inter and intragroup communication, nature of audience-homogeneous and heterogeneous audience-communication and smaller & larger social group-social development and communication.

fUj;Jg; gupkhw;wj;jpy; rKjha mQFKiw:

fUj;Jg;gupkhw;wk; kw;Wk; rKjhak; - kf;fs; jfty; bjhlu;gpd; g';F kw;Wk; jfty; bjhlu;gpy; kf;fs; fUj;J - njrpa kw;Wk; rKjha tsu;r;rpfs; FGf;fspilnaahd bjhlu;g[- ghu;itahsu; nfl;ghsupd; ,ay;g[fs; - xU epiyg;gl;l gupkhw;wk; gyepiyg;gl;l gupkhw;wk; - bgupa kw;Wk; rpwpa rKjhaf; FGf;fs; - rKjha Kd;ndw;wKk; jfty; bjhlu;g[k;.

Reading List:

Applbaum. R. L. et al. 1973. Ch. 4 & 5

UNIT – V: Language use, communication and concept of modernization: (9 hours)

Mass communication-Public relations, Education, Photographic, language of film, radio, T.V., Special writing techniques, different styles- formal Vs informal communication and social pattern-social fields and networks, social structures, group networks.

bkhHp gad;ghL:

bjhlu;gpay; kw;Wk; g[Jikahf;ftpjps; - kf;fs; bjhlu;gpay; - kf;fs; bjhlu;g[/ fy;tp/ epHw;glk;/ jpiug;glbkhHp kw;Wk; thbdhyp/ bjhiyfhl;rp - rpwg;g[gilg;g[El;g';fs;/ gy;ntW eilfs;/ Kiwrhu; kw;Wk; Kiwrhuhj; bjhlu;g[kw;Wk; rKjha epiyfs; - rKjhaf; fs';fSk; mjd; ,izg;g[fSk;/ rKjha mikg;g[/ FGk ,izg;g[fs;.

Reading List:

Warren K. 1976 Ch.3,4

Colin Cherry 1966 page 19-30

Barry, Sir G. 1965, Ch. 12,14.

Paul Sanderson, 2008. pp.90-109

Text Books:

1. .Applbum, R. L. et al., 1973. *Fundamental Concepts in Human Communication*. New York: Canfiled Press.
2. .Barry, Sri G. 1965. *Communication and Language*. London: Macdonald.
3. Cherry, C. 1961. *On Human Communication*. New York: Science Editions.
4. Giffin, K. et. al., 1976. *Fundamental of Interpersonal Communication*. Harper & Row
5. Karunakaran, K. 1978. *Modernisation of Tamil Languages in News Media* (eds.) Krishnamurthi, Bh., Osmania University, Hyderabad.

6. Kumar, K. J. 2001. *Mass Communication in India*. Mumbai: Jaico.
7. Warren, K. A. 1976. *Introduction to Mass Communication*. London: Harper.
8. Paul Sanderson, 2008, *Using News Papers in the Classroom*, Cambridge University Press.

References:

1. Arokianathan, S. 1988, *Language use in Mass Media*, New Delhi: Creative Publishers.
2. Berlo, D. K. 1960, *The Process of Communication*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
3. Mcquail, D. (Ed.) 1994, *Mass Communication Theory*. London: SAGE Publications.
4. Smith, A. G. 1966, *Communication and culture*, Holt Rinehart and Winston.
5. Ved prakash Gandhi. 2004, *Mass Media and Communication Strategies*. New Delhi: Kanishka publishers.
6. Ravindran, R. K. 2002, *Hand book of Mass Communication*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
7. Shymali Bhattacharjee, 2005, *Media and Mass Communication an Introduction*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Tamil Books:

1. fpUl;ozrhkp/ bt. 2001. *jfty; bjhlu;gpay;. brd;id:kzpthrfu; gjpg:gfk;.*
2. rrpnuhf/ rpt. 1992. *jfty; bjhlu;g[khjpupfSk; nfhl;ghLfSk;. kJiu: rfh gg;spnfd;!;.*
3. ,uhrh/ fp. 1999. *kf;fs; jfty; bjhlu;gpay; mwpKfk;. jpUr;rpuhg;gs;sp: ghuj;jpgd; gjpg:gfk;.*
4. jahsd;/ nt. b#ah/ t. 1989. *kf;fs; jfty; bjhlu;gpay;. nfhit: b#ah gjpg:gfk;.*
5. kzpad;/ j';f. 1998. *gj;jpupifapay;. ikR{u: khzpf;fk; gjpg:gfk;*
