Syllabus for M.A. Linguistics
The Course applicable to Students of the University Department

SEMESTER SYSTEM From the Academic Year 2012-13

NAMES OF PAPERS

SEMESTER I

Paper I: Phonetics
Paper II: Morphology
Paper III: Historical Linguistics
Paper IV: Sociolinguistics- I

SEMESTER II

Paper I: Phonology
Paper II: Syntax
Paper III: South Asian languages
Paper IV: Sociolinguistics- II

SEMESTER III

Paper I: Psycholinguistics/ Computational linguistics- I
Paper II: Semantics
Or Structure of Marathi-I
Or Structure of Hindi-I
Or Structure of English-I
Paper III: Stylistics
Paper IV Research Methodology- I
SEMESTER IV

Paper I: Language Teaching or
Computational linguistics- II

Paper II: Lexicography
Or Structure of Marathi-II
Or Structure of Hindi-II
Or Structure of English-II

Paper III: Translation

Paper IV: Research Methodology-II

Paper pattern:

There are four questions in every question paper. Each question carries equal marks.

i. First question- One long descriptive answer out of two.

ii. Second question: One long descriptive answer out of two

iii. Third question: Four Short answers out of eight.


Passing Mark: 35 in theory each paper and 35 in assignments
SEMESTER-I

PAPER -1: PHONETICS

Credit 1. Language and Communication: Human and non-human systems of communication; design features of languages, language as a system of symbols, expression, and content, form and substance, langue and parole, etic-emic, marked and unmarked, syntagmatic, paradigmatic, competence, performance.

Credit 2. Phonetics: Articulatory, acoustic and auditory. The anatomy and physiology of speech: Vocal tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system, supra-laryngeal system, active and passive articulators, Initian of speech, air stream mechanism, phonetic Articulation, consonants and vowels; velum, direction of airflow, manner of articulation, place of articulation, phonemic and phonetic transcription.

Credit 3. Obstruants and sonorants: Plosives, fricatives, affricates, ejectives, implosives and clicks; sonorant consonants and vowels. Suprasegmentals: Stress, length, pitch, intonation, voice quality, rhythm, nazalisation. Multiple articulation and co-articulation, Parametric phonetics.

Credit 4. Accoustic characteristics of speech: transmission, frequency, pitch, amplitude, resonance; measuring frequency and pitch.

Books Recommended:

3. Ladefoged, P. 1993., Preliminaries to linguistic phonetics
PAPER - II: MORPHOLOGY


Credit 2. Analyzing Morphological structure: Complex words; Variation in Morphology- types of variation, phonological conditioning. Morphological conditioning,; classification of morpheme

Credit 3. The Hierarchical Structure of words – Trees and labeled brackets; heads and hierarchy, the status of words- Word boundaries and clitics, the lexicon. Problems in Morphological Analysis- Zero derivation; Unmarked forms, discontinuous morphemes, replasive, etc.

Credit 4. Morphology and Typology – Syntactic word order and Morpheme order. Lexical Morphology. Lexical Strata, lexical rules and post-lexical rules; stratum ordering, productivity, conversion. Inflectional Morphology of Grammatical relation – Verbal and Nominal inflection, agreement and configurationally properties, predicates, arguments, theta roles, grammatical relations, grammatical function

Books Recommended:


PAPER - III: HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

Credit 1. Introduction: The nature of historical and typological study of languages, synchronic vs. diachronic. Descriptive vs. historical, uses of written records. Brief survey of historical. Linguistics, pre-Paninian, Paninian, and post Paninian traditions.

Credit 2. Basic Problems of Historical Linguistics The nature of sound change and its regularity, various sound laws, the problems of linguistic affinity, Ancestor and Descendant languages, family tree model and its supplements, the value of reconstruction, the theory of linguistic differentiation Non-phonological linguistic change: Borrowing, Analogical change, Semantic change

Credit 3. Reconstruction of Linguistic Prehistory. Comparative method, internal reconstruction, dialect geography, glottochronology,
Credit 4. Language typology and language universals

Types of universals, typological classification of languages formal and substantive universals, implicational and non-implicational universals. Morphological types of languages, agglutinative, analytical, synthetic fusional (inflectional), infixing and polysynthetic (incorporating languages), aspiration, nasalisation, retroflexion, Trubetzkoy's typology of the vowel systems, person, number, gender, case, aspect and tense, contribution of typological research to linguistic theory.

Bibliography

PAPER - IV : SOCIOLINGUISTICS- I

Credit 1- Study of Language. Traditional perspectives including historical dialectological and structural linguistics, their limitations, the need for a socio-linguistic perspective, monolingual and multilingual societies, concept of between norms and variation. Formal perspectives on languages, and studying languages in social context. Myths about languages, folk linguistics. Study of language and society.

Credit 2- Speech community. Problems in defining a speech community: Individual, group, community network and language repertoire, variation in society, orality and literacy, language and gender, language and literacy, language and power, conversational rules.

Credit 3. Language and Culture. Anthropological tradition, Whorfian hypothesis, communication and social structure, language and social roles, categories and world view, new perspectives on linguistic relativity, routines and rituals, communicative competence, setting, person place and topic, attitudinal aspects, counter-cultures, variability hypothesis, critical language awareness.


Books Recommended

2. Dittmar, N. 1976, Sociolinguistics London: Edward Arnold

SEMESTER II

Paper I- Phonology

Credit I. Concept of phoneme: Phoneme, phone and allophone, Pike's premises.Sounds of speech: Sounds, natural classes, distinctive features, stricture, major class features, laryngeal features, secondary articulation, prosodic features.

Credit II. Distinctiveness of the Phonemic Principles: Phonemicization, minimal pairs, complementary distribution, natural class, the psychological reality of the phoneme, phonetic similarity: variation, morpho-phonology, connection to morphology, neutralization, Rule of writing and ordering.

Credit 3. Feature geometry: Distinctive features, articulator theory, feature tree, characterizing phonological rules, spreading, spreading, delinking, insertion and deletion, spreading of terminal features, consonant-vowel interaction.

Credit 4. Cyclic Phonology and the syllable: Derived environment rules, strict cycle, lexical phonology, elsewhere condition, structure preservation, multistratal rules, word level; syllabification, qualitative approach to syllable, mosaic theory, compensatory lengthening, timing tier.
Books Recommended:

3. Ladefoged, P. 1993., Preliminaries to linguistic phonetics

Paper II- Syntax


Credit 2. The Theory of Government and Binding: Universal Grammar. The Innateness Hypothesis, Principles and Parameters- D structure, S- structure, PI of LF (the GB model) the projection principle- movement and trace- anaphors, pronouns, R-repressions and the binding principles-C-command - Thematic (theta) roles: agent, patient or theme, experiencer, goal, etc. The Theta criteria- Case (structural and inherent) Case assignment, the case filter-bounding theory (subjacency)-Pro and Control. X-bar theory, binary branching, S as IP, S-bar as CP- the DP- analysis of Noun phrases- the head - complement parameter.


Credit 4. Some Recent Developments - Minimalism- the computational system. Merge, the extension condition spell-out, PF and LF, Split IP, AGR phrases- copy theory of movement,
shortest move constraint, procrastinate.

**Books Recommended:**


**Paper - III**

**Languages of South Asia**

Credit 1. South Asia as a linguistic Area: De limitation; sources of information; Linguistic Survey of India and Census of India—their scope and limitations. India as a linguistic Area. Other languages of South Asia: Burushaski, Andamanese

Credit 2. Survey of Classical and modern Indo-Aryan languages in and outside India, their external history and broad grouping. Their main characteristic features.
Credit 3. Survey of Classical and Modern Dravidian languages in and outside India, their external history and broad grouping. Their main characteristic features.

Credit 4. Survey of classical and modern Tibeto-Burman languages in India, their external history and broad grouping. Their main characteristic features. Or Survey of classical and modern Austro-Asiatic languages in India, their external history and broad grouping. Their main characteristic features.

Books Recommended

1. Chatterji, S.K. 1963. Languages and literature of Modern India. Section A.

PAPER - IV : SOCIOLINGUISTICS- II

Credit 1. Language Standardization- characteristics of Standard language and social power, role of script, printing and satellite communication, language and counter cultures: Cults, criminals, slang, linguistic attitudes.


Credit 3. Socio-linguistic Aspects: Description and measurement of Individual and societal bilingualism, patterns of language use. Question of language policy in bilingual societies, diglossia and bilingualism, issue of maintenance and shift. Social, Psychological and Pedagogical Aspects: Language and identity, attitudes and stereotypes, bilingual education, typology of bilingual situations and educational policies, the question of ethnic minorities and immigrants.

Credit 4. Language Planning and Language Ideology: Mono and multilingual societies, typology of linguistic situations and language policy, language planning in India, the ancient Indian situation, the colonial period and the modern times. Constitutional provisions regarding

**Books Recommended**

   7. Weinreoch, V. 1953. : Language is Contact The Hague Motion.
Bengalis in Delhi. New Delhi: Bahri Publications.
   Second year Postgraduate Core Papers : 2 Optional : 6 4 Credits each.
M.A. Part – II : LINGUISTICS

Semester: III

PAPER-1:PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

Credit 1. Developmental Psycholinguistics :- First language acquisition and second language, learning; bilingual acquisition, issues and process in language; three periods in the history of child language studies - diary, large sample and longitudinal; stages of language acquisition; acquisition of formal aspects of language - speech sounds, lexical items, grammatical and syntactic categories; languages and environmental; factors - Mothereses; second language earning - implication of first language acquisitions; social and psychological factors in second language learning; learning of reading and writing skills;

Credit 2 Language processing :- The processes of perception - Comprehension and production; perceptual units and perceptual strategies; parsing and parsing strategies; steps in comprehension; sentence comprehension and discourse comprehension.

Credit 3. Mental representation of language and lexicon; relationship between comprehension and production; sentence and discourse strategies in comprehension and production; speech errors as evidence of language production.

Credit 4. Applied psycho-linguistics :- Aphasia and its clinical and linguistic classification; anomia and dyslexia, stuttering; language in mental retardation; language in schizophrenia, language loss in aging; language in the hearing-impaired.

Books Recommended


OR

**Computational Linguistics- I**

This course attempts to provide an introduction to this new area of linguistics, where computers are used extensively for different aspects of linguistics, including analysis of phonology, morphology, syntax and even for translation.

CREDIT 1: **Formal Language Theory**
1. Languages, Grammars and Automata
2. Finite Automata, Regular Languages and Type 3 Grammars
3. Pushdown Automata and Context free grammars
4. Turning Machines, Recursively Enumerable Languages and Type 0 Grammars
5. Linear Bounded Automata

**Credit 2. Unification Based Syntax**

1. Unification Based Context free grammars-the PATRII formalism
2. PCPATR (McConnel 2000)

**Credit 3. PCKIMMO**

1. Introduction to the PC-KIMMO program, the two level formalism
2. The Rule, Lexicon and Grammar files

**Credit 4. AMPLE**

Introduction to the AMPLE program, AMPLE command options, program interaction, standard format. Analysis data file, dictionary code table file, dictionary orthography change table file, dictionary file, text input control file, output analysis files.

**Books Recommended**

   
   [http://www.cogsci.princeton.edu/~wn/obtain/5papers.ps](http://www.cogsci.princeton.edu/~wn/obtain/5papers.ps)

   

Paper II- SEMANTICS


Credit 2. Models of semantic theory: semiotics, structural semantics, componential analysis, Interpretive and Generative semantics, Case grammar, Montague grammar.

Credit 3. Interfaces: Computational semantics, Lexical semantics, semantics and cognition, Natural language interpretation. Semantics in linguistics and philosophy.

Credit 4. Semantics and lexicon: Semantics Fields: Collection, Idiom, Polysemy, Homonymy, Antonymy, Synonymy, Hyponymy, Ambiguity, proposition, specific vs generic; definite and indefinite; Compositionality and its limitation; adihidha, laksaba, vyanjana.

Books Recommended

5. Steinberg, D.D.and: Semantics, An Inter-disciplinary Reade Jacobsovits, A.(eds.)

OR

Paper- Structure of Marathi

Credit –I. Introductory :- Geographical limits, number of speakers, cultural and social
background of speakers, geographical and social variations, process of standardization, position of Konkani and Khandeshi, Development of Marathi Linguistics.

Credit 2. Historical background: Phase of Marathi in the Indo-Aryan family, controversies related to the origin and place, early Marathi inscriptions; Development of Marathi - OM, MM and NM: vocabulary of Marathi.

Credit 3. Phonology of Marathi: Vowels, consonants, suprasegmental features, vowel length nasalization and aspiration, distribution peculiarities of phonemes, correlation of phonemes and graphemes syllable structure.

Credit 4. Morphology of Marathi: Derivation, reduplication and compounding, inflectional categories, Parts of speech - Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Verbs, Indiclinables; Treatment of case suffixes and postpositions; Compound Verbs.

Books recommended:

1. भो. के. दामले: शास्त्रीय मराठी व्याकरण
2. झुल ब्लोक: मराठी भाषेचा विकास (बागो. परांजपे कृतः मराठी अनुवाद)
3. शं. गो. तुळपुऱे: यादव कालीन मराठी
4. गं. बं. ग्रामोपाध्ये: पेशवे दप्तरातील मराठी भाषेचे स्वरूप.
5. केळ्लकर, अशोक रामचंद्र: वैखरी : भाषा आणि भाषा व्यवहार 1986, मुंबई, मैजिस्ट्रिक बुक स्टॉल.
6. केळ्लकर, अशोक रामचंद्र: मराठी भाषेचा आर्थिक संसार, 1977 औरंगाबाद, मराठवाडा साहित्य परिषद.
7. घोंगडे, समेत: अर्थातं मराठी भाषेचा आर्थिक संसार, 1986, नागपूर, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.
8. लघू सुहासिनी सु: मराठीच्या प्रमाण भाषेचे स्वरूप 1986, नागपूर विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मं.
13. N.B. Trivedi and F.C. Southworth: Spoken Marathi

OR

Structure of Hindi

Credit 1. Introductory: Geographical limits, number of speakers, cultural and social background of speakers, geographical and social variations, status of Hindi as a regional and national language, Development of Hindi Linguistics.


Credit 3. Phonology of Hindi: Vowels, diphthongs, consonants, suprasegmental features, distribution peculiarities of phonemes, Problems related in phonemisation, syllable structure.


Books Recommended


5. वर्मा, शिवेन्द्र के: भाषाविज्ञान की अधुनातन प्रवृत्तियों और हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण, 1973, आगरा–केंद्रीय हिंदी संस्थान.

6. राजगोपालन, न.वी.: हिंदी का भाषाविज्ञानिक व्याकरण, 1973, आगरा–केंद्रीय हिंदी संस्थान.

7. तिवारी उदयनारायण: हिंदी भाषा का उदयम और विकास, प्रयाग, भारती भंडार, लीडर प्रेस.

8. सक्सेना, बाबूसाम: अर्थविज्ञान, 1948, पटना, युनिवर्सिटी प्रकाशन.

9. श्रीवास्तव, रवीन्द्रनाथ: हिंदी भाषा की संरचना के विविध आयाम, 1995, नई दिल्ली,
Or

Paper

Structure of English

1. Introductory: Importance of English as a world language, as an Indian Language; Outline of the history of English, salient features of spoken Indian English.

2. Phonology: Vowels, semivowels and consonants, the typology of vowels and consonants in English with special reference to the difficulties of the Indian Learners of English, Word-stress and sentence-stress, use of pronouncing dictionaries, basic intonation patterns.

3. Morphology: Word-formation, Inflection categories, parts of speech- Nouns, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Determiner, etc.

Books Recommended:


Paper III- Stylistics

Credit 1. Nature and Scope: Linguistics and aesthetics and Literary Criticism. Semiotics and stylistics, poetics and linguistics, style and stylistics, style and register, Macro and Micro stylistics, problems in defining stylistics, linguistic function and style, linguistic function according to Buhler, Jacobson and Halliday.

Credit 2. The relationship of language to literature. Standard language Vs poetic language; emotive Vs scientific language; speech Vs writing; creativity in language, connotative Vs meta-language. Linguistic sign, paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations.
Credit 3. Style and Function: Language variation and style; overt and covert style and the significance of context; poetic, narrative and dramatic discourse; coherence and cohesion, fictiveness of language and fictiveness of literary work. Indian poetics: Theories of Rasa, Dhwani, Vakrokti and Alankara. Theories of stylistics and analysis and evaluation, Literary and nonliterary texts.

Credit 4. Defamiliarisation, foregrounding; parallelism, and verbal repetition; phonological, lexical and syntactic deviation. Figures of speech: Simile, metaphor etc. Drama as a semiotic text. Characterization through language: Story, plot and situation; structure of time and space.

Books Recommended


Paper-IV: Research Methodology –I

Credit –I Research Methodology-Introduction, meaning and objectives of research, motivation for research, types of research, research approaches. Methods versus methodology. Research and Scientific methodology, research process, criteria for good research. Problem encounter in linguistics related research in India.

Credit-II. Research problem-nature and scope. Selection of research problem or topic, defining a problem, techniques in defining problem, research design, concept of research design, features of good design, different research design, Qualitative and Quantitative, researches in linguistics.

Credit III- Sample survey and its implications, criteria for selecting a sample procedure, different types of sample designs, random and complex samples, and characteristics of good sample design.

Credit –IV- Hypothesis-What is a Hypothesis? Criteria for Hypothesis construction, Nature of Hypothesis, Difference between a proposition , a hypothesis and a theory, Types of
Hypothesis, difficulties in formulating hypothesis, characteristics of a useful hypothesis, Sources of Deriving Hypothesis, Functions or importance of Hypothesis, Testing Hypothesis, Criticism of Hypothesis.

Books Recommended

13. Lounsbury, F.: ‘Field Methods and Techniques in Linguistics'

Semester IV

Paper I. Language Teaching:

Credit 1. Traditional Methods of Language Teaching. Phases preparation, presentation, revision, testing, remedial and follow up works, conditions of success. Self - instruction,
mass instruction and classroom instruction. The social, culture and linguistic setting. Types of target language - first language, area language, auxiliary language, classical language, foreign language. The communicative approach to language teaching.


Credit 4. Learner Output : Conceptualising language proficiency in multilingual settings; interaction between the learner's language and the target language - Contrastive Analysis. Error analysis and Intel-language; Basic Interpersonal Communicative Skills and Cognitive Advanced Language Proficiency.

Books Recommended


Or- Computational Linguistics II

An introduction to computational morphology, its nature and applications: Two level approach to KIMMO, Nature of Morphology: Form function and rules; morphotactics, phonology and psycholinguistic evidence.

Credit 1. Computational Lexicography, Introduction to the 'Linguist's Shoebox'

Credit 2. Computational Morphology, Computational mechanisms, URKIMMO, KIMMO, computational complexity of two level morphology, other approaches.

Credit 3. Computational Approaches to Grammar

Credit 4. Computational Semantics

Books Recommended


http://www.cogsci.princeton.edu/~wn/obtain/5papers.ps


20. Shieber, S.M. *An Introduction to Unification-Based Approaches to Grammar*. Stanford California: CSLI

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**Paper II : Lexicography**

Credit 1. Place of lexicon in linguistics: Lexicon and Dictionary, Lexicon and grammar, Theoretical framework for lexicology and Lexicography.

Credit 2. Structure of Lexeme: Simple and composite units: nature of combination- set and free; types of set combinations collective, derivative, multiword, compounds, proverbs, quotations, dialectal and sociolectal variation.

Credit 3. Types of Dictionaries: Comprehensive and concise, monolingual and bi- (multilingual), general and learner's historical and etymological, dictionary of idioms and phrases] encyclopedic dictionary, electronic dictionary, reverse dictionary, thesaurus and oher distinguishing purposes and features of various types; difference between glossing dictionary and lexicon.

Credit 4. Practical problems in lexicography: Selection and presentation; Planning and organization, Use of automatic data processing. A brief history of English, Hindi and Marathi dictionaries. Bilingual and Multilingual dictionaries.

**REFERENCES:**

2. Katz, J., *Semantic theory*
11. Austin, J.L. 1976 : *How to do things with words* OUP

**OR**

**Structure of Marathi**

Credit 1. Syntax of Marathi :- Structure of sentence, types of sentence, clauses and phrases, concord, voice.

Credit 2. Semantics :- Structure of Marathi lexeme, types of lexeme combination compounds proverbs, quotations, etc. Dictionaries of Marathi- Monolingual, Bilingual; Marathi style-legal, commercial scientific, literary.

Credit 3. Teaching of Marathi : -Teaching of Marathi as a first language, as second language, contrastive features, bilingualism, use in administration.

Credit 4. Devanagari Script :- Spelling reforms in Marathi. Marathi dictionary types.

**Books recommended :**

14. भो. के. दामले: शास्त्रीय मराठी व्याकरण
15. झुल ब्लोक: मराठी भाषेचे विकास (ब.ग.ो. परंजपे कृतए मराठी अनुवाद)
16. श. गो. तुलूपूळे : यादव काळीन मराठी
17. ग. ब. ग्रामोपाध्ये: पेशवे दपतरातील मराठी भाषेचे स्वरूप.
18. केळकर, अशोक रामचंद्र: वेखरी : भाषा आणि भाषा व्यवहार 1986, मुंबई. मैजेस्टिक बुक स्टॉल.
19. केळ्कर, अशोक रामचंद्र: मराठी भाषेचा आर्थिक संसार, 1977 औरंगाबाद, मराठवाडा साहित्य परिषद.

20. घोंगडे, रमेश: अवरूद्ध मराठी भाषेचा आर्थिक संसार, 1986, नागपूर, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडल.

21. लघू, सुहासिनी सु: मराठीच्या प्रमाण भाषेचे स्वरूप 1986, नागपूर विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मं.


26. N.B. Trivedi and F.C. Southworth: Spoken Marathi

OR

Paper - Structure of Hindi

Credit 1. Syntax of Hindi :- Structure of sentence, types of sentence, clauses and Phrases, syntactic linkages.

Credit 2. Semantics :- Structure of Hindi lexeme, types of combination Compounds, proverbs, quotations, etc. Dictionaries of Hindi - Monolingual, Bi- (Multi) lingual, styles of Hindi -legal, NAGPUR UNIVERSITY PROSPECTUS commercial, scientific, literary.

Credit 3. Teaching of Hindi : -Teaching of Hindi as a first language, as second language, contrastive features, bilingualism, use in administration.


Books Recommended


5. Verma, शिवेन्द्र के: भाषाविज्ञान की अधुनातन प्रवृत्तियाँ और हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण, 1973, आगरा—केंद्रीय हिंदी संस्थान.

6. राजगोपालन, न.वी.: हिंदी का भाषाविज्ञानिक व्याकरण, 1973, आगरा—केंद्रीय हिंदी संस्थान.

7. तिवारी उदयनारायण: हिंदी भाषा का उदगम और विकास, प्रयाग, भारती भंडार, लीडर प्रेस.

8. सक्सेना, बाबूराम: अर्थविज्ञान, 1948, पटना, यूनिवर्सिटी प्रकाशन.

9. श्रीवास्तव, स्वीद्रनाथ: हिंदी भाषा की संरचना के विविध आयाम, 1995, नई दिल्ली, राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन.


11. गंगू, कामता प्रसाद: हिंदी व्याकरण, वाराणसी, नागरी प्रचारिणी.

12. महारोश, रमेशचंद्र: हिंदी ध्वनिकी और ध्वनिन्दी, 1967, नई दिल्ली, मुन्नियार मनोहरलाल प्रकाशन.

13. कावश, यमुना: हिंदी रूपांतरणात्मक व्याकरण के कुछ प्रकरण, 1976, आगरा, केंद्रीय हिंदी संस्थान.

14. दीमशित्स, जालमन, हिंदी व्याकरण, 1986, मार्को, रादुगा प्रकाशन.

15. जे.न, महावीर सरन: परिनिष्ठित हिंदी का ध्वनिग्रामिक अध्ययन, 1974, इलाहाबाद, लोकभारती प्रकाशन.

16. सक्सेना, रामप्रकाश: भारतीय भाषाओं में लिप्यंतरण: भाग—1, 1979, नागपुर विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.

17. भाटिया, कैलाशचंद्र: राजभाषा हिंदी, 1994, नई दिल्ली, वाणी प्रकाशन.

Paper- IV (B) (i)
Structure of English

Credit 1. Syntax of :- Structure of sentence: Types of sentence, clauses and Phrases, Transformation, umary, embedding, conjoining, etc. Syntactic devices (Order, function word, selection), syntactic linkages.

Credit 2. Semantics, Sources of English vocabulary, styles - written, colloquiant, Legal, Commercial, Scientific, Literary; Characteristics of Indo-Anglian writings.

Credit 3. Teaching of English : - Problems related to teaching of English in India as a first language, as a second language, contrastive features, typical mistakes, remedial exercises, bilingualism, Use in Administration.


Books Recommended :


28. Alam, Quiser Zoha : 1995, English language Teaching in India (Problems and Issues),
Paper III: Translation

Credit 1. Definition and methods. Nature of meaning, linguistic meaning, dynamic dimension of communication. Theories of translation, processes of translation, source language and target language. Text analysis, transfer, decoding and encoding.


Books Recommended


3.….. : The Theory and Practice of Translation.

4.…. Componentional Analysis of Meaning.


**Paper-IV- Research Methodology –II**

Credit –I  Data Collection. Data, primary and secondary, Methods for data collection- observation, interview, Questionnaire, informants, field work- language and sociolinguistic related areas, other methods of data collection, survey and experiment.

Credit II. Processing and Analysis of data, different operations and problems, Types of analysis, statistics and tabulation, Data analysis and interpretation, computational analysis of corpus, scaling and measurement types.

Credit IV. Case Study. Characteristics and principles of case study, purpose of case study, types of case studies, collection of data for case study, difference between case study and survey, advantages of case study in linguistics and its criticism.
Credit IV. Introduction, computer and computer technology in linguistics, computer system, application to data analysis, the Binary number system, role of computer in linguistic studies, interpretation, machine translation, etc.

**Books Recommended**
