

M.A. LINGUISTICS
SYLLABUS-2016
(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

<u>SEMESTER - I</u>	<u>SEMESTER - II</u>
<p>Core Papers Paper I 1T1: Introduction to Linguistics</p> <p>Paper II 1T2: Phonetics</p> <p>Paper III 1T3: Morphology</p> <p>Paper IV 1T4: Sociolinguistics</p>	<p>Core Papers Paper I 2T1: Phonology</p> <p>Paper II 2T2: Syntax</p> <p>Paper III 2T3: Semantics</p> <p>Paper IV 2T4: Computational Linguistics</p>
<u>SEMESTER - III</u>	<u>SEMESTER - IV</u>
<p>Core Papers Paper I 3T1(A): Structure of English or 3T1(B): Structure of Indo-Aryan or 3T1(C): Psycholinguistics</p> <p>Paper II (3T2) Historical Linguistics</p> <p>Core Elective I Paper III 3T3(A): Field Linguistics or 3T3(B): Pragmatics</p> <p>Paper IV 3T4(A): Communication Strategies (Foundation I) or 3T4(B): Anthropological Linguistics</p>	<p>Core Papers Paper I 4P1(A): Dissertation or 4T1(B): Stylistics or 4T1(C): Research Methodology</p> <p>Paper II 4T2: Language Typology</p> <p>Core Elective II Paper III 4T3(A): Lexicography & Translation or 4T3(B): Corpus Linguistics</p> <p>Paper IV 4T4(A): Introduction to Natural Language Processing (Foundation II) or 4T4(B): Language Teaching Methods</p>

GENERERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Course Duration: Two years

Semester Pattern (Four Semesters)

Eligibility: Any graduate/post-graduate (and the admission criteria set by RTM Nagpur University)

Examination & Assessment

Total Marks: 100 (per paper)

Written exam: **80**

Internal Assessment: **20**

Paper pattern (Written Exam):

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

- i. First question: long descriptive answer (Attempt one out of two questions).
- ii. Second question: long descriptive answer (Attempt one out of two questions).
- iii. Third question: short notes (Attempt four out of eight questions).
- iv. Fourth Question: Objective questions/Fill in the blanks/True- False (Attempt ten out of Twenty questions).
- v. In the first paper of the fourth semester, if student will opt "4P1(A): Dissertation" then evaluation will be done on the basis of submitted dissertation and viva-voce.

Internal Assessment: Assignment, Active Participation in Class, Class Test/ Seminar

SEMESTER - I

Core Papers

Paper I

[1T1: Introduction to Linguistics](#)

Paper III

[1T3: Morphology](#)

Paper II

[1T2: Phonetics](#)

Paper IV

[1T4 Sociolinguistics](#)

Paper I

1T1: Introduction to Linguistics

Unit 1- Language & Linguistics: Language, Design features of Language, Language Structure: Sound, Word, Sentence & Meaning, Script and History of Linguistics

Unit 2- Approaches to the study of language: Ancient traditions (Indian and Western), Sign, Signifier and Signified, Langue and Parole, Syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations, Competence & Performance, Language Faculty, Universal Grammar, Major research traditions of 20th century Linguistics.

Unit 3- Language and society: Relationship of Language and society; Impact of Language on Society and Impact of society on Language, Role of Language in development of human society, Status of a Language, The phenomenon of Monolingual, Bilingual & Multilingual Societies and the importance of language policies, Languages, dialects and varieties.

Unit 4- Relation to other branches of study: Philosophy, Psychology, Artificial Intelligence, Translation and Cognitive Science.

Readings:

1. Akmajian, A., R.A. Demers, A.K. Farmer, & R.M. Harnish 2001. Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press.
2. Bauer, L. 2007. The Linguistics Student's Handbook. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
3. Bright, W. (ed.) 1992. International Encyclopedia of Linguistics. New York: Oxford University press
4. Chomsky N 1972. Language and Mind. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovitch
5. Fasold, R. & J. Connor-Linton. 2006. An Introduction to language and Linguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Fromkin, V., and R. Rodman and Nina Hyams. 2013. An Introduction to Language New York: Cengage Learning. (10th Edition).
7. Harris, Z.S. 1951. Methods in Structural Linguistics Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
8. Hockett, C.F. 1958. A Course in Modern Linguistics. London: Macmillan (Indian edn: Calcutta, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH).
9. Pinker, Steven.1981. Language and Linguistics. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.
10. Saussure, F.De. 1916. A Course in General Linguistics.1966. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
11. Robins, R. H. 1997. A Short History of Linguistics. London: Longman.
12. Varshney, R.L. 1977. An Introductory Textbook of Linguistics & Phonetics. Student store. Bareilly.

Paper II

1T2: Phonetics

Unit 1- The Anatomy and Physiology of Speech: Sound, Speech Sound, The anatomy and physiology of speech: Vocal tract, respiratory system, laryngeal system, supra-laryngeal system, active and passive articulators, air stream mechanism.

Unit 2- Phonetics: Articulatory, acoustic and auditory phonetics, consonants and vowels, velum, manner of articulation, place of articulation, phonemic and phonetic transcription.

Unit 3- Obstruants & Sonorants: Plosives, fricatives, affricates, ejectives, implosives and clicks; sonorant consonants and vowels. Suprasegmentals; Stress, length, pitch, intonation, voice quality, rhythm, nasalisation. Multiple articulation and co-articulation.

Unit 4- Acoustic characteristics of speech: transmission, frequency, pitch, amplitude, resonance; measuring frequency and pitch.

Readings:

1. Abercrombie, D. 1967. Elements of General Phonetics Edinburgh University Press.
2. Ladefoged, P. 1993. A Course in Phonetics New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
3. Malmberg, B. 1963. Phonetics Dover Publications Inc. New York.
4. Ball, MJ. and Rahilly, J. 2000. Phonetics: The Science of Speech London: Arnold.
5. Catford, J. C. 1988. A Practical Introduction to Phonetics Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Ladefoged P. Maddieson, I. 1998. One sounds of the World's Languages. Oxford, Blackwell.
7. Leiberman, P. Blumstein. 1998. Speech Physiology, Speech Perception and Acoustic Phonetics.
8. Fromkin V. (ed) 2000. Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistics. Cambridge: Blackwell.

Paper III

1T3: Morphology

Unit 1- Concept of Morpheme: Morph, Morpheme and allomorph. Nida's Principles, types of Morphs. Kinds of affixes- prefix, infix, suffix, suprafix; morphophonemics.

Unit 2- Analyzing Morphological structure: Word Formation, Variation in Morphology- types of variation, phonological conditioning. Morphological conditioning, classification of morpheme

Unit 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 etc.

Unit 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.

Readings:

1. Anderson, S. R. 1992. Amorphous Morphology. Cambridge University Press.
2. Aronoff, M. 1976. Word formation in Generative Grammar. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press
3. Fromkin, V (ed) 2000. Linguistics: An Introduction to linguistics. Cambridge: Blackwell
4. Katamba, F 1993. Morphology. Basingstoke: MacMillan
5. Spencer, A 1993. Morphological Theory, Oxford, Blackwell

Paper IV

1T4: Sociolinguistics

Unit 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, Study of language and society.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 4- Language Contacts: Social and cultural setting of language contacts, origin and characteristics of Pidgin and Creole, borrowings, language change, language shift and language maintenance, language death, language planning, code switching and code mixing, multilingualism, diglossia, levels of variation, sounds, words, sentences, Contact and convergence, borrowing and interference, Social & psychological aspects involving attitudes.

Readings:

1. Baetens Beardsmore, H. 1982. *Bilingualism: Basic Principles*. Avon, England : Multilingual Matters Ltd.
2. Chambers, J.K. 1995. *Sociolinguistic Theory*, London: Blackwell
3. Dittmar, N. 1976. *Sociolinguistics: A Critical Survey of Theory and Application*. London: Edward Arnold.
4. Downes, W. 1984. *Language and Society*. London: Fontana.
5. Dua, H.R. 2001. *Science Policy Education and Language Planning*. Mysore: Yashoda Publications.
6. Fasold, P.P. (ed.) 1972. *Language and Social Context*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
7. Fasold, R. 1999, *The Sociolinguistics of Language* London: Basil Blackwell.
8. Ferguson, C. 1962. Diglossia. *Word* 15 : 325-340.
9. Gumperz , I. And Wilson, I. 1971. Convergence and Creolization: A Case from the Indo- Aryan/ Dravidian border in India. In Gumperz, I. (ed.) *Language in Social Groups*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
10. Gumperz, J.J. and Hymes, D. (ed.) 1972. *Directions in Sociolinguistics*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
11. Hymes. D. 1974: *Foundations in Sociolinguistics, An Ethnographic Approach*. Philadelphia University of Pennsylvania Press.
12. Hudson, R.A. 1980. *Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. Haugen, E. 1950. The Analysis of Linguistic Borrowing. *Language*. 26:210-231.
14. Holm, John. *Pidgins and Creoles*. Vols. I & II. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
15. Hornby, P.A. (ed.) 1977. *Bilingualism: Psychological, Social, and Educational Implications*. New York: Academic Press.
16. Khubchandani, L.M. 1983. Language Planning Processes for Pluralistic Societies. In Kennedy, C. (eds.) *Language Planning and Language Education* (George Allen and Unwin (Publishers) Ltd.).
17. Mesthrie, R. 2001. *Concise Encyclopedia of Sociolinguistics*. Oxford : Elsevier (Pergamon). (see in particular the Chapters by Pateman, Apte, Edwards and Brainbridge in Section I)
18. Pandit, P.B. 1972. *India as a Sociolinguistic Area*. (Gune Memorial Lectures). Pune: University of Poona.
19. Pattanayak, D. P. 1981. *Multilingualism and Mother Tongue Education*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
20. Williams, G. 1992. *Sociolinguistics*. London: Routeledge.
21. Wardhaugh, R. 1992. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, Oxford. Blackwell.

SEMESTER - II

Core Papers

Paper I

[2T1: Phonology](#)

Paper II

[2T2 Syntax](#)

Paper III

[2T3: Semantics](#)

Paper IV

[2T4: Computational Linguistics](#)

Paper I

2T1: Phonology

Unit 1- 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.

Unit 2- 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Readings:

1. Abercrombie, D. 1967. Elements of General Phonetics Edinburgh University Press.
2. Ball, MJ. and Rahilly, J. 2000. Phonetics: The Science of Speech London: Arnold.
3. Fromkin. V (ed) 2000. Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistics. Cambridge: Blackwell.
4. Goldsmith. J (ed) 1995. The Handbook of Phonological Theory: Cambridge: Blackwell
5. Goldsmith, J. (ed). 1999. Phonological Theory: The Essential Readings Cambridge: Blackwell
6. Kenstowicz, M. 1994. Phonology in generative grammar: Cambridge: Blackwell
7. Ladefoged, P. 1993. A Course in Phonetics New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
8. Catford, J. C. 1988. A Practical Introduction to Phonetics Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Ladefoged P. 4 Maddieson, I. 1998. One sounds of the World's Languages. Oxford, Blackwell.
10. Leiberman, P. 4 Blumstein. 1998. Speech Physiology, Speech Perception and Acoustic Phonetics.
11. Malmberg, B. 1963. Phonetics Dover Publications Inc. New York.
12. Pike, K. L. 1943. Phonetics: a critical analysis of phonetic theory and a technic for the practical description of sounds. The University of Michigan Press.
13. Rocca, Johnson, W. 1999. A Course in Phonology. Oxford: Blackwell

Paper II

2T2: Syntax

Unit 1- Introduction to Syntax: Phrase(NP, VP, PP..), Clause, Phrase Structure Grammar, Transformational Grammar, Deep Structure and Surface Structure, (the Aspect Model). Types of transformational operations.

Unit 2- Government and Binding: Principles and Parameters- D structure, S- structure, projection principle- movement and trace- anaphors, pronouns, Modules of GB.

Unit 3. Some Syntactic Operations and constructions: Movement and Trace. NP Movement- long distance Movement, wh- movement, topicalization, scrambling-adjunction and substitution.

Unit 4. Some Recent Developments: Minimalism Program, MP and computational system. Merge, the extension condition spell-out, PF and LF, Split IP, AGR, DP, copy theory of movement and procrastinate.

Readings:

1. Aarts, Bas. 2001. English Syntax and Argumentation. Palgrave.
2. Anderson, S. R. 1992. Amorphous Morphology. Cambridge University Press.
3. Baltin, Mark and Chris Collins, eds. 2001. Handbook of Contemporary Syntactic Theory. Blackwell.
4. Fabb, N. 1996. Sentence Structure London: Blackwell
5. Fromkin, V (ed) 2000. Linguistics: An Introduction to linguistics. Cambridge: Blackwell
6. Gulicover, P.W. 1976. Syntax London Academic Press
7. Gulicover, P.W. 1997. Principles and Parameter: An Introduction to Syntactic Theory. Oxford University Press
8. Haegeman, L. and Gueron, J. 1999. English Grammar. A Generative Perspective. London: Routledge
9. Haegeman, L 1994. Introduction to Governmental Binding Theory. Oxford: Blackwell (2nd edition)
10. Radford, A. 1997. Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English (STSE). Cambridge.
11. Radford, A 1998. Transformational Grammar Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
12. Riemsdijk, H. Van & Williams, E. 1986. Introduction to the Theory of Grammar. MIT Press.
13. Thakur, A. 2014. Theory of Noun: The Hindi Noun Phrase. Partridge Publishing House India.
14. Weber Huts, T (ed). 1995. Government and Binding Theory and the Minimalist Program. Blackwell.

Paper III

2T3 Semantics

Unit 1- Nature and Scope of Semantics: Unit of meaning, naming and concept, sense and reference. Connotation and denotation. Kinds of meanings: conceptual, associational, thematic, etc. Ambiguity, sentence meaning and truth condition.

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

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

Unit 4- Semantics and lexicon: Semantics Fields, Collocation, Idiom, Sense relations; Polysemy, Homonymy, Antonymy, Synonymy, Hyponymy, etc, proposition, specific vs generic; definite and indefinite; Compositionality and its limitation; adihidha, laksaba, vyanjana.

Readings:

1. Austin, J.L. 1976. How to do Things with Words. Oxford University Press.
2. Dowty, D.R., Robert E. Wall & Stanley P. 1968. Introduction to Montague Semantics. Dordrecht: Reidel.
3. Lappin, S. (ed). 1997. The Handbook of Contemporary Semantics. Oxford: Blackwell.
4. Leech, G. 1974, Semantics Penguin Book.
5. Lyons, J. 1977. Semantics. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. (Vol. I).
6. Lyons. J. 1995. Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Matilal, B.K. 1990. The Word and the World: India's Contribution to the Study of Language. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Montague, R. 1974. Formal Philosophy: Selected papers of Richards Montague. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Paper IV

2T4: Computational Linguistics

Unit 1- Introduction to Computer: Hardware (input, output, processing, etc.) and Software (OS and Application); programming languages, Database, Finite state Automata, Compilers and interpreters.

Unit 2- Introduction to CL: Brief History & Achievements, Major Goals, CL relation to allied disciplines, Applications, Tagging, Chunking, Open issues.

Unit 3- Computational Lexicography: E-Dictionary, E-Thesaurus, WordNet, FrameNet, ConceptNet, VerbNet & MRDs.

Unit 4- Machine Translation: Approaches to MT, Types of MT, Survey of MT projects in India, Evaluation of MT System

Readings:

1. Bharti, A, V. Chaitanya, R. Sangal. (ed.). 2000. Natural Language Processing: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Cole, R. and J. Mariani. 1997. Survey of the state of the Art in Human Language Technology. Cambridge University Press.
3. Hausser, R. 1999. Foundations of Computational Linguistics. Springer.
4. Jurafsky, D. and J. H. Martin. 2008. Speech & Language Processing. Pearson.
5. Mitkov, Ruslan. 2005. The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics. OUP: UK
6. Nerbonne, J. 1998. Linguistics Database. California, CSLT Stanford Publications.
7. Noble, H. M. 1988. Natural Language Processing. Blackwell.
8. Rajapurohit, B. B. 1994. Technology and Languages. Mysore, CIIL.
9. Rolph, G. 1994. Computational Linguistics. Cambridge University Press.
10. Ronald A. Cole. 1996. Survey of the State of the Art in Human Language Technology. CUP.
11. Sangal, R. et. al. (ed.) 2003. Recent Advances in Natural Language Processing. Mysore, CIIL.
12. Wisbey, R. A. 1971. The Computer in Literary and Linguistics Research. Cambridge University Press.

Semester - III

Core Papers

Paper I

[3T1 \(A\): Structure of English](#)

or

[3T1 \(B\): Structure of Indo-Aryan](#)

or

[3T1 \(C\): Psycholinguistics](#)

Paper II

[3T2: Historical Linguistics](#)

Core Elective I

Paper III

[3T3 \(A\): Field Linguistics](#)

or

[3T3 \(B\): Pragmatics](#)

Paper IV

[3T4 \(A\): Communication Strategies](#)

(Foundation I)

or

[3T4 \(B\): Anthropological Linguistics](#)

Paper I

3T1 (A): Structure of English

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

Unit 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- stresses and sentence-stress, use of pronouncing dictionaries, basic intonation patterns.

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

Unit 4- Syntax & Semantics of English: Structure of sentence: Types of sentence, clauses and Phrases, Transformation , binary, embedding, conjoining, etc. Syntactic devices Order, functional word, selection, syntactic linkages. Sources of English vocabulary, styles - written, colloquial, Legal, Commercial, Scientific, Literary; Characteristics of Indo- Anglian writings.

Readings:

1. Aarts, Bas. 2001. English Syntax and Argumentation. Palgrave.
2. Alam, Quiser Zoha : 1995. English language Teaching in India (Problems and Issues), Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
3. Fromkin, V., and R. Rodman and Nina Hyams. 2013. An Introduction to Language New York: Cengage Learning. (10th Edition).
4. Goyvaerts, Didier L. and : Essays on the Sound Pattern of English. 1975, E. Story. Scientia Publum. Geoffery K. (ed.) P.V.B.A. Scientific Publisher, GHENT.
5. Hornby, A.C. A Guide to Pattern and Usage in English.
6. Hornby, A.C. Introductory Transformational Grammar of English.
7. Katamba, F 1993. Morphology. Basingstoke: MacMillan
8. Lyons. J. 1995. Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Verma, S.K. 1974. Introduction to English Language Teaching, Volume-I, Linguistics., Oxford University Press.

Or

3T1 (B): Structure of Indo-Aryan

Unit 1- New Indo-Aryan: Historical and geographical background: A brief outline of the development and distribution of Indo-Aryan languages. Transformation of Old Indo-Aryan structures into Middle Indo-Aryan structures. Emergence of the main sub-groupings of New Indo-Aryan and their development from the Middle Indo-Aryan period. The characteristics on which the Old-Middle-New periodization is based.

Unit 2- NIA Phonology: Consonant and vowel systems of the major New-Indo-Aryan languages. The phonology of any one of the following languages: Marathi, Hindi.

Unit 3- NIA morphology: Nouns, Verb, adjectives, and adverbs: the structure of nouns; formation of noun stems; gender and number markers; case markers and postpositions and the formation of adverbs of major Indo-Aryan languages. Structure of one of the major NIA language, e.g. Hindi, Marathi, Bangla, etc.

Unit 4- NIA Syntax & Semantics: Comparison of sentence types: (in any two languages) Sources of vocabulary: loans and coinings. The influence of non-Indo-Aryan languages on Modern Indo-Aryan languages.

Readings:

1. Beames, J. 1872. Modern Aryan languages of India, London.
2. Bloch, J. 1919. La Formation de la langue Marathe. Translated into Marathi by V.G.
3. Paranjape, 1941; into English by Devraj Chanana, 1970. The Formation of the Marathi Language
4. Bubenik, V. 1996. The Structure and Development of Middle Indo-Aryan Dialects. MotilalBanarsidas.
5. Bubenik, V. 1989. 'On the origins and elimination of ergativity in Indo-Aryan languages'. Canadian Journal of Linguistics 34: 377-398.
6. Bubenik, V. 1991. 'Nominal and pronominal objects in Prakrit'. Pp. 19-30 in H.H.Hock(ed.) Studies in Sanskrit Syntax. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidas.
7. Bubenik, V. 1995. 'Passives and ergatives in Middle Indo-Aryan'. in H. Andersen (ed.) Historical Linguistics, pp. 49-57. Current Issues in Linguistic Theory 124. Amsterdam: Benjamins
8. Cardona, G. and D. Jain. 2003. The Indo-Aryan Languages. London: Routledge.
9. Chatterji, S.K. 1960. Indo-Aryan and Hindi. Calcutta: Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay.
10. Dhongde, R. V. 1985. Tense, aspect, and mood in English and Marathi. Deccan College Pune.
11. Dhongde, R.V. and K. Wali. 2009. Marathi. London: Routledge.
12. Ghatage, A.M. 1962. Historical linguistics and Indo-Aryan languages. Univ.of Bombay
13. Gurtu, M. 1985. Anaphoric relations in Hindi and English. CIEFL diss.
14. Katamba, F 1993. Morphology. Basingstoke: MacMillan
15. Kelkar, A. R. 1958. Phonology and Morphology of Marathi. Cornell diss.
16. Kelkar, A. R. 1968. Studies in Hindi-Urdu, I. Pune: DeccanCollege.
17. Masica, C.P. 1991. The Indo-Aryan Languages. CambridgeUniversity Press.
18. Master, A. 1965: Indo-Aryan. LibraireD'amerique Et b'orient, Paris.
19. Master, Alfred. 1964. A Grammar of Old Marathi. Oxford: Clarendon Press
20. Ohala, M. 1983. Aspects of Hindi phonology. Dehli: Motilal Banarsidas.
21. Pandharipande, R. 1997. Marathi. London: Routledge.
22. Turner, R.L. 1962-66. A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages. London: OxfordUniversity Press.

Or

3T1 (C): Psycholinguistics

Unit 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;

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 4- Language Disorders: 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.

Readings:

1. Ahlsen, E. 2006. Introduction to Neurolinguistics. John Benjamins
2. Bever, T.G. & McElree, B.1988. Empty categories comprehension. *Linguistic Inquiry* 19, 35-43.
3. Baker, C.L. & McCarthy, J. (eds) 1981. *The Logical Problem of Language Acquisition*. Cambridge, Massachusetts, MIT Press.
4. Bhatnagar, S. C. 2007. *Neurolinguistics for the study of communication disorders*, Lippincot Williams & Wilkins.
5. Breznitz, Z. 2007. *Brain Research in Language*. Springer
6. Caplan, D.1987. *Neurolinguistics & Linguistic Aphasiology: An Introduction*. Cambridge Studies in Speech Science & Communication. Cambridge & New York; CUP.
7. Caplan, D. 1992. *Language Structure. Processing and Disorders*, Cambridge Massachusetts: MIT Press.
8. Caplan, D., Lecours, A.R. and Smith, A.(eds.)*Biological Perspectives in Language*. Cambridge. Massachusetts: MIT Press.
9. Clarke, E.V. 1983 *The Lexicon in Acquisition*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
10. Ellen P. Language Mixing In Segalowi, S. (ed.) *Language Function & Brain Organization*. New York: Academic Press.
11. Gazzaniga, M. (ed.) 1995. *The Cognitive Neurosciences*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press
12. Grain, S. and Dianne Lillo-Martin. 1999. *An Introduction to Linguistic Theory and Language Acquisition*. Blackwell textbooks in Linguistics.
13. Ingram, D. 1989. *First Language Acquisition*. Cambridge: CUP
14. Ingram, J.C. L. 2007. *Neurolinguistics: An Introduction to Spoken Language Processing and its Disorders*, CUP.
15. Jakobson, R. 1968. *Child Language, Aphasia & Phonological Universals*. The Hague: Mouton.
16. Jackendoff, Ray S.1997. *The Architecture of the Language Faculty*. LI Monograph, MIT Press.
17. Jusczyk, P. 1997. *The Discovery of Spoken Language*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
18. Landau, B. & Gleitman, L. 1985. *Language and Experience: Evidence from the Blind Child*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
19. Lakshmi Bai, B. 2000. *Sounds and Words in Early Language Acquisition: A Bilingual Account*. Shimla: Shimla Insitute of Advanced Study.
20. Loritz, D. 1999. *How the brain evolved language*. .OUP
21. Lust, B., Suner, M.. and Whitman, J. (eds) 1994. *Syntactic Theory and First Language Acquisition; Cross Linguistic Perspectives*. Vol. 1: Heads Projections and Learnability; Vol. 2: Binding, Dependencies and Learnability. New Jersy: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates: Hillsdale.
22. Miller, J.L. & Eimas, P.D. (eds.) 1995. *Speech, Language and Communication*. (Handbook of Perception and cognition series) New York: Academic Press.
23. Ritchie, W. and Bhatia, Tej. (eds) 1999. *Handbook of Child Language Acquisition*. New York: Academic Press.
24. Schmalhofer et al. 2007. *Higher Level Language Processing in the Brain*. Inference & Comprehension. Routledge.

Paper II

3T2: Historical Linguistics

Unit 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.

Unit 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

Unit 3- Reconstruction of Linguistic Prehistory: Comparative method, internal reconstruction, dialect geography, glottochronology,

Unit 4- Dialectology & Language change: Dialect Geography, dialect, idiolect, isogloss, focal area, transition area, relic area; method of preparing dialect atlas; preparation of questionnaire, selection of informants and localities, elicitation of data, collection and organization of data, preparing isogloss maps, deciding dialect and sub-dialect areas, correlating political and cultural history with regional and social dialects, Social causes for language change: social motivations- culture, prestige and need; linguistic borrowing- lexical and structural, classification of loan words, mechanism of borrowing- bilingualism, substratum and superstratum; formation of languages- pidgins, creoles.

Readings:

1. Aitchison, J. 1981. *Language Change: Progress or Decay?* London Fontana and Croon Helm.
2. Bynon, T. 1977. *Historical Linguistics* Cambridge University Press
3. Bazell, E. 1985. *Linguistic Typology*, London School of Oriental and African studies.
4. Bhaskararao, P. (ed) 2001. *Nonnominative subjects*. Tokyo Japan ILCAA Takyo University of Foreign studies asahi-cho, Fuchu-shi.
5. Butt, M. King, T.H. & Ramchand G. (eds) 1994. *Theoretical Perspective on Word Order in South Asian Languages*, Stanford, C.A.: CSLI.
6. Comrie, B. 1981. *Language Universals and Linguistic Typology* Oxford: Basil Blackwell
7. Harris, A. C. and L. Campbell. 1995. *Historical Syntax in cross-linguistic perspective*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Hempel, C.G. 1965. *Aspects in Scientific Explanation*, New York, Collier Macmillan
9. Hoenigswald, H.M. 1960. *Language change and Linguistic reconstruction*. The University of Chicago press.
10. Jeffers, R.J. & Lehiste, L. 1982. *Principles and methods for Historical Linguistics*. The MIT press.
11. Jehmann, W.P.(ed) 1978. *Syntactic Typology, studies in Phenomenology of LANGUAGE*, Austin University of Texas press.
12. Joseph, B. D. and R. D. Janda (eds.) 2004. *The Handbook of Historical Linguistics*. Blackwell Publishing
13. Labov, W. 1994. *Principles of Linguistic Change Volume 1: Internal Factors*. Blackwell.
14. Labov, W. 2001. *Principles of Linguistic Change Volume 2: Social Factors*. Blackwell.
15. Lehmann, W.P. 1973, *Historical Linguistics: An introduction*. New York: Holt (2nd Edition)
16. Shibatani, M. & Bynon, T (eds.) 1995. *Approaches to Language Typology*. Oxford: Clarendon.
17. Shopen, T. (ed.) 1985. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*, 3 Vols. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
18. Song, J. J. 2001. *Linguistic Typology, Morphology and Syntax*. England Longman.
19. Subbarao, K. V. 1997. *Linguistic Theory and Syntactic Typology: A Proposal for a Symbolic Relationship*. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on South Asian Languages*. Moscow: Moscow State University: Moscow State University.

Core Elective I

Paper III

3T3 (A): Field Linguistics

Unit 1- Field Linguistics: The brief history of linguistic fieldwork, goals of linguistic fieldwork, problems and limitations.

Unit 2- Techniques of field-methods in linguistics: Questionnaire preparation, types of questionnaire; Selection of informant, Elicitation techniques, Data collection, transcription, organization, analysis, and preservation, Instruments in fieldwork., Selection of data collection site, choosing an informant, note taking, record keeping, data management.

Unit 3- Data Analysis and Fieldwork Ethics: Analysis of data, making paradigms, Fieldwork Ethics, The rights and responsibilities of fieldworker, honesty in research and personal behavior, Data attribution and ownership, rights, maintaining a bibliography

Unit 4- Fieldwork: Hands-on exposure of the data collection techniques through the fieldwork & Writing a research proposal, report writing.

Note: The students will have to go to the field for the proper training of the field linguistics.

Readings:

1. Abbi, A. 2001. Manual of Linguistic Fieldwork and Structures of Indian languages. Lincom Europa: Munich.
2. Bowerman, C.2008. Linguistic Fieldwork. Palgrave:Macmillan.
3. Butt, M., T. H. King, Maria- Eugenia Nino, F. Segond.1999. Grammar Writer's Cook Book. Stanford: CSLI Publications.
4. Comrie, B., M. Haspelmath, and B. Bickel. 2008. Conventions for interlinear morpheme- by-morpheme glosses.
5. Crowley, T. 2007. Field Linguistics. A Beginner's Guide. Oxford: OUP.
6. Dahl, Ö. 1985. Tense and aspect systems. Oxford: Blackwell (Appendix with translation questionnaire used for surveying contexts in which tense and aspect markers are used.)
7. Dixon, R. M. W. 2010. Basic Linguistic Theory. Volume 1 Methodology. Oxford: OxfordUniversity Press
8. Foley, W. A. 2002. Field methods In The Linguistics Encyclopedia, 2nd editioned. By Kirsten Malmkjær, 131–137. London and New York: Routledge
9. Newman P. and M. Ratliff (Eds.) 2001. Linguistic Fieldwork. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
10. Payne, T. E. 1997. Describing Morphosyntax: A Guide for Field Linguists. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Samarin, W.J.1967. Field Linguistics: Guide to Linguistic Field Work. New York:Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Or

3T3 (B): Pragmatics

Unit 1- Approaches to the study of meaning in language: Semantics and pragmatics: definitions and scope; Literalist and contextualist approaches.

Unit 2- Deixis & Politeness: Types of Deixis: person, time, place, discourse, and social deixis. Pragmatics of politeness; Politeness as a pragmatic phenomenon, politeness as a form of cooperation, positive and negative politeness strategies, face-threatening acts (FTAs).

Unit 3- Entailment, Presupposition, Implicature & Interfaces: Entailment, Presupposition triggers, problematic properties of presupposition, , Implicature, semantic approach and pragmatic approach, Semantics-Pragmatics Interface, Syntax-Pragmatics Interface.

Unit 4- Speech acts: Grice's theory, illocutions, felicity conditions, direct and indirect illocutions, types of speech acts, classification of verbs according to speech acts, limitations of speech act theory,.

Readings:

1. Austin, J.L. 1962. *How to Do Things with Words?* Oxford: Clarendon Press.
2. Bar-Hillel, Y. (ed.) 1971. *Pragmatics of Natural Languages*. Dordrecht: Reidel.
3. Brown, P. and S. Levinson 1987. *Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage*.
4. Cole, P & J. L. Morgan. (eds.) 1975. *Syntax and Semantics 3: Speech Acts*. New York Academic Press.
5. Davis, S.(ed.) 1991. *Pragmatics: a reader*, Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Ghosh, S. 2015. *Syntax-Pragmatics Interface: A Study of Bangla*. Partridge Publishing House India.
7. Grice H.P. 1968. Utterer's meaning, sentence meaning and word meaning. *Foundations of Language* 4: 225-42.
8. Grice, H.P. 1975. *Logic and Conversation*. In Cole & Morgan 1975.
9. Grice, H.P. 1981. *Presupposition and Conversational implicature*. In Cole 1981.
10. Habermas, J. 1979. *Communication and the evolution of Society*. Boston: Beacon Press.
11. Leech, G. 1983. *Principles of Pragmatics*. Longman Linguistics Library.
12. Leech, G. 1980. *Explorations in Semantics and Pragmatics*. John Benjamins.
13. Levinson, S. 1983. *Pragmatics*. Cambridge: CUP.
14. Searle, J.R. 1969. *Speech Acts*. Cambridge University Press.
15. Searle, J. R. 2004. 'Relevance Theory' in G. Ward and L. Horn (eds) *Handbook of Pragmatics*. Oxford: Blackwell, 607-632.
16. Sperber, D. and D. Wilson. 1986. *Relevance: Communication and Cognition*. Blackwell, Oxford and Harvard University Press, Cambridge MA. (Second edition 1995. Blackwell)
17. Thomas, J. 1995. *Meaning in Interaction: An Introduction to Pragmatics*.
18. Wierzbicka, A. 2003. *Cross-cultural Pragmatics*. Walter de Gruyter.
19. Yule, G. 1996. *Pragmatics*. Oxford: OUP.

Paper IV

3T4 (A) Communication Strategies (Foundation I)

Unit 1- Language: Language, Human Language and Animal Language, Functions of human language, Language as a means of communication vs. language as a medium of cognition. verbal and non-verbal communication; sign language; language- independent systems.

Unit 2- Communication as a biological perspective: Vocal - auditory channel, Innateness Hypothesis, Universal Grammar, Language Faculty, Language acquisition & Plato's Problem, Competence and Performance .

Unit 3- Communication Strategies: Characteristics of a good communication, Feedback, Error Analysis, Role of Grammar in communication, Communication in Formal setup, Various modes of communication, Tools of communication in public & private organizations.

Unit 4- Communication Techniques: Identification of speech sounds, Second language teaching methods, Practice with English Data, IPA, RP and Indian English.

Readings:

1. Abercrombie, D. 1967. *Elements of General Phonetics* Edinburgh University Press.
2. Akmajian, A., R.A. Demers, A.K. Farmer, & R.M. Harnish 2001. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press.
3. Bloomfield, L. 1933. *Language*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

4. Bauer, L. 2007. *The Linguistics Student's Handbook*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
5. Bovee Courtland, L and Thrill, John V. 1989. *Business Communication*, Today McGraw Hill, New York, Taxman Publication. Bright, W. (ed.) 1992. *International Encyclopedia of Linguistics*. New York: Oxford University press
6. Chomsky N 1972. *Language and Mind*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovitch
7. Fasold, R. & J. Connor-Linton. 2006. *An introduction to language and linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Fromkin, V., and R. Rodman and Nina Hyams. 2013. *An Introduction to Language* New York: Cengage Learning. (10th Edition).
9. Gleason H.A. 1970. *An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston. 12.
10. Harris, Z.S. 1951. *Methods in Structural Linguistics* Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Reprinted as *Structural Linguistics*, 1961).
11. Hockett, C.F. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. London: Macmillan (Indian edn: Calcutta, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH).
12. Jusczyk, P. 1997. *The Discovery of Spoken Language*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.
13. Lyons, John. 1997. *Chomsky*. Fontana Press; 3rd edition.
14. Matthews, P. 2001. *A Short History of Structural Linguistics*. CUP.
15. Miller, J.L. & Eimas, P.D. (eds.) 1995. *Speech, Language and Communication*. (Handbook of Perception and cognition series) New York: Academic Press.
16. Pinker, Steven. 1981. *Language and Linguistics*. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.
17. Pike, K. L. 1943. *Phonetics: a critical analysis of phonetic theory and a technic for the practical description of sounds*. The University of Michigan Press.
18. Radford, A., M. Atkinson, D. Britain, H. Clahsen & A. Spencer. 1999. *Linguistics: An Introduction*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
19. Robins, H. 1997. *A Short History of Linguistics*. London: Longman.
20. Rocca, Johnson, W. 1999. *A Course in Phonology*. Oxford: Blackwell
21. Saussure, F. De. 1916. *A Course in General Linguistics*, 1966. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co. 12. Robert
22. Smith, N.V. & D. Wilson. 1981. *Modern Linguistics: The Results of Chomsky's Revolution*. Indiana Univ. Press.
23. Strazny, Philipp. (ed.) 2005. *Encyclopedia of Linguistics*. 2 vols. New York: Fitzroy Dearborn.
24. Landau, B. & Gleitman, L. 1985. *Language and Experience: Evidence from the Blind Child*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
25. Wardhaugh, Roland. 1986. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Basil Blackwell

Or

3T4 (B): Anthropological Linguistics

Unit 1- Introduction: Brief History, Scope of Anthropological Linguistics- inter-relationships between language and culture definitions of culture, ethnicity, race, language, meaning, cognition; cultural practices, meaning in cultural practices, linguistic practices; anthropological linguistics and sociolinguistics.

Unit 2- Methodology in Anthropological Linguistics: Linguistic descriptions, cognitive grammar (Langacker), semantic approach to grammar (Wierzbicka), construction grammar (Fillmore), language with cultural aspects of a community and cross-linguistic studies.

Unit 3- Universalism & Relativism: Universalism- innate constraints on mind; kinship, colour, space, time, classifiers from the points of view of relativism and universalism; relativism- cultural and linguistic constraints on mind, linguistic relativity: Boas, Sapir, Whorf, world view: Whorf, Hale.

Unit 4- Ethnography of Communication: Ethnography of communication, Ethnography of Speaking- Dell Hymes' model: studies involving looking at culturally defined conventions for speaking in particular social events like greetings, settling disputes, formal meetings, public events, Language and ethnic, Ethnicity in Minority.

Readings:

1. Basilius, H. 1952. Neo-Humboldtian ethnolinguistics. *Word* Vol. 8: 95-105.
2. Dorain, N. C. 1999. Linguistic and ethnographic fieldwork. In J. A. Fishman (ed.) *Handbook of language and ethnic identity*. New York: Oxford University Press: 25-41.
3. Duranti, A. 1997. *Linguistic Anthropology*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Duranti, A. 2003. Language as culture in U.S. anthropology. *Current Anthropology* Vol. 44 No. 3: 323-347.
5. Duranti, A. (ed.). 2004. *A companion to Linguistic Anthropology*. Blackwell.
6. Enfield, N. J. (ed.). 2002. *Entosyntax: Explorations in Grammar and Culture*. OUP.
7. Fishman, J. A. 1989. *Language and Ethnicity in Minority Sociolinguistic Perspective*. Clevedon, England: Multilingual Matters
8. Fishman, J. A. (ed). 1999. *Handbook of language and ethnic identity*. New York: OxfordUniversity Press.
9. Foley, W. 1997. *Anthropological Linguistics: An Introduction*. Blackwell.
10. Fought, Carmen. 2006. *Language and Ethnicity*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
11. Goddard, C. 2003. Whorf meets Wierzbicka: variation and universals in language and thinking. *Language Sciences* 25: 393-432
12. Gumperz, J. and S. C. Levinson (eds.). 1996. *Rethinking linguistic relativity*. Cambridge University Press.
13. Gumprez, J. and D. Hymes (eds.). 1972. *Directions in sociolinguistics: the ethnography of communication*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.
14. Gupta, S. M. 1979. The ethnography of speaking of the Bhil tribe in India. *The Eastern Anthropologist* 32(2): 83-90
15. Hale, K.L. 1966. Kinship reflections in syntax: some Australian languages. *Word* Vol. 22: 318-324.
16. Heath, S. B. and B. V. Street with M. Mills. 2008. *On Ethnography: Approaches to Language and Literacy Research*. New York: Teachers College Press and London and New York: Routledge.
17. Hill, J. H. and B. Mannheim. 1992: Language and world view. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 21: 318-406
18. Hymes, D. 1964. *Language in culture and society*. New York: Harper and row Publishers.
19. Hymes, D. 1962. The ethnography of speaking. In T. Galdwin and W.C. Sturtevant (ed.) *Anthropology and human behaviour*. Washington: Anthropological Societyof Washington: 13-53.
20. Lanehart, S. 1999. African American Vernacular English. In J. Fishman (ed.). *Handbook of Language and Ethnic Identity*. New York: Oxford University Press: 211-225.
21. Lucy, J. A. 1996. The scope of linguistic relativity: an analysis and review of empirical research. In Gumperz, J. and S. C. Levinson (eds).*Rethinking linguistic relativity*. UK, USA and Australia: CUP:37-69.
22. Mathiot, M. (ed.). 1979. *Ethnolinguistics: Boas, Sapir and Whorf revisited*. The Hague: Mouton.
23. Mahapatra, B. P. 1972. Ethnolinguistic approach. *Indian Linguistics* 33:24-30.
24. Mandelbaum, D. G. (ed.) *Selcted writings of Edward Sapir in language, culture and personality*. Berkeley and Los Angele: University of California Press: 160-168.
25. Niemeier, S. and R. Dirven (eds.). 1997. *The Language of emotions: Conceptualization, Expression and Theoretical Foundation*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
26. Prasad, G. S. and H. K. Singh. 2012. *Linguistic Anthropology*. New Delhi: Crescent Publishing Corporation.
27. Sapir, E. 1912. Language and environment. *The American Anthropologist* Vol. 14: 226-242.
28. Schiffman, H. 1999. South and Southeast Asia. In J. Fishman (ed.). *Handbook of Language and Ethnic Identity*. New York: Oxford University Press: 431-443.
29. Whorf, B. L. 1956d (1941). Language, mind and reality. In J. B. Carroll (ed.) *Language, thought and reality: selected writings of Benjamin Lee Whorf*. Cambridge: MIT Press
30. Wierzbicka, A. 1999. *Emotions Across Languages and cultures: Diversity and Universals*. Cambridge University Press
31. Winkin, Y and S. J. Sigman. 1984. The ethnography of communication: twenty years later. *Papers in Linguistics (Research in Language and Social Interaction)* 17(1): 1-6.

SEMESTER - IV

Core Papers

Paper I

[4P1 \(A\): Dissertation](#)

or

[4T1 \(B\): Stylistics](#)

or

[4T1 \(C\): Research Methodology](#)

Paper II

[4T2: Language Typology](#)

Core Elective II

Paper III

[4T3 \(A\): Lexicography & Translation](#)

or

[4T3 \(B\): Corpus Linguistics](#)

Paper IV

[4T4 \(A\): Introduction to Natural Language Processing
\(Foundation II\)](#)

or

[4T4 \(B\): Language Teaching Methods](#)

Paper I

4P1 (A): Dissertation

Each student will prepare and submit a dissertation on a topic of his choice. This will enable the student to collect and analyze language data and demonstrate his/her capability of linguistic analysis.

1. Selection of Topic
2. Study of earlier works: linguistic & non-linguistic.
3. Data collection
4. Making a synopsis with chapter wise plan of the work.
5. Making a bibliography: list of references.

Note: 1) The teachers of the department will guide the students.
2) The student has to submit the M.A. Dissertation in Printed form.
3) It will be evaluated by the examiner/s during the Viva-Voce at the end of the semester.

Or

4T1 (B): Stylistics

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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, Dhvani, Vakrokti and Alankara. Theories of stylistics and analysis and evaluation, Literary and nonliterary texts.

Unit 4- Stylistic analysis of literary texts: Discourse analysis, 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.

Readings:

1. Allen, H.B. (ed.) 1958. Readings in Applied English Linguistics. New York: Appleton- Century-Croffs. (Part 7)
2. Carter, R.A. (ed.) 1982. Language and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Stylistics. George Allen and Unwin.
3. Enkvist, N. 1973. Linguistic Stylistics, (Mouton) the Hague.
4. Freeman, D.C.(ed.). 1981. Essays in Modern stylistics, London.
5. Sebok, T.K. (ed.). 1970. Style in Language, Cambridge, MIT.
6. Olga Akhmanova : 1975. Linguistic stylistics: Theory and Method (Mouton). The Hague.
7. China M.K.L. Michael C. 1980. Linguistic Perspectives on literature, Routledge and Hale and Ronald F. : Longman. Lusford
8. Turner, G. W. 1973. Stylistics, Pelican publications.
9. Nils Erik Eukvist : 1973. Linguistic Stylistics, The Hague, Mouton.

Or

4T1 (C): Research Methodology

Unit 1- 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. Hypothesis-What is a Hypothesis? Criteria for Hypothesis construction, Nature of Hypothesis, Difference between a proposition.

Unit 2- Data Collection and Processing: 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; Processing and Analysis of data, Types of analysis, statistics and tabulation, Data analysis and interpretation, computational analysis of corpus.

Unit 3- Research problem, design, survey and case study: Selection of research problem or topic, research design, concept of research design, features of good design, different research design, Qualitative and Quantitative, researches in linguistics. 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; 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.

Unit 4- Research and Computer: 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. Problem encounter in linguistics related research in India

Readings:

1. Ackoff, Russell L. 1961. The Design of Social Research, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
2. Allen T. Harrell. 1978. New Methods in social science Research , New York: Praeger Publishers.
3. Bailey, Kenneth D. 1978. Methods od Social Research, New York.
4. Bartee, T.C. Digital Computer Fundamentals. McGraw-Hill, InternationalBook Co. 1981.
5. Berdie, Douglas R., and Anderson, John F., 1974. Questionnaires: Design and use, Metuchen N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, Inc.
6. Kothari C.R. 2011. Research Methodology New Age International Publishers New Delhi.
7. Gleason, H.A.: 1962. Work book in Descriptive Linguistics, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
8. Langacker, R.S. 1972. Fundamentals of Linguistic Analysis, New York: Hartworh, Brace Javanovich Inc.
9. Leonard Schatzman and Anselm L. Strauss. 1973. Field Research , New jersey, Prentice-Hall Inc.
10. Subramanian, N. 1986. Introduction to Computer, New Delhi; Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.

Paper II

4T2: Language Typology

Unit 1- Language Universals and Typology: types of universals; genetic, typological and typological classifications of language; formal and substantive universals; implicational and non- implicational universals. Morphological types of language- agglutinative, analytical (isolating), synthetic, fusional (inflecting), infixing and polysynthetic (incorporating) language.

Unit 2- Inductive and Deductive Approaches: Inductive vs. Deductive Approaches, Chomsky's concept of language universals and parametric variations; word order typology. Greenberg's word universals for verb-final and verb-medial languages and related features in terms of South Asian languages. Contribution of typological research to Linguistic theory.

Unit 3- Typology: Word order within a sentence and a noun phrase. Anaphora; monomorphemic vs. polymorphemic anaphors, emphatics, verbal reflexives and reciprocals; long distance binding; pronouns; inclusives-exclusives, The Principle of Binding of Chomsky; relative- correlative clauses; complementation and the quotative; verb be; pro-drop; agreement ; conjunctive participles, ergativity, dative-genitive subjects. Phonological and Morphological Typology An in-depth study of retroflexion; vowel harmony; aspiration; nasalization; reproductive; echo formation; onomatopoeia; morphological, lexical and periphrastic causatives.

Unit 4- Convergence and Typology: Linguistic Area, a critical evaluation of the evidence in support of 'India as a Linguistic Area', the verb say construction; synchronic evidence for diachronic problems. Convergence; constraints on convergence; constraints in syntactic change in linguistic contact situations; phonetic and phonological, morphological and syntactic features of Indo- Aryan, Dravidian.

Readings:

1. Abbi, A. 1994. *Semantic Universals in Indian Languages*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
2. Abbi, A. 1997.(ed.) *Languages of Tribal and other Indigenous People of India: The Ethnic Space*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
3. Abbi, A. Gupta, R.S. & Kidwai, A. 2001(ed.) *Linguistic Structure and Language Dynamics in South Asia*: Motilal Banarsidass.
4. Arora, H.& Subbarao, K.V. 1989. *Convergence and Syntactic Reanalysis: The case of so in Dakkhini*. *Studies in Linguistic Science*. Vol. 19.
5. Bazell, E. 1985. *Linguistic Typology*. London: School of Oriental and African Studies.
6. Bhaskararao, P. (ed.) 2001. *Nonnominative Subjects*. Tokyo, Japan: ILCAA, Tokyo Universtiy of Foreign Studies, Asahi-cho, Fuchu-shi.
7. Bhaskarrarao, P. & Subbarao, K.V. (eds.) 2001. *The Yearbook of South Asian Languages and Linguistics 2001*. Thousand Oaks, London: Sage.
8. Butt, M., King T.H. & Ramchand G. (eds.) 1994. *Theoretical Perspective on Word Order in South Asian Languages*. Stanford, C.A.: CSLI.
9. Comrie, B. 1981. *Language Universals and Linguistic Typology*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
10. Croft, W. 1990. *Typology and Universals*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
11. Emeneau, M.B. 1964. *India as a Linguistic area*. In. Hymes, D. *Language in Culture and Society: A Reader in Linguistics and Anthropology*. New York: Harper and Row Publications.
12. Gair, J., B.C. Subbarao, K.V. & Wali, K. (eds.) 2000. *Pronouns and Lexical Anaphors in Selected South Asian Languages*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
13. Ghatage, A.M. 1962. *Historical linguistics and Indo-Aryan languages*. Bomby University Publication.
14. Hawkins, J.A. 1983. *Word Order Universal*. New York: Academic press.
15. Hawkins, W. 1994. *A Performance Theory of Order and Constituency* . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Lehmann W.P. (ed.) 1978. *Syntactic Typology: Studies in Phenomenology of Language*, Austin: Unversity of Texas Press.
17. Mahajan, A. 1997. *Universal Grammar and Typology of Ergative Languages*. In Alexidonm A. and Hall,

- T.A. (eds.) *Studies in Universal Grammar and Typological Variation*. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing House Co.
18. Malinson, G.& Blake B.J. 1981. *Language Typology: Cross-linguistic studies in Syntax*. Amsterdam. North Holland.
 19. Masica, C.P. 1976. *Defining a Linguistic Area: South Asia*. Chicago: University Press.
 20. Sapir, E. 1921. *Language*. New York: Harcourt Brace and World.
 21. Shibatani, M. & Bynon, T. (eds.) 1995. *Approaches to Language Typology*. Oxford: Clarendon.
 22. Subbarao, K.V. 1997. *Linguistic Theory and Syntactic Typology: A Proposal for a Symbolic Relationship*. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on South Asian Languages*. Moscow: Moscow State University.
 23. Subbarao, K.V. 2000. *Syntactic Typology and South Asian Languages*. In : *The Yearbook of South Asian Languages and Linguistics 2000*, (ed.) R. Singh, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks, London: Sage.
 24. Subbarao, K.V. & Saxena A. *Language Universals: Inductive or Deductive?* In Bashir, E. (ed.) *Selected Papers from SALA 7*. Indian, Bloomington: Indian University Linguistic Club.

Core Elective II

Paper III

4T3 (A): Lexicography & Translation

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

Unit 2- 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 other distinguishing purposes and features of various types; computer as a lexicographic tool; lexical databases and on-line dictionary – corpus-based dictionaries, MRDs.

Unit 3- Definition and methods of translation: 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.

Unit 4- Problems in translation: Grammatical problems, Semantic problems, Ambiguity problems etc. Cultural problems- Kinship terms; address terms. Transliteration problems: Names of persons, places etc. Problems in Machine Translation, Different types of translation: Intra-lingual, inter-lingual, inter-semiotic, full vs partial, total vs restricted, bound vs unbound, translation vs transliteration.

Readings:

1. Atkins B.T.S. and Zampolli: A 1994: *Computational Approaches to the Lexicon* UOP.
2. Austin, J.L. 1976. *How to do things with words* OUP
3. Baker, M. 1972. *A course Book on Translations*, London and New York: Routledge. (Chapters2-4).
4. Bell, T.T. 1991. *Translation and Translating : Theory and Practice*. London NY: Longman, (Chapter 3)
5. Boroszewski, W. 1973, *Elements of lexicology and semiotics*, The Hague mouton & Co.
6. Catford, J.C. 1965. *Linguistic Theory of Translation*, London University Press.
7. Hartman, R. R. K. (ed.) 1983, *Lexicography: Principles and Practice*, Academic Press.
8. Harvey, S. and I. Higgins. : 1992. *Thinking Translation : A course in Translation Method*. London and New York : Routledge. (Chapters 7-10).
9. Hutchins, W.J.:1986. *Machine Translation; Post, Present, Future*. Chichester: Ellis Horwood Limited (Chapter-19).
10. L. Bourbeau *systems and General Methodology of Evaluation*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia : John Benjamins Publishing Company. (Chapters 2 and 3).
11. Landau, S.I. 1984, 89, *Dictionaries: The art and craft of Lexicography* Cambridge University Press.
12. Landan S.I. 1989. *Dictionaries: The Art and Craft of Lexicography*, Cambridge University Press- CUP

13. Lehrberger, J. and: 1988, Machine Translation: Linguistic Characteristics of MT
14. Newmark, P.: 1988, A Textbook of Translation. Prentice Hall. Pp.45-53 124-24
15. Newton, J. (ed.): 1992, Computers in Translation: A Practical appraisal. London & NY: Routledge, (Chapters 1 & 2).
16. Nida, E.A. 1964. Toward a Science of Translation. Leiden: E.J. Brill.
17. Nida, E. A. 1970 : Language Structure and Translation, Stanford University.
18. Nirenburg, S. (ed.): 1987. Machine Translation: Theoretical and Methodological Issues. Cambridge University Press, pp.55-8.
19. Palmer, F.R. 1976, Semantics Cambridge University Press.
20. Raniwell, K.:1980, Introduction to Semantics and Translation (Second Edn.) Horsleys Green : Summer Institute of Linguistics. (Chapters 5,7,9,11, and 12.)
21. Savory, T.H. 1957 The Art of Translation. Jonathan Cape
22. Singh, R.A. 1982. An introduction to Lexicography Mysore, CIIL, Ch-1,2,8.
23. Zgusta, B. 1971. Manual of Lexicography Prague.

Or

4T3 (B): Corpus Linguistics

Unit 1- Introduction: Definition, Brief history of Corpus Linguistics, Corpora vs. Machine-readable Texts, Text Encoding and Annotation, Multilingual Corpora. Speech and written corpus, corpus compilation, Tagging and Tree banks. CIIL corpus of Indian Languages and Kolhapur Corpus of Indian English.

Unit 2- Quantitative Data: Qualitative Vs Quantitative Analysis, Corpus Representativeness, Approaching Quantitative.

Unit 3- Corpora in Language Studies: Corpora as Sources of Empirical Data, Corpora in Speech Research, Corpora in Lexical Studies, Corpora and Grammar, Corpora and Semantics, Corpora in Pragmatics and Discourse Analysis, Corpora and Sociolinguistics, Corpora in Stylistics and Text Linguistics, Corpora in the Teaching of Languages and Linguistics, Corpora in Dialectology and Variation Studies.

Unit 4- NLP and Corpus: The Database and Corpus Linguistics, Corpus based NLP applications/ tools/ systems, role of corpora in Language Engineering: Part of Speech Analysis, Automated Lexicography, Parsing.

Reading:

1. Barteel, T.C. 1981. Digital Computer Fundamentals. McGraw-Hill, International Book Co.
2. Biber, D. et al. 1998. Corpus Linguistics Investigating language structure and use. Cambridge University Press.
3. Dash, N.S. 2005. Corpus Linguistics and Language Technology. Mittal Publication. New Delhi
4. Dash, N. S. 2007. Language Corpora and Applied Linguistics. Sahitya Samsad. Kolkata.
5. Dash, N. S. 2008. Corpus Linguistics: An Introduction. Pearson Education-Longman. New Delhi.
6. Dash, N. S. 2009. Language Corpora: Past, Present and Future. Mittal Publications. New Delhi.
7. Dash, N. S. 2013. Applied Linguistics. Heritage Publishers. New Delhi.
8. Ellis Horowitz. 1989. Fundamentals of Programming Languages
9. McEnery, T. & Wilson, A. 2003. Corpus Linguistics, Edinburgh
10. Peter H. Salus. 1998. Handbook of Programming Languages (4 vols.). Macmillan
11. Subramanian, N. 1986. Introduction to Computer. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi.

Paper IV

4T4 (A): Introduction to Natural Language Processing (Foundation II)

Unit 1- Introduction to Computer & NLP: Hardware and Software, programming languages, database, History of NLP and relation to allied branches of study.

Unit 2- Paninian Grammar & NLP: Characteristics of Indian Languages, Paninian Theory, Karaka Relations, Language Analyzer; Morphological Analyzer, Local Word Grouper, Paninian Parser.

Unit 3. NLP Applications & Tools: IE & IR, Speech synthesizer, OCR, Tool Box & Sanchay.

Unit 4- Machine Translation System: Introduction, Problems of Machine Translation, MT systems; Anusaaraka, Sampark and UNL System, Evaluation of MT systems.

Readings:

1. Barte, T.C. 1981. Digital Computer Fundamentals. McGraw-Hill, International Book Co.
2. Bharti, A, V. Chaitanya, R. Sangal. (ed.). 2000. Natural Language Processing: Prentice Hall of India.
3. Hays, D. G. 1967. Introduction to Computational Linguistics. New York, American Elsevier Publishing Company.
4. Jurafsky, D. and J. H. Martin. 2008. Speech & Language Processing. Pearson.
5. Mitkov, R. (ed.) 2003. Computational Linguistics. Oxford University Press.
6. Noble, H. M. 1988. Natural Language Processing. Blackwell.
7. Pereira, F. and B. Grosz. (ed.). 1994. Natural Language Processing. MIT Press.
8. Rajapurohit, B. B. 1994. Technology and Languages. Mysore, CIIL.
9. Rolph, G. 1994. Computational Linguistics. Cambridge University Press.
10. Sangal, R. et al. (ed.) 2003. Recent Advances in Natural Language Processing. Mysore, CIIL.
11. Cole, R. and J. Mariani. 1997. Survey of the state of the Art in Human Language Technology. Cambridge University Press.
12. Hausser, R. 1999. Foundations of Computational Linguistics. Springer.
13. Mitkov and Nicolas 1997. Recent Advances in Natural Language Processing. John Benjamins Publishing Company.
14. Nerbonne, J. 1998. Linguistics Database. California, CSLT Stanford Publications.
15. Nivre, J. 2006. Inductive Dependency Parsing. Springer.
16. Waschauer, Mark and Kern, Richard (ed.). 2000. Network Based Language Teaching: Concepts and Practice. Cambridge University Press.
17. Wisbey, R. A. 1971. The Computer in Literary and Linguistics Research. Cambridge University Press.
18. Doddington, G. 2002 "Automatic evaluation of machine translation quality using n-gram cooccurrence statistics". Proceedings of the Human Language Technology Conference (HLT), San Diego, CA pp. 128-132
19. Papineni, K. et al. 2002. "BLEU: a method for automatic evaluation of machine translation" in ACL-2002: 40th Annual meeting of the Association

Or

4T4 (B): Language Teaching Methods

Unit 1- Language learning and Theories: Acquisition vs. learning; language, mind, empirical (S-R) theories of learning; cognitive theories; implications for language teaching; second/foreign language learning, first language, area language, auxiliary language, classical language, foreign language.

Unit 2- Learner: Innate potential of the learner creativity; social psychological aspects such as aptitude, intelligence, attitude, stereotypes and motivation.

Unit 3- Teaching Methods: Approach, technique and method; grammar- translation method; direct method; audio-lingual approaches; cognitive approaches; communicative approaches; the silent way, systems of evaluation: integrated approaches for teaching and evaluation; translation; innovative materials for language teaching, classroom and library aids, language laboratory, Remedial teaching material.

Unit 4- Evaluation of Learner Output: Testing Techniques, Language interference; mistakes and errors; errors as learning Strategies; interlanguage, idiosyncratic dialects and approximate systems.

Readings:

1. Agnihotri, R.K. and Khanna, A. L. (ed.). 1995. English Language Teaching in India: Issues and Innovations. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Brumfit, C.J. and Roberts, J.T.1983. Language and Language teaching. London: Batsford
3. Cook, V. 1993. Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition. London: Macmillan.
4. Dulay, B., Burt,M.and Krashen, S.1982. Language Two. New York: Oxford University Press.
5. Ellis, R.1985, Understanding Second Language Acquisition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6. Halliday, M.A.K.et.al.1964. The Linguistic Sciences and Language Teaching. London: Longman.
7. Lourdes Ortega .2011. Understanding Second Language Acquisition, UK: Hodder Foundation.
8. Prabhu, N.S.1987. Second Language Pedagogy. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Richards, J.C. 1974. Error Analysis: Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition. Essex: Longman.
10. Stern. H. H (2001). Fundamental Concepts of Language Teaching. OUP, Oxford.
