

Post M.A. Diploma in Linguistics Programme
(1 YEAR PART-TIME PROGRAMME)

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The Post M.A. Diploma Programme consists of two Semesters to be known as Semester-I and Semester-II.

Semester-I	Semester-II
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The schedule of papers prescribed for various semesters shall be as follows:

Semester – I Compulsory Courses

Paper L-1	Introduction to Linguistics
Paper L-2	Phonetics
Paper L-3	Phonology
Paper L-4	Morphology

Semester – II Compulsory Courses

Paper L-5	Introductory Transformational Generative Syntax
Paper L-6	Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour
Paper L-7	Applied Linguistics
Paper L-10	Interdisciplinary Course-I



विभागाध्यक्ष / Head

भाषा विज्ञान विभाग / Department of Linguistics
 दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय / University of Delhi
 दिल्ली-110007 / Delhi-110007

COURSE CONTENT FOR EACH COURSE

1. INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

A. Language and Communication

Human and non-human communication; verbal and non-verbal communication; language, mind and society; language-independent and language-dependent semiotic system; language structure and language system; speech and writing.

B. Language Structure

The concept of linguistic sign; syntagmatic and paradigmatic relation; langue and parole; competence and performance; etic and emic; form and substance.

C. Linguistic Analysis I

Basic concepts in phonetics and phonology. Phonetics vs. phonology, phoneme and archiphoneme; basic concepts in morphology; morpheme and morphemic processes; inflectional and derivational processes. Grammatical categories; form-classes, gender, person, number, case, tense, aspect, mood; three models of linguistic description.

D. Linguistic Analysis II

Basic concepts in syntax and semantics; IC analysis and construction types; endocentric vs. exocentric constructions; nominative vs. ergative constructions; phrase structure grammar and transformational grammar; basic notions. Basic concepts of semantics; synonymy; antonymy; homonymy, polysemy, componential analysis.

E. Language Classification and Language Change

Language families; genetic, typological and areal classification; synchronic and diachronic approaches; types of language change.

Suggested Readings:

Akmajian, A., R.A. Demers, A.K. Farmer, & R.M. Harnish 2001. **Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication**. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press.

Asher, R. (ed.). 1994. **Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics**. Elsevier- Pergamon.

Bauer, L. 2007. **The linguistics student's handbook**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Bloomfield, L. 1933. **Language**. New York, Henry Holt. (Indian Edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas).

Bright, W. (ed.) 1992. **International Encyclopedia of Linguistics**. New York: Oxford University Press.

Crystal, D. 1980. **First Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics**. London: Andre Deutsch.

Coulmas, F. 1989. **Writing System of the World**. Oxford: Black well.

Daniels, P.T., and W. Bright. 1996. **The World's Writing Systems**. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Fasold, R. & J. Connor-Linton. 2006. **An introduction to language and linguistics**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Fromkin, V., and R. Rodman. 1974. **An Introduction to Language**. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. (2nd Edition).

Hockett, C.F. 1958. **A Course in Modern Linguistics**. New York: Macmillan. Indian Edition, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

Joos, M. (ed.) 1957. **Readings in Linguistics, Vol. I**. Washington: American Council of Learned Societies.

Lyons, J. 1968. **Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.

Pinker, S. 1999. **Words and Rules: The Ingredients of Language**. New York: Basic Books.

_____. 1981. **Language and Linguistics**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.

Redford, A. 1988. **Transformational Grammar: A First Course**. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.

Sapir, E. 1949. **Language**. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.

Sampson, G. 1985. **Writing Systems: An Introduction**. London: Hutchinson. Saussure, F.

de. 1966. **A Course in General Linguistics**. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Smith, N. and D. Wilson. 1979. **Modern Linguistics. The Results of Chomsky's Revolution**. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Strazny, Philipp. ed. **Encyclopedia of Linguistics**. 2 vols. New York : Fitzroy Dearborn, 2005.

Verma, S.K., and N. Krishnaswamy. 1993. *Introduction to Modern Linguistics*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

2. PHONETICS

A. Study of Speech

Phonetics: articulatory, auditory and acoustic aspects.

B. Speech of Production

Anatomy and physiology and speech production; air stream process; articulation process; oral-nasal process; phonation process.

C. Classification of Sounds

Major classes; vowels, consonants, liquids and glides; place and manner of articulation; Cardinal Vowels; diphthongs; distinctive features; feature system.

D. Other Aspects of Articulation.

Complex articulation; segmental articulation; coarticulation; suprasegmentals; syllable and syllabification.

E. Aspects of Experimental Phonetics (with hands-on training in different softwares)

F. Phonetic Transcription

Speech and writing; phonetic transcription: IPA, broad and narrow transcription; transliteration.

Suggested Readings:

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

Ashby, Michael and John Maidment 2005. **Introducing Phonetics Science**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ashby, P. 1995. **Speech sounds**. London: Routledge.

Bhaskararao, Peri. 1977. **Practical Phonetics**. Pune: Deccan College.

Clark, J. C. Yallop. 1990. **An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology**. Oxford, Basil Blackwell.

Ladefoged, Peter. 2001 (4th edn.). **A course in phonetics**. New York: Harcourt Brace.

Ladefoged, Peter. 2001. **Vowels and consonants: An introduction to the sounds of the languages of the world**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Ladefoged, Peter. 2003 **Phonetic data analysis: An introduction to fieldwork and instrumental techniques**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Ladefoged, P. and I. Maddieson. 1996. **The Sounds of the World's Language**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Laver, J. 1994. **Principles of Phonetics** Cambridge: University Press.

Nolan, F. et al. 1999 **Handbook of the International Phonetic Association**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

O'Corner, J.D. 1973. **Phonetics**. London: Penguin.

Roach, P. 2001 **Phonetics**. Oxford: **Oxford University Press**.

3. ELEMENTARY PHONOLOGY

A. Phonemic Organization

Phonetics and phonology; phonetic variability; phoneme, phone and allophones; phonemic norms; discovery procedures, pattern and symmetry; phonological reality of units and boundaries; biuniqueness, neutralization and free variation; morphonemic alternations.

B. Phonological Representation

Structural, prosodic, linear and non-linear phonological representations.

C. Prosodic Phonology

Sounds and prosodies; prosodic analysis.

D. Generative Phonology

Generative paradigm; basic rule notation, abbreviatory devices; rule ordering, functional considerations; naturalness and markedness.

E. Practical Exercises

Phoneme analysis; formulation of rules.

Suggested Readings:

Clark, J. and C. Yallop 1990. **An Introduction to phonetics and phonology**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Fisher-Jorgensen, G. 1975. **Trends in phonological analysis**. Copenhagen: Akademisk Forlag.

Hyman, Larry M. 1975. **Phonology: Theory and analysis**. N.Y.: Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Jensen, John T. 2004. **Principles of generative phonology: An introduction**. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Joos, M. (ed.) 1968. **Reading in Linguistics. Vol. 1**. New York: American Council of Learned Societies.

Odden, David. 2005. **Introducing phonology**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Pike, K.L. 1947. **Phonemics**. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press.

Rocca, Iggy and Wyn Johnson. 1999. A course in phonology. Oxford: Blackwell publishers.

Schane, S.A. 1973. **B Generative Phonology**. Englewood-cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

Trubetzkoy, N.S. 1979. **Principles of phonology**. Baltaxe, CAM (Trans) 1969. Berkeley: University of California Press.

4. MORPHOLOGY

A. Basic Concepts

Simple and complex words; root, stem, word; free and bound morphemes; prefixes, suffixes and infixes, zero morpheme; invariant words; open versus closed class words.

B. Compounds

Type of compounds; formal vs. semantic classification; dvandva, bahuvrihi, tatpurusha and avyayibhava rules of compound formation.

C. Word Formation Rules

Phonological changes; intra and inter categorical morphology; backformation; item and arrangement; word and paradigm; item and process; concatenation; cliticization; sandhi.

D. Morphology-syntax interface

Words and phrase; new morphology; actual and potential words; words and idioms; proverbs.

Suggested Readings:

Aronoff, M. 1976. **Word formation in generative grammar**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Aitchison, J. 1987. **Words in the Mind**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Disciullo, A.M. and Williams E. 1987. **On the definition of word**. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.

_____. 1994. **Morphology by itself: Stems and Inflectional classes**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Katamba, F. and John Stonham 2006. **Morphology 2nd ed**. London: Palgrave. Mathews, P.H. 1972. **Inflectional Morphology**. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

_____. 1974. **Morphology: An introduction to the theory of word- structure**. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Mel'čuk, Igor A. 2006. **Aspects of the theory of morphology**. Berlin: Mouton.

Spencer, A. 1991. **Morphological Theory**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Singh, R. and Agnihotri, R.K. 1997. **Hindi Morphology: A word based description**. Delhi : Motilal Banarsidass.

5. INTRODUCTORY TRANSFORMATIONAL GENERATIVE SYNTAX

A. Assumptions and goals of a syntactic theory

Concepts of competence and performance; universal grammar and language specific grammar; grammar as a theory of language acquisition; descriptively and explanatorily adequate grammar, evaluation and expressive power of a syntactic theory.

B. Syntactic structure

Basic lexical categories in terms of distinctive features + / -N, + / -V, advantage and limitation of such an approach. Basic phrasal categories: syntactic tests to identify lexical and phrasal categories of a language. Discontinuous constituents and the concept of deep structure. Overst and non-overst categories, functional categories and the role of auxiliary verbs, empty categories and constituents. Relation between structures: command, c- command, m-command and government.

C. X-bar syntax

Why x-bar syntax? Concepts of head, specifier and complements. Difference between complements and adjuncts. Projection and extended projection principles. Maximal projections of lexical and functional categories.

D. Lexicon.

C-selection and s-selection properties of lexical items, combinatory factors and generation of constituents. Thematic relations between predicate and arguments in a sentence. Theta roles and theta grid of predicates of various types.

E. Movements <Computation of constituents>

Why move Alpha: types of movements, motivation for movement and case theory; condition on movement (e.g. subjacency/ barrier); consequences of movements and interpretation of traces.

F. Semantic Interpretation

Basic concepts in the logical form.

Suggested Readings:

Cowper, Elizabeth A. 1992. **A Concise introduction to syntactic theory: The Government and binding approach.** Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Freidin, R. 1992. **Foundations of Generative Syntax**. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press

Haegeman, L. 1991. (rev. Ed.). **Introduction to Government and Binding Theory**.

Oxford: Blackwell.

Haegeman, L. 2009. **Theory and Description in Generative Syntax**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Radford Andrew. 1981. **Transformational Syntax**. (Chapter 1-4 only). Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

_____.1988. **Transformational Grammar** (Chapter 4- 10 only). Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

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

Redford Andrew, 1997. **Syntax. A minimal introduction**. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

Van Riemsdijk, Hank and E. Williams 1986. **Introduction to the theory of grammar**. Cambridge, Mass. MIT Press.

6. ASPECTS OF LINGUISTIC BEHAVIOUR

A. The nature and structure of language

Language as behaviour and language as knowledge; language as a set of rules; systems and sub systems in language; language and society; innate faculty of language; language as a marker of identity; variation in language behavior; observer's bias.

B. Social aspects

Language variation; language choice as determined by person, place and topic ; patterns of language use in different domains; role of such variation as age, sex, ethnicity, religion, socio-economic background, schooling, etc.; language contact and pidginization and creolization; discourse strategies; politeness phenomenon; language and gender; language and power.

C. Psychological aspects

Role of attitudes and stereotypes; claimed and actual behaviour; authoritarianism, ethnocentrism and cognitive styles; language purity and language errors; the deficit hypothesis; language and thought.

D. Neuro-physiological aspects

Innateness; LAD, language learning; stages in language acquisition and cognitive orientation; Piaget's interactionism; evidence from child language, second language learning and aphasia; language disorders; linguistic aphasiology.

E. Research in language.

Longitudinal and cross-sectional studies; research objectives; demographic studies; sampling; elicitation techniques; techniques used in language pathology; codification of data; quantitative analysis; role of the researcher.

Suggested Readings:

Chambers, J.K. 2003 (2nd ed.). **Sociolinguistic Theory**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Chomsky, N. 1968. **Language and mind**. New York; Harcourt, Brace and world.

Furth, H. 1970. **Piaget and Knowledge: Theoretical Foundations**. London: Prentice Hall.

Fasold, R. 1984. **The Sociolinguistics of society**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Hudson, R.A. 1980. **Sociolinguistics**. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Hymes, D. 1971 ed. **Pidginization and creolization of language** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Le Page, R.B. and A. Tabouret-keller. 1985. **Acts of identity**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Meyerhoff, Miriam 2006. **Introducing Sociolinguistics**. London and New York: Routledge.

Myers-Scotton, Carol 2006. **Multiple voices. An introduction to bilingualism**. Oxford: Blackwell.

Preston, D.R. 1989. **Sociolinguistics and second language acquisition**. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Sprott, W.J.H. 1958. **Human Groups**. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

7. APPLIED LINGUISTICS

A. Theoretical and applied linguistics

Language and linguistic theory; traditional prescriptive grammar and descriptive linguistics, structural linguistics and transformational-generative grammar; parametric setting and SLA; sociolinguistic analysis; history and growth of applied linguistics as a discipline.

B. Application of linguistic analysis

Language, mind and language learning; language and language teaching; language and literature; language and machine; language policy and planning; language and literacy; language disorders.

C. L-2 output: Nature of errors and mistakes

Implications of different studies for studying L-2 output; Studies of child language acquisition; Studies of natural and formal bilingualism; studies of language disorder; significance of piaget's work; language standardization and language variation studies.

D. Models and methods

Grammar translation method; Reading method; direct method; the audio-lingual approach; programmed instruction; the communicative approach; the notional syllabus; the silent way; suggestology, TPR ; the natural way; the monitor model; the acculturation model.

E. Syllabus-design

The grammatical syllabus, the situational syllabus, the notional syllabus; strategies of intervention; problem of grading, interaction with other disciplines, syllabus-based discourse; teaching aids; interaction between theory, method, materials and evaluation techniques.

F. Basics of Language Testing & Evaluation

Testing and Evaluation in Language Teaching; Evaluating Language & Measuring Language Ability; Evaluating Language Curricula; Evaluation Procedures and Instruments; Skills and Sub-skills; Tasks and Genres; Performance Criteria and Judgements

Suggested Readings.

Allison, Desmond. 1999. **Language Testing and Evaluation: An Introductory Course.** National University of Singapore.

Bell, R.T. 1981. **An Introduction to applied linguistics.** London: Batsford Academic and Educational Limited.

Cook, V. ed. 2003. **Effects of the L2 on the L1**. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters. Dulay, H.; M. Butt and S. Krashen, 1982. **Language two**. Oxford University Press.

Gass, S.M. and J. Sachachter, ed. 1989. **Linguistic perspective on second language acquisition**. Cambridge University Press.

Grotjahn, Rüdiger & Günther Sigo, Eds. 2004. **Language Testing & Evaluation**. Berlin, Bern, Bruxelles, New York: Oxford; Wien.

Halliday, M.A.K., et al. 1964. **The linguistic science and language teaching**. London: Longman.

Kaplan, B. 2002 **The Oxford handbook of applied linguistics**. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Larsen-Freeman, D. 2001. **Teaching Language: From Grammar to Gramming**. Boston, MA: Heinle and Heinle.

McGregor, W. 2009. **Linguistics: An Introduction**. New York: Continuum International Publishing Group Ltd.

Schmitt, N. 2002. **An Introduction to Applied Linguistics**. London: Arnold.

Stevick, R.W. 1976. **Memory, meaning and method**. Newbury House.

Widdowson, H.G. 1978. **Teaching language as communication**. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

10 INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE

I:

The optional course shall be offered at the discretion of the Department and after consultation from time to time with other departments. *The list of courses can vary depending upon their availability. Students may choose any one of the following:

Arabic - I	- Faculty of Arts
Bengali - I	- Faculty of Arts
Classical Indian Philosophy - I	- Faculty of Arts
English - I	- Faculty of Arts
Hindi - I	- Faculty of Arts
Modern Perspectives in Language Education	- Faculty of Education
Neuro-Psychology	- Faculty of Arts
Persian - I	- Faculty of Arts
Philosophical Logic	- Faculty of Arts
Psychology of Learning and Intelligence	- Faculty of Education
Punjabi - I	- Faculty of Arts
Sanskrit - I	- Faculty of Arts
Sociology of India - I (Deptt. of Sociology)	- Faculty of Social Sciences
Sociology of Symbolism (Deptt. of Sociology)	- Faculty of Social Sciences
Tamil - I	- Faculty of Arts
Urdu - I	- Faculty of Arts

*Courses can also be announced after obtaining information about the relevant interdisciplinary courses from the faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, Science and Education.

To be announced in the beginning of IInd Semester by the Department after consultation with the other Departments of the Faculties of Arts, Social Science, Mathematical Science, Education Science and Management.

Lata Bagchi

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**Syllabus and Structure
for
B.A (Programme) with Linguistics**

**University Grants Commission
New Delhi**

Under

**Choice Based Credit System
June 2015**

**Department of Linguistics
University of Delhi
Delhi-110007**

Tista Bagchi

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SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN B.A.
(PROGRAMME) WITH LINGUISTICS

Sem.	Core Course (4)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (4)	Discipline Specific Elective Course DSE (2)	Generic Elective GE (2)
I	DSC-1 Introduction to Language				
II	DSC-2 Elementary Phonetics and Phonology				
III	DSC-3 Morphosyntactic Processes		SEC-1 Understanding Human Language		
IV	DSC-4 Language, Mind and Brain		SEC-2 Understanding Hindi as a Foreign Language		
V			SEC-3 Understanding Concepts of Translation	DSE-1 Language, Society and Language Change	GE-1 Issues in Applied Linguistics-I
VI			SEC-4 Understanding Concepts of Language Acquisition and Intervention	DSE-2 Linguistic Tradition and Historical Linguistics	GE-2 GE2(i) Issues in Applied Linguistics-II Or GE2(ii) Language Interfaces

Structure of B.A (Programme) with Linguistics under Choice Based Credit System

Core Courses—Discipline Specific Course (DSC)-4

DSC-1: Introduction to Language

DSC-2: Elementary Phonetics and Phonology

DSC-3: Morphosyntactic Processes

DSC-4: Language, Mind and Brain

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Any Two

DSE-1: Language, Society and Language change

DSE-2: Linguistic Tradition and Historical Linguistics.

Generic Elective (Inter-Disciplinary) Any Two

GE-1: Issues in Applied Linguistics- I

GE-2(i): Issues in Applied Linguistics- II

or

GE-2(ii): Language Interfaces.

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

SEC-1: Understanding Human Language

SEC-2: Understanding Hindi as a Foreign Language

SEC-3: Understanding Concepts of Translation

SEC-4: Understanding Concepts of Language Acquisition and Intervention.

Core Courses:-Core Linguistics- I

DSC-1: INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE

UNIT I:

Human language, form and functions; speech production; articulatory, auditory, and acoustic phonetics; consonants and vowels, tone, stress and accent; phone, phoneme, allophone.

UNIT II:

Morphology and Syntax- morph, morpheme and allomorph; inflection versus derivation; grammatical categories; morpho-syntactic primes: tenses, aspect, mood, voice, case, person, number, gender, compounding and other processes of word formation; phrase, clause and sentence structure.

UNIT III:

Meaning relations; sentence meaning and propositions; pragmatic meaning, discourse and politeness.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Core Linguistics- II

DSC-2: ELEMENTARY PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

UNIT I:

Classification of sounds: place and manner of articulation, major classes: vowels, consonants, liquids and glides, Secondary articulation.

UNIT II:

Concept of distinctive features, Phoneme and allophones- contrast and complementary distribution.

UNIT III:

Cardinal vowels, Phonetic transcription (IPA).

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

Fudge, E.C. (ed.) 1973. **Phonology**. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

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

Core Linguistics- III

DSC-3: MORPHOSYNTACTIC PROCESSES

UNIT I: Word classes: Parts of speech; nouns and verbs, determiners, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions/postpositions, conjunctions, adverbs, interjections; open and closed classes; content words and function words.

UNIT II: Processes of word formation; structure of word, segmentation and analysis; word and its parts; compounds; affixes; zero derivation; reduplication.

UNIT III: Types of sentences: Declarative, Interrogative [Yes-no, Wh- questions]; embedded sentences [coordination, complementation, relativization etc.]; simple, compound and complex sentences; simple and complex predicates.

Suggested Readings:

- Aronoff, M. and K. Fudeman (2005). **What is Morphology?** Oxford: Blackwell.
- Bauer, L. 1988. **Introducing Linguistic Morphology**. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Burton-Roberts, N. (1986) **Analysing Sentences: An Introduction to English Syntax**. Cambridge: CUP.
- Haspelmath, M. (2002) **Understanding Morphology**. London: Arnold.
- Hockett, C. 1958. **A Course in Modern Linguistics**. New York: Macmillan.
- Katamba, F. 1993. **Morphology**. London: Macmillan.
- Radford, A. (1988) **Transformational Grammar: A First Course**. CUP, 1988.
- Tallerman, M. (2005). **Understanding Syntax**. London: Arnold.
- Yule, George (2005) **The study of Language**. Cambridge University Press.

Core Linguistics- IV

DSC-4: LANGUAGE, MIND AND BRAIN

UNIT I:

Language as a biological behavior; notion of language faculty; production, perception and comprehension of language.

UNIT II:

Brain and language, cerebral dominance and lateralization, Aphasia and dyslexia.

UNIT III:

Acquisition of language, stages of language acquisition, role of input and motherese.

Suggested Readings:

Bickerton, D. 1995. **Language and Human Behavior**. University of Washington Press.

Caplan, D., Lecours, R. Andre and Smith, A. (eds.) 1984. **Biological Perspectives on Language**. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.

Jakobson, R. and Halle M. 1971. **The Fundamentals of language**. The Hague: Mouton, (2nd edition).

Lieberman, P. 1984. **The Biology and Evolution of language**. Cambridge Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.

Lahey, M. 1988. **Language Disorder and Language Development**. New York: Macmillan.

Warren, Paul (2002) **Introducing Psycholinguistics**. Cambridge University Press.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Any Two

DSE-1: LANGUAGE, SOCIETY AND LANGUAGE CHANGE

UNIT I:

Language, culture and society: Speech-communities; language and culture; language, dialect and idiolect; sociolinguistic variation; bi/multilingualism; scheduled and non-scheduled languages of India.

UNIT II:

Language classification and change: The genealogical, typological and areal system of classification of languages; language families of India.

UNIT III:

Language change: phonetic and phonemic change; morphological change, syntactic change; and semantic change; language contact and convergence.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DSE-2: LINGUISTIC TRADITION AND HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

UNIT I:

Indian grammatical tradition; Yask, Panini, Bhartrhari and Tholkappiyar; Western encounter with Sanskrit and its impact.

UNIT II:

Language families of India, India as a linguistic area.

UNIT III:

Historical linguistics, language change and types, Grimm's Law, comparative method and internal reconstruction.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

Sharma, Ramesh Chand (ed.). 1995. **Indian Theory of Knowledge and Language**. Bahri Publication, Delhi.

Generic Elective (Inter-Disciplinary) Any Two

GE-1: ISSUES IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS- I

UNIT I: Linguistics and Translation

Principles of translation; types of translation; interpretation and transcreation; problems of translation

UNIT II: Linguistics and Media

Language use in print media; language in advertising; language in TV and cinema; political discourse; language and empowerment

UNIT III: Linguistics and Business Communication

Interpersonal and business communication; message structure and message rewriting; effective textual strategies: clarity, conciseness, consistency and coherence; content, style and persuasion; document summarization; report writing.

Suggested Reading:

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

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

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

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

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

GE-2(i): ISSUES IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS- II

UNIT I: Linguistics and Language Teaching

Learning theories and language teaching; notions of mother tongue (M.T.) and other tongue (O.T.); second and foreign language teaching; methods of language teaching; syllabus design and language testing.

UNIT II: Linguistics and Lexicography

Structure and function of lexeme, types of dictionaries; dictionary making: collection, selection and organization of materials; problems in dictionary making.

UNIT III: Clinical Linguistics

Linguistics and language pathology; neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology; aphasia, agrammatism and dyslexia; speech pathology and stuttering.

Suggested Readings:

- Hughes A. 2003. **Testing for Language Teachers**. Cambridge: CUP(2nd edn)
- Caplan, D. 1997. **Language: structure, processing and disorders**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Caplan, D. 1987. **Neurolinguistics and linguistic aphasiology**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Goodglass, H. 1993. **Understanding Aphasia**. San Diego : Academic Press.
- Gordzinsky, Y. 1990. **Theoretical perspective on language deficits**. Cambridge: MIT Pres.
- McNamara T. 2000. **Language Testing**. Oxford: OUP
- Richards J C & Rogers T S (2001) **Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching (2nd edition)** Cambridge: CUP
- Yalden J. 1987. **Principles of Course Design for Language Teaching**. Cambridge. CUP
- Zgusta, L. 1971. **Manual of Lexicography**. The Hague: Mouton.

GE-2(ii): LANGUAGE INTERFACES

UNIT I: Language and Mind

Language as biological behaviour, brain and language; language faculty and language acquisition, motherese; normal and pathological language.

UNIT II: Language and Machine

Computational linguistics and Natural language processing; parsing and generation, computer aided translation and language teaching.

UNIT III: Language and Literature

The relation of language to literature; emotive versus scientific language; standard language versus poetic language; aesthetics, and poetics; language variation and styles of language use.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

Grishman, Ralph. 1987. *Computational linguistics: An introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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

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

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

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

SEC-1: UNDERSTANDING HUMAN LANGUAGE

Unit I

Language and its nature as a system; spoken and written forms; speech production.

Unit II

Knowledge about the sound patterns of language and its application in context: accents, dialects and other types of patterned variation in language; language, identity and ethnicity, gender-based and stylistic variations.

Unit III

Structure of words and sentences; regularities and linguistic data; language and culture; and humor and politeness.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

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

SEC-2: UNDERSTANDING HINDI AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

UNIT I:

Learners and teachers and the teaching and learning context; specific features of Hindi.

UNIT II:

Processes of reading, writing, understanding and speaking Hindi; Hindi spoken in different areas; Hindi in media and cinema.

UNIT III:

Hindi and the global India; conversational skills; soft skills for learning/teaching Hindi as a foreign language; a socio-cultural perspective of learning Hindi.

Suggested Readings:

- Brown, H. D. (2000). *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching* (Fourth Edition). Essex: Longman.
- Faerch, C., & Kasper, G. (1983). Plans and strategies in foreign language communication. In C. Faerch & G. Kasper (Eds.), *Strategies in interlanguage communication* (pp. 20-60). London: Longman.
- Novak, J. D. (1989). Empowering Learners and Educators. *Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers*, Vol. 4 (1), 1989 -9572.
- Nunan, D. (1989). *Designing tasks for the communicative classroom*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

SEC-3: UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS OF TRANSLATION

UNIT I:

Nature and scope of translation: different theories of translation, use of linguistics in translation.

UNIT II:

Principles of translation; role of the translator; types of translation.

UNIT III:

Text analysis; process of translation; methods of translation; problem areas in translation.

Suggested Readings:

Basnett-Mc Guire, S. 1980. **Translation studies**. London and New York: Methuen.

Catfor, G.C. 1965. **A linguistic theory of translation: an essay in applied linguistics**. London: Pinter publishers.

Eugene, N. 1964. **Toward a Science of Translation**. Leiden: E.J. Brill.

Newmark, P. 1988. **A Textbook of Translation**. England, Hempstead: Prentice Hall.

SEC-4: UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS OF LANGUAGE ACQUISITION AND INTERVENTION

UNIT I:

Introduction to language acquisition; linguistic environment and language acquisition.

UNIT II:

Motivation and language acquisition; cross linguistic influences on language acquisition; theoretical models of language acquisition; intra/intercultural language differences and their impact on mainstream communicative competence.

UNIT III:

Language acquisition and strategies for facilitating acquisition; normal and pathological language; the nature of deficits in disorders of language, speech, and hearing; intervention and rehabilitation.

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

Leontiev, A. (1981). *Psychology and the language learning process*. London: Pergamon.

Tomasello, M. (2003). *Constructing language: A usage-based theory of language acquisition*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.


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दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

परिषद् शाखा - 1

कमरा संख्या - 212

नया प्रशासनिक खंड,

दिल्ली - 110007

दूरभाष - 27001155

Ref. No. CNC-I/A.C.(I)Res/2015/

Dated : 29.07.2015

Enclosed please find herewith the following Academic Council Resolution/s for information and necessary action at your end.

A.C. dated 13.07.2015 Res. No. 5(9)

Yours faithfully,

Section Officer (Council-I)

The Head
Department of Linguistics,
University of Delhi,
Delhi-110007

दिनाभाष्य / Head
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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

ACADEMIC COUNCIL
DATED : 13.07.2015
RESOLUTION NO. 5(9)

Resolution No. 5(9)

05/ The Council considered and accepted the following recommendations of the **Standing Committee on Academic Matters** made at its meeting held on Saturday, the 11th July, 2015 on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) syllabi of various under-graduate courses/papers, to be implemented from the academic session 2015-2016, as proposed by the Faculties concerned, and recommended to the Executive Council for approval:

9/ "Resolved that the recommendations of the Faculty of Arts made at its meeting held on 19.06.2015 regarding syllabi of the following under-graduate paper under Choice Based Credit System of **Department of Linguistics**, to be implemented from the academic session 2015-2016, be accepted:

1. Linguistics paper in B.A. (Programme) (vide Appendix-20) *Enclosed*


