

(i) Modular MA Programme
Semester I

LE 101	Basic Phonetics and Phonology	2	1	1	5	4
LE 103	Basic Morphology and Syntax	2	2	0	4	4
LE 105	Basic Semantics and Pragmatics	2	2	0	4	4
LE 107	Field Linguistics	2	1	1	4	4
	CBCT					3

Semester II

LE 102	Language Documentation	2	1	1	5	4
LE 104	Language Technology and Archiving	2	1	1	5	4
LE 106	Sociolinguistics and Sociology of Language	2	2	0	4	4
LE 108	Language Revitalization	2	2	0	4	4
	CBCT					3

Semester III

LE 201	Language Typology and Language Universals	2	2	0	4	4
LE 203	Language Structures of Indian Languages	2	2	0	4	4
LE 205	Language Analysis of Endangered Languages	2	1	1	4	4
	CBCT					3

Electives

LE 211	Advanced Field Linguistics and Language Documentation-I	2	1	1	5	3
LE 213	Advance Language Technology and Archiving-I	2	1	1	5	3

Semester IV

LE 202	Grammar Writing, Lexicography and Lexical Database	2	1	1	5	4
LE 204	Different Approaches to Grammatical Theories	2	2	0	4	4

Electives

LE212	Advance Field Linguistics and Language Documentation-II	2	1	1	5	3
LE 214	Advance Language Technology and Archiving-II	2	1	1	5	3
LE 216	Dissertation	0	0	6	12	6

(i) **Modular Course**

Semester I

LE 101: Basic Phonetics and Phonology

- i. The Anatomy and Physiology of Speech
Lungs and Pharynx; Larynx and vocal cords; Oral and Nasal cavity; Airstream Processes; Phonation
- ii. Speech Sounds
 - a. Non-resonant sounds (consonants)
Place of Articulation; Manner of Articulation; Functions of Larynx
 - b. Resonant sounds (vowels)
Vowel production (Height of tongue raised, part of tongue raised, lips position) Cardinal Vowels; Source-Filter Theory; Bernoulli Effects; Resonance; Resonance Modification
- iii. Multiple Articulations
Co-articulation; secondary articulation; double articulation; parametric phonetics
- iv. Phonetic Transcription
Principles and methods of Transcription; Phonemic and Phonetic Transcription
- v. Supra-segmental Features
Stress; Tone; Intonation
- vi. Practice for Listening and Identifying speech sounds
- vii. Acoustic Characteristics of Speech
Transmission; Spectrum and Spectrogram; Pitch and Frequency; Amplitude and Intensity; Resonance and Formants
- viii. Sounds of Speech

Sounds; natural classes; distinctive features; stricture; major class features; laryngeal features; secondary articulation; prosodic features

- ix. Distinctive and the Phonemic Principle
phonemes vs allophones; formalization; minimal pairs; contrastive vs complementary distribution; phonetic similarity; pattern congruity; free variation;
- x. Phonological Processes
Assimilation; dissimilation; metathesis; neutralization;
- xi. Phonological Rules
Rules formation; rule writing; rules notations; rule ordering

Textbooks

Ladefoged, P and Keith Johnson. 2010. *A course in Phonetics*. New York: Cengage Learning.

Schane, S.A. 1978. *Generative Phonology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Essential Readings

Ashby, P. 2005. *Speech Sounds*. London: Routledge

Ashby, P. 2011. *Understanding Phonetics*. London: Hodder

Audio CD for Fundamentals of Phonetics: A Practical Guide for Students (The Allyn & Bacon Communication... by Larry H. Small CD-ROM

Hyman, Larry M. 1975. *Phonology: theory and analysis*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Johnson, Keith. 1996. *Acoustics and Auditory Phonetics*. Wiley-Blackwell.

Rocca, Iggy. 1994. *Generative Phonology*. New York: Routledge

Small, Larry H. 2011. *Fundamentals of Phonetics: A Practical Guide for Students* (3rd Edition) (Allyn & Bacon Communication) paperback

LE 103: Basic Morphology and Syntax

- i. Introduction to Morphology
What is Morphology? Concept and Data we look for.
- ii. Word vs Morpheme
What is a word? What is morpheme? Relation and differences between words and morpheme
- iii. Morphological Analysis
Morphemes vs allomorphs; affixes; root, stem and base
- iv. Inflection vs Derivational
Inflecting properties of word classes; nature and behavior of inflecting categories; derivational morphemes; nature and behavior of derivational morphemes
- v. Word vs Phrases

- Relation and differences between words and phrases; nature and behavior of words and phrases
- vi. Word Formation
 - Compounding; reduplication; derivational processes
- vii. Syntax
 - What is syntax? sentences vs clauses; different types of clauses.
- viii. Syntactic units and constituents
 - Noun phrase; verb phrase; adjective phrase; quantifiers and qualifiers;
- ix. Different types of sentences
 - Types of sentences; nature and structures of different kinds of sentences; morphological or syntactic behavior of sentence structures
- x. Expression and exposition of syntactic units
 - Case marking; agreement and concord; number and gender markings on nouns
- xi. Description and explanation of sentences

Textbook

Haspelmath, M and A.D. Sims. 2010. *Understanding Morphology*. London: Hodder

Essential Readings

Aronoff, M. and K. Fudeman. 2011. *What is Morphology?* Malden, MA: Willey-Blackwell.

Booij, Geert. 2007. *The Grammar of Words: An Introduction to Linguistic Morphology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Kroeger, Paul R. 2005. *Analyzing Grammar: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lieber, Rochelle. 2010. *Introducing Morphology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Nida, Eugene A. 1949. *Morphology: Descriptive Study of Words*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

Tallerman, Maggie. 2011. *Understanding Syntax*. London: Hodder

LE 105: Basic Semantics and Pragmatics

- i. Semantics
 - What is semantics?
- ii. Lexical semantics
 - Word meaning; derivation of word meaning; roles of words in meaning derivation
- iii. Clausal semantics
 - Sentence meaning; derivation of clausal meaning; interdependency of word and clausal meaning

- iv. Pragmatics
What is pragmatics? meaning and context
- v. Society and Meaning
- vi. Meaning, cognition and culture

Text book

Saeed, John I. 2003. *Semantics* (2nd ed). Oxford: Basil Blackwel.

Essential Readings

Cruse, Alan. 2011. *Meaning in Language: An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics* (Oxford Textbooks in Linguistics) Paperback

Goddard, Cliff. *Semantic Analysis*. (Oxford: OUP, 1988).

Griffiths, P. 2006. *An Introduction to English Semantics and Pragmatics*. Edinburgh Textbooks on the English Language

Keith, Allan. 2007. *Natural Language Semantics*. Oxford: Blackwell.

LE 107: Field Linguistics

- i. Language as a system
Sound System; Word Formation Rules; Syntactic Structure
- ii. Field Linguistics
What is Field Linguistics? What are the objectives of Field Linguistics?
- iii. Methodology
Bilingual vs monolingual fieldwork; Participant Observation; Observer Paradox;
Selection of language; Selection of Area; Selection of informants /consultants; Data elicitation through translation; Native Speaker's Retrospection
- iv. Data Collection and Analysis
Data Collection; Data Analysis; Collection of words for making dictionary; Syntactic Data Elicitation; Leipzig Glossing Rules; Collection of narrations, folk tales, folk songs, and other indigenous knowledge based information
- v. Equipment Handling
Handling of camera, audio and video recorder and other equipment for fieldwork
- vi. Making Questionnaire
What is a questionnaire? Preparation of questionnaire/s; Basic Word List; Other questionnaire related to words (Body Parts; Flora and Fauna, Celestial bodies etc.)
Comrie and Smith's Questionnaire; Abbi's Questionnaire; Dahl's Tense-Mood-Aspect Questionnaire; Other Questionnaires
- vii. Interview and Observation

- Participant Observation and Note-taking; Interviewing the consultants; Photography, Sketches and Mapping; Audio and Video recording
- viii. Data Management: In and After the Field
Data back-up (making CDs, typing, digitizing data), interlinear gloss and annotation;

Textbook

Abbi, Anvita. 2001. *A manual of linguistic fieldwork and structures of Indian Languages*. Munich: LINCOM Europa.

Essential Readings

- Briggs, Charles L. *Learning How to Ask: A Sociolinguistic Appraisal of the Role of the Interview in Social Science Research*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986).
- Burling, Robbins. *Learning a Field Language*. (Prospect Heights, Illinois: Waveland Press, 2000).
- Crowley, Terry & Nick Thieberger. 2007. *Field Linguistics: A Beginner's Guide*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Newman, Paul & Martha, Ratliff. (ed.) 2001. *Linguistic Fieldwork*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Vaux, B. & Cooper, J. 1999. *Introduction to Linguistic Field Methods*. Munich: LINCOM Europa.

Semester II

LE 102: Language Documentation

- i. Language Documentation
What is Language Documentation? Structuralism vs. Present-day Language documentation.
- ii. Language Description
What is language description? Language documentation and language description;
- iii. Language Documentation Portability
- iv. Language Analysis
- v. Language Annotation
- vi. Making Dictionary
Bilingual/multilingual/multiscriptal and interactive Dictionary.
- vii. Writing Grammar
- viii. Use of Technology

Textbook

Gippert, J. et al. 2006. *Essentials of Language Documentation*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Essential Readings

- Austin, Peter K. ed. *Language Documentation and Description* vol. 1-11. SOAS, University of London, UK
- Austin, Peter K., Oliver Bond & David Nathan, eds. 2007. *Language Documentation & Linguistic Theory: Proceedings of a Conference*, SOAS, London.
- Grenoble, Lenore A. 2010. *Language Documentation: Practices & Values*. John Benjamins Publishing [Language Arts & Disciplines Series]
- Saxena, Anju and Lars Borin (eds). 2006. *Lesser-Known Languages of South Asia: Status and Policies, Case Studies and Applications of Information Technology*. John Benjamins.
- The other relevant materials will be provided to the class.

LE 104: Language Technology and Archiving

- i. Technological Advancement
Computer; Mobile; Smartphone; Robot; Computers That talk and listen; Machine for understanding speech
- ii. Human Language
Is Language mechanical?; Is Language social or cultural?; Is Language Cognitive?
- iii. Use of Language Technology
Machine Translation; Text Processing; Tagging and annotation;
- iv. Equipment for audio recording
- v. Use of software for Language analysis
Praat; Goldwave; Speech Synthesis and identification
- vi. Lexicography and Language Tools
Toolbox; Flex and other tools

Text-Book

- Sporleder**, Caroline, **van den Bosch**, Antal, **Zervanou**, Kalliopi (Eds.) 2011. *Language Technology for Cultural Heritage: Selected Papers from the LaTeCH Workshop Series* [Series: Theory and Applications of Natural Language Processing].

Essential Reading

Other reading materials will be provided to the class.

LE 106: Sociolinguistics and Sociology of Language

- i. Society and Language

- ii. Speech Community
- iii. Diglossia
 - a. Social Stratification
 - b. Language and varieties
 - c. Linguistic Knowledge vs Social Knowledge
 - d. Bilingualism and Multilingualism
 - e. Situation in India
 - f. Language death and obsolescence: languages spoken by less than 10,000 speakers in India

Textbook

Holmes, J. 2008. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (3rd ed). London: Pearson Longman.

Essential Readings

- Austin, Peter. K. and Stuart McGill edited *Endangered Languages: Critical Concepts in Linguistics*. Routledge. 2012.
- Pattanayak, D. P. (Ed.). (2014). *Language and Cultural Diversity: The Writings of Debi Prasanna Pattanayak* Volume 1 & 2. Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) and the Orient Black Swan. Delhi.
- Singh, Udaya Narayana 2003. Social aspects of language. In Veena Das et al, eds. *Oxford Companion to Sociology & Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, Udaya Narayana, N. H. Itagi & S. K. Singh (eds). 2004. *Language, Society and Culture (ZICR: Visitations to 21st Century Realities: Part Proceedings of a Seminar)*. Mysore: Central Institute of Indian Languages.
- Wardhaugh, R. 2006. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Blackwell

LE 108: Language Revitalization

- i. Introduction

What is Revitalization? Why is it necessary? How can a linguist help?
- ii. Language Situation

Vitality criteria; endangerment situation etc.
- iii. Education Policy

What is education policy?; Language policy and planning; resolution for language revitalization etc.
- iv. Language Attitude

Attitude of community members towards their language; attitude of other communities towards their language etc.
- v. Role of Community Participation

Why we need community participation?; How community member can help us? Etc.

- vi. Curriculum Development
For whom the curriculum? Motivation; Objectives
- vii. Material Development
- viii. Script Development
- ix. Assessment of the revitalization
- x. Modification

Textbook

Hinton, Leanne and Ken Hale. ed. 2001. *The Green Book of Language Revitalization in Practice*. San Diego: Academic Press.

Essential Reading

Austin, Peter K. ed. *Language Documentation and Description*, Vol. 1-11. SOAS, University of London, UK

Dwyer, A.M. 2009. Tools and techniques for endangered-language assessment and revitalization. In *Vitality and Viability of Minority Languages*. October 23-24, 2009. New York: Trace Foundation Lecture Series Proceedings.

Hinton, L. 2003. Language revitalization. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*. Vol. 23: 44-57.

Other relevant materials will be provided to the class.

Semester III

LE 201: Language Typology and Language Universals

- i. Language Typology
Classification, taxonomy and typology; Comparative Study of languages; History of Language typology.
- ii. Language Universals
Different types of Universals; Chomskyan Universals; substantive and formal universals; Greenberg's Universals; implicational universals, universals and tendency; statistical universals.
- iii. Morphological Typology
Isolating, agglutinating, inflecting, polysynthetic
- iv. Word Order Typology
 - a. Word order within a sentence and a noun phrase
 - b. Anaphora, monomorphemic vs polymorphemic anaphors, emphatics, verbal reflexives and reciprocals; long distance binding; pro-drop; The Principles of Binding of Chomsky

- c. Pronouns: inclusive-exclusive and others.
- d. Interface between morphology and syntax: relative-correlative clauses; complementation and the quotative; verb Be; pro-drop; agreement; conjunctive participles or converbs; Explicator compound verbs and other complex predicate constructions; ergativity, Non canonical subjects.
- v. Typology and Convergence

Linguistic Area, a critical evaluation of the evidence in support of 'India as a Linguistic Area' (with special reference to the notion developed by Chatterjee, Emeneau, Hock); the verb say construction; reduplication; synchronic evidence for diachronic evidence problems. Convergence: constraints on convergence; constraints in syntactic change in linguistic contact situations; phonetic, phonological, morphological and syntactic features of all seven language families of India viz., Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austro-Asiatic and Tibeto-Burman, Tai-Kadai, Great Andamanese and Austronesian (Angan languages).

Textbook

Croft, W. 1990. *Typology and Universals*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Essential Readings

- Abbi, A. 1991. *Reduplication in South Asian languages. An Areal, Typological and Historical Study*. Delhi. Allied Publishers.
- Abbi, A. 1994. *Semantic Universals in Indian Languages*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
- Bach, E. & R. T. Harms (eds., *Universals in Linguistic Theory*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston
- Comrie, B. 1981. *Language Universals and Linguistic Typology*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Dryer, M.S. 1989. Large linguistic areas and language sampling. *Studies in Language* 13, 257-292
- Greenberg, J. H. (ed) 1966. *Universals of language*, Vols 1-2. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press
- Hawkins, J. A. 1983. *Word Order Universals*. New York: Academic Press
- Hawkins, J. A. 1990. A Parsing theory of word order universals. *Linguistic Inquiry* 21, 223-261.
- Krishnamurti, Bh., Colin Masica, and Anjani Sinha, eds. 1986. *South Asian Languages: Structure, Convergence and Diglossia*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
- Lehmann, W.P. (Ed), 1978. *Syntactic Typology*. Austin: U of Texas Press.
- Lust, Barbara C., Kashi Wali, James W. Gair, K. V. Subbarao (eds). 1999. *Lexical Anaphors and Pronouns in Selected South Asian Languages*.
- Masica, C. P. 1976. *South Asia as a Linguistic Area*. Chicago. Chicago University Press.
- Masica, C. P. 1991. *Indo-Aryan Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Rijkhoff, J., D. Bakker, K. Hengeveld, & P. Kahrel. 1993. A method of language sampling. *Studies in Language* 17, 169-203
- Subbarao, K. V. 2012. *South Asian Languages: A Syntactic Typology*. Cambridge and New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

LE 203: Language Structures of Indian Languages

- I. Sound System
Tonal vs non-tonal language; stress vs. intonation; accent; syllable vs. phonological word; Prosody.
- II. Morphological System
Types of morphological system (isolating, agglutinating, inflecting, polysynthetic); causatives; passives and antipassives; compounding; reduplication
- III. Word order
Word order at clausal level; matrix and dependent clauses; relative clauses; cleft constructions; relationship between clausal word and other constructions; animacy.
- IV. Case System
Nominative-accusative case system; ergative and absolutive case systems; semantic vs syntactic cases; case relations and syntactic structures;
- V. Nominal Morphology
Nouns vs pronouns, pronominal system; number, gender and person; honorificity and non-honorificity; compounding; Noun phrases and its constituents.
- VI. Verbal Morphology
Different types of verbs (stative, action and process verbs); psyche, unaccusative and unergative verbs; Tense, Aspect, Mood; Evidentiality; Agreement; Conjunctive participial constructions; Explicator compound verbs; finite vs non-finite constructions
- VII. Adjectives and Adverbs
Adjectives: a nominal or a verbal category; adjectives as an independent category; functions of adjectives; adverbs as modifiers; different types of adverbs; function of adverbs.

Textbook

Payne, Thomas. 1997. *Describing morphosyntax: A guide for field linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Essential Readings

- Abbi, Anvita. 2001. *A manual of linguistic fieldwork and structures of Indian Languages*. Munich: LINCOM Europa.
- Bhat, D. N. S. 1994. *The Adjectival Category*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamin
- Bhat, D. N. S. 1999. *The prominence of tense, aspect, and mood*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamin.

- Bhat, D. N. S. 2004. *Pronouns*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Comrie, B. 1981. *Language Universals and Linguistic Typology*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Shopen, Timothy. 2007. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. Vol. I-III. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Subbarao, K. V. 2012. *South Asian Languages: A Syntactic Typology*. Cambridge and New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

LE 205: Language Analysis of Endangered Languages

- i. Phonetics
Identification of sounds and phonemes; allophonic variation; description of consonants and vowels; distribution of sounds
- II. Phonology
Sound behaviour; Syllable and syllabic structure; phonological processes and rules; phonological rule-writing and notations.
- III. Morphology
Identification of morphemes and allomorphs; affixation processes (prefix, suffix, infix, circumfix); inflectional vs derivational morphology; Word formation rules; roots, stem and base; bound roots vs. free roots
- IV. Syntax
Sentence vs clause; different types of sentences and clauses; identification of syntactic units; words vs. phrases;
- V. Semantics and Pragmatics
What is meaning? Lexical vs clausal meaning; contextual meaning; meaning in social context.

Textbook

- Kroeger, Paul R. 2005. *Analyzing Grammar: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Essential Readings

- Payne, Thomas E. 2006. *Exploring Language Structure: A Student's Guide*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shopen, Timothy. 2007. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. Vol. I-III. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Other relevant materials will be provided to the class.

Electives

LE 211 Advance Field Linguistics and Language Documentation - I

LE 213 Advance Language Technology and Archiving - I

Semester IV

LE 204: Grammar Writing, Lexicography and Lexical Database

- i. Phonetics and Phonology
Description of consonants and vowels; Distribution of sounds; syllable and syllabic structure; word structure; Phonological rules and environments.
- ii. Lexical categories
Word Classes; Identification of word classes; morphological and syntactic criteria for identification of word classes; constituency test and other tests.
- iii. Word formation
Compounding; reduplication; morphological rule formation; other word formation processes
- iv. Syntax
Clause; verbal and non-verbal clauses; declaratives, imperatives; interrogatives; negatives, direct vs indirect speech; complex and coordinated sentences.
- v. Making Dictionary
Different types of dictionaries; monolingual and bilingual dictionaries; methods and approaches for-dictionary-making; problems in dictionaries-making.

The relevant materials will be provided to class.

LE 204: Different Approaches to Grammatical Theories

- i. Halliday's Functional Grammar
- ii. Cognitive Linguistics
- iii. Government and Binding Theory
- iv. Typological Grammar

Essential Readings

Halliday, M.A.K. 2013. *Introduction to Functional Grammar* (4th Edition). New York: Routledge
Dixon, RMW. 2009/2012. *Basic Linguistic Theory, Vol. 1-3*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Lakoff, George and Mark Johnson. 1999. *Philosophy in the Flesh: The Embodied Mind and Its Challenge to Western Thought*. New York: Basic Books.

Langacker, Ronald. 1987. *Foundations of Cognitive Grammar*, Vols 1 & 2. Stanford: CA: Stanford University Press.

Newmeyer, Fedrerick. 1999. *Language Form and Language Function*. NY: MIT Pres.

Webelhuth, G. (Ed). 1995. *Government and Binding Theory and the Minimalist Program*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Further relevant materials will be provided to the class.

Electives

LE 212: Advance Field Linguistics and Language Documentation – II

LE 214: Advance Language Technology and Archiving – II

LE 216: Dissertation