

School of Humanities

Regulations & Syllabus

Master of Arts (MA) in Linguistics



**TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
577, Anna Salai, Saidapet, Chennai - 15**

Regulations & Syllabus
Master of Arts (MA) in Linguistics

Duration: Minimum Two (2) Years and Maximum Eight (8) Years
Eligibility: Bachelor's Degree in English from any recognized University
Medium of Instruction: English
Fee: Rs 3000 per year

Scheme of Evaluation: 3-hour final examination carrying 75% of the total weight and continuous assessment carrying 25% of the total weight. To complete each Course, the learner is required to secure minimum 45% of the 75% in the final examination and overall 50% in both final and continuous assessment taken together. Students secure 60% and above in aggregate will be placed in the First Class. Those securing 50% and above but below 60% in aggregate will be placed in the Second Class.

Paper scheme:

- (1) Explain any three of the following 5 in about 50 words - Annotation/Short answer - 3 x 5 = 15 marks
- (2) Answer any three of the following 5 in about 150 words - Short essay - 3 x 10 = 30 marks
- (3) Answer any two of the following 5 in about 300 words - Long essay - 2 x 15 = 30 words

Master of Arts (MA) Linguistics
Syllabus

First Year

Course Code	Course Title	Credits
MAL - 11	Introduction to Linguistics	8
MAL - 12	Phonetics and Phonology	6
MAL - 13	Morphology and Syntax	6
MAL - 14	Sociolinguistics	6
MAL - 15	Psycholinguistics	6

Second Year

Course Code	Course Title	Credits
MAL - 21	Semantics and Pragmatics	6
MAL - 22	Stylistics and Discourse Analysis	6
MAL - 23	Historical and Comparative Linguistics	6
MAL - 24	Computational Linguistics	8
MAL - 25	Lexicography	6

Course Details First Year

MAL - 11 Introduction to Linguistics

Sounds of Language: The Sounds of Speech, A Phonetic Approach, A Linguistic Approach, Categories of Speech Sounds

Descent of the English Language: Origins of Indo-European Languages, Influences of Old English

Vowels and Consonants: Combinational Possibilities: The Syllable, Consonant Clusters

Morphology and Syntax: Lexeme, Morpheme, Word Formation Process, Sentence/Phrasal Ordering, Basic Division of a Sentence, Phrases: Internal Structure

Semantics and Pragmatics: Properties of meaning, Pragmatics

MAL - 12 Phonetics and Phonology

Physiological phonetic - Organs of Speech, Articulator Phonetics, Speech - Sound Systems, Sound Classification, Indian variations in Speech Sounds

Syllable, Segmentation, Accent, Tone, Intonation, Stress, Word Stress

Phonetic Transcription, Speaking and Writing IPA board and narrow transcription, transliteration, (with mother tongue)

Introduction to Structural Phonology, Phonetics and Phonology. Phonemes and Phonology concept of Transcription, Contrast, Neutralization, Functional Load, Structural economy

Phoneme definition - Allophones, Phonemic Principles, Prosodic Phonology, Prosodic and Phonematic unit, Phonological hierarchy from the Phoneme to utterances

MAL - 13 Morphology and Syntax

Morphology: Word Structure - Morpheme - Identification types, Phonetic, Syntactic & Lexical words - Inflectional Derivational, Simple, Complex, Compound and Idiomatic words

Word Clauses - Types and Properties, Models of Morphological Analysis, Item and Arrangement, Item & Process, Word and Paradigm

Syntax: Sentence Structure, IC analysis, Traditional Structural and Transformational models

Structural Categories: Morpheme, Word, Phrase, Clause, Sentence and X Bar and feature Syntax, The X-Bar structure of sentence

Grammatical Categories - Gender, Noun, Person, Tense, Aspect, Mood case
Functional Categories: Subject, Object, Predicate, Complement and Adjunct
Syntactic relations - Post position and Conjunction, Word Order and Concord

MAL - 14 Sociolinguistics

Definition, Concept and Framework: Definition, Sociolinguistic and Sociology of Language, Macro and Micro Sociolinguistics, Social Dialectology, Speech Community, Verbal and Speech repertoire codes

Multilingualism: Bilingualism, Hypologics, Bilingual speech community, Domains of Language code switching, Mixing, Shift, Pidgin and Creole, Langua Franca, Language Loyalty, Attitudes towards Bilingualism, Bilingualism and Teaching

Linguistic Variations: Types, Standard and non Standard regional Stylistic variations, reflection of Social Stratification, Address, Terms, Accommodation in communication, Diaglosia

Language Planning: Mono and Multilingual Societies, Hypology of linguistics, Language policy, Planning in India, Constitutional Provisions.

Ideology: Discourse and ideology levy and gender, Literacy and its Politics, Language in Mass Media, Advertising, Specific domain

MAL - 15 Psycholinguistics

Linguistics and Psycholinguistic & Behaviorist Interactions, language and thought, Neuro Linguistics, Language and Brain language disorders: Aphasia,

Hemispherectomy , Split brain operation, Stuttering, Chattering, Deafness, Voice disorder, Dyslexia, Autism, Down's syndrome, Aging

Developmental psycholinguistics: First language acquisition, Second language acquisition, Social and psychological facts affecting second language learning, Perception in language learning

Mental representation of language and lexicism, Relationship between Comprehension and Production, Speech errors in language production,

Cognition and stages of production - Conceptualization, Formulation articulation and self monitoring

Course Details Second Year

MAL - 21 Semantics and Pragmatics

Nature and Scope of Semantics, Types - Conceptual, Referential, Associational, Thematic, Connotation, Denotation, Euphemism

Interfaces: Computational Semantics, Lexical Semantics, Semantics and Cognition,

Natural Language Interpretation, Semantics in linguistics and Philosophy

Semantics and Lexicon: Polysemy, Homonymy, Antonymy, Synonymy, Hyponymy, Ambiguity, Pragmatics

Presupposition, Entailment and Conversational implicature, Speech Act Analysis, Illocutionary and Precautionary acts, Condition, Social meaning of utterances, Politeness and other variables

MAL - 22 Stylistics and Discourse Analysis

Stylistics: Basic concepts, Style and stylistics, Scope and Goals of stylistics, Basic parameters for stylistic analysis, Stylistics and socio linguistics, Discursive vs Literary language, Types of stylistics, Literary and Linguistics, Discourse features structure and textures, Discourse and Literature

Level of Linguistic Analysis: Lexico Semantic level, Phonographical level syntactical level, Cohesive and Coherence

Literary Stylistics: Deviation, Fragmenting, parallelism, Figures of speech, Simile, Metaphor etc.

Literary forms: Characterization through language, story, plot, situation, narrative techniques, structure of tone and space

Style and Registers: Interpretation of Literary pieces through stylistic analysis:
Prose, Poetry, Drama, Novel

MAL - 23 Historical and Comparative Linguistics

Introduction: Typology of language a study, Synchronic vs Diachronic, Descriptive vs Historical use, Problems of Historical Linguistics

Nature of Sound changes, Sound laws, Linguistic Affinity, Language family tree models, Value of Reconstructive, Non-phonological linguistic change; Borrowing changes

Semantic change Reconstruction of linguistic prehistory, Comparative method, Internal reconstruction, Dialect geography

Language Typology: Classification of languages, Similarity, Dissimilarity at morphological levels, Agglutinative, Inflectional, Incorporating verbal system, Person, Number Gender

MAL - 24 Computational Linguistics

Introduction: Introduction to computational linguistics, Natural language processing, Language technology

Words: Regular expression, Finite state automation word level ambiguities, Computer science tools, N-gram, Morphological parsing, Parts of speech tagging

Speech: Phonetics, Acoustic phonetics, Speech Synthesis, Computational Phonology

Syntax: Syntactical parsing, Statistical (Rule Based)parsing, Features and Unification, Semantics and Pragmatics

Computational and lexical semantics, Programming for semantic word - Sense disambiguation at various level, Application Spell Checker, Grammar checker, Text to Speech conversions, Speech Recognizer, Optical character recognizer, Information extraction, Machine translation

MAL - 25 Lexicography

Basic concepts: Nature and scope of lexicography, Western and Indian history of lexicography, Corpus Language Lexicon and Grammar, Theoretical framework for lexicography

Structure of Lexeme: Simple and Composite units, Nature of combination - Set and free, Types of set combinations, Collective derivative, Compounds. Proverbs, Quotations, dialectal and socio-dialect variations

Types of Dictionaries: Monolingual, Bilingual concise and Comprehensive, General and Specific Encyclopedic, Electronic difference between glossary dictionary and lexicon

Lexicographical entries: Selection of entries, Orthography, Pronunciation, Spelling, Order and hierarchy of entries, Paraphrases, Compounds, Collocation, Idioms and Phrases, Proverbs illustrations, Usages

Problems: Practical problems in Lexicography- Planning, Organization, Use of data