

Osmania University

Department of Linguistics

Paper titles and Syllabus for M.A. (Ling) Programme 2022-2023 ONWARDS

Semester I (20 Credits)

S.No.	Course	Area	Paper Code	Title of Paper	Credits
1.	Core	Core	C 101	PHONETICS-I	5
2.	Core	Core	C 102	PHONOLOGY -I	5
3.	Core	Core	C 103	MORPHOLOGY -I	5
4.	Core	Core	C 104	SYNTAX-I	5
				Total	20

SEMESTER-I

LING 101: PHONETICS-I

UNIT-I: THE ORGANS OF SPEECH

Phonetics as a study of speech sounds; aims and scope of Phonetics, Branches of Phonetics, Speech Organs and their functions, Mechanisms of speech production–Airstream mechanism, oro–nasal process, Phonation process and articulation (place and manner); Classification of sounds into vocalic and consonantal sounds.

UNIT-II: ARTICULATION OF CONSONANTS

The process of articulation: Manner and place of articulation. Places: Upper articulators and lower articulators (passive and active articulators, articulators and points of articulation). Combinations of articulators, their nomenclature, restrictions. Manners of articulation: stops, fricatives, trills, flaps or taps, approximants, affricates, laterals. Co–articulation: Double articulation, secondary articulation, labialization, palatalization, velarization, and pharyngealization.

UNIT-III: ARTICULATION OF VOWELS

Vowels: Basic Parameters for describing vowels (Three axes: Degree of opening, tongue stricture, lips position). Tense, lax. Cardinal Vowels (primary and secondary).

UNIT-IV: SUPRASEGMENTALS

Consonant and vowel length (quantity and duration); Stress (accent); pitch, tone, intonation and juncture; voice quality and Rhythm.

UNIT-V: PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION (IPA)

Principles and types of transcription, The IPA and other standard notations, Suprasegmental transcription. Three–term labels for describing speech sounds, Problems involving phonetic transcription, Use of computers in transcription and analysis of speech/ language data.

READING LIST:

1. Abercrombie, D.1967.Elements of General Phonetics. Edinburgh: EUP.
2. Ball, M. 1996. Phonetics for speech Pathology. London: Whurr Publications.
3. Catford, J.C. 1988. Practical Introduction to Phonetics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Catford, J.C. 1977. Fundamental Problems in Phonetics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh Univ. Press. Ch. 12.
5. Collins, B. and I.M.Mees. 2005. Practical Phonetics & Phonology: A Resource book for students. London: Routledge.
6. Davenport, M. & Hannans, S.J. 1998. Introducing Phonetics and Phonology. London: Arnold.

7. Halle, M. 1984. *Problem book in Phonology*. Massachusetts: M.I.T press.
8. Hockett, C.F. 1960. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New York: The Macmillan & Co. Ch.2, 3, 10 & 13.
9. Hyman, L.M. 1975. *Phonology; Theory and Analysis*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
10. Lass, R. 1984. *Phonology: An Introduction to basic concepts*. London: Cambridge University Press.
11. Odden, D. 2005. *Introducing Phonology*. Cambridge University Press. Ch.1– 4 and 7.
12. Roco, I & Johnson, W. 1999. *A Course in Phonology*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell
13. Sastry, J.V. 1994. *Regional and Social Dialects of Telugu– a Prosodic analysis*. Ch. 3 & 4. Mysore: Central Institute of Indian Languages.

Ling 103: MORPHOLOGY-I

UNIT-I: MORPHOLOGY:

The study of word structure and word formation. *The concept of word*: content (or open) words– function (or closed) words– grammatical/inflected words – derived word – simple word – compound word – complex word – orthographic word – phonological word – lexeme – word boundary. *The concept of morpheme*: morpheme identification. *The concept of allomorphy*: conditioned variation – free variation.

UNIT-II: CLASSIFICATION AND DIFFERENTIATION OF MORPHEMES:

Bound and free morphemes – lexical and grammatical morphemes – derivational morphemes–base – root – stem – affix – subtractive morpheme – zero morpheme – discontinuous morpheme – portmanteau morpheme – suppletive form.

UNIT-III: MORPHOPHONEMIC CHANGES

Assimilation and dissimilation. Types of morphological processes (Cliticization, Conversion, Clipping, Blends, Backformation, Acronyms, Onomatopoeia). Compounding (Properties of Compounds, Endocentric and Exocentric Compounds)

UNIT-IV:INFLECTION AND DERIVATION

Parts of speech. Grammatical categories. *Types of morphological models*: item-and-arrangement (IA) – item-and-process (IP) – word-and-paradigm (WP). Typology of word structure.

UNIT- V

Exercises in dealing with the morphological analysis.

READING LIST:

1. Aronoff, M. and K. Fudeman. 2005. *What is Morphology?* Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. Pp. 14–69 and 160–163.
2. Bauer, L. 1988. *Introducing Linguistic Morphology*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Pp. 7–41 and 73–87.
3. Bloomfield, L. 1935. *Language* (Revised edn.). London: George Allen & Unwin. Chs. 13 and 14.
4. Fromkin et al. 2000. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistic Theory*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. Part II: Pp. 25–53, 57–67, and 69–81.

5. Hockett, C.F. 1954. Two models of grammatical description. *Word* 10: 210–234. Also in Katamba, F. (ed.) 2004. *Morphology: Critical Concepts in Linguistics*, 6 vols. London and New York: Routledge. Pp. 110–136.
6. _____. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New York: The Macmillan Company. Chs. 26 & 27.
7. Kroeger, P.R. 2005. *Analyzing Grammar: An Introduction*. Cambridge University Press. Pp. 7–25.
8. Nida, E.A. 1949. *Morphology: The Descriptive Analysis of Words* (Second edn.). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press. Chs. 2–4.
9. Robins, R.H. 1959. In defense of WP. *Transactions of the Royal Philological Society*, pp.116–144. Also in Katamba, F. (ed.) 2004. *Morphology: Critical Concepts in Linguistics*, vol. 6. London and New York: Routledge. Pp. 137–156.

LING 104 (A) I: SYNTAX-I

UNIT-I: STRUCTURAL SYNTAX:

Parts of Speech, Phrase, Clause, Constituent, Transitivity, Grammatical and Functional Categories, Sentence Patterns, Simple, Compound and Complex.

UNIT-II: GENERATIVE SYNTAX:

Concepts, Innateness, Competence vs. Performance, adequacies of Grammar, Universal Grammar, Grammaticality and Acceptability.

UNIT-III: GENERATIVE SYNTAX:

Approaches; phrase structure grammar, inadequacies of Phrase Structure Grammar, Transformational model; Context Sensitive rules, X-bar theory, NP Movement and Wh-movement, Constraints on rules. The Ross Constraints.

UNIT-IV & V : PROBLEMS:

- a. Identification of grammatical categories and functional categories
- b. Labeled bracketing and tree representations including X-bar framework
- c. Relationship between deep and surface structure with transformations
- d. NP movement and Wh-movement
- e. Identification and explanation of ungrammaticality

READING LIST:

1. Culicover, P.W. 1976. *Syntax*. New York: Academic Press. Ch. 11.
2. Fromkin, V.A. (ed.) 2000. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistic Theory*. Cambridge: Massachusetts: Blackwell. Ch.4.
3. Radford, A. 1988. *Transformational Grammar*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. ----- et al. 1999. *Linguistics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 277–336.
5. Tartter, C. Vivien. 1998. *Language and Its Normal Processing*. New Delhi: Sage, ch.4.
6. Lyons, J. 1970. *Noam Chomsky*. New York: The Viking Press.
7. Tallerman, Maggie. 2005. *Understanding Syntax*. New York: Oxford University Press.

7. Handbook of the International Phonetic Association: A Guide to use of International Phonetic Alphabet. 1999. Cambridge University Press.
8. John Arister Dry (ed.).1998. Using Computers in Linguistics–A practical guide pp.69–73.
9. Kostic, D.J., Mitter, A. and Krishnamurthi, Bh. 1977. A short outline of Telugu Phonetics, Calcutta: Indian Statistical Institute.
10. Ladefoged, P.1982. A course in Phonetics. II Edition. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. (ch.1, 2,6,7,9 and 10).
11. Ladefoged, P. 2005. Vowels and Consonants. II Ed. Oxford, UK: Blackwell.
12. Laver, J. 1994. Principles of Phonetics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ch.14–18.

LING 102: PHONOLOGY I

UNIT-I

Relationship between Phonetics and Phonology; The concept of Phoneme; Different Perspectives on the notion of phoneme. Principles of Phonemic analysis; contrast, complementation, minimal pairs, distribution; Phonetic similarity. Neatness of pattern and economy. Distinction between Phone, Phoneme and allophone. The requirement of grammatical information in Phonology (Morphological and Syntactic).

UNIT-II

Basic units and segments in Phonology; Phonemic premises and discovery procedures; Phoneme combinations; Phonotactic constraints; concept of syllable, Syllable structure, setting up syllables and problems of syllabification; types of phonological systems–consonant systems and vowel systems; systems based on suprasegmental features.

UNIT-III

Prague school phonology; Trubetzkoy`s distinctive oppositions; neutralizations and archi-phoneme. Markedness, distinctive features theory; binary v/s non-binary Features; acoustic and Perceptual features; Applications of distinctive features; Universal Phonetic Features; Salient Features of generative Phonology; Phonological representations–the abstractness problem. Types of Phonological rules and constraints on rules; rule ordering.

UNIT-IV

Problems in Phonology (based on the theory discussed in Unit-I).

UNIT-V

Problems in Phonology (based on the theory discussed in Unit-III).

READING LIST:

1. Bloomfield, L. 1933. Language. New York: Holt, Reinhart & Winston.
2. Carr, O. 1993. Phonology. NY: Palgrave.
3. Clark, J. & Yallop, C. 1995. An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology. New York: Harper & Row.
4. Fromkin, V. & Rodaman, R. 1993. An Introduction to Language. New York: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
5. Gleason, B.A.1955.Workbook in Descriptive Linguistics. London: Holt, Rinehart &Winston.
6. Gussmann, E. 2002. Phonology: Analysis and Theory. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.