

# 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.