

LINGUISTICS
FIRST SEMESTER

TITLE OF THE COURSE:

1.1 Introduction to Linguistics (DSC)

Main Objectives of the Course:

This paper aims to acquaint the student with a linguistic approach to language. So the elementary concepts of linguistic science and an overview on the subject linguistics are presented here.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit-1 Introduction to language and linguistics; branches of linguistics; design features of language; functions of language; language as a system of communication, communicative functions of language: referential, emotive, conative, poetic, metalinguistics, phatic; animal vs. human communication.

Unit-2 Introduction to the levels of linguistic study: phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics. Basic concepts of Modern linguistics: Synchrony/Diachrony; Syntagmatic/ Paradigmatic ; Langue/Parole; Signified/Signifier; Competence/Performance.

Unit-3 Concept of language classification- areal, genetic and morphological; basic idea about some of the major language families of the world; spoken vs written language: history of writing. Some basic concepts: language, code, dialect, idiolect, sociolect, mixed language, artificial language, style and register.

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ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಬಿ.ಕೆ.	2015	ಭಾಷಿಕ ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಂಗ್‌ಲೀಫ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಆರ್.,	1993	ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ವಿಲ್ಯಂ ಮಾಡ್ಡ,	1987	ಜನಪದ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ಸಂಗಮೇಶ ಸವದತ್ತಿಮಠ	1999	ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚಿ, ರೂಪರಶ್ಮಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗ
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

Course Outcomes :

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. Understand Linguistic approach to language and about unique elementary concepts of General Linguistics
2. Understand language structures and functioning of the language. Language and Communication, Branches of Linguistics
3. Understand the application of linguistics on other related disciplines

1.2 Phonetics and Phonology (DSC)

Main Objectives of the Course:

The main aim of this course is to equip the students with the basic theories and practical knowledge of the propagation and perception of speech sounds both segmental and suprasegmental. In addition to this, the present course is also enabling the students to understand the important Principles of Phonological Theory with Special Emphasis on Taxonomic Phonemics and other branches of Phonology and to arrive at the Phonological System of a Language.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit-1 Definition, aim and scope of Phonetics; Branches of Phonetics; Utility of Phonetics Organs of Speech; Processes of speech production—Airstream process, Phonation process, Voice Onset time, Articulatory process, Oro-nasal process.

Unit -2 Classification of speech sounds: vowels and consonants (vocalic and consonantal); Production, classification and description of consonants; Production, classification and description of vowels; Cardinal vowels. Monophthongs vs. Diphthongs; Types of diphthongs; Syllable; International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA); Phonetic transcription and its types; Fundamentals of Acoustic phonetics

Unit-3 Phonology (phonemics): Relationship between Phonetics and Phonology; concept of Phoneme; phone, phoneme, allophone; Goals of phonological theory; Different views of the phoneme. Phonemic principles: phonetic similarity, contrast, complementary distribution, free variation, economy, symmetrical patterning; neutralization, archi-phoneme. Levels of phonological representation; Distinctiveness and redundancy.

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ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1978	ಧ್ವನಿವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾಷಾಭಾರತೀ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1980	ಧ್ವನಿಮಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ , ಭಾಷಾಭಾರತೀ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ. ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿ, ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್.,	1970	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಬಿ.ಕೆ.	2015	ಭಾಷಿಕ ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಂಗ್‌ಲೀಫ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	1987	ಆಧುನಿಕ ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಮಾಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಆರ್.	1999	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಹಾರ, ತೇಜಸ್ವೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2006	ಭಾಷಾಸಂಪದ, ಶ್ರೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2005	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಆಲೋಚನಾ, ಸಾರಾ ಎಂಟರ್‌ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಸಂಗಮೇಶ ಸವದತ್ತಿಮಠ	1999	ಭಾಷಾಲೇಖಿ, ರೂಪರಶ್ಮಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗ
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Identify the speech sounds of world languages.
- Classify and transcribe the speech sounds of languages of various natures besides imparting them different schools of thoughts pertaining to Phonetics & Phonology.

1.3. Introduction to Language and Culture (OEC)

Main Objectives of the Course:

The Main Objective Of This Course Is To Provide The Basic Information Of Language, Society, And Culture. It Helps To Understand The Relationship Between Language, Society, And Culture. It Also Helps To Understand The Social Attitudes Of The Language

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT –1 : Introduction to Culture: Meaning And Definitions Of Culture, Characteristics Of Culture, Various Components Of Culture, Culture And Civilization, Culture And Personality. Theories Of Culture; Cultural Evolutionism; British And American Evolutionists Cultural Diffusionism; British, American And German Diffusionists. Cultural Functionalism And Structuralism.

UNIT – 2: Introduction To Language: Definitions And The Design Of A Language, Characteristic Features Of The Language, Relationship between Human And Animal Communication, Uses Of Language Basic Notions, Icon, Sign And Symbol, Language And Writing.

UNIT – 3 : Language And Culture & Society: Interrelationship Between Language Culture And Society, Language Variations; Dialect And Idiolect; Regional And Social Dialects, Biligualism,multiligualism. The Role Of Language in Culture, The Place Of Language In Society, Etc.,

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BEN AMOS DAN	1982	Towards a definition of Folklore in Folklore in Context, South Asian publishers, NEWDELHI
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DASWANI,C.J.,	1978	Sociolinguistic survey of Indian Sindhi
& PARCHANIS,S.,		
DIL, A.S.,	1973	Language in Social groups
DITTMAR,N.,	1976	Sociolinguistics
DUNDES ALAN	1978	Who are Folk? In Essay in Folklorists , Institute Folklore, Meerut,
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	1978	Current Trends in Folklore, K.I.K.S. Mysore
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ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಗಿರಡಿ ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು,	1995	ಕನ್ನಡ ಡೈಗ್ಲೋಸಿಯಾ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ
ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಬಿ.ಕೆ.	2015	ಭಾಷಿಕ ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಂಗ್‌ಲೀಫ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
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ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ವಿಲ್ಸಿಂ ಮಾಡ್,	1987	ಜನಪದ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ಸಂಗಮೇಶ ಸವದತ್ತಿಮಠ	1999	ಭಾಷಾಲೇಖ, ರೂಪರಶ್ಮಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗ
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

4. Understand Linguistic approach to language and about unique elementary concepts of General Linguistics
5. Understand language structures and functioning of the language. Language and Communication, Branches of Linguistics
6. Understand the application of linguistics on other related disciplines

LINGUISTICS
SECOND SEMESTER

TITLE OF THE COURSE:

2.1. Morphology (DSC)

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS COURSE:

The Main aim of this course is to equip the Students with the important Techniques of Morphological Description and Analysis. And also to motivates them to understand the basic Concepts of Morphology in detail.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit:1 ELEMENTS OF MORPHOLOGY Introduction:Morphology – Morphological Units – Morph - Allomorph – Morpheme – Monomorphemic Word – Dimorphemic Word – Polymorphemic Word – Parallelism between Morphological Terms and the Phonological Terms.

Unit:2 CLASSIFICATION OF MORPHEMES Classification of Morphemes: Roots and Stem. Affixes: Prefix – Infix – Suprafix - Suffix. Types of Morphemes: Free Morpheme vs. Bound Morpheme, Continuous vs. Discontinuous, Obligatory vs. Optional, Additive, Subtractive, Reduplicative, Completive vs. Noncompletive – Nucleus vs. Non Nucleus Morphemes. Types of Morphs: Empty – Zero – Portmanteau – Replacive. Inflection and Derivation.

Unit:3 WORD FORMATIONS Identification of Morphemes: Morph - Morpheme – Allomorph – Nida's Principles. Procedures for Segmenting Morphs – Grouping Allomorphs into Morpheme – Conditioning of Allomorphs Phonologically and Morphologically. Morphophonemics:Internal Sandhi vs. External Sandhi, Phonemic Changes, Regular vs. Irregular.

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ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1994	ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿ ಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿ, ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್.,	1970	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

		ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	1995	ವರಸೆಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
	1987	ಆಧುನಿಕ ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಮಾಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಆರ್.	1999	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಹಾರ, ತೇಜಸ್ವೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2006	ಭಾಷಾಸಂಪದ, ಶ್ರೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2005	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಆಲೋಚನಾ, ಸಾರಾ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಶಂಕರಭಟ್ಟ, ಡಿ. ಎನ್.	1985	ಕನ್ನಡ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಗೀತಾಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದ ರಚನೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Know about the Linguistics techniques related to morphological analysis and description of language.
- Segment the morphemes and decode their meaning and increases their vocabularyload.
- Proceed further to the next level and increase their reading and writinglevels.

2.2. Syntax (DSC)

Main Objectives of This Course:

The Main aim of this course is to equip the Students with the important Techniques of Morphological as well as Syntactical Description and Analysis. And also to motivates them to understand the basic Concepts of Morphology and Syntax in detail.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit:1 SYNTAX: Relation between morphology and syntax; Phrase, Clause, Sentence; Types of sentence: simple, compound, complex; Coordination, Subordination, Embedding; Types of grammar: synchronic-diachronic, descriptive-prescriptive, structural and generative.

Unit:2 RULES: phrase structure rules, transformational rules, segment structure rules, context free and context sensitive rules, optional and obligatory rules, singularly and generalized rules, meaning changing and meaning preserving rules, structural description and structural change, ordering of rules.

Unit:3 TRANSFORMATIONS: elementary transformational processes, phrase marker; A few transformations: passivization, reflexivization, extraposition, affix hopping, Do support, dative movement.

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ಕುಳ್ಳಿ, ಜಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1971	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ , ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1994	ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿ, ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್.,	1970	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
	1995	ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	1987	ವರಸೆಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
		ಆಧುನಿಕ ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಮಾಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ,
		ಧಾರವಾಡ
ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಆರ್.	1999	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಹಾರ, ತೇಜಸ್ವೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2006	ಭಾಷಾಸಂಪದ, ಶ್ರೀಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನೆ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2005	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಆಲೋಚನಾ, ಸಾರಾ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಶಂಕರಭಟ್ಟ , ಡಿ. ಎನ್.	1985	ಕನ್ನಡ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಗೀತಾಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದ ರಚನೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ
		ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Know about the language and its structure and word order of sentences.
- Familiarize with the basic goals and assumptions of Generative Grammar.
- Well-versed in the rudiments of syntactic analysis and syntactic theorizing and argumentation
- Familiarize in the major syntactic structures and their relevance to linguistic theory.

2.3. General Linguistics (OEC)

Main Objectives of This Paper:

The main aim of this course is primarily intended to make the students aware of the Linguistic approach to language. Hence, unique elementary concepts of General Linguistics and an overview of the subject linguistics are briefly mentioned in this course.

COURSE CONTENT

Unit 1 ; Linguistics: General Linguistics: Nature and Scope of General Linguistics, Branches of General Linguistics - **Descriptive Linguistics , Historical Linguistics and Comparative Linguistics.** Nature and scope of descriptive linguistics. Levels of Linguistic analysis.

Unit -2 : Historical Linguistics Nature and scope of Historical linguistics. Growth and development of Historical linguistics during 18th 19th and 20th centuries. Language Classification; Genealogical and typological Classifications. Classifications of Indian languages. Types of Linguistic change,

Unit –3 Comparative Linguistics; Nature and scope of comparative linguistics. Basic assumptions of comparative linguistics. Growth and development of comparative linguistics during 18th 19th and 20th centuries. Comparative methodology –Comparative method and Linguistic Reconstruction - Internal and External. Glottochronology.

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ARLOTTA, ANTONY.,	1972	Introduction to Historical Linguistics, USA
BLOCH, B. & TRAGER, G.L.,	1942	An Outline of Linguistic Analysis, LSA, Baltimore, USA
BLOOMFIELD, L.,	1935	Language, LONDON
CHOMSKY, N.,	1964	Current Issues in Linguistics, Mouton & Co,
THE HAGUE	1972	Language and Mind, NEWYORK
DINNEEN, F.P.,	1967	An Introduction to General Linguistics. Rinehart and Winstan, Inc., NEWYORK
FALK, S.J.,	1978	Linguistics and Language, John Wiley and Sons, NEWYORK
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GREENBERG, J.,	1968	Anthropological Linguistics, Random House, NEWYORK
	1971	Language, Culture and Communication, California University Press, STANFORD
HOCK HANS HENRICH.,	1998	Principles of Historical Linguistics, Berlin, NEWYORK
HOCKETT, C.F.,	1970	A Course in Modern Linguistics, Oxford & IBH Publishing co. NEWDELHI
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LEHMANN, W.P.,	1962	Historical Linguistics – An Introduction, NEWYORK
LYONS, J.,	1968	An Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics, Cambridge University, LONDON
		Language and Linguistics, (Reprint) Cambridge University, LONDON
MATTHEWS, P.H.,	1974	Morphology, Cambridge University Press, CAMBRIDGE
NIDA, E.A.,	1949	Morphology, Michigan University, Press, MICHIGAN
ROBINS, R.H.,	1972	General Linguistics – An Introductory Survey, Longman, LONDON
SAMARIN, W.J.,	1967	Field Linguistics, Rinehart & Winstan, NEWYORK
VARSHNEY, R.L.,	1977	An Introductory Text book of Linguistics And Phonetics, Student store, BAREILLY
VERMA, S.K., &	1989	Modern Linguistics: An Introduction, Oxford KRISHNASWAMY, N., University Press, NEWDELHI
WEINRICH, U.,	1953	Languages in Contacts, Mouton, The Hague
ಕುಳ್ಳಿ, ಜಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1971	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
-----	1973	ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ಕಿಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
-----	1994	ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
-----	1970	ಭಾಷೆ, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ. ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿ, ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್.,	1970	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದ ಮೂಲತ್ವಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಬಿ.ಕೆ.	2015	ಭಾಷಿಕ ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಪಿಂಗ್‌ಲೀಫ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	1987	ಆಧುನಿಕ ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಮಾಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Understand Linguistic approach to language and about unique elementary concepts of General Linguistics

- Understand language structures and functioning of the language. Language and Communication, Branches of Linguistics
- Understand the application of linguistics on other related discipline.
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LINGUISTICS THIRD SEMESTER

TITLE OF THE COURSE

3.1 SEMANTICS (DSC)

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS COURSE:

The chief aim of the present paper is to equip the students with the major Techniques and Methods of Semantic Analysis and Description. And also to motivates them to understand the basic concepts of Semantics in a proper manner.

PEDAGOGY :

Classroom teaching will be using whiteboard and marker, PowerPoint presentation information and communication technology. One on one interaction or with small student numbers during tutorial classes. Student seminar paper presentation and also the student will be tested for their writing abilities to answer precise and essay type of questions.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT –I: INTRODUCTION TO SEMANTICS: Definitions, nature and scope, Semantics and Linguistics- relationship between form and meaning; types of meaning; sentence, utterance and proposition.

UNIT – II: BASIC CONCEPTS IN SEMANTICS: reference, sense and denotation; ambiguity and; theories of meaning—referential vs. non-referential approaches; generative approach; - Ogden and Richards meaning triangle- Semantic Change, Causes of Semantic change, Linguistic, Historical, Social, Psychological, Taboo, Different Types of Semantic Change, Consequences of Semantic Changes- Pejorative and Ameliorative developments.

UNIT – III: MULTIPLE MEANING: Synonymy - its kinds Complete or Integral, Polysemy – its kinds, Homonymy- its Types-Complete or total and Partial Homonymy, Homophones and Homographs, Antonymy- its kinds,.

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ANDREW RADFORD AND OTHERS	1999	Linguistics: An Introduction
CRUSE, D.,	1986	Lexical Semantics
FAWLEY,W.,	1992	Linguistic Semantics
KATZ FODOR	1964	Structure of Language
LEHRER ,A.,	1974	Semantic Fields and Lexical Structure
LEHRER,A., AND KEITH LEHRER	1970	Theory of Meaning
LEECH, JEOFFEREY	1981	Semantics
LYON JOHN	1977	Semantics Vol. 1 & 2.
NIDA, E.A.,	1974	Componential Analysis

OGDEN, C.K., AND RICHARDS, I.A.,	1966	The Meaning of Meaning
PALMER, F.R.,	1981	Semantics
SCHIFFER, S.,	1988	Meaning
STREN, G.,	1965	Meaning and Change of Meaning
STEINBEG AND JACOBVITS,	1971	Semantics – An Interdisciplinary Reader
VARMA, S.K., & KRISHNASWAMY, N., ULLMAN, S.,	1989	Modern Linguistics: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, NEWDELHI
	1959	The Principles of Semantics
	1964	Semantics – An Introduction to the Science of Meaning
ಕುಳ್ಳಿ, ಜೆ. ಎಸ್., ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1971	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ , ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1994	ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ., ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿ, ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1970	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಬಿ.ಕೆ.	2015	ಭಾಷಿಕ ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಪಿಂಗ್‌ಲೀಫ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
	1995	ವರಸೆಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	1987	ಆಧುನಿಕ ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಮಾಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2005	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಆಲೋಚನಾ, ಸಾರಾ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಶಂಕರಭಟ್ಟ , ಡಿ. ಎನ್.	1985	ಕನ್ನಡ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು, ಗೀತಾಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದ ರಚನೆ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘ, ಕ್ರೈಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. Have insight into basic issues of linguistic semantics, including how linguistic expressions related to entities in the world, meaning relations between linguistic expressions, and the relation between meaning and truth.
2. Understand how and why language differs from other communication systems, and how language is employed to communicate various types of meaning.
3. Describe and analyze how people handle and exploit various semantic and pragmatic phenomena in everyday communication.

3.2. HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS (DSC)

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS COURSE:

The present Course has been designed to provide a) An outline methods of Historical Linguistics b) A study of Historical Linguistics to lead one to understanding the general trends of change in Human Language in course of time. And also, to teach an outline of modern methods of comparative study of languages .The present study of comparative linguistics leads one to understand the general trends of change in related languages.

COURSE PEDAGOGY:

Classroom teaching will be using whiteboard and marker, PowerPoint presentation information and communication technology. One on one interaction or with small student numbers during tutorial classes. Student seminar paper presentation and also the student will be tested for their writing abilities to answer precise and essay type of questions.

COURSE CONTENT :

UNIT –I : INTRODUCTION: Synchronic and diachronic approaches to Language; use of written records for historical studies; language classification; notion of language family. Criteria for identifying family relationships among languages; definition of the word cognate; language isolates; criteria for typological classification – agglutinative, inflectional, analytic, synthetic and polysynthetic; basic word order typology-SVO, SOV, etc.

UNIT –II : LINGUISTIC CHANGE: Sound changes; Neogrammarian theory; genesis and various types of regularity and spread of sound change, phonetic and phonemic change; split and merger, grammatical change, semantic change; lexical diffusion of sound change; : Linguistic borrowing- lexical and structural; motivation-Prestige and need; Classification of loan words-loan translation, loan blend, calques, assimilated and unassimilated loans.

UNIT –III : RECONSTRUCTION: reconstructing the proto-stage of languages, internal reconstruction and comparative method- their scope and limitations, innovation and retention; sub grouping within a family; family tree and wave models

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ಕುಳ್ಳಿ, ಜಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1973	ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ , ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾವ್, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.,	1968	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಸ್ವರೂಪ, ಉಷಾಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1994	ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಮೈಸೂರು
	1981	ಭಾಷಾವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ, ಭಾಷಾ ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿ, ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್.,	1970	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	1987	ಆಧುನಿಕ ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಮಾಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2004	ಚಾರಿತ್ರಿಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ : ಮೂಲತತ್ವ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು, ಸಾರಾ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. understand methods of Historical Linguistics and to the general trends of change in Human Language in course of time.
2. apply the techniques of reconstruction to language samples
3. explore the social and linguistic motivations for language change

3.3 APPLIED LINGUISTICS (OEC)

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS COURSE:

The main aim of this course is primarily intended to make the students aware of the Linguistic approach to language. Hence, unique elementary concepts of Applied Linguistics and an overview on the subject linguistics are briefly mentioned in this course. And also to introduce them to the various areas of Applied Linguistics.

COURSE PEDAGOGY:

Classroom teaching will be using whiteboard and marker, PowerPoint presentation information and communication technology. One on one interaction or with small student numbers during tutorial classes. Student seminar paper presentation and also the student will be tested for their writing abilities to answer precise and essay type of questions.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT – I: Nature and Scope of Applied Linguistics, Branches of Applied Linguistics – Language Learning Language Teaching, Language Planning, Translation, Speech therapy, Lexicography, etc., (in brief)

UNIT– II: Language learning and Psychology of language learning. language teaching; Purpose and methods of language teaching , Theories, types and craft of translation; problems in translation

UNIT –III language policy and planning; three processes of language planning – Modernization, Standardization and Graphisation- etc., Language disorder, diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of speech disorders. Lexicography: Lexicology and Lexicography; lexical units- Lexeme and Words. Types Dictionaries etc.,

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|--|
| BELL, R.T. | 1981. | An Introduction to applied linguistics. Batsford Academic and Educational Limited. London: |
| CHOMSKY,N., | 1964 | Current Issues in Linguistics, Mouton & Co, |
| THE HAGUE | 1972 | Language and Mind, NEWYORK |
| DULAY, H.; M. BUTT | 1982 | Language two. OUP. |
| AND S. KRASHEN, | | |
| GASS, S.M. AND | 1989. | Linguistic perspective on second language acquisition. Cambridge University Press |
| J. SACHACHER, (ED) | | |
| HALLIDAY,M.A.K..(ET AL). | 1964 | The linguistic science and language teaching., Longman London: |
| HOCKETT, C.F., | 1970 | A Course in Modern Linguistics, Oxford & IBH Publishing co. NEWDELHI |
| LADO ROBERT. | 1964 | Language Teaching – A Scientific Approach, NEWYORK |
| STEVICK, R.W. | 1976. | Memory, meaning and method. Newbury House. |
| VARSHNEY, R.L., | 1977 | An Introductory Text book of Linguistics And Phonetics, Student store, BAREILLY |
| VERMA, S.K., & | 1989 | Modern Linguistics: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, NEWDELHI |
| KRISHNASWAMY, N., | | |
| WIDDOWSON, H.G. | 1978 | Teaching language as communication. Oxford: OUP. |
| ಕುಳ್ಳಿ, ಜಿ. ಎಸ್., | 1971 | ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ |
| | 1973 | ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಿರಿಗನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ |

ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1994	ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	1970	ಭಾಷೆ, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ. ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿ, ಎಚ್.ಎಸ್.,	1970	ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ರಾಜೇಶ್ವರಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ	1987	ಆಧುನಿಕ ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಸಮಾಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕಾಲಯ,, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2006	ಚಾರಿತ್ರಿಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ : ಮೂಲತತ್ವ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು, ಸಾರಾ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
	2006	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಆಲೋಚನಾ, ಸಾರಾ ಎಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಆರ್.,	1993	ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಸಂಗಮೇಶ ಸವದತ್ತಿಮಠ	1999	ಭಾಷಾಲೇಖ, ರೂಪರಶ್ಮಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗ
ಸೋಮಶೇಖರಗೌಡ	2000	ಭಾಷೆ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳಕೆ, ತಳುಕಿನ ವೆಂಕಣ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ, ಗ್ರಂಥಮಾಲೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. To know various unique elementary concepts of Applied Linguistics.
2. To introduce them to the various areas of Applied Linguistics.
3. have an understanding of the key concepts in Applied Linguistics and be able to appreciate the interdisciplinary nature of Linguistics
4. identify an area within the field of Applied Linguistics for further research

LINGUISTICS IV SEMESTER

TITLE OF THE COURSE

4.1 Pragmatics (DSC)

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS PAPER:

To provide an introduction and background of pragmatics and to deal pragmatics under the light of sociolinguistics. To understand the background of the current research in Linguistics and Philosophy

COURSE PEDAGOGY :

Classroom teaching will be using whiteboard and marker, PowerPoint presentation information and communication technology. One on one interaction or with small student numbers during tutorial classes. Student seminar paper presentation and also the student will be tested for their writing abilities to answer precise and essay type of questions.

COURSE CONTENT :

UNIT I PRAGMATICS: Relationship between semantics and pragmatics Language Use in Context Model of Communication: Message Model and Inferential Model, Speech Acts ,Conversational Implicature and Grice's Maxims. Deixis and its types.

UNIT –II SENTENCE MEANING: Sentence and proposition, predicates, arguments and their participant roles, connectiveness, statements, contradictions, questions and variables, presupposition and focus, logical presupposition and entailment, truth value of propositions, paraphrase relations, analytical meaning of sentences.

UNIT –III PRAGMATIC MEANING: Speech act analysis, illocutionary and precautionary acts, sincerity condition, conversational implicature, universe of discourse; social meaning of utterances, politeness and such other variables.

References:

- Aijmer & Wichmann. 2012. Pragmatics. Rontledge : London.
- Austin, J.L. 1962. (2nd ed. 1975). **How to do things with words.** Oxford: clarendon Press.
- Berlin, . and Paul Kay. 1969. **Basic colour terms : Their Universality and Evolution.** Berkeley University of California Press
- Chierchia, Gennaro and Sally McConnell-Ginet 2000. **Meaning and Grammar: An introduction to Semantics.** (Second Edition) Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Davidson, Donald, 1984. **Inquiries into truth and interpretation.** Oxford: **Oxford University Press.**
- Grice, H.P. 1978. “Further Notes on Logic and Conversation”, in Peter Cole and Jeny Morgan (eds.) **Syntax and Semantics**, Vol. 9: **Pragmatics**, 113-28. New York: Academic Press.
- Hurford, James R. and Brendan Heasley. 1983. **Semantics: A Course Book.** Cambridge University Press.
- Jackendoff, Ray. 1990. **Semantic Structure.** Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Lakoff, George and Mark Johnson, 1980. **Metaphors we live by.** Chicago: University Press of Chicago Press.
- Lappin, S. (ed). 1997. The Handbook of Contemporary Semantic Theory. Blackwell.
- Levinson, Stephen C.1983.Pragmatics. Cambridge: CUP Archer, dawn;
- Leech, Geoffrey N. 1981. (rev. ed. 1994). **Semantics.** Penguin.
- Levinson, Stephen C. 2000. **Presumptive meanings: the theory of generalized conversational implicature.** Cambridge, Mass: Press.
- Lyons, J. 1997. **Semantics Vol 1 & 2.** Cambridge University Press.
- Pustejovsky, James (ed.) 1993. **Semantics and the Lexicon.** Dordrecht: Kluwer.
- Saeed, John 1. 1997. **Semantic.** London: Blackwell.
- Searle, John. 1969. **Speech Acts.** Cambridge University Press.CUP
- ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ., 1992 ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 1994 ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ. ಮೈಸೂರು

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. Analyse society’s day to day conversation
2. Know the demonstrable importance of the language usage
3. Pursue linguistics organization, particularly, principals of social interaction of various shorts of both a culture-specific and universal kind.

4.2 Sociolinguistics(DSC)

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS PAPER:

The main objective of this paper is to provide the basic information of Language, Society and Culture.. It helps to understand the relationship between Language, Society and Culture. It also helps to understand the Social attitudes of the Language

COURSE PEDAGOGY :

Classroom teaching will be using whiteboard and marker, PowerPoint presentation information and communication technology. One on one interaction or with small student numbers during tutorial classes. Student seminar paper presentation and also the student will be tested for their writing abilities to answer precise and essay type of questions.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT –I Definition, Concepts and Frameworks: Defining sociolinguistics, subject matter of sociolinguistics, sociolinguistics and sociology of language, macro and micro sociolinguistics, defining speech community, verbal and speech repertoire, restricted and elaborated codes, verbal deficit hypothesis.

UNIT –II Multilingualism and language contact: Bilinguals and bilingualism code-switching and mixing, language maintenance, shift and death, pidgin and creole, lingua franca, language loyalty, attitudes. Types of Linguistic variation: standard, non-standard, social, regional and stylistic, diglossia.

UNIT –III Sociolinguistics of Interaction: Communicative competence: ethnography of speaking, power and solidarity, linguistic politeness, intercultural communication, pronouns of power and solidarity, address terms.

Reading list:

References:

- Coupland, N. Sarangi, S. and Candlin, C.N. (Eds.) 2001. *Sociolinguistics and Social Theory*. Harlow, England: Longman.
- Coupland, N. and A. Jaworski (eds) 2009. *The New Sociolinguistic Reader*. Basington, UK, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Chambers, J.K. 2003. *Sociolinguistic Theory: Linguistic Variation and its Social Significance*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Coupland, Nikolas and Jaworski, Adam (eds.) 1997 *Sociolinguistics: A Reader and Coursebook*. Basingstoke: Macmillan
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- Fasold, Ralph 1984. *The Sociolinguistics of Society*. Oxford: Blackwell
- Fasold, Ralph 1990. *The Sociolinguistics of Language*. Oxford: Blackwell
- Fishman, Joshua, (ed.) 1968. *Readings in the Sociology of Language*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Holmes Janet 2001. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. London: Longman.
- Hymes, D. 1974. *Foundations in sociolinguistics: An ethnographic approach*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Labov, William, 2006. *Social Stratification Language in New York City*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Meyerhoff, Miriam, 2006, *Introducing Sociolinguistics*, London and New York: Routledge
- Romaine, Susan, 1995, *Bilingualism*, Oxford: Blackwell
- Stockwell, P. 2007. *Sociolinguistics: A resource book for students*. London & New York: Routledge.
- Trudgill, Peter and CHESHIRE, Jenny (eds.) 1998 *The Sociolinguistics Reader. Volume 1: Multilingualism and Variation*. London: Arnold.
- Trudgill, Peter. 1974. *Sociolinguistics*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Wardhaugh, Ronald 1997. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Blackwell.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. Relate the social variables and linguistic variables
2. Describe the interdependence of language and society

3. Identify the language varieties and Understand language attitudes

4.3 Interdisciplinary linguistics (OEC)

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS PAPER:

To provide background of complexities of human language and to explore elements of language structure. To understand the relationship between language form, and meaning, language variation, and to trace the interrelationship between linguistics and other disciplines.

COURSE PEDAGOGY :

Classroom teaching will be using whiteboard and marker, PowerPoint presentation information and communication technology. One on one interaction or with small student numbers during tutorial classes. Student seminar paper presentation and also the student will be tested for their writing abilities to answer precise and essay type of questions.

COURSE CONTENT :

UNIT –I Nature and Scope of Interdisciplinary linguistics. Important branches of Interdisciplinary linguistics. Psycholinguistics, Psycholinguistics Basic Concepts: Basic issues in psycholinguistics, Sociolinguistics, Anthropological linguistics,

UNIT –II Basic Concepts and issues in psycholinguistics, Sociolinguistics, Anthropological linguistics, Folk linguistics, Neuro linguistics, Biological linguistics etc.,

UNIT –III Computational Linguistics, Stylistics, Language and Mass media: print and electronic, types of language used in mass media, impact of mass media on language etc.,

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

CHOMSKY,N.,	1964	Current Issues in Linguistics, Mouton & Co,
THE HAGUE	1972	Language and Mind, NEWYORK
GASS, S.M. AND	1989.	Linguistic perspective on second language
J. SACHACHTER, (ED)		acquisition. Cambridge University Press
HALLIDAY,M.A.K..(ET AL).	1964	The linguistic science and language teaching.,
		Longman London:
LADO ROBERT.	1964	Language Teaching – A Scientific Approach, NEWYORK
STEVIK, R.W.	1976.	Memory, meaning and method. Newbury House.
VARSHNEY, R.L.,	1977	An Introductory Text book of Linguistics
		And Phonetics, Student store, BAREILLY
VERMA, S.K., &	1989	Modern Linguistics: An Introduction, Oxford
KRISHNASWAMY, N.,		University Press, NEWDELHI
WIDDOWSON, H.G.	1978	Teaching language as communication. Oxford: OUP.

WEINRICH, U., 1953 Languages in Contacts, Mouton, The Hague

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ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ, ಕೆ.,	1992	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
-----	1994	ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಭಾರತೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ಚಿದಾನಂದಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಎಂ.,	1973	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತ್ವಗಳು, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ.ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಹಂಪ	1966	ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಡಿವಿಕೆ ಮೂರ್ತಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
-----	1970	ಭಾಷೆ, ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಕೆ. ಮೂರ್ತಿ , ಮೈಸೂರು
ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಬಿ.ಕೆ.	2015	ಭಾಷಿಕ ಮಾನವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಸ್ಪ್ರಿಂಗ್‌ಲೀಫ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್ಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು
ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿ. ಎಸ್.,	1999	ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಲೋಚನ, ಮಾಂಗಿರಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮೈಸೂರು

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. analyse communication in a practical way
2. to understand the linguistics relationship with other fields
3. apply linguistic knowledge to other fields