

BA., Linguistics
Program Structure for Vth and VIth Semester

Semester V									
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L+T+P)	SE E	CIE	Total Marks	Duration of Exam	Credits
13	BA.5.1	Contrastive Linguistics And Error Analysis	DSC	3+2+0	60	40	100	3	4
14	BA.5.2	Language and Media	DSC	3+2+0	60	40	100	3	4
15	BA.5.3	Dialectology	DSC	3+2+0	60	40	100	3	4
16	BA.5.4 Elective	Lexicography	DSE – 1	3+0+0	60	40	100	3	3
17	BA.5.5 Elective	Language for Specific Purposes	Vocational-1	1+2+2	60	40	100	3	3
Sub –Total (E)					300	200	500		18

Semester VI									
Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Category of Courses	Teaching Hours per Week (L+T+P)	SE E	CIE	Total Marks	Duration of Exam	Credits
18	BA.6.1	Linguistic Typology	DSC	3+2+0	60	40	100	3	4
19	BA.6.2	Language Planning and Policy in India	DSC	3+2+0	60	40	100	3	4
20	BA.6.3 Elective	Studies in Kannada Linguistics	DSE-2	3+2+0	60	40	100	3	4
21	BA.6.4 Elective	Translation Studies	Vocational-2	3+0+0	60	40	100	3	3
22	BA.6.5 Elective	Language Teaching Methods	SEC-SB	1+2+2	60	40	100	3	3
Sub –Total (F)					300	200	500		18
Grand Total – Degree					1320	880	2200		72

BA., Linguistics
Program Structure for Vth Semester

5.1 Contrastive Linguistics And Error Analysis (DSC)

Main Objectives of this Course:

The chief aim of this course is to acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of modern methods and Important Principles of the Contrastive Linguistics and Error Analysis. And also to know various kinds of Contrastive methods and types of error description in detail.

UNIT - 1: Introduction to Contrastive Linguistics: Definition-Nature and Scope of Contrastive Linguistics, Contrastive Linguistics and Bilingualism, Contrastive features of Two of more languages.

UNIT – 2: Principles of Contrastive Linguistics: Theoretical Principles of contrastive linguistics, study of interference, comparing Phonological, Morphological, Syntactical and Lexical systems.

UNIT – 3: Description of Errors: Introduction- types of errors – creative Construction process, causes for errors, inter-lingual and intra-lingual errors, error analysis, L1 and L2 hypothesis, errors- as Necessary conditions for language learning, errors-mistakes and lapses Goofing, inter language and target language comparison. systematic and asystematic Errors

Reference:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------|---|--------|
| Allen And Corder | 1974 | Techniques In Applied Linguistics, Vol.3 | Corder |
| | 1967 | The Significance Of Learners Errors, Iral | Vol 5 |
| Jack ,C.Richards | 1974 | Error Analysis | |
| Jacquelyn ,S., | 1974 | An Error In Error Analysis, Language Learning | Vol 24 |
| Lado, R ., | 1957 | Linguistics Across Culture | |
| Nayak, H. M ., | 1967 | Kannada-Literary And Colloquial | |
| Nickel ,G ., | 1974 | Papers In Contrastive Analysis | |
| Pillai, K. T., | 1973 | Contrastive Linguistics And Language Teaching | |
| Politzer , R. L., | 1972 | Linguistics And Applied Linguistics Aims & Methods | |
| Stig Johan Son | 1975 | The Use Of Error Analysis And Contrastive Analysis, | |
| | | English Language Teaching | Vol 29 |

Course Outcomes :

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

1. understand the Contrastive Linguistics and Bilingualism, Contrastive features of Two of more languages.
2. understand to Theoretical Principles of contrastive linguistics,
3. follow the procedures of Communication models and Society.
4. types of errors – creative Construction process, causes for errors, interlingual and intralingual errors, error analysis.
5. know necessary conditions for language learning.

5.2. Language and Media (DSC)

Main Objectives of This Paper:

This course is designed to give Fundamental knowledge of Definitions, Nature and Scope of Mass Communication, Functions, Processes, Channels and Skills. of communication. It helps to understand to Use the Language effectively in different Domains of Mass Communication.

Course Content

UNIT – I : Definitions of language, society and communication- Meaning of communication, need for communication- Means of communication- the process of communication and types of Communication ; inter and intra group communication, barriers of communication – communication gap- Verbal Vs Non-verbal communication

UNIT – II : Characteristics of Mass Media- Print Media- Newspapers- Magazines, Periodicals, Advertisements, Announcements and books – Radio- Television, Cinema and Photographic Communication – Mass media and society – Language use in different media Modernization of language for use in different media

UNIT – III : The role of mass Media on public opinion formation and national – social development Language use – choice of styles, registers, words and other structures for specific purposes in communication and their special Significance – formal Vs informal situations, Networks of communication – bi / multilingual situation and mass communication, Roll of translation in the development of Modern Indian Languages used in mass media.

Reference

Ahuja, B.N., & Chhabra, S.S.	1989	Communications, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi
Andal, N.,	2002	Communication Theories And Models, New Delhi
Borden, G. A.,	1971	An Introduction To Human Communication
Cherry Colin	1970	On Human Communication : A Survey And Criticism
Chatterjee, R.K.,	1979	Mass Communication, National Book Trust, New Delhi

UNIT –1: Introduction– Aims and objectives of Dialectology, Definitions of Idiolect, Dialect, Variety, Focal Area, Relic Area, Mutual intelligibility, Common core, Isoglosses, Dialect Atlas, Overall pattern and dialect of Lexicon, Dialect distance etc.,

UNIT –2: Social , Regional and temporal Dialects, Different Approaches To Dialectology: Traditional and Structural, Synchronic and Diachronic and Comparative Dialectology

UNIT –3: A Brief Survey of the History of Dialectology, A brief sketch of Linguistic survey of India , New England, France, Germany , and other countries , Dialects of Kannada.

Reference

- | | | |
|---|------|---|
| Agesthialingom, S.,
And Karunakaran,K.,(Ed) | 1980 | Sociolinguistics And Dialectology |
| Allen & Anderwood | 1971 | Readings In American Dialectology |
| Arokianathan,S., (Ed) | 1980 | Dialectology |
| Bloomfield,L., | 1933 | Language |
| Francies, W.N., | 1983 | Dialectology: An Introduction |
| Giglioli, P.O., (Ed) | 1972 | Language And Social Context |
| Kurath, H., | 1939 | Hand Book Of Linguistic Geography Of
New England |
| | 1949 | World Geography Of The Eastern United
States |
| Petyt,M.K., | 1980 | The Study Of Dialects – An Introduction
Dialectology |
| Sebeok, (Ed.) | 1968 | Current Trends In Linguistics ,Vol. Ix |
| Sengupta, | 1958 | Field Study |
| Somasekaaran Nair,B.,
(Ed.Al) | 1973 | Dialectology (Seminar Papers) |
| Trudgill, P., | | Dialectology |
| Weinrich, U., | 1953 | Languages In Contact |
| William, J.S., | 1972 | Field Linguistics |
| PÄÄ½î, eÉ. J,î.,
¥ÀæPÄ±À£Ä, zsÁgÀªÁqÀ | 1973 | Lw°Á¹PÄ "sÁµÁ«eÕÁ£Ä , ¹jUÀ£À³qÀ |
| PÀÈµÀÚgÁª, PÉ.JA.,
ªÀiÁ´É, ªÉÄÊ, ÀÆgÀÄ | 1968 | PÀ£À³qÀ "sÁµÁ, ÀégÀÆ¥À, GµÁ,Á»vÀå |
| PÉA¥ÉÄUËqÀ, PÉ.,
¥ÀæPÄ±À£Ä, ªÉÄÊ, ÀÆgÀÄ | 1992 | ,ÁªÀiÁ£Äª "sÁµÁ«eÕÁ£Ä, "sÁgÀwÄ |
| azÁ£ÄAzªÀÄÆwð, JA.,
r.«.PÉ.ªÄÄÆwð, ªÉÄÊ, ÀÆgÀÄ | 1973 | "sÁµÁ«eÕÁ£ÄzÀ ªÄÄÆ@vÀvÀÛ÷éUÀ¼ÄÄ, |
| "sÀmî, PÉ. î.,
«±Àé«zÁâ®AiÄÄ, | 1972 | G¥À"sÁµÉ, ¥Àæ,ÁgÁAUÀ, "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ |
| | | "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ |

gÁ^aÄZÄzÄæ, ^{1.} J, i, 1999 PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁµÁ⁻ ÉÆÄZÄÉÄ, ^aÄiÁAVj
 ¥ÄæPÁ±ÄÉÄ, ^aÉÄÊ, ÄÆgÄÄ
 2005 PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁµÁ D⁻ ÉÆÄPÀÉÄ, ,ÁgÁ JAlgí ¥ÉæöÊ, Ä, i, ^aÉÄÊ, ÄÆgÄÄ
 2004 ZÁjwæPÀ "sÁµÁ«eÖÁÉÄ : ^aÄÄÆ@vÄvÄÛ÷é °ÁUÄÆ
 «zsÁÉÄUÄ¼ÄÄ,
 ,ÁgÁ JAlgí ¥ÉæöÊ, Ä, i, ^aÉÄÊ, ÄÆgÄÄ
 ±Ä°¤ gÄWÄÄÉÄxi, 1979 G¥Ä"sÁµÉ, ¥Äæ, ÁgÁAUÄ, ^aÉÄÊ, ÄÆgÄÄ
 «±Äé«zÁâ¤@AiÄÄ,
^aÉÄÊ, ÄÆgÄÄ
 ,ÄAUÄ^aÉÄÄ±Ä ,Ä^aÄzÄwÛ^aÄÄoÄ 1976 PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁµÁ^aÄÄ, ÄAUÄ,
 gÄÆ¥ÄgÄ²ä ¥ÄæPÁ±ÄÉÄ, PÄÄ®ÄâVð
 1976 zÁæ«qÄ "sÁµÁ^aÄÄ, ÄAUÄ, gÄÆ¥ÄgÄ²ä
 ¥ÄæPÁ±ÄÉÄ, PÄ®ÄâVð
 1999 "sÁµÁ⁻ ÉÄR, gÄÆ¥ÄgÄ²ä ¥ÄæPÁ±ÄÉÄ, UÄÄ®âUÄð

Course Outcomes :

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

1. understand the fundamentals of Dialects.
2. to draw isoglosses and prepare dialect areas based on given data
3. familiarize themselves with approaches to dialectology.

5.4. Lexicography (DSE-1)

Main Objectives of this Paper:

The chief aim of the Present course is to equip the Students with the major Techniques and Methods of Lexicographical Analysis and Description. And also to motivates them to understand the basic concepts of Lexicography in proper manner. Hence unique elementary concepts of Lexicography and an over view on the subject Lexicography are briefly mentioned in this course.

Course Content

UNIT-I: Lxicography as Applied linguistics- Lexicology and Lexicography- Nature of Lexicon in a Language –Lexicon and Grammar- Morpheme, Word and Lexeme, item and System- Structure of Lexeme- Simple and compositive lexemes- Set Combinations- Collective, derivative, compounds, proverbs and idioms- Collocation and context- Dialectal, Sociolectal and context

UNIT – II : Form- Meaning Relationship: Polysemy, Homonymy, Synonymy, Antonymy, Hyponymy- Semantically related words- Semantic field- Functional Words – Proper names

UNIT – III : Types Of Dictionaries: Synchronic and Diachronic dictionary-Monolingual and Bilingual dictionary, Restricted and Non-restricted Dictionary- Thasurus, Learner's dictionary and Encyclopedia-

Making of a Dictionary and collection of materials – factors and variables

Reference

- Bejoint, Henri. 2000. *Modern Lexicography: An Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Jackson, Howard. 2002. *Lexicography: An Introduction*. London: Routledge.
- Landau, S.I. 1989. *Dictionaries: The Art and Craft of Lexicography*. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Singh R.A. 1982. *An Introduction to Lexicology and Lexicography*. Mysore: Central Institute of Indian Languages.
- Householder, Fred W & Sol Saporta 1967. *Problems in Lexicography*. Bloomington: (eds). Indiana University Press
- Katre, S.M. 1965. *Lexicography*. Annamalainagar : Annamalai University Press
- Svensen, B. 1993. *Practical Lexicography: Principles and methods of Dictionary-Making*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Zgusta, L. et al. 1971. *Manual of Lexicography*. The Hague: Mouton. Lin-C-304:
- «°AiÄÄÄ ¢AiÁqÄÛ, 1999 ¢WÄAiÄ «eÖÁ£Ä
²æÄzsÄgi, J.ï.J£ï., 1993 PÄ£ÄßqÄ gÄZÄ£É ¢ÄÄvÄÄÛ §¼ÄPÉ

Course Outcomes:

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

1. understand lexicography
2. understand Form- Meaning Relationship
3. link the language data and usage contexts
4. know specialized dictionaries

Title of the Course:

5.5. Language for Specific Purposes (Vocational – 1)

Main Objectives of this Paper:

The main objective of this course is to provide an introduction to Language for Specific Purposes. This course will prepare students with high-level language and inter-cultural

communication proficiency for professional and personal growth in using language effectively in the 21st Century.

Course Content

UNIT – I: Introduction and basic concepts

Definition and characteristics of LSP; Components of LSP; Needs Analysis; LSP and intercultural communication; Limitations to LSP.

UNIT – II: English for Specific Purposes (ESP)

Definition and origins of ESP; types and characteristics of ESP; needs analysis; Language learning strategies and ESP; Technology and ESP.

UNIT – III: Kannada for Specific Purposes (KSP)

Definition; characteristics of KSP; needs analysis and Kannada language proficiency; Kannada for academic purposes, Kannada for occupational purposes; Language learning strategies and KSP; Technology and KSP.

References

- Basturkmen, H. & Elder, C. (2004). The Practice of LSP, In A. Davies & C. Elder (Eds). *The Handbook of Applied Linguistics* (pp. 672-694). Oxford: Blackwell,
- Gnutzmann, Claus. (2009). Language for specific purposes vs. general language. In Karlfried Knapp and Barbara Seidlhofer (Eds). *Handbook of Foreign Language Communication and Learning*, (pp. 517-544), Berlin New York: De Gruyter Mouton, .
- Robinson, P. (1991) *ESP Today: A Practitioner's Guide*, New York & London: Prentice Hall.
- Sandra Gollin-Kies, David R. Hall, Stephen H. Moore (2015). *Language for Specific Purposes*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Singh, R.K. (2005). Teaching English for specific purposes: An evolving experience. Book Enclave, Jaipur.
- Swales, J. M. (1992). Language for specific purposes. In W. Bright (Ed.), *International Encyclopedia of Linguistics* (Vol. 2, 300–302). New York, Oxford: OUP.
- T., Dudley-Evans, & St John, M. (1998). *Developments in ESP: A multi-disciplinary approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Course Outcome:

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

1. understand the concept Language for Specific Purposes.
2. improve inter-cultural communication proficiency.
3. use the language effectively.

**BA., Linguistics
Program Structure for Vth Semester**

Title of the Course:**6.1 Linguistic Typology (DSC)****Main Objectives of this Paper:**

The main objective of this course is to provide an introduction to Linguistic Typology. It will give the student an idea about the cross-linguistic structural similarities and variations drawing examples from the major language families of India. It will cover topics primarily from morphology and syntax studying them systematically and keeping in mind possible language universals.

Course Content

UNIT – I: Introduction and basic concepts:

Cross-linguistic variation; language universals and linguistic typology. Languages of the world; Language families of India; genetic classification of languages and linguistic typology.

UNIT – II : Morphological Typology

History and concept of morphological typology; morpheme structure and classification of languages; morphological typology and Indian languages; morphological features and language families of India.

UNIT – III : Syntactic Typology

Development of Syntactic typology; Basic Word Order; Word Order language universals; characteristics of OV and VO languages of India; nominal word order patterns; verbal word order patterns.

References

- | | |
|---|--|
| Abbi, A. | 1991. India as a Linguistic Area Revisited (A special Volume of Language Sciences). Tokyo: Pergamon. |
| Abbi, A. | 1994. Semantic Universals in Indian Languages. Shimla: IAS. Bazell, 1985. Linguistic Typology. London: SOAS. |
| Bhaskararao, P.& K.V. Subbarao | 2001. The Yearbook of South Asian Languages and Linguistics. London: Thousand Oaks. |
| Bhat, D.N.S. John Benjamins. | 1999. The Prominence of Tense, Aspect and Mood. Amsterdam: |
| Comrie, B. | 1981. Language Universals and Linguistic Typology. Oxford: Blackwell. |
| Croft, W. | 1990. Typology and Universals. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. |
| Emeneau, M.B. | 1980. Language and Linguistic Area. Stanford, Ca.: Stanford University Press. |
| Gair, J.J., B.C. Lust, K.V. Subbarao & K. Wali (eds.) | 2000. Pronouns and Lexical Anaphors in Selected South Asian Languages. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter. 38 |
| Hawkins, J.A. | 1983. Word Order Universals. New York: Academic Press. |
| Lehmann, W.P. | 1978. Syntactic Typology: Studies in Phenomenology of Language. Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press. |
| Masica, C.P. | 1976. South Asia as a Linguistic Area. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. |
| Sapir, E. | 1921. Language. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. |
| Song, J.J. | 2001. Linguistic Typology: Morphology and Syntax. New York: Longman. |

Course Outcomes :

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

1. understand the introductory aspects and basic concepts of language typology.
2. understand the History and concept of morphological typology
3. development of Syntactic typology; Basic Word Order.

6.2. Language Planning & Policy in India (DSC)

Main Objectives of This Paper:

The present Paper has been practically Designed to give introductory knowledge of Language Planning and policy in India, to Understand the basics, concepts of Language Planning, Dimensions and Process, Development and Use.

Course Content

UNIT –1: Introduction; An Introduction to language planning-language problems, Language situations-Relationship between language and various sectors of the Society; education; administration; communication

UNIT-2: Dimensions And Processes Of Language Planning: Three Major dimensions, policy formulation, codification and elaboration, Modernization, Standardization and Graphization Types of language planning and a model for language planning

UNIT 3. Language Policy: Parameters of Language Policy; constraints of language policy; Language policy in India, language policy in North and South India, linguistic diversity and language policy.

References:

- Cobarrubias, J. & J. Fishman (eds.). 1983. *Progress in Language planning: International Perspective*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Eastman, C.M. 1983. *Language Planning: An Introduction*. San Francisco: Chandler & Sharp.
- Fishman, J.A. 1974. ed. *Advances in Language Planning*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Rubin, J. and R. Shuy (eds.). 1973. *Language Planning: Current Issues and Research*. Washington, D.C. Singh, Udaya Narayana. 1992. *On Language Development and Planning: A Pluralistic Perspective*. Shimla: AIIS.
- Alisjahbana, S.T. 1976. *Language Planning for Modernization: The Case of Indonesian and Malaysian*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Coulmas, F. (ed) 1984. *Linguistic Minorities and Literacy*. Berlin/New York: Mouton.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Gudschinsky, S.C. | 1984. <i>Literacy: The Growing Influence of Linguistics</i> . The Hague:Mouton. |
| Joseph, J.E. | 1987. <i>Eloquence and Power</i> . London: Frances Printer |
| Khubchandani, L.M. | 1983. <i>Plural Languages, Plural Culture</i> . East-West Centre Book: University of Hawaii Press. |
| Krishnamurti, BH & A. Mukherji. (eds.). | 1983. <i>Modernization of Indian Languages in News Media</i> . Hyderabad: Osmania University Press. |
| Ray, P.S. | 1963. <i>Language Standardization</i> . The Hague: Mouton. |
| Stubbs, M. | 1980. <i>Language and Literacy: The Sociolinguistics of Literacy</i> . Boston: Routledge & Kean Paul. |

Course Outcomes:

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

1. reveal and explore the important aspects of language planning
2. make aware students about processes of planning and Understand language attitudes
3. explain implicational facts and recent developments in Language planning
4. understand the parameters of Language Policy

6.3. Studies in Kannada Linguistics (DSE-2)

Main Objectives of this Paper:

The main objective of this paper is to reveal and explore the History, Development and Socio-Cultural aspects of Kannada linguistics.

Course Content

UNIT–1: Kannada Linguistics: Introduction- A brief history and development of Kannada linguistics – Kannada linguistics in pre-independence and post- Independence periods- Summer schools of Linguistics

UNIT –2. Descriptive Linguistic Research In Kannada: William Bright,Mc-cormack, R.C. Hiremath, A.K. Ramanujan, H.M.Nayak, H.S. Biligiri, William Madtha, J.S. Kulli, H.M. Nagarajaiah, K.Kempegowda and others Contributions

UNIT –3: Historical and Comparative Linguistic Research In Kannada: D.L. Narasimha Char, T.N. Srinkantaiah, A.N. Narasimhaiah, G.S. Gai, K. Kushalppagowda, C.Ramaswamy and

others contributions : U.P.Upadyaya,Shalini Raghunatha, Madhavan, K.D. Neelkanthan, T. Shambulingappa, R.Velumurugan and others contributions

Reference

Chandraiah,B.N.,	1987	A Descriptive Grammar Of Harijan Dialect
Biligiri H.S.	1969	Kannada, Current Trends In Linguistics Vol.5
Gai G.S.	1946	Historical Grammar Of Old Kannada
Hiremath, R..C.,.	1961	The Structure Of Kannada
Kittel Rev, F.,	1903	Grammar Of The Kannada Language
Kushalappagowda, K.	1969	A Grammar Of Kannada Based On The Inscriptions Of Coorg, South Canara And North Canara 1000 To 1400 A.D.
Ma-Ccormack	1966	Kannada, A Cultural Introduction To The Spoken Styles Of The Language
Narasimhaiah, A..N.,	1933	A Grammar Of Oldest Canaries Inscriptions
Narasimhacharya ,R.,	1940	History Of Kannada Language
Nayak ,H..M.,	1967	Kannada Literary And Colloquial
Upadhyaya ,U.P.,	1976	A Comparative Study Of Kannada Dialects
£ÀAdÄAqÀUËqÀ,eÉ.Dgĩ.,	1990	G¥ÀPÀÈw
gÅªÄZÄAzÄæ,¹.J.ĩ.,	1999	PÀ£ÀßqÀ"sÁµÁ- ÉÆÄZÀ£À, ªÄiÁAVj
¥ÀæPÀ±À£À, ªÉÄË,ÀÆgÀÄ		

Course Outcomes :

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

1. Understand a brief history and development of Kannada linguistics
2. Familiarize themselves with Descriptive, Historical and Comparative Linguistic Research In Kannada.

6.4 Translation Studies (vocational - 2)

Main Objectives of this Paper:

This paper mainly introduces the basics, Concepts, various theories, and Techniques of Translation and also to understand the different types of Translation, Issues of Translation, Kinds of Texts and Application Approaches of Translation.

Course Content

UNIT- 1 :Translation And Types Of Translations: A short history of Translation as an activity- Definition and Processes of translation, Source language, and Target language, Text and Text Analysis, Intralingual and Interlingual, Full and Partial, Total and restricted, Rank bound and unbound.

UNIT –II : Issues Of Translation : Equivalence, Loss and Gain, Problems and Facilities of translating Structural and Cultural uniformity, Lexical differences, Un-translatability- Linguistic, Stylistic and cultural

UNIT –III : Translation Of Different Kinds Of Texts: Scientific, Technical, Legal, Administrative and Literacy- Translation of literacy texts, Problems of Lexical adjustments in translation, Metaphor and figures of speech

Reference

- Basnett, S. & Lefevere, A. ed. 1990. Translation, History and Culture. London: Printer Publishers.
- Catford, J.C. 1965. A Linguistic Theory of Translation. Oxford University Press.
- Gargesh, R.& K.K. Goswami (eds) 2007. Translation and Interpreting. Delhi: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.
- Newmark, P. 1981. Approaches to Translation. Pergamon Press.
- Nida, Eugene A. 1975. Language, Structure and Translation (Essays selected by A.S. Dil).Stanford Univ. Press.
- Nida, Eugene A. & amp; C.R. Taber. 1974. The Theory and Practice of Translation. Leiden: E.J. Brill.
- Ramakrishna, S. ed. 1997. Translation and Multilingualism. Delhi: Pencraft.
- Singh, Udaya Narayana. 2009. Translation as Growth. Delhi: Pearson/Longman.
- Somers, H. (ed) 2003. Computers and Translation: A Translator's Guide. Amsterdam:
- John Benjamins. 1991. Translation and Translating. London: Longman.
- Bell,R.T. 1989 Translation . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Duff,Alan . 1968. The art of Translation. London: Cox and Wynan Ltd.
- Savory,T. 1993. Theory and Practice of Translation. Delhi: Ajanta Publication.
- Bhatnagar, Y.C. 1987. Approaches to Translation. Oxford:Pergamon Press.
- Newmark,P. 1964. Towards A Science of Translating. Leiden:E.J.Brill.
- Nida,E A. 1975. Language Structure and Translation. Stanford University Press.
- _____, 1969.The theory and Practice of Translation. Leiden:E.J.Brill.
- _____, and Taber,

Course Outcomes :

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

1. understand basics, Concepts, various theory and Techniques of Translation
2. understand the different types of Translation, Issues of Translation, Kinds of Texts and Applicational Approaches of Translation.
3. understand the Machine Translation and Its new approach.

6.5 Language Teaching Methods (SEC-SB)

Main Objectives of this Course:

The chief aim of this course is to acquire knowledge of the basic concepts of modern methods and Important Principles on the First or Foreign Language Teaching. And also to know various kinds of language Teaching Aids, Language Testing and Evaluation .

UNIT-1: Language Teaching: Language learning, second language learning and language teaching; Psychology of language learning. Purpose of language teaching . Qualifications of language teacher. language teaching methods

UNIT-2: Language Teaching Methods: Grammar Translation method , Direct method , Bilingual method, Substitution method, Audio – lingual and Audio Visual method, Bilingual method, Linguistic Method, Communicative method, Programmed instruction method etc., Scope and Limitations.

UNIT-3: Principles Of Language Teaching: Theoretical Principles of Language teaching. Teaching vocabulary, Pronunciation, speaking, reading and writing. Language Testing: methods of testing, Language Teaching Aids- Audio-Visual and Audio Lingual, Language laboratory, programmed instructions.

Reference:

Allen, H.B.,	1958	Reading In Applied Linguistics
Allen And Corder	1974	Techniques In Applied Linguistics, Vol.3
Bennet,	1974	Applied Linguistics And Language Learning
Brown, H.D.,	1981	Principles Of Language Learning /Teaching
Brumfit, C.,	1984	Communicative Methodology In Language Teaching
Corder	1967	The Significance Of Learners Errors, Iral Vol. 5
Fries		The Language Teaching And Learning Of A Foreign Language
Jack, C.Richards	1974	Error Analysis
Jacquelyn, S.,	1974	An Error In Error Analysis, Language Learning Vol 24
Klein, W.,	1986	Second Language Acquisition
Krashen, S.,	1981	Second Language Acquisition And Second Language Learning
Lado Robert	1964	Language Teaching – A Scientific Approach
	1969	Language Testing

	1957	Linguistics Across Culture
Mackey ,W.F.,	1965	Language Teaching Analysis
Narasimha Rao ,	1980	Evaluation In Language Education
K. V. V. L.,		
Nickel ,G .,	1974	Papers In Contrastive Analysis
Pillai, K. T.,	1973	Contrastive Linguistics And Language Teaching
Politzer , R. L.,	1972	Linguistics And Applied Linguistics Aims & Methods
Ramachandra,C.S.,	1999	Studies In Kannada Linguistics
Stig Johan Son	1975	The Use Of Error Analysis And Contrastive Analysis, English Language Teaching Vol 29
Thirumalai, M.S.	1978	Learning Theories And Linguistics
Wilkins ,D. A.,	1972	Linguistics in Language Teaching
PÀÈµÀÚ¶Àà, J.ï.,	1972	PÀÈÀßqÀ "ÉÆÃzsÀÈÉ, ¢ÉÃÊ, ÀÆgÀÃ
PÉA¥ÉÃUËqÀ, PÉ.,	1992	„ÁÀiÁÈÀÀ "sÁµÁ«eÕÁÈÀ, "sÁgÀwÃ ¥ÀæPÁ±ÀÈÀ,
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r.«.PÉ. ¢ÄÄÆwð, ¢ÉÃÊ, ÀÆgÀÃ		
£ÁUÀgÀdAiÀÄ ¢AA¥Á	1966	"sÁµÁ«eÕÁÈÀ, r.«.PÉ. ¢ÄÄÆwð, ¢ÉÃÊ, ÀÆgÀÃ
gÁeÉÀ±ÀéAj ¢ÄÄ°ÉÀ±ÀégÀAiÀÄ ¢ÄÄ	1987	DzsÀÄPÀ ¢Ätð£ÁvÀÄPÀ "sÁµÁ«eÕÁÈÀ, „ÁÀiÁd
¥ÄÄ, ÀÛPÀ®AiÀÄ,		
	zsÁgÀ¸ÁqÀ	
gÁÀÄÄZÀAzÀæ, 1. J.ï.,	1999	PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁµÁ- ÉÆÃZÀÈÀ, ¢AiÁAVj ¥ÀæPÁ±ÀÈÀ,
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«ÃgÀ"sÀZÀæ¥Àà, JA.,	1972	øéwÃAiÀÄ "sÁµÁ "ÉÆÃzsÀÈÉ, ¥Àæ, ÁgÁAUÀ,
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UÄÄ®âUÄð	1999	"sÁµÁ- ÉÄR, gÀÆ¥ÁgÀ²ä ¥ÀæPÁ±ÀÈÀ,
„ÉÆÃÀÄ±ÀÄRgÀUËqÀ	2000	"sÁµÉ gÀZÀÈÉ ¢ÄÄvÀÄÛ §¼ÀPÉ, vÀ¼ÄÄQ£À
¢ÉAPÀtÚAiÀÄ ¢ÄgÀPÀ		UÀæAxÀ¸AiÁ- É, ¢ÉÃÊ, ÀÆgÀÃ

Course Outcomes :

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

- 1.understand the basic concepts of language Teaching methods
- 2.know the important Principles of Language Teaching method. And
- 3.know various kinds of language Teaching Aids, Language Testing and Evaluation