
**IMPAIRED SPEECH AND SIGN LANGUAGE
(LING DSC4)
Core Course - (CC) Credit:6**

Course Objective(2-3)

This course introduces the relatively less widely known and yet important aspects of human language, which constitute two separate areas of study within Linguistics. Part one deals with the impaired speech, which is broadly placed under the category of speech disorders arising from specific developments affecting brain. The second part deals with sign languages as opposed to the spoken languages. Just as there are natural spoken languages, there are natural communities of deaf signers.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Part I

- Language and Brain
- Speech Pathology: Various kinds of speech disorders

Analysis of impaired speech and determining the nature of specific kinds of speech orders.

Unit 2

Part II

- Spoken versus sign languages
 - Sign languages as natural languages
 - Understanding signs from specific sign languages
 - Analyzing signs
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**INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS
(LING DSC1)**

Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective(2-3)

This course provides introduction to the nature of language and its structure. It discusses the nature of human language and its properties with reference to both nature and nurture perspectives on language.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Introduction to Language

- Nature of language: Language evolution, properties of human language, cognitive, social, and biological perspectives on language, spoken and signed languages.
 - Language as a Scientific Phenomenon: Knowledge of language and how it is revealed
 - Language and other areas of knowledge
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Unit 2

Unit 2: Phonetics: Study of speech Sounds and their properties

- The relationship between words and sounds and sounds and spelling
 - Sounds in languages of the world, a finite set; Speech versus non-speech sounds; why study speech sounds? Anatomy of human speech
 - Sounds and symbols, Speech production and description
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Unit 3

Unit 3: Phonology

- Organization of speech sounds
 - Phonemes, allophones, possible sequences of speech sounds in a specific language
 - Phonological processes
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Unit 4

Unit 4: Morphology and Syntactic structure

- Structure of words: Morphemes and allomorphs, Morphological Processes

- Phrase structure: Words versus Phrases; relationship among words
- Phrase structure of Noun Phrases, Verb Phrases, Adjectival Phrases, Prepositional Phrases

Syntactic structure: Basic typology of syntactic structures

LANGUAGE IN SOCIETY (LING DSC2) Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective(2-3)

The course focuses on the study of language in its social context. It familiarizes with basic notions and concept relating to social perspectives on language. It includes interrelationship of Language and society, different way of speaking and linguistic diversity.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Language, communication, gossip and socialization

- Social origins of language
 - Language and social interaction
 - Cross-cultural, cross-linguistic communication
 - Language indexes social identity
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Unit 2

Unit 2:Linguistic diversity

- Language-dialect-register.
- Standard languages and vernaculars.
- Language as a speech variety.
- Attitudes towards language and their speakers. Prestige and stigma associated with different ways of speaking.
- Plurality of language.

Unit 3

Unit 3: Methodology for studying language in social context

- Observing language use. Observer's Paradox.
- How speakers use language to construct styles and adapt their language to different audiences and social contexts.
- Accommodation and influence: People mutually influence each other's speech.

Unit 4

Unit 4: Social differentiation of speech

- How language and society affect each other
- Language and Social class, ethnicity, and gender.
- Differentiation in individual, group and family.

LANGUAGE, HISTORY AND CHANGE (LING DSC3) Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective(2-3)

The course introduces to the idea that languages have histories and they have evolved over time through processes of language change. History of a language can be studied with the help of earlier written records and using the comparative method.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Language origin and history

- Writing and history
- The first language?

- What is language change?
 - How and why do languages change?
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Unit 2

Unit 2: How languages of the world are related?

- World Language families
 - Language families present in India
 - Language isolates.
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Unit 3

Unit 3: Evidence for genetic similarities through lexical comparisons

- Indo European language family
 - Language families in India
 - Types of language change
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Unit 4

Unit 4: Language contact and borrowings

- Munda words in Sanskrit
 - Sanskrit words in Indian languages and semantic shifts
 - Persian and Arabic words across languages
 - Non-Indo Aryan words in Indo-Aryan languages
 - Pidgins and Creoles
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RESEARCH PROJECT ON LINGUISTICS-I (LING DSE1) Discipline Specific Elective - (DSE) Credit:6

Course Objective(2-3)

The best way to learn Linguistics is to work on a language. This course provides an opportunity to students to undertake guided research project on any aspect of a particular language/speech community based on the courses they have taken.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Selection of a language and formulation of a research idea

Unit 2

Unit 2: Gathering materials to address the research idea

Unit 3

Unit 3: Analysing language materials

Unit 4

Unit 4: Evaluating findings and writing a report/ term paper

RESEARCH PROJECT ON LINGUISTICS–II (LING DSE2) Discipline Specific Elective - (DSE) Credit:6

Course Objective(2-3)

This course provides another opportunity to students to undertake guided research project on any aspect of a particular language/speech community/speech community based on the courses they have taken. The student may use this course to advance their research on a topic that they have already researched in DSE-1 or undertake new research on a different topic/area.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Selection of a language and formulation of a research idea

Unit 2

Unit 2: Gathering materials to address the research idea

Unit 3

Unit 3: Analysing language materials

Unit 4

Unit 4: Evaluating findings and writing a report/ term paper

DIALECT GEOGRAPHY (LING SEC3) Skill-Enhancement Elective Course - (SEC) Credit:4

Course Objective(2-3)

This course introduces students to geographic variation in language and what gives rise to linguistic diversity. Language is pluralistic in nature and there exists numerous varieties of any language.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1:

- Language in space: Language as a bundle of varieties
 - Spatial diffusion of language
 - Relationship among varieties,
 - Linguistic continuums and sharp boundaries
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Unit 2

Unit 2

- Geographic variation
 - Speech varieties of English
 - Speech varieties of Indian Languages (select one language each from Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Tibeto-Burman language group).
 - Discovering geographic variation
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Unit 3

Unit 3

- Mapping language in space
 - Maps and atlases
 - Word geography
 - Phonological features of language varieties
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Unit 4

Unit 4

- Models of linguistic diffusion: Wave, gravity, cascade
 - Perceptual dialect geography
 - Factors that give rise to geographic diversity
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LANGUAGE ANALYSIS I
(LING SEC1)
Skill-Enhancement Elective Course - (SEC) Credit:4

Course Objective(2-3)

This course provides hands-on training in analyzing phonetics and phonology of languages(s). It deals with the production of speech sounds and their descriptive and physical properties. Students learn how to transcribe and describe them using International Phonetic Alphabets (IPA symbols) and diacritics. Students work with a variety of languages.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Identification and description of different classes of speech sounds

- Perception
- Description
- Transcription

Unit 2

Unit 2: Physical properties of speech sounds

- Learning to record speech sounds
- Spectrograms and speech sounds
- Waveforms and speech sounds (periodic-aperiodic, simple-complex)

Unit 3

Unit 3: Phonological Analysis

- Natural classes Contrast and Minimal pairs
- Environment and distribution
- Phonological processes in specific languages

Unit 4

Unit 4: Non-segmental Phonological properties

- Tonal languages
- Syllable and Stress
- Phonological analysis

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS II (LING SEC2) Skill-Enhancement Elective Course - (SEC) Credit:4

Course Objective(2-3)

This course provides hands-on training in analyzing structure of words (morphology) and basic syntactic structure (syntax) of languages(s). It deals with segmentation of words into smaller units, morpho-phonologic;

processes. The second part introduces to basic sentence structures and its analyses. Students get hand-on experience in doing morphological and syntactic analysis to understand how language is structured.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: The Structure of Words

- Segmenting and Labeling constituents of words
 - Morpho-phonological processes in Indian languages
 - Productivity
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Unit 2

Unit 2. Processes of word formation

- Inflectional processes
 - Derivational processes
 - Morphological Typology
 - Morphological typology of languages in India
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Unit 3

Unit 3: The syntactic structure

- Identifying Parts of speech
- Structure, Constituency, & Word order

Phrase structure of Noun Phrases, Verb Phrases, Adjectival Phrases, Prepositional Phrases

Unit 4

Unit 4: **Sentence structure**

- Structure of simple sentences;
- Embedded clauses, complex sentences;
- Types of embeddings, role of complementizers

Finiteness/ Non-finiteness

**LANGUAGE LEARNING
(LING SEC4)
Skill-Enhancement Elective Course - (SEC) Credit:4**

Course Objective(2-3)

An important part of understanding the nature and structure of human language is the knowledge of how languages are acquired naturally in monolingual and bilingual environments. The course introduces to various aspects of how children and adults acquire languages naturally.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: When do children acquire language?

Unit 2

Unit 2: Becoming bilingual

Unit 3

Unit 3: Mobility and language acquisition

Unit 4

Unit 4: Language learning and language change

**LANGUAGE AND GENDER
(LING GE1)
Generic Elective - (GE) Credit:6**

Course Objective(2-3)

This course introduces to various aspects relating to gender and language use. Do men and women speak differently? How does language relate to the assumptions of marginalized status of women in linguistic market

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Gender as a social construct, as non-binary; myths and gender stereotypes

Unit 2

Unit 2: Do men and women speak differently?

Unit 3

Unit 3: Gender, language and society

Unit 4

Unit 4: Women as linguistic innovators and leaders of language change

MULTILINGUALISM (LING GE2) Generic Elective - (GE) Credit:6

Course Objective(2-3)

The world is increasingly becoming more and more multilingual and multicultural due to urbanization and mobility. India has a long history of multilingualism- both literary and oral. This course therefore introduces students to the nature of multilingualism with special reference to India and the nature of relationship among languages.

Course Learning Outcomes

No Content

Unit 1

Unit 1: Multiple voices

Unit 2

Unit 2: Becoming multilingual

Unit 3

Unit 3: Multilingualism and translanguaging

Unit 4

Unit 4: Studying multilingual speech
