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LINC: Linguistics Core  
LINE: Linguistics Elective  
L – Lectures  
T – Tutorials  
P – Practicals  
**CA -1:** Continuous Assessment – 1 (Internal Assessment)  
**CA -2:** Continuous Assessment – 2 (Internal Assessment)
LINC-101 - LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
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.

Unit - I: Introduction (12 hours)

Reading list
Falk, J.S. 1978

Unit - II: Approaches to Language (12 hours)
Approaches to the study of language: Ancient traditions (Indian and Western), Sign, Signifier and Signified, Langue and Parole, Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic Relations, Competence & Performance, Language Faculty, Universal Grammar, Major research traditions of 20th century Linguistics.

Reading list
Falk, J.S.1978
Trager, G.L. 1972.
Trager, G.L. 1972.
Lyons, J. 1982

Unit - III: Language and Society (12 hours)

Reading list
Dinneen, F.P.1967
Falk, J.S.1978
Hockett, C.F. 1970
Lyons, J. 1982

Unit - IV: Grammatical Theories (12 hours)
Traditional grammars; Indian grammatical theories, Western grammatical theories, Early grammars, Medieval grammar; Medieval linguistic theory, Modern linguistic theory, Descriptive vs Prescriptive grammar, the modistae, etymology, etc., traditional grammar Vs linguistics.

Reading list
Dinnen, F.P. 1967
Lyons, J. 1982

**Unit - V: Linguistics and Other Disciplines:**
(12 hours)
Relevance of Linguistics, Linguistics with other fields, Linguistics and philosophy, Anthropological linguistics, Sociolinguistics, Sociology and language, Psycholinguistics, Educational linguistics, Computational linguistics, Forensic linguistics, Clinical linguistics, Neurolinguistics, Biolinguistics, Geolinguistics, Language style and literature.

**Reading list**
Hockett, C.F. 1970
Lyons, J. 1982

**Text Books:**

**References:**
Krishnaswamy, N
LINC – 102 PHONETICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The aim of this course is to equip the students with the theories and practical knowledge of the propagation and perception of speech sounds, both segmental and suprasegmental, so as to enable them to pronounce, transcribe and describe the sounds of any language.

Unit - I: Introduction to Phonetics (12 hours)
Branches of Phonetics: Speech production (Articulatory Phonetics), Speech transmission (Acoustic Phonetics), and Speech perception (Auditory Phonetics), Basic unit of phonetics; phone, description and characteristics; Structure of Speech Apparatus.

Reading List

Unit - II: Speech Mechanism and Speech sounds (12 hours)
The processes of speech production: Air stream mechanism, pulmonic vs nonpulmonic, egressive vs ingressive, phonation types, oral – nasal distinction articulatory process. Major classification of speech sounds.

Reading List
Laderfaged et.al., 1975.

Unit - III: Classification of Consonants (12 hours)
Consonant production: Definition - place of articulation and manner of articulation, voiced vs voiceless, stops/ plosives, implosives, nasals, fricatives, approximants, clicks, types of closure and release, affrication, aspiration, etc.

Reading List

Unit - IV: Classification of Vowels (12 hours)
Vowel production: Parameters of classification: vowel height, front-back variations, lip position – Additional vowel features –Advanced Tongue Root, tense vs. lax, monophthong vs. diphthong. Secondary and double articulations: nasalization, labialization, palatalization, velarization and pharyngealization etc., IPA Transcription– Phonetic symbols, Phonetic Drill

Reading List
Unit - V: Syllables, Suprasegmentals and Basic Acoustics  
(12 hours)

Syllables, Prosodic or Suprasegmental features: Length, Stress, Tone, Intonation and Juncture. Voice quality, Sound waves, measurement units of sound waves, Frequency, Time, Amplitude, etc., Spectrogram: recognizing the sounds, Introduction of CSL.

Reading List

Cruttenden, A. 1986.

Text Books:


References:

LINC 103: MORPHOLOGY (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The aim of the course is to equip the students with the Linguistics techniques of morphological analysis and description of language.

Unit-I: Introduction (12 hours)

Reading list:
Matthews.P.H. 1974
Nida 1949
Verma &.Krishnamoorthy, K 1989

Unit - II: Morph, Morpheme and Allomorph (12 hours)

Reading list
Elson & Pickett 1962
Matthews.P.H. 1974
Nida 1949
Verma & Krishnamoorthy 1989

Unit - III: Morphological Analysis (12 hours)

Reading list
Elson & Pickett 1962
Nida, 1949.
Verma & Krishnamoorthy. 1989

Unit-IV: Morphological Processing (12 hours)
Concept of Morphological processing – Inflection, Derivation and Composition compound and headedness of compounds – and other word formation: acronymy, blending, clipping – non-concatenative morphology – Lexical Vs non
lexical categories, content word vs function words, closed vs open – Types of words: simple, complex and compound words.

Reading list
Elson & Pickett, 1962.

UNIT - V: Morphophonemics
(12 hours)
Morphophonemics- concept of morphophonemics - difference between phoneme and morphophoneme - morphophonemic process - concept of sandhi - types of sandhi - internal vs external sandhi - morphophonemic changes - addition, deletion, replacement, and no change Morphology and Syntax Interface.

Reading list
Hockett 1958,
Mathews 1974

Text Books:
Elson, B & Pickett. V.S. 1962 An Introduction to morphology and Syntax. SIL
Hockett, C.F. 1958 A Course in Modern Linguistics. Mac million

References:
Hockett. C.F 1957 Two Models of grammatical Description in Readings in Linguistics (Ed. M. Joos) ACLS.
Kenneth R. Beesley and Laun’karttunan 2003 Finite state Morphology. CSLI Publications: California.
**LINC 104 : HISTORY OF LINGUISTICS (5 CREDITS)**

**Objectives:**
To make students understand the principles and assumptions governing modern linguistics. This will enable the students to get substantial knowledge about the various trends in the field of linguistics. It is intended to relate the past developments in linguistic theory to the present state of the subject.

**Unit- I: Indian Linguistic Tradition**  
(12 hours)

**Reading List:**
Anantanarayana, H. S. 1976  
Agesthilaingom, S. 1978  
Raja, N. K. 1978  
Robins, R. H. 1967

**Unit- II: Early Linguistic Studies Outside India**  
(12 hours)

**Reading List**
Dinneen, P. F. 1967  
Robins, R. H. 1967

**Unit- III: Evolution of Comparative and Historical Linguistics**  
(12 hours)
Scholastic Philosophy, medieval linguistic theory, the modistae, prescriptive grammar Vs, traditional grammar, William Jones, Robert Caldwell – their contributions to linguistics – Rask, Grimm, Bopp, Verner – Theories and laws of Germanic sound shifts. August, Scheicher, Wilhem von Humboldt, Neogrammarians, Leskien, Brugmann and H. Paul.

**Reading List**
Dinneen, P. F., 1967  
Iric, 1965  
Robins, R. H. 1967  
Waterman, J. T. 1963
Unit- IV: Major Schools of Linguistics: (12 hours)

Reading List
- Dinneen, P. F. 1967
- Robins, R. H. 1967
- Waterman, J. T. 1963

Unit- V: Development of Modern Linguistics (12 hours)
Modern Linguistics in Europe, America, and Asian countries-Linguistics and related disciplines – Sociology, Anthropology – Folklore – Tribal studies, endangered languages, etc.,

Reading List
- Hockett, C. F. 1958
- Lehmann, W. P. 1962

Text Books:


Reference:
LINE 105: GENERAL LINGUISTICS (T/M - E/M) (3 CREDITS)

Objectives:
This course is intended to acquaint students with linguistic approach to language. The elementary concept of linguistic science is presented here.

Unit-I: Language and Linguistics (9 hours)

Reading List
Yule, G. 2010.

Unit-II: Phonetics and Phonology (9 hours)

Unit-II: Phonetics and Phonology:

Textbooks:
Yule, G. 2010.
Reading List
Yule, G. 2010.

Unit-III: Morphology (9 hours)
Morpheme - definition - identification and classification of morphemes: Nida’s six principles. - Types of morphemes: free vs bound, nucleus vs non-nucleus, open vs close, continuous vs discontinuous, reduplicative; types of allomorphs; affixes: prefix, infix, suffix; types of morphs: empty morph, zero morph, portmanteau morph and replacive morph; inflection and derivation; morpho phonemics: internal sandi and external sandi.

Reading List

Unit-IV: Syntax (9 Hours)
Definition-Syntactical Units; Word, Phrase, Clause and sentence - Surface and Deep structure - structural ambiguity; IC analysis - exocentric and endocentric constructions; kinds of syntactic linkage; concord, agreement, government-Theories and Types of transformation

Reading List
Unit-V: Semantics (9 Hours)

Reading List
Ullman, 1962.
Zugusta, 1971.

Text Books
References


LINC 201: PHONEMICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
To enable students understand the principles of phonemic theory with special emphasis on taxonomic phonemics and outline of other schools and to train them in the methods of phonemic analysis so as to enable them to arrive at the Phonological system of a language.

Unit-I: Phoneme Concept - Phonetics Vs Phonemics (12 hours)
Place of phonemics in the structure of language - expression and content system - phoneme concept - as a minimal unit of the expression system - as a class of sounds - as an element in the system having inter-relationships with other elements - differentiating the concept of phone, allophone & phoneme.

Reading List

Unit-II: Phonemic Analysis (12 hours)
Pike’s basic premises of phonemics and their implications, gathering and collation - phonetic similarity - preliminary procedures - separation procedures - subminimal and minimal pairs - uniting procedures - mutually exclusive or complementary distribution - free variation - segmental and suprasegmental phonemes - stress, pitch and duration - intonation and tone - tone language - special procedures for the analysis of pitch and tone.

Reading List
Pike, K.L. 1948.

Unit-III: Special Problems & Phonological Structures (12 hours)
Phonetic symmetry - as a supporting criterion - clue to possible error - interpretation procedures - structural pressure - interpreting as vowel or consonant - sequence or single phoneme - phonetic and phonemic syllables - under differentiated phonemic contrast - multiple and partial complementation - phonemic overlapping - partial and complete - neutralization - archiphoneme - juncture - different approaches.

Reading List
Larry M. Hyman. 1975.

Unit-IV: Prosodic Phonology (12 hours)
Syllable in Phonology - syllabic structure - onset, nucleus, coda and syllable types. The foot, the word, Phonological phrase, intonational phrase generalizations based on prosodic units. Firth’s prosodic analysis - syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations - structure and system - prosodies and phonematic
units – different types of prosodies. Prague school approach – opposition –
types of opposition – phonological unit – types of variants – monophonematic
and polyphonematic evaluation – neutralization.

Reading List:

Unit - V: Other theories in Phonology (12 hours)
SPE - Generative Phonology: The difference between taxonomic phonemics and
phonological component of transformational generative grammar – outline of the
structure of the phonological component – two levels of representation – types of
rules and rule ordering - Non-Linear Phonology/ Autosegmental Phonology.
Metrical Phonology - Tone, nasal spread, vowel harmony, C-V tier prosodic
morphology, feature hierarchy - Optimality theory - main theoretical
assumptions - constraint rankings. - Lexical Phonology - Distinction between
lexical and post lexical rules: Principles of lexical phonology – structure
preservation – strict cyclicity.

Reading List:
Chomsky & Morris Halle.1968.

Text Books:
Alan Prince & Paul Smolensky 2004 Optimalty Theory-Constraint Interaction in
Generative Grammar. Blackwell: USA.
Beverley Collins & Inger M. Mees 2003 Practical Phonetics & Phonogly.
Routledge
Carlos Gussenhoven & Haike Jacobs 2005 Understanding Phonology. Hodder Arnold
David Odden 2005 Introducing Phonology. Cambridge
University Press: Cambridge.
Durand, Jacques 1990 Generative and Non-linear Phonology.
Longman
Edmund Gussmann 2002 Phonology-Analysis and Theory. Cambridge
University Press.


References


Objectives:
This course introduces various approaches and classifications made in language analysis to the students. A study of historical linguistics leads one to understand the different types of linguistic changes taking place in the language across time. It is also helpful to equip the students in reconstructing historical changes taken place in cognate language with the linguistics evidences and to enable the students to classify the languages based on the geographical area. Comparative linguistics helps to understand the mutual relationships that exist among the world’s languages.

Unit- I: Introduction (12 hours)
Introduction to Synchronic and diachronic approach to language-Use of written records for historical study of languages-Classification of languages: genealogical, typological Criteria for classifying languages into various families-Typological classifications: analytic or isolative agglutinative, inflectional or synthetic and polysynthetic-Basic word order type: SVO, SOV, etc.

Reading List
Arlotto, A. 1972.

Unit- II: Mechanisms of linguistic changes (12 hours)
Mechanisms of linguistic changes and their causes: Sounds change-Gradualness of sound change-Some well known sound laws: Grimm’s law, Varner’s law, Grassman’s law-Phonetic and phonemic changes -Major types of sound change: split and merger, conditioned and unconditioned, assimilation, dissimilation, metathesis, vowel harmony, haplology, Epenthesis-Loss of sounds: syncope, apocope, aphersis - Addition of sounds-Modifications to the Neogrammarian theory-social motivation for H. sound change-Exceptions to sound change: analogy, borrowing etc. Transformational generative approach to sound change: rule addition, rule deletion, insertion-Feeding order and bleeding order.

Reading List
Arlotto, A. 1972.
Bynon, Theodora. 1977.

Unit- III: Approaches to Reconstruction (12 hours)
Reconstruction of Proto-language - Identification of cognates-Reconstruction of phonology of the proto language-Reconstruction of morphology and syntax of
the proto language- Internal reconstruction- subgrouping within a family-shared innovation and retentions-Family tree model- relative chronology of different changes-Understanding of culture of the speakers of the proto language: Kinship System environments, food and other articles.

Reading List
Arlotto, A. 1972.
Bynon, Theodora. 1977.
Hock, H.H. 1986

Unit-IV: Languages in Contact (12 hours)
Variation in language and language contact-Use of dialect geography for historical Linguistics-Dialect, Idiolect, isogloss, Focal area, Relic area, Transition area etc.-Analogy its relationship to sound change- Types of analogy: Phonological, grammatical and lexical-Linguistic borrowing: prestige and need filling motives- Bilingualism and Mutilingualism, Semantic changes – nature and types - Pidginization and creolization.

Reading List
Arlotto, A. 1972
Bynon, Theodora. 1977.
Hock, H.H. 1986

Unit- V: Areal linguistics (12 hours)
Areal linguistics: Language families of South Asia- Areal features and convergence processes -India (South Asia) as a linguistic area- Eragativity, Dative subjects, Retroflexes, Repeated use of conjunctive particles, other shared regional and pan-South Asian characteristics.

Reading List

Text Books:
Arlotto, Antony 1972 Introduction to Historical Linguistics. Houghton Miffin company: USA.

References:

Emaneau M B 1956 India as Linguistics area. Language. 33:3-16.
Masica, C.P. 1976 Definiting a Linguistic Area: South Asia. Chicago
LINC 203: SOCIOLINGUISTICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
Since language is the major instrument of social interaction as well as social identity, social aspects of the language reveal new dimensions of Linguistic study. Therefore the sociolinguistics describes the study of the relationship between language and society, which is very useful for the students those who are interested on language and society.

Unit-I: Introduction (12 hours)

Reading List
Bell, R.T.1976.
Peter Trudgill, 1974.

Unit-II: Language and Society (12 hours)
Speech community - Verbal repertoire - Linguistic competence, Vs communicative competence - ethnography of communication - patterns of variations: Internal variations and External variation. Four levels of Phonological variations: Systematic, Distributional, Incidental and Realizational - Vernacular, Restricted Vs elaborated codes- Language and Gender- Language and Power.

Reading List
Bell, R.T.1976.
Peter Trudgill, 1974.

Unit-III: Language Varieties: Regional and Social (12 hours)

Reading List
Bell, R. T. 1976.
Fergusan C. A. 1959.
Srinivasa Varma, G. 1986

**Unit-IV: Language and Contact**

(12 hours)


**Reading List**

- Bell, R.T. 1976.

**Unit-V: Language Planning**

(12 hours)


**Reading List**

- Ferguson, 1977.
- Fishman, J. A. 1972.
- Shanmugam, S.V. 1983.

**Text Books:**

- Bell, R.T 1976 Sociolinguistics (Goals, approaches and problems). London
- Fishman, J. 1972 The impact of nationalization on language planning, can language be planned? Mouton: The Hauge.
- Peter Trudgill 1974 Sociolinguistics. Charmonds worth, penguin
- Swann, etal.,

Shanmugam, S. V. 1983 Aspects of language development in Tamil. Annamalai Nagar

Srinivasa Varma, G. 1986 Kilaimolijiyal (Tamil). AITLA: Annamalai Nagar

References


Fasold, R. 1990 The Sociolinguistics of language. USA

Ferguson, C 1971 Language structure and use. Stanford


Hymes Dell. 1968 Ethnography of speaking in Fishman, J.A ed., Reading in the sociology of language. The Hague


Karunakaran, K. 1980 Linguistic convergence. Annamalainagar


Ward Haugh, Ronald 2010 An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. Wiley: Blackwell
LINC 204: SYNTAX (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The aim of the course is to provide a theoretical and practical knowledge of
the syntactic analysis of any natural language.

Unit-I: Traditional and Structuralist Syntax (12 hours)
Concept of Syntax, Structural syntactic categories (word, phrase, clause etc);
functional syntactic categories (subject, object, etc); construction types
(exocentric, endocentric, etc); general notions: Structure and structure
dependence, diagnostics for structure, reference, coreference and anaphoric
reference, deixis – demonstrative, tense, pronominal, context, topic, focus, mood,
thematic roles (agent, patient, etc); case (nominative, accusative, etc);
Constituents, Constitutes, immediate constituents, IC analysis, various kinds of
ICs, inadequacies of IC-analysis.

Reading List
McGilvray, James 2005.

Unit-II: Generative Syntax (12 hours)
Competence and Performance; Phrase Structure Grammar: (PSG), Context Free
Phrase Structure Grammar, Limitation of phrase Structure Grammar; Context
Sensitive Phrase Structure Grammar. Components of transformational Grammar:
syntactic, semantic and phonological components; base sub-component,
transformational subcomponent; formative - lexical and grammatical, category
symbols, functional categories; syntactic features, semantic features, phonetic
features; redundancy rules, syntactic and semantic rules, syntactic and semantic
markers; morpheme structure rules; Constructions & Clauses cleft and pseudo
clefs; Generative Syntax: universal grammar, meaning of the term, ‘generative’,
Transformational generative grammar, aspects model, problems with the aspects
model.

Reading List
Chomsky, 1957. .
Chomsky, 1965.

Unit-III: Types of Transformations (12 hours)
Deep structure Vs Surface Structure, Kernal sentence, Initial string, terminal
string. Concept of Transformation: Transformational rules, Types of
transformations: Singularly Vs Generalized, Optional Vs Obligatory, Negative,
Interrogative Transformation, etc., Ordering of Transformational Rules, Cyclic
principle; Transportations and their Application: Reflexivization, Extrapolposition,
Pronominalization, Co-ordination, Complementation, Relativization, Nominalization.
Reading List
Jacobs & Rosenbaum. 1968.

Unit IV: Movements, Constraints and Filters (12 hours)
Head-to-head movement - Exceptional Case Marking (ECM); Syntactic operations and constructions: movement and trace: passive raising, WH - Movement (Questions, Relativization), topicalization, scrambling; adjunction and substitution, Constraints: Ross’s constraints, various kinds of constraints - Relativization, Topicalization, Subjacency, etc, Islands. Filters: various kinds of filters.

Reading List
Cook U.J. and Newson Mark, 1996.

Unit V: Advanced Phrase structure Theories (12 hours)

Reading List
Cook U.J. and Mark Newson, 1996.

Text Books

References:

# (non-English text)
LINE-205 APPLIED LINGUISTICS (T/M - E/M)  
(3 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The main aim of the course is to introduce students to the modern trends in 
Applied Linguistics like Translation: theories, types and applications; Language 
teaching: Teaching Methods, Language skills; Lexicography, Computational 
Linguistics and Psycholinguistics.

Unit –I: Translation (9 hours)
Need and scope, definition of translation, Types of translation, literal, conceptual 
translation; models of translation: metaphrase, paraphrase, imitation, adaptation, 
recreation; Translation equivalences - Nida’s three Phase model; Theories of 
translation: theories of the present age – philological theory, Ethnolinguistic 
theory, Linguistic theory, Sociolinguistic theory, psycholinguistic theory, 
Linguistic problems, types of meanings; referential and connotative meaning, 
cultural diffusion.

Reading List:
Nida e.A. Taber R. 1969.

Unit -II: Language Teaching Methods: (9 hours)
Linguistic theories to the language teaching and learning; Language teaching 
methods- Grammar-Translation method-Direct method-Audio-lingual method- 
Language proficiency-listening-speaking-reading-writing; First, Second, and 
foreign language acquisition; Teaching aids; contrastive analysis-error analysis- 
identification of errors-Description of errors-Explanation of errors; Language 
Testing-Basic concepts of Language Testing; Language Planning Vs Curriculum 
Planning.
Reading List:
Ellis, R. 1986.
Penny, Ur. 1996.
Sam Mohan Lal, 2000.

Unit-III: Lexicography (9 hours)
Lexical and grammatical meaning; components of lexical meaning; meaning triangle of Ogden & Richards; Types of dictionaries – Encyclopedic vs Linguistic synchronic vs diachronic – general vs special; lexicographic method-basic decision – Articulation of work: collection of material – selection of entries – construction of entries – glosses, labels, sub-entries – reduced entries – presentation of polysemy; arrangement of entries – types of arrangement, alphabetic - semantic; appendices.

Reading List:
Hartmann and James, 2002.
Katıre, S. M. 1965.
Sudha 2009.

Unit-IV: Computational Linguistics: (9 hours)
Computer Anatomy – Input devices, output devices, central processing unit; memory-ROM, RAM; hardware Vs software; Programming Languages;
Database; Introduction to Natural Language parsing-parsing techniques – Top-down parsing; Bottom-up parsing Machine Readable Dictionary (MRD); e-dictionary.

**Reading List:**
Rajaraman, D. et al. 1986
King, M. 1983
Pattern, T. 1992;
Agarkar, S. et al, 2000

**Unit-V: Psycholinguistics:** (9 hours)

**Reading List:**
Clark, H.H. et al., 1997
Ellis, R. 1994...

Text books:

Nida e.A. Taber R. 1969 The Theory and Practice of Translation. Brill: Leiden

References:


Beg. M.K.A. 2007 ‘செய்ப்புருவு மற்றும் கல்வி’ மற்றும் பற்பலவைகள்


LINC - 301 - PSYCHOLINGUISTICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
To acquaint the students with the principles of psychology and linguistics and to train them in the theories and methods of psycholinguistics.

Unit - I: Introduction to Psycholinguistics (12 hours)

Reading List:
Beg, M.K.A., 1991
Berko Gleason, J. & Bernstein Ratner, N. 1993
Obler, K.L., 1999

Unit - II: Theories of Language Learning and Acquisition (12 hours)
Language Acquisition - Theories of Language Learning and Acquisition: biological nativist, behaviorist, cognitivist, social-interactionist - Critical period hypothesis - Experimental studies of teaching language to primates - issues and processes in language acquisition - three periods in the history of language acquisition: diary, large sample, longitudinal and cross sectional studies.

Reading List:
Beg, M.K.A. 1991
Ellis, R. 1994, Ch.2.

Unit - III: Developmental Psycholinguistics (12 hours)
First language acquisition and second language learning: bilingual acquisition - Stages of language acquisition - Acquisition of formal aspects of language: speech sounds, lexical items, grammatical and syntactic categories - Universal Grammar and Language acquisition-Individual learner differences- language and environmental factors - implications in language learning: social and psychological factors in second language learning - learning strategies.

Reading List:
Berko Gleason, J. & Bernstein Ratner, N. 1993
Clark, H. et.al., 1977.
Garmen, M. 1990

Unit - IV: Language Processing (12 hours)
Process of speech perception; its models - accessing word and meaning - process of comprehension; perceptual units and perceptual strategies - sentence comprehension and discourse comprehension, its steps - Accessing the mental lexicon and its models - Sentence production; The internal structure of the message level, lexical access: the nature of stored word-meanings, Sentence processing - The internal structure of the sentence level - Text and Discourse processing - speech errors as evidence of language production.

Reading List
Clark, H. et.al., 1977.
Garman, M. 1990
Harley, T, 2001

Unit V: Applied Psycholinguistics (12 hours)
Aphasia and its clinical and linguistic classifications: Broca’s aphasia Wernick’s aphasia, Conduction aphasia, Anomic aphasia, other Cortical syndromes, Sub cortical aphasia, Agrammatism, Post-pubertal language acquisition, Stuttering, Language in Schizophrenia - Language in Mental Retardation - Language loss in ageing - Language in hearing impaired - Developmental dysphasias-Dementia-Disorders of the written words: Dyslexia and Dysgraphia.

Reading List
Obler, L.K. et.al., 1999.

Text Books
Cook, Vivian, 1991 Second language learning and language teaching. Arnold


References


Thirumalai 1977 Language Acquisition thought and Disorder. Mysore.
LINC 302 SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
To introduce different approaches to the students to acquire knowledge on the study of meaning with special emphasis on lexical meaning and lexical organization.

Unit-I: Concept of meaning (12 hours)
Place of semantics in Linguistics - Semantics and other disciplines - Concept of meaning - different definitions - reference and sense - Ogden and Richards meaning triangle. Components of lexical meaning - designation, connotation, range of application - Leech’s seven types of meaning. Synonymy and its types - polysemy - its sources - Kinds of senses - Homonymy - Ambiguity of meaning - Safeguards against ambiguity.

Reading List
Leech, G. 1981
Lyons, J. 1977
Palmer, F. 1981
Saeed, I. 2003
Ullmann, S. 1963

Unit-II: Structural Semantics: (12 hours)

Reading List
Cruse, D.A. 1986
Leech, G. 1981
Lyons, J. 1968
Palmer, F. 1981
Saeed, I. 2003

Unit-III: Change of meaning (12 hours)
Cause and kinds of Semantic change - Metaphor and Metonymy-popular etymology - ellipsis. Consequences of Semantic change - Change in range - extension and restriction - change in evaluation; pejorative and ameliorative development.

Reading List
Palmer, F.R. 1981

Unit-IV: Pragmatics: (12 hours)
Micropragmatics - context, implicature, reference - pragmatic principles -
principles and rules - Speech act: direct speech act - indirect speech act -
classification of speech act.

Reading List
May, Jacob L. 1993.

Unit - V: Macropragmatics: (12 hours)
Pragmatics and metapragmatics - metatheory, constraining conditions -
pragmatic acts and its context - literary pragmatics - author and narrator, textual
mechanisms - pragmatics across culture.

Reading List
May, Jacob L. 1993.

Textbooks
Curse, D.A., 1986 Lexical Semantics. Cambridge University
Press: Cambridge

Jacob L. May 1993 Pragmatics. Blackwell Publishers Ltd.,:
Oxford

Oxford.

Leech, G. 1981 Semantics. Penquin Books, Middle Sex:
England.

Lyons, J. 1968 Introduction to theoretical linguistics.

Lyons, J. 1977 Semantics - Vol I. Cambridge University
Press: Cambridge

Palmer, F.R. 1981 Semantics. Cambridge University Press,
Cambridge.

Ullmann, S. 1963 Semantics: An Introduction to the Science of

Zugusta, L et al., 1971 Manual of Lexicography. Mouton: The
Hague.

References:
Annamalai. E 1996 Tamil theory of meaning in the seminar on
Grammatical Theories in Tamil. Annamalainagar

Dissertation submitted to the Dept. of
Linguistics, Annamalai Nagar.

Bendix, E.H 1966 Componential analysis of General
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cann. R</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Formal Semantics</td>
<td>CUP: Cambridge</td>
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<td>Chafe, Wallace L</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Meaning and the structure of language</td>
<td>The University of Chicago: Chicago</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goodenough. W.H</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Componential analysis and the study of meaning</td>
<td>Language, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunjunni Raja. K</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Indian Theories of Meaning</td>
<td>Adayar Library: Madras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moltmann, F.</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Parts and wholes in Semantics</td>
<td>OUP: Oxford</td>
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LINC 303: OPTIONAL - I
1. ASPECTS OF TRANSLATION (4 Credits)

Objectives:
The course is designed to give introductory knowledge of various theories of translation, different types of translation, issues of translation, kinds of texts and application of translation.

Unit-I: Need and scope of translation: (12 hours)

Reading List
Balakrishnan & Saranya R. 2002
Catford I.C. 1865
Nida and Taber 1969
Susan Baassnett 2003

Unit-II: Process and Types of Translation: (12 hours)
Process of Translation: Source Language text, Target Language text, Nida’s three phase model: Text analysis, Transfer and Restructuring - Catford and Peter Newmark's views on translation - Types of translation: metaphrase, paraphrase, imitation, adaptation and recreation - literal vs. conceptual, inter vs. intralingual, full vs. partial, total vs. restricted, rank bound vs. rank shifts.

Reading List
Balakrishnan R. & Saranya R. 2002
Nida and Taber 1969
Nida 1964

Unit-III: Principles and Theories of Translation (12 hours)
Principles of translation: additions, deletions, skewing of information, Contemporary Theories: Philological, linguistic, ethno linguistic, sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic theories of translation.

Reading List
Eugene.A, Nida 1964

Unit-IV: Translation Problems (12 hours)
Approaches to Translation: Linguistics approach, Descriptive approach, Functional approach, Cultural approach - Linguistic Problems: Orthographic problems, Lexical problems, Syntactic problems and Semantic problems-

**Reading List**
Finch C.A. 1971
Julihn 1977
Kakani Chakrapani, 2008
Kirsten Malmkjaer, 2005

**Unit-V: Applications of Translation:**
(12 hours)
Language teaching/learning: Foreign language and Second language - preparation of bi/multi lingual dictionaries - Comparable and Parallel corpora - automatic/online translation - Preparation of glossaries - Media translation (dubbing, copy-editing, advertisement, slogan, jingles etc) - Indian literatures and poetry.

**Reading List**
Finch C.A. 1971
Robert Lado 1958

**Text Books:**
Kakani Chakrapani 2008 Literary Translation. Dravidian University: Kuppam.

**References:**
Finch CA, 1971 An Approach to Technical Translation: A
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LINC-303 OPTIONAL-I
1. DISCOURSE ANALYSIS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The aim of this course is to define discourse, understand its features and characteristics and classify the type of discourse based on its basic principles. It also analyses selected texts to reflect the understanding of the constituents of discourse such as coherence and cohesion and other discourse markers, besides applying discourse features in their verbal and written discourses.

Unit-I: (12 hours)
Discourse – Definition - the Social nature of discourse, Critical Pool – Five principles – Origins of CDA – CDA and Social theory, the pros and cons of CDA.

Reading List:
Jan Blommaert, 2005.

Unit-II: (12 hours)

Reading List:

Unit-III: (12 hours)

Reading List:

Unit-IV: (12 hours)

Reading List:

Unit - V: (12 hours)
Discourse and Culture: Discourse and Cultural studies, the Ethnography of communication. Case studies of Discourse in Culture.

Reading List:
Cliff Godderd and Anna Wierzbicka, 1997.

Text Books:
Cliff Godderd and Anna Wierzbicka, 1997
Jan Blommaert, 2005


Teun A. Van Dijk 1997 Discourse as interaction in society in Discourse as interaction in society. Saga publication India Pvt. Ltd: London.

References:
Halliday, M.A.K. 2002 Linguistic studies of Text and Discourse.
LINC-303-Optional-I (4 CREDITS)

3. Folklore

Objectives:
The study of Folklore in proper perspective will yield good results to understand socio-cultural history of the country, dialect situation and archaic forms. The study of folklore has profound effect on our understanding of the nation, people and culture. Folklore could play in the development of a sense of national unity among the heterogeneous population.

Unit - I: Introduction to Folklore (12 hours)
Folklore as a science- Definition of folklore - Different genres of folklore - Different schools of folklore - Folk literature and written literature.

Reading List
Alen Dundes (Ed.) 1965
A.H. Krappe, 1964
George Gomme 1908
Maria Leach (Ed.) 1973

Unit - II: Different genres of folklore (12 hours)
Folk songs - Folk Tales - Folk Ballades, - Proverbs - Riddles - Myths and Legends - Folk Arts, Folk Drama, etc.- Folk Belief, Customs, Taboos, etc.

Reading List
A. Taylor,1951
Durga Bhagavath, 1965
A.N. Perumal , 1980
Jan Harold, 1968
S. Sakthivel, 1976
M. Shanmugam Pillai, 1981
And Erica A.E. Claus
VI adimir Propp, 1968

Unit - III: Field Methods (12 hours)
Basic techniques and equipment of the professional folklore - selection of the places, selection of the informants place of interview, questionnaire and schedule, observation - interview, process of Folk data, Classification and analysis of the Text - Field work.

Reading List
Kenneth Goldstain, 1964
Unit - IV: (12 hours)
Folklore and Anthropology - Folklore and Sociology - Folklore and Psychology - Folklore and Philosophy - Folklore and History - Folklore and Linguistics.
Toponymy study and Anthroponymy study - Current theories of Folklore

Reading List
S. Sakthivel, 1976
S. Shanmugasundaram, 1981
Richard M. Dorson, 1978
Jan Harold, 1968
R.P. Sethupillai 1966
Durai Arangaswamy 1960
K. Nachimuthu ,1983

Unit - V: History of Folkloristics (12 hours)
Folkloristic research in Western Countries and India - Folkloristic research in Tamil Nadu.

Reading List:
Maria Leach (Ed.) 1973
Sm. Lakshmana Chettiar 1973
S. Sakthivel 1976
Sankar Sen Gupta 1964

Text Books:
A. Taylor 1951 The Proverbs.
Durga Bhagavath 1965 Riddles in Indian Life, Lore and Literature: Bombay
George Gomme 1908 Folklore as an Historical Science. Methuen and Co.: London.
M. Shanmugam Pillai and 1981 Folk beliefs of the Tamils.
Erica A.E Claus
Peter J Claus 1991 Folkloristics and Indian Folklore. Regional Resources Centre for Folk Performing Arts: Udupi, India
S. Sakthivel 1976 Folklore Literature in India. Madurai
S. Shanmugasundaram 1981 Na:ttuppuraviyal Cintanaikal. Chidambaram
Sankar Sen Gupta 1964 Folklore research in India. Calcutta.
Sm. Lakshmana Chettiar 1973 Folklore of Tamil Nadu. New Delhi.

References:
Bhakthavathala Reddy and Aru. Ramanathan 2003 Nattuppuraviyal KaLa A:yvvu neRimuRaikaL, Folklore Society of South India: Kariyavattam, Thiruvanathapuram, Kerala
Sakthivel 1984 History of South Indian Folklore, Indian and Japanese Folklore. Kansai University of Foreign Study: Japan.
Smith Thompson 1955 Motif Index of Pana Literature. Indian University: Bloomington
Te. Lourde, 2008 Na:TTa:r valakka:RRiyal:Cils a:dippaDaikaL. Folklore Resources and Research Centre: Palayamkottai, Tamil Nadu
LINC 304: FIELD LINGUISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODS  
(5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
To help the students understand the importance and role of field Linguistics in Linguistics area. To equip the students in obtaining technical knowledge of corpus elicitation, corpus analysis, evaluation and analysis- Evaluation and to equip the students to do Linguistic research.

Unit-I: Introduction (12 hours)
Introduction to field linguistics: Aims of Field Linguistics -Place of Field linguistics- theoretical and applied - Use of field linguistics-Methods involved in field Linguistics-Field linguistic surveys-Field linguistic tools.

Reading List
Samarin, W.J. 1961
Kiberik, A.E. 1997

Unit-II: Field Linguistics Machinery (12 hours)
Field linguistics machinery - Investigators - informant- qualification, selection, use of informants (sampling)- community and its role in data collection- kinds of data- working sessions- report formation- prerequisites.

Reading List
Samarin, W.J. 1961
Kiberik, A.E. 1997

Unit-III: Data Collection (12 hours)
Questionnaire - preparation of questionnaire - Direct vs Indirect method - Selection of informants - Questionnaire and Schedule - Elicitation, Recording procedure - preservation - collection procedures; Interview method - Participant observation method etc.

Reading List
Nida, E.A. 1978
Francis, W.N. 1983

Unit-IV: Data Analysis (12 hours)
Data analysis - Data description: language structure, language contrast, language variation, language learning disciplines-structural description: sound, word, construction, meaning descriptions-presentation methods.

Reading List
Nida, E.A. 1978
Kiberik, A.E. 1977
**Unit- V: Evaluation Strategies**

(12 hours)


**Reading List**

Agesthialingom, S, 1974

Karunakaran, K. 1981

**Text Books:**

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<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Agesthialingom, S &amp; Karunakaran, K</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Questionnaire for the study of Social stratification of Tamil in Madras city. Annamalai University: Annamalai Nagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sivashanmugam, C &amp; Perumalsamy, P</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Sociolinguistic Survey of Tamil and Telugu in the Western Districts of Tamil Nadu Questionnaire. Bharathiar University.</td>
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LINE-305 LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING (3 CREDITS)

**Objectives:**

The aim of this course is to impart knowledge on the methods and principles of first / second / foreign language teaching and learning and also enable students for a better understanding of the connected problems and solutions.

**Unit - I: Theories of Language Teaching and Learning**


**Reading List**

Lado, R. 1964.

**Unit - II: Language Teaching Methods and Language Skills**

Types: Grammar-Translation method, Direct method, Audio-lingual method, Cognitive method, Bilingual method, Communicative approach and Eclectic method - Language skills: Basic skills - Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (LSRW) Higher order skills: Comprehension, Creativity, Coherence, Cohesions, Language fluency, etc - Teaching of pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, etc.
Reading List
Penny Ur. 1996.
Sam Mohan Ial, 2000.

Unit - III: Contrastive Analysis: (09 hours)
Reasons for a systematic comparison of two different linguistic system and culture - Various levels of comparisons; phonological system, grammatical system, lexical system and culture.

Reading List
Lado, R. 1964.

Unit - IV: Error Analysis: (09 hours)
Definition of Error Analysis - Theories and models in error analysis - Significance of learner’s errors; collection of a sample of learner language, Identification of errors, Description of errors, Explanation of errors, Evaluation of errors and Reasons for the errors - Remedial Measures.

Reading List
Ellis, Rod, 1994.

Unit - V: Language Testing and Evaluation: (09 hours)
Basic concept of language testing - aims and purpose of teaching - Testing as a criterion of measuring proficiency in the foreign Language - Testing criteria: reliability, validity, simplicity - Types of tests, Various components in testing production, pronunciation, intonation, etc., Grammatical structure, vocabulary, reading, writing, speaking, translating, and backwash.

Reading List
Reading List
Lado, R. 1964.
Penny Ur. 1996.

Text Books
nkhop f wgpj Y k; f wY k;

Vimala.
Sam Mohan Lal. 2000 Aspects of Language Teaching. CIIL: Mysore.
Ur, Penny 1996 A course in Language Teaching, Cambridge.

References:
Aslam, Rekha 1992 Aspects of language teaching. New Delhi
Buck, Gary 2001 Assessing Listening. Cambridge University: London
Nagaraj, Geetha. 1996 English Language Teaching (approaches, Methods, Techniques). Orient Longman.

Jiz Eyfs:
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j puki y, k. R 1981 gpo MaT - nkhop f wgpj y y; xU G ja
ghit t, nj dp ej a nkhop s pl; ga pw
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kp rh f h E yf k; rpkguk;
VA-IL011- INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION (3 CREDITS)

Objectives:
This course introduces you to the fundamental principles and issues of intercultural communication from an interdisciplinary perspective. It proposes to develop a perception of and appreciation for different cultural perspectives and values.

UNIT – I
Language and Culture - studying culture and communication - Various Definitions of Culture - basic approaches to the concept of culture - Communication and Culture - Intercultural communication: Interaction in a Diverse World - historic overview of the field - the academic field of intercultural communication – “Culture” in the Field of Intercultural Communication - Three Principles of Interculturalism- DMIS: Denial – Defense – Minimization.

UNIT – II

UNIT – III
Verbal and nonverbal communication (including conversation styles, politeness, and expectations related to time and space) - low and high context communication processing - communication styles - cultural speaking rules Politeness - perception, interpretation and evaluation; nonverbal Communication; Proxemics - Contact/low contact - Kinesics- Gestures, facial expressions, body language, eye contact; artifacts- Clothing, artifacts, living environments.

UNIT – IV

UNIT – V
Intercultural competence - Intercultural Competent Person- intercultural sensitivity- Milton Bennett’s developmental model of intercultural sensitivity - Acceptance, Adaptation and Integration Measurement of Intercultural Sensitivity; Theory to practice -
Cultural influences on context – the business setting, the educational setting and the health care setting.

REFERENCES:


Littlefield, Inc.


Objectives:
The main aim of the course is to provide the students with practical knowledge in soft skills in English, Tamil and Computers. It covers English pronunciation, discourse and fluency, better writing in English and Tamil and computer operative skills.

Unit - I: Introducing Communicative English (12 hours)

Reading List:
Sidney Greenbaum 2005

Unit - II: English Grammar (12 hours)
Parts of speech, Concord and Agreement, Frequently confusing words, Modern usage, Foreign words in English, Idioms and Phrases.

Reading List:
Orin Hargraves (ed) 2004
Sidney Greenbaum, 2005

Unit - III: Introducing Functional Tamil (12 hours)

Reading List:
E ~khd; V. 1999
bghw;nfh 1992
kUJhh; mu';fuhrd;.

Unit - IV: Introduction to Computers (12 hours)

Reading List:
Subramanian N. 1986
Unit - V: Application of Computers (12 hours)

Introduction to MS Office – Creating, Editing and formatting word documents – working with tables, spelling & grammar check – working with MS Excel – creating & Editing and formatting worksheets and different types of charts. – Working with MS Power point – Introduction to Internet – Uses – Browsing – e-mail creation – Printing stored data.

Reading List:
Subramanian N. 1986

Text Books:

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LINC 401: COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The aims of the course are 1) to introduce the concept of Natural Language Processing to the students and 2) to explain the knowledge required at different levels for the computer to process language texts.

Unit-I: Computational Phonetics and Phonemics (12 hours)
Introduction to computer: Types of Computer, generations of computer - Anatomy of computer. Articulatory phonetics vs. Acoustic phonetics: Prosodic features, speech signal processing, parameters and features of speech - Finite state implementation of phonological rules - Introduction to speech synthesis - text-to-speech system, speech recognition - speech-to-text system.

Reading List
Jurafsky & Martin 2000
O'Shaughnessy 2001
Yegnanarayana, B. et al, 1992

Unit-II: Computational Morphology and Syntax (12 hours)
Introduction to Morphology - morpheme: free Vs bound, Morphological Processing - Inflectional, Derivational and Compositional morphology - word structure, Morphological analysis - different approaches. Representation of morphological information: Finite-State Morphological parsing, Morphotactics, Natural Language Processing, Parsing - definition, Classification of parsing - Top-down vs. Bottom-up Parsing; Features and Augmented Grammars, Parsing with Features; Augmented Transition Networks; Generalized Feature systems and Unification Grammars- morphological recognizers, analyzers.
Introduction to Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar (GPSG), Definite Clause Grammar(DCG), Lexical Functional Grammar (LFG), Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG) and Tree Adjoining Grammar (TAG). Feature systems and Augmented Transition Networks.

Reading List
Allen, J. 1995
McTear, M . 1987
Ritchie, D.G. et al, 1992

Unit-III: Semantics and Knowledge Representation (12 hours)
Reference and compositionality, Functions and Predicate-Argument Structure; Meanings of referring expressions; Verifiability; Unambiguous Representations; Canonical Form; Inference and Variables; Expressiveness; Meaning Structure of Language; First Order Predicate Calculus; Elements of FOPC; the Semantics of FOPC; Variables and Quantifiers; Inferences.
Reading List
Jurafsky, Daniel et al. 2002

Unit-IV: Computational Lexicography (12 hours)
Introduction to lexicography - Dictionary information - stages of dictionary preparation: data collection, entry selection, entry construction and entry arrangement. Role of computers in each stage, computer based dictionary making - Machine Readable Dictionary (MRD), Lexical resources, Role of language corpus in Lexicography, Electronic Dictionary (ED); Advantages of ED over conventional dictionary.

Reading List
Meij, W. 1992
Meij, W. 1996

Unit-V: Application of Computational Linguistics (12 hours)
Machine Translation (MT) - different approaches; direct, interlingual, transfer - problems in lexical transfer - Computer Aided Learning / Teaching - role of computational linguistics in language teaching; Building Search Engines and Information retrieval system - Corpus Linguistics.

Reading List
Ganesan, M. 1999
Hutchins, W. J. 1982
Jurafsky & Martin 2000
Kenning, M. J. et al, 1983
Lewis, D. 1992

Text Books
Allen, J. 1995 Natural Language Understanding. The Benjamin Company.


References:


LINC-402 COMPARATIVE DRAVIDIAN (5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The aim of the course is to provide knowledge on the different families of languages existing in India and enable students to acquaint the phonology, noun morphology and verb morphology of Dravidian family of languages.

Unit -I: Different Families of Languages in India and History of Comparative Dravidian (12 hours)
Austro – Asiatic; Tibeto-Burman; Indo-Aryan, Dravidian and Andamanese languages; Similarities and differences between the language families of India, History of Dravidian family, Common characteristic features of Dravidian family, Characteristic features of South Dravidian, Central Dravidian and North Dravidian.

Reading List:
P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1983

Unit -II: Phonological structure of Dravidian languages (12 hours)
Vowels and their development - short Vs. long; i/ e and u/o alternations; metathesis, Palatalization, Fricativization, Dismilation, Consonants and their development- Voice Vs. voiceless plosives, nasal plus double plosives, laterals, trills and fricatives, aytam in Tamil.

Reading List:
P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1983

Unit - III: Noun Morphology (12 hours)
Dravidian Noun Morphology:
Gender - Number system, Pronouns, Adjectives, Numerals, Case system, Inflectional Increment.

Reading List:
S. V. Shanmugam, 1971

Unit - IV: Verb Morphology (12 hours)
Transitive, Intransitive & Causative Verbs, Stem classification, past and non-past formation, negative expressions in Dravidian, pronominal suffixes, Imperative mood and Infinitive, Passivity in Dravidian.

Reading List:
P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1970

Unit - V: Sub Grouping of Dravidian languages (12 hours)
South Dravidian Languages, Central Dravidian Languages- Telugu-Kuvi branch and Kolami-Naiki branch, North Dravidian languages, Dravidian family tree diagram.
Reading List:
P. S. Subrahmaniyam, 1983

Text Books
Caldwell, Robert 1961 A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South Indian family of languages (3rd Edn.) Madras University.

References:
LINC 403: Optional -II

1. LEXICOGRAPHY (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:
To acquaint the students with the principles of lexical semantics and to train them in the theory and methods of dictionary making.

Unit-I: Introduction (12 hours)

Reading List
Zgusta, L. 1971.

Unit-II: Dictionary Typology (12 hours)

Reading List
Sterkenburg, P. 2003
Zgusta, L. 1971.

Unit-III: Lexicographic Method: Monolingual Dictionaries (12 hours)
Basic decisions - Articulation of work – steps: Collection of material - Sources – Exction: total and partial excption - gleaning - Lexicographic context - Lexicographic archives or scriptoria - Lexicographer's knowledge of the language - Use of informants. Selection of entries – Form of the lexical units – Density of
entries - Construction of entries - Lemma - Pronunciation - Grammatical indication - The main part of the entry - Lexicographic definition - Use of synonyms, Antonyms etc., Examples - glosses - labels - visual aids - sub entries - reduced entries - presentation of polysemy - arrangement of entries - types of arrangement, alphabetical, semantic or ideological - others - nests - Notation and format - Readers guide to pronunciation - Abbreviation - Punctuation and Symbols - Appendices.

Reading List
Zgusta, L. 1971.

Unit-IV: Lexicographic method: Bilingual Dictionaries (12 hours)

Reading List
Zgusta, L. 1971.

Unit-V: Dictionary Design and Production (12 hours)
Introduction - The Textual book structure or The Megastructure: the front matter, The Middle matter, Back matter-Textual word list structure-The Macrostructure - The Access structure - The microstructure: the obligatory microstructure, the absolutely obligatory microstructure, the complete obligatory microstructure. Types of microstructure: simple integrated microstructure, partially integrated microstructure, expanded microstructure - Addressing structure.

Reading List
Bejoint, H. 2010
Hausmann, F.J, & Wiegand, H.E. 1989

Text Books
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher/Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>Droszewski. W</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Elements of Lexicology and Semiotics</td>
<td>Mouton Ch.2: The Hague</td>
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<td>Singh. R.A</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>An Introduction to lexicography</td>
<td>CIIL: Mysore</td>
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References

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<tr>
<td>Hens. J</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Lexicography as applied linguistics English studies</td>
<td>Studies 50, Pp.141-151</td>
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<td>Srivastava. R.N and</td>
<td>1968 Principles and problems in Lexicography as developed in the Soviet Union, in Indian Linguistics, 29:113-32</td>
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<td>Gupta. R.S</td>
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LINC 403: Optional -II

2. CLINICAL LINGUISTICS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:

To enable students to understand the relation between the speech and language pathology with that of the clinical problems which cause communicative difficulties. It also aims to make student become familiar with the speech and language pathology. Prepare linguistic remedial materials for rehabilitation.

Unit - I: Introduction (12 hours)

Multidisciplinary in nature - integration of disciplines such as psychology, phonetics, linguistics, medicine and pedagogy communicative difficulties due to speech and language pathology - cerebral cortex hemispheres - lobes - cerebellum - mid brain - thalamus - corpus callosum - cranial nerves - physiology of speech process.

Reading List

Crystal, David. 1981,
Crystal, David. 1989
John molte. 1981
Obler K.L. and Kris Gjerlow.1999

Unit-II: Language disorders (12 hours)


Reading List

Crystal, David 1989.
Ruth Lesser 1978
Sheehan J.G. 1970
Shprintzen. RJ, J Bardach. 1995
Yorkston. KM & Beukelman. 1991

Unit - III: Aphasia (12 hours)

Aphasia: etiology - characteristics - the contributions of Paul Broca and Carl Wernicke - Classification of Aphasia: Broca’s Wernicke’s, Global, Transcortical motor and Transcortical sensory, Anomia - Linguistic interpretations of Aphasia: phonological - morphological- syntactical - semantical -fluent vs. non fluent.

Reading List

Crystal, David 1981
Unit - IV: Speech disorders

Articulation disorders: Misarticulation and Dysarthria - Resonance disorders: cleft palate, hypernasality and hyponasality - Fluency disorders: normal non fluency, stuttering, cluttering - voice disorders: aphony, dysphonia - Assessment of speech disorders using Computerized Speech Lab and PRAAT.

Reading List
Boone Dr. 1983
Mabel L. Rice 2004
Sheehan J.G. 1970
Shprintzen. RJ, J Bardach. 1995
Yorkston. KM & Beukelman. 1991

Unit - V: Assessment and Remediation

Need for assessment - Test batteries - BDAE, WAB, LPT and other important tools - Linguistic Profiles: LARSP, PROPH, PROP, PRISM - Phonological, Morphological, Syntactic and Semantic assessments - Clinical solutions - Remediation and Suggestion for Linguistic development - Training for the data collection from subjects.

Reading List

Text Books
Boone Dr. 1983 Voice disorders Children and Adults: strategies of management. Thieme stratum: New York
Harold Goodglass and Editu Kaplan 1983 The assessment of aphasia and related disorders. Leo Febiger
References


Hildred Schuell etal., 1969 Aphasia in Adults. Hoefer, Medical Division: London.

Lord Brain 1965 Speech disorders, aphasia, apraxia and agnosia. Butter worths


Nicole Muller, 2000 Pragmatics in Speech and Language


3. LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODS (4 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The aim of this course is to impart knowledge on the methods and principles of first/second/foreign language teaching and the kinds of testing.

Unit I: Introduction: (12 hours)
Language acquisition and learning - concepts, teaching first language, second language and foreign language. SLA theories and process - principles of language teaching and learning - pattern practice - teaching aids and their role in language teaching and learning. Language acquisition in Multilingual settings; Behaviouristic and cognitive theories of language learning; social and psychological aspects of second language acquisition; Computer Aided Language Teaching (CALT) – Multimedia.

Reading List:
Lado, R. 1964.

Unit II: Language Teaching Methods and Language skills: (12 hours)
Language teaching Methods, Types of Methods: Grammar Translation method, Direct method, Audio-lingual method, Communicative approach, Programmed Instruction and Eclectic method: language skills - Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing: Teaching pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar: higher order skills - comprehension, creativity, coherence, cohesions, Language fluency, etc., Materials production.

Reading List:
Lado, R 1964
Penny Ur.1996.
Sam Mohanlal, 2000.

Unit III: Contrastive studies and Literacy (12 hours)
Interaction between the learner’s languages and the target languages - Reasons for a systematic comparison of two different linguistic system and culture - various levels of comparisons; phonological system, grammatical system, lexical system and culture.
Conceptualizing literacy; role of language in literacy: Oralcy and literacy; literacy development and empowerment; state initiatives, campaign- based programmes and other non-governmental initiatives; literacy drives emergence and role of social movements, Designing syllabus and Teaching techniques.
Reading List:
Lado, R. 1964.

Unit - IV: Error Analysis:  (12 hours)
Theories and models in error analysis - significance of learner's errors; collection of a sample of learner language, Identification of errors, Description of errors, Explanation of errors, Evaluation of errors - The limitations of error analysis - error analysis and language learning - reasons for the errors - ways and means to overcome the errors.

Reading List:
Ellis, Rod, 1994.

Unit - V: Language Testing and Evaluation:  (12 hours)
Course content: - syllabus- materials- basic concept of language testing and evaluation - aims and purpose of language testing - structural equation modeling approach - testing criteria- reliability, validity, simplicity - types of tests and their standardization - evaluating lesson effectiveness - various components in testing production, pronunciation, intonation, etc., grammatical structure, vocabulary, reading, writing, speaking, translating, etc.,

Reading List:
Lado, R.1964.
Penny Ur. 1996.

Text Books:
Narasimha Rao 1979 KVVL Evaluation in Languages Teaching. CIIL: Mysore
Sam Mohanlal. 2000 Aspects of Language Teaching. CIIL: Mysore.
UNESCO. 2007 Literacy Initiative for Empowerment. UNESCO Institute for Life Long Learning. Germany

References:
Buck, Gary 2001 Assessing Listening. CUP: Cambridge.
LINC-404 DISSERTATION - 75 Marks
VIVA - VOCE - 25 Marks
(5 CREDITS)

Objectives:
This work is designed to inspire the students towards research attitudes that will
serve as a base for their research activities leading to Master / Doctoral Research
in future.

Scheme of the Work:
(60 Hours)
Students are allowed to choose a research topic of their field of interest, and a
research supervisor from among the faculty members of their own interest, at the
beginning of fourth semester. They must go for discussion with their respective
research supervisors during the periods allotted in the time table of the fourth
semester. The students will be taught research methods and design of the
dissertation, field work including data collection and other reference works by
the respective research supervisors as tutorials. All the students have to submit
their dissertation on or before the last working day of the fourth semester and the
dissertation will be valued for 75 marks and the viva-voce will be conducted for
25 marks.

Text Books


References:

Lodefoged P. et. al., 1984 Instrumental Phonetics Fieldwork. Topics in Linguistics Phonetics (Ed.) Higgs J. W and Thelwal. R. The new University: Vister
LINE - 405: LANGUAGE AND MASS COMMUNICATION (T/M - E/M)  
(3 CREDITS)

Objectives:
The course is designed to give introductory knowledge about communication and enable the students to know the various theories of communication, different models of communication, characteristics of mass media and concept of modernization in relation to language.

Unit - I: Language, society and communication:  
(9 hours)
Inter-relationship of languages, society and communication-meaning of communication, need for communication - means of communication - the process of communication and types of communication - barriers of communication - communication gap-verbal Vs non-verbal communication.

Reading List:
Kim Giffin et al, 1976

Unit - II: Communication Theories & Models:  
(9 hours)
Communication theories-models of communication Shannon-Weaver, Lass Well- Schrmm, Osgood, Westly, New Comb, Aristotle, Berlo theories-Writing and speech systems in communication, levels of communication.

Reading List:

Unit - III: Mass Media:  
(9 hours)
Characteristics of Mass Media-Print media - ws papers-magazines, and books-other media radio, Television, Cinema and Telecommunications and new information technologies-Information technology in India-new developments in
Indian Telecom-The information revolution, modernization of Tamil in news media.

Reading List:
Keval, J. Kumar, 2000
Paul Sanderson, 2008.

Unit - IV: Social approach to the study of communication: (9 hours)
Communication and society-the role of mass communication and mass media on public opinion formation and national-social development, inter and intragroup communication, nature of audience-homogeneous and heterogeneous audience-communication and smaller & larger social group-social development and communication.

Reading List:

Unit - V: Language use, communication and concept of modernization (9 hours)
Mass communication-Public relations, Education, Photographic, language of film, radio, T.V., Special writing techniques, different styles-formal Vs informal communication and social pattern-social fields and networks, social structures, group networks.

Reading List:
Warren K. 1976
Colin Cherry 1961
Barry, Sir G. 1965.
Paul Sanderson, 2008.

Text Books:

References:

Tamil Books: