<u>MA Linguistics – Course Descriptions – Sem III (1 September – 16 December 2023)</u>

Course Title	An Introduction to Psycholinguistics (Elective)
Course Code	LS 165
Semester	III
Days/Timings	Thursday: 9.00 – 11.00 am Tuesday: 2.00 – 4.00 pm
No. of Credits	4
No of Students	30
Name of Faculty Member(s)	Prof. Shruti Sircar
Course Description: 150/200 words	This course is an introduction to psycholinguistics, the study of how individuals comprehend, produce, and acquire language. As part of the larger field of cognitive science, psycholinguistics is an interdisciplinary field shaped by research in psychology, linguistics, artificial intelligence, neuroscience, and Philosophy. We will primarily be concerned with questions such as: what does it mean to know a language? What are the cognitive processes involved in language use? What social rules are associated with language use? What brain mechanisms are active in language use?
Evaluation Scheme	Three quizzes (MCQ, short/long answers) – 40% of the internal assessment

Course Title	Introduction to Mathematical Linguistics (Elective)
Course Code	LS 171
Semester	III
No. of Credits	5
Days/Timings	Monday & Thursday: 4.00 – 6.00 pm
No of Students	30
Name of Faculty Member(S)	Dr. Utpal Lahiri
Course Descriptions:	Set theory, Propositional logic, Relations and Functions, Predicate Calculus, Modal Logic, Algebraic Structures (Orders, lattices, Boolean Algebras). Textbook: Partee, B., R. Wall and A. Ter Meulen (1990). Mathematical Methods in Linguistics. Springer.
Evaluation Scheme	Internals (40%), Final (60%)

Course Title	Introduction to Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar (Module C for MA CL) (Elective)
Course Code	LS 188
Semester	III
Day / Timings	Monday & Wednesday : 2.00 – 4.00 pm
No. of Credits	4
No of Students	30
Name of Faculty Member(s)	Prof. M. Hari Prasad
Course Description: 150/200 words	This course surveys the basic aspects and results of Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG) a well developed, mathematically precise, framework for syntactic analysis via simultaneous constraint satisfaction. Wherever possible, we also compare this approach with competing approaches in other frameworks. Topics discussed include: Feature structures, the linguistic sign, basic clause structures, phrasal projection, the hierarchical organization of lexical and phrasal information, semantic principles, binding theory and dependencies. Ivan A. Sag Thomas Wasow. 1990. Syntactic Theory: A Formal Introduction
Evaluation Scheme	Mid-term: Final::40:60

Course Title	Research Methodology (core)
Course Code	LS 196
Semester	3
No. of Credits	3
Days/Timings	Wednesdays: 9-11am Thursdays: 2.00 – 3.00 pm
Name of Faculty Member(s)	Dr. Utpal Lahiri, Dr Anish Koshy & Dr Grace Didla
Course Description	The Research Methodology course in linguistics aims to teach students the fundamental techniques and approaches used in linguistic research. It focuses on developing skills to design studies, collect and analyze data, and draw valid conclusions. This course has four modules: 1) Research Design: This module equipslearners with the skills to identify research problems, formulate research questions, build hypotheses, state objectives, and build an appropriate research design based on the nature of inquiry. 2) Data Collection Techniques and Field Research: This module on field methods in linguistics will introduce students to issues like data collection techniques, language documentation, fieldwork strategies, analysis techniques, community involvement, ethical considerations and linguistic typology. It will equip them with methods for recording and collecting linguistic data and documenting various aspects of language. 3) Data Analysis and Interpretation: This module focuses on training learners how to analyzeand interpret linguistic data. Students will also learn to think about data and experiments in syntax and semantics. 4) Academic Writing: This module focuses on equipping learners with the required technical writing skills to present the research experiment. It also draws their attention to the issue of plagiarism.
Evaluation	 Internal Assessment: Assignments (40%) Final Assessment: Term Paper (60 %)

Course Title	Applied Phonetics (Elective)
Course Code	LS 215
Semester	III
No. of Credits	4
Days/Timings	Mondays &Wednesdays: 2 to 4 pm
Name of Faculty Member(s)	Dr. Didla Grace Suneetha and Dr. Neelam Singh
Course Description	This course facilitates a basic understanding of the emerging applied areas of Phonetics such as Clinical, Forensic and Sociophonetics. The first module on Clinical Phonetics gives a broad classification of the disorders of language in general and speech in particular. It facilitates an understanding of the various speech disorders, such as voice, resonance, articulatory and fluency. The second module presents an overview of the history of Forensic Phonetics (FP) and lays a foundation in different aspects of FP, such as Speaker Profiling and Speaker Identification. The third module is designed to facilitate an overview of the key concepts of Sociophonetics, such as Style and Identity, Variation and the Cognitive Processing of Sounds, and Sociophonetic Variation.
Prerequisite	MALING 111: Phonetics and Spoken English
Evaluation	Internals: Assignments (10%), Written Tests (30 %) Externals: Semester- end examination 60 %

Course Title	Phonology II: Introduction To Optimality Theory (core)
Course Code	LS 221
Semester	III
No. of Credits	4
Days/Timings	Wednesday & Friday: 11.00 am – 1.00 pm
No of students	30
Name of Faculty Member(s)	Prof. Hemalatha Nagarajan
Course Description: 150/200 words	This course is, as the title suggests, an introduction to Optimality Theory. No prior knowledge of OT is required, though it is assumed that all participants are familiar with the goals of linguistic theory, the methods of phonological analysis, and standard approaches to generative phonology. Optimality theory • a formalism which allows to choose between alternative options • for a given situation • on the basis of (potentially) contradicting
	► ranked preferences (constraints)
Prerequisite	Background in phonology
Evaluation Scheme	Internal Assessment-40 marks (quiz, assignments etc.) Semester end- 60 marks (semester end examination)

Course Title	Linguistic Phonetics (core)
Course Code	LS 311
Semester	Semester III
No. of Credits	4
Days & Timings	Tuesday & Thursday:11.00 – 1.00 pm
No of students	30
Name of Faculty Member(S)	Prof. Jayaraju, Dr. Meena Debashish, Dr. Didla Grace, Dr. Neelam Singh
Course Descriptions:	Course Objectives: At the end of the course, students will be able to a. appreciate and understand the various mechanisms – initiatory, phonatory, and articulatory – involved in the production of sounds. b. identify and describe, through instrumental work, the acoustic cues of both the segmental and the suprasegmental features of English (RP). c. identify, describe, produce and transcribe all the sounds of IPA. Module 1: Articulatory Phonetics a. An overview of Linguistic Phonetics; seven phases of speech production; physiology of speech: an overview b. Aerodynamics of Speech: volume, pressure, velocity of flow, types of flow c. Initiation; types of initiation; initiator velocity; initiator power d. Phonation; phonatory stricture types, combination of stricture-types, location, vocal fold modifications, voicing and aspiration e. Articulation; articulatory stricture types, location. Module 2: IPA a. Introduction & a brief history to IPA; phonemes and allophones b. Phonetic transcription & IPA Charts; IPA Chart 2005; broad and narrow transcriptions

- c. Pulmonic Consonants: the speech mechanism; description and production
- d. Non-pulmonic Consonants (Clicks, Implosives and Ejectives): the speech mechanism; description and production
- e. The Cardinal vowel diagram; primary and secondary cardinal vowels
- f. Diacritics
- g. Practical: Thorough practice in the identification and transcription of all the sounds.

Module 3: Acoustic Phonetics

- a. Introduction: the nature of sound and its propagation; Simple Harmonic Motion (SMH)
- b. Acoustic properties of speech sounds; speech wave wave length, amplitude, frequency, and amplitude; types of speech waves; sine wave vs complex wave; phase relationship
- Source-Filter Theory; formants, harmonics, and resonance; spectral section; spectrographic analysis: Broad-band vs Narrow-band
- d. Acoustic cues for sound recognition of English (RP) sounds: vowels and consonants.

Module 4: Auditory Phonetics

- a. Introduction to Hearing Mechanism
- b. Linguistic uses of voice quality: how voice signals linguistic and pragmatic aspects of communication
- c. Perception of emotion and personality from voice.

Pre-requisite: LS 111 - A Course in Phonetics & Spoken English

References

- 1. Catford, J.C. (1977).Fundamental Problems in Phonetics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- 2. Denes, P. and Pinson, E.N. (1993). The Speech Chain, 2nd ed. Oxford: W. H. Freeman and Company.
- 3. Fry, D.B. (1979). The Physics of Speech. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Ladefoged, P. (1996). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics, 2nd ed.Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 5. Ladefoged, P. and Johnson, K. (2001). A Course in Phonetics, 6th ed. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning.

International Phonetic Association. (1999). Handbook of the International Phonetic Association: a guide to the use of the International Phonetic Alphabet. Cambridge: Cambridge University

	Press.
Evaluation Scheme	 Internal Assessment: 40 % (3 internal tests of 20 marks each) Final Assessment: 60 %
Reading	 Catford, J.C. (1977). Fundamental Problems in Phonetics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Denes, P. and Pinson, E.N. (1993). The Speech Chain, 2nd ed.Oxford: W. H. Freeman and Company. Fry, D.B. (1979). The Physics of Speech. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ladefoged, P. (1996). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics, 2nd ed.Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Ladefoged, P. and Johnson, K. (2001). A Course in Phonetics, 6th ed. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning. International Phonetic Association. (1999). Handbook of the International Phonetic Alphabet. Cambridge: CUP. (Supplementary reading will be given as and when needed)