Course Title	Phone	tics and Spoken Englisl	h	
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	Existing course without changes			
Course Code	MALINGC 411			
Semester	Ι	I		
No. of Credits	4	4		
Maximum intake	30 – 35	5		
Day/ Time		Tuesday: 2.00 – 4.00 pm Thursday: 11.00 am – 1.00 pm		
Name of the teacher/s	Dr. Die	Dr. Didla Grace Suneetha		
Course Description:	A brief overview of the course			
	The course 'Phonetics and Spoken English' deals with the essentials of Phonetics such as the Speech Mechanism, description of speech sounds (consonants & Eamp; vowels), syllable, stress at both word and sentence levels, and prosodic features of the English language, through theoretical classroom sessions, tutorials, and language lab practice sessions. The evaluation is based on theoretical knowledge and its application, and production and perception skills. Students will be able to			
	CO1	Obtain a sound theoretical knowledge of the Phonetics of English	PO3, PO8	Domain Specific Skill Enhancement
	CO2	Receive thorough training to identify and describe the phonemes of English language	PO2, PO3	Domain Specific
	CO3	Appreciate the patterns of word accent, sentences rhythm, and intonation (in various contexts) of English (RP) for better appreciation of the language and its efficient use	PO3	Domain Specific
	CO4	Acquire pronunciation skills through the use of English dictionary	PO3,	Domain Specifics Skill Enhancement
	CO5	Overcome L1 interference and improve the intelligibility of their speech	PO8	Skill Enhancement
	CO6	Develop their Spoken English Skills to augment their employability	PO8	Skill Enhancement and Employability

Course Delivery	Lectures, Tutorials and Language Lab sessions		
Evaluation Scheme	Written examination and oral test		
Reading List	Prescribed Readings: 1. Gimson, A.C. 2008. Gimson's Pronunciation of English, 7 th ed. Revised by A Cruttenden. London: Hodder Education.		
	2. Roach, P. 2009. English Phonetics and Phonology: A Practical Course, 4 th ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.		
	Dictionary:		
	1. Jones, D. 2011. Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary, 18 th ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.		

Course title	BASIC	ISSUES IN MORPHOLOGY		
Category (Mention	a. Existing course without changes			
the appropriate		-		
category (a/b/c) in				
the course				
description.) Course code	MALIN	GC 431		
Semester	I	GC 431		
Number of credits	4 credits			
Maximum intake		d Compulsory course for MA LING	& MACI	
Wiaximum mtake		e Course for MA Cafeteria & BA VII		
Day/Time	Tuesday	: 11.00 am – 1.00 pm		
		day: 9:00 am to 11:00 pm		
Name of the	Prof. Sh	ruti Sircar		
teacher/s				
Course description	(i)	A brief overview of the course		
		a word? Do the things we put spaces		
	_	nd to anything in our mental gramma		
		ogy relate to phonology, and to other and semantics? To what extent do the		
	_	tures and forms of words need to be l		
	areas of	grammar, and to what extent are they	symptom	atic of deeper
		es which hold of the language faculty		
		answer these and other questions by e		
		ena from across the world's language es which are (at least superficially) ve		
	language	as which are (at least supermetarry) ve	Ty differen	nt mom it.
	i)	i) Objectives of the course in terms of Programme Specific		
		Outcomes (PSO of the Programme	_	-
	is being offered)			
	Students will be able to			
	CO1	. 1 (1: 6.1	DO1	
	CO1	acquire an understanding of the major morphological phenomena	PO1, PO2	domain specific
		found in the world's languages	102	specific
	CO2	learn about the major theoretical	PO1,	domain
		issues and approaches used to study morphology	PO2	specific
	CO3	obtain skills to identify the major	PO5,	skill
		morphological operations/ processes	PO6	enhancement
	604	in natural languages	DO.	1 '11
	CO4	learn to represent morphosyntactic structure diagrammatically	PO5, PO6	skill enhancement
	CO5	learn to represent morpheme-by-	PO7	skill
		morpheme glossing for language data		enhancement
	CO6	Apply concepts and skills learnt to analyze and present morphological	PO10	skill enhancement
		patterns in languages		eimancement
	CO7	Provide argumentation to explain	PO11	domain
		morphological phenomena		specific
	::7	Learning outcomes a) domain an	acific cut	nomes h) velue
	ii)	Learning outcomes—a) domain sp addition/ c) skill-enhancement/ d)		*
		(Please highlight the portion that s		
Course delivery	Lecture		1000011008	w ar or or ar
Course delivery	Data analysis 50%			
Evaluation scheme		•	ts and an	assionment
Livaruation Scheme	Internal (modes of evaluation): 2 sit down tests, and an assignment (best 2) – 40%			
	End-semester (mode of evaluation): 1 sit down examination 60%			
	(open bo			
Reading list	Essentia	l reading		

- 1. Bauer, Laurie. (2003). Introducing Linguistic Morphology. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.
- 2. Lieber, Rochelle (2012). Introducing Morphology. Cambridge University Press.

Additional reading

- 1. Aronoff, Mark, and Kirsten Fudeman. 2011. What is morphology? 2nd edition. West Sussex, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Katamba, F. & J.T. Stonham. 2006. *Morphology*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- 3. Booij, Geert. 2007 *The Grammar of Words. An Introduction to linguistic Morphology*. 2nd ed. OUP.
- 4. Spencer, A. and Zwicky, A. 1998. *The Handbook of Morphology*. Blackwell.
- 5. Haspelmath, Martin, and Andrea Sims. (2010). Understanding Morphology. 2nd Edition. London: Hodder Education.

Course Title	Basic issues in Syntax
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	Existing course without changes
Course Code Semester	MALINGC 441 I
No. of Credits Maximum intake	4 Core and Compulsory course for MA LING & MACL and Core Course for MA Cafeteria & BA VII Sem
Day/ Time	Monday: 4.00 – 6.00 pm Wednesday: 11.00 am – 1.00 pm
Name of the teacher/s Course Description:	Dr. Anish Koshy The course begins by introducing the notion of a phrase, discusses the structure of different phrases, along with the basic properties of phrases. Then, descriptive devices like tree diagrams and labelled bracketing are presented; how phenomena like ambiguity can be handled is illustrated. This is followed by an introduction to the Chomskyanprogramme in Linguistics, as enunciated in the Government and Binding (GB) model. Though it is English data that are primarily dealt with, data from other languages, in particular Indian languages are also used as and when necessary. Objectives and Learning outcome The course is designed in such a way that the learner, by the time he/she finishes the course, gets a sound understanding of a) the modular structure of Universal Grammar and b) the intricate interaction of the independent modules that outputs all and only sentences of language. The learner is also, in the ideal scenario, not only ready but eager to do the next course in syntax. Module 1 Phrases and clauses, structure of clauses, constituency tests, PS rules, IC analysis Module 2 The "mystery" of language acquisition in young childrent poverty of stimulus, LAD Module 3 The Aspects model, the need for multilevel approach to syntax. Module 4 Universal Grammar, the Principles and Parameters model, projection principle, theta criterion, X-bar theory, case filter,
Course Delivery	government, PRO and control theory, Binding Principle Lecture mode with exercises and assignments for self-learning
Evaluation Scheme	40 % internal & 60 % final Three tests will be given, and the best two performances will be counted for the internal grade. The final exam will be a three-hour sit-down exam.
Reading List	Bickerton, D., &Szathmáry, E. (Eds.). (2009). Biological foundations and origin of syntax (Vol. 3). Mit Press. Carnie, A. (2009). ConstituentStructure. United Kingdom: OUP Oxford. Carnie, A. (2021). Syntax: A generative introduction. John Wiley & Sons. Miller, J. (2016). Introduction to English Syntax. Germany: Edinburgh University Press. Rauh, G. (2010). Syntactic Categories: Their Identification and Description in Linguistic Theories. United Kingdom: OUP Oxford. Van Valin, R. D. (2001). An Introduction to Syntax. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. Apart from these some primary texts and articles may be given for presentations and readings

Course title	Introduction to Sociolinguistics		
Category (Mention the appropriate category	a. Existing course without changes		
(a/b/c) in the course description.)			
Course code	MALINGC 461		
Semester	I		
Number of credits	4		
Maximum intake	55		
Day/Time	Tuesday 9:00 am - 11:00 am, Thursday 9:00 am - 11:00 am		
Name of the teacher/s	Smita Joseph		
Course description	i) A brief overview of the course: This course helps students bridge the gap between an introductory-level course and more advanced sociolinguistics courses. Most of the sociolinguistic research discussed in the course makes use of examples from English, since this is a language familiar to most students. Students are encouraged to apply the newly acquired concepts in their respective mother tongues. The use of phonetic symbols and technical terms is used minimally. ii) Objectives of the course in terms of Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO of the Programme under which the course is being offered) By the end of the programme, students will: PO1 acquire an advanced knowledge of various branches of		
	languages sciences (theoretical and applied) and emerging developments in the field: knowledge and understanding PO2 acquire procedural knowledge for analysis of languages leading to research and development: knowledge and understanding PO3 acquire theoretical and functional understanding of phonetics with special reference to English: knowledge and understanding PO4 gain knowledge of Indian linguistic tradition: knowledge and understanding PO5 acquire cognitive and technical skills to analyse various aspects of languages and synthesise ideas from a range of sources: skills PO6 attain advancedanalytical skills to evaluate research		
	findings, to design and conduct research in various languages: skills PO7 gain expertise in using relevant tools to analyse linguistic data: skills PO8 applytheoreticaland technical knowledgeto analyse data from Indian and other languages: application PO9 apply advanced knowledge to carry out empirical studies in languages: application PO10 extendknowledge of linguistics to augment other disciplines such as Artificial Intelligence, Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology, Forensic and Clinical Sciences, Legal Studies, Marketing, Diplomacy, etc.: application PO11 address language-related societal needs and issues: language planning, language maintenance, language standardisation, language variation and language and gender:		
	generic PO12 describe and documentlesser-studied and endangered languages: generic PO13 plan, execute, and report the results of an investigation: generic iii) Learning outcomes a) domain specific outcomes: CO1 Understand the relationship between linguistic structure and sociocultural variables CO2 Understand sociolinguistic variation and be able to observe sociolinguistic variation in new contexts		

	CO3 Gain expertise in designing and planning data elicitation methods for conducting sociolinguistic fieldwork, arrived through discussion CO4 Understand the techniques in collecting data for sociolinguistic research, arrived through discussion
	CO5 Understand the outcomes of language contact arrived
	through discussion of several case studies
	CO6 Understand what constitutes dialects and how to
	analyse dialectal variations in one's language CO7 Understand the social factors that cause linguistic
	variations and apply this knowledge of the connections
	between social factors and linguistic variations to understand
	variations in one's speech community
	CO8 Explore one's research interests by checking if one is
	willing to do research in the area of sociolinguistics or
	historical sociolinguistics
	CO9 Use the coherent knowledge of the interconnection
	between language, culture, and society to understand
	contemporary debates and problems related to the subject CO10 Extrapolate the ideas and theories to get a better
	understanding of the notion of linguistic variation, and use
	this understanding in media, applied linguistics, ICT, and
	other industries that influence or depend on public
	perceptions and preferences
	b) value addition:
	The course 'Introduction to Sociolinguistics' develops
	a sense of responsibility and respect in students towards
	the linguistic diversity of the world, by developing an
	attitudewhich is responsive to the needs of the
	plurilingual ethos prevalent in human societies. Special attention is given to the languages of linguistic
	minorities of India. Such an approach would help in
	promoting and strengthening participatory
	democratic practices
	c) skill-enhancement:
	Student-centric methods, suchas experiential
	learning, participative learning and
	problem-solving methodologies are used for enhancing
	learning experiences
	d) employability quotient: During the last 3 years ,industry inputs are fed into
	curriculum renewal and revision
Course delivery	Lecture and Experiential learning for all modules
Evaluation scheme	Internal (modes of evaluation): (case study test: 20%, MCQ: 20%,
	traditional paper and pencil test: 20%: best of two scores = 40%)
	End-semester (mode of evaluation): written exam (60%)
Reading list	Essential reading:
	Meyerhoff, M. (2006). <i>Introducing Sociolinguistics</i> . London & New
	York: Routledge

Course Title	INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS				
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	Existing course without changes				
Course Code	MALINGE 516				
Semester	I				
No. of Credits	4				
Maximum intake	20	20			
Day/ Time	Monda	Mondays11:00 am-1:00 pm;Thursdays: 2.00 pm-4:00 pm			
Name of the teacher/s Course Description:	Dr. Meena DebashishC. A brief overview of the course This course introduces the Systemic Functional Linguistic Theory, a social semiotic theory of language, which focuses on the function 'meaning in context' aspect of language, and its 'appliability'. Therefore, the course is designed to study the systems of meaning (experiential, interpersonal, and textual) at different strata of language, and how one system relates to the other to get a trinocular perspective of language. We will be looking at the grammar of English in terms of patterns and functions, and working with the grammar of whole texts in contexts with the help of the UAM Corpus Tool (text annotation). At the end of the course, the aim is to acquire a working knowledge of the systemic functional theory for the analysis of texts not just in English but other languages as well. Objectives of the course (COs) in terms of Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs) Learning outcomes (LOs) —a) domain-specific outcomes b) value addition/ c) skill-enhancement/d) employability quotient At the end of the course, students will				
		COs	PSOs	LOs	
	CO1	acquire a theoretical understanding of Systemic Functional Linguistics	PSO1 PSO2	domain Specific	
	CO2	learn to adopt a trinocular perspective to study spoken English texts in various contexts of situations	PSO5 PSO6	skill enhancement	
	СОЗ	acquire the systemic functional expertise to study/use the meaning making systems of English language	PSO5 PSO6 PSO7	skill enhancement	
	CO4	learn to use the UAM Corpus tool to study/run experiments	PSO5 PSO6 PSO7	skill enhancement	
	CO5	be able to identify their needs as L2 users of English and address them	PSO8 PSO12 PSO15	skill enhancement; value addition; employability quotient	
	CO6	acquire the necessary skills for making effective choices in experiential, textual and interpersonal meanings in written and spoken texts, and thereby become confident, and efficient users/speakers of English	PSO8 PSO12 PSO15	skill enhancement; value addition; employability quotient	

Course Delivery	1. Lecture 50%
,	2. Experiential learning 50%: tutorial sessions – working with
	UAM Corpus Tool
Evaluation Scheme	Internal (modes of evaluation):50%
	1. Sit-down test
	2. Practical test
	End-semester (mode of evaluation):50%
	1. Sit-down Exam/Term paper (Written+Practical)
Reading List	Essential reading
	1. Butt, D, Fahey R, Feez S, Spinks, S, & C Yallop.
	(2000). Using Functional Grammar: An Explorer's
	Guide, 2nd ed. Sydney: Macquarie University.
	2. Eggins, S.& D. Slade. (1997). Analyzing Casual
	Conversation.New York: Continuum.
	3. Halliday, M.A.K. (2014). Halliday's Introduction to
	Functional Grammar, 4 th ed (Revised by Christian
	M.I.M. Matthiessen. London: Routledge.
	Software:
	1. UAM Corpus Tool, Version 2.4.2. Mick O' Donnell 2007

Course Title	MALINGE 571
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	Existing course without changes
Course Code	An Introduction to Mathematical Linguistics
Semester	Semester I
No. of Credits	4
Maximum intake	50
Day/ Time	Tuesday & Thursday: $4.00 - 6.00$ pm
Name of the teacher/s	Dr. Utpal Lahiri
Course Description:	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.
Course Delivery	Lecture
Evaluation Scheme	Internals (40%), Final (60%)

Course title	Introduction To Natural Language Processing
Category (Mention the	a. Existing course without changes
appropriate category	
(a/b/c) in the course description.)	
Course code	MALINGE 581
Semester	I
Number of credits	4
Maximum intake	40
Day/Time	Monday and Wednesday: 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm
Name of the teacher/s	Prof. M. Hari Prasad & Dr. Atreyee Sharma
Course description	(i)The course presents an overview of the different areas and applications of Computational Linguistics. It deals with a wide range of topics in NLP (Natural Language Processing). There are introductory concepts introduced about What is NLP, Computational Morphology, Computational Phonology, Morphological and Shallow Parsers, and a few basics concepts on Regular Expressions- how to use RegEx and write simple code. (ii) To understand the basic concept of NLP, how it is related to AI and Computational Linguistics. History of NLP, stages of development in the field of computational linguistics and its relation to the bigger research areas like AI and Language Computation. To understand and introduce Computational Morphology and Phonology, basic theories of both morphology and phonology to relate to computation. To understand how computational morphology is related to parsing and information retrieval and machine translation later. How do transducers and FSA solve the problem of large scale morphological and phonological analysis and generation. (iii) Students will gain an understanding of the fact that through the offering of several basic and advanced courses in Computational Linguistics, it will allow us to bridge the gap that will integrate computer science and linguistic-theoretical approaches to NLP. Students will understand the fact that in the past two decades, research in Computational Linguistics has seen remarkable growth, both in terms of coverage of the many languages in India and advancement in scientific practice. By exposing them to the basic concepts in CL, students will also be able to identify theoretical approaches that lead to produce such advancement in CL.
Course delivery	Lectures
Evaluation scheme	Internal (modes of evaluation): Assignment and test (40 marks) End-semester (mode of evaluation): Written test (60 marks)
Reading list	ESSENTIAL READING: Study material will be provided on all topics. These would be based primarily on content from the following texts: • Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition (3 rd Edition) Book by Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin 2021
	 Agresti, A. (2002). Categorical data analysis. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley Miller, G. A. and Chomsky, N. (1963). Finitary models oflanguage users. In Luce, R. D., Bush, R. R., and Galanter, E. (Eds.), Handbook of Mathematical Psychology, Source Book for Linguistics
	Book by William Cowan, Jaromira Rakušan 1987
	ADDITIONAL READING: Austin, J. L. (1962). How to do things with words. Oxford University Press

Baldwin, T. and S. N. Kim (2010). Multiword expressions. In Handbook of natural language processing, Volume 2. Boca Raton, USA: CRC Press.

Bobrow, D. G., R. M. Kaplan, M. Kay, D. A. Norman, H. Thompson, and T. Winograd (1977). Gus, a frame-driven dialog system. Artificial intelligence 8(2), 155–173

Botha, J. A. and P. Blunsom (2014). Compositional morphology for word representations and language modelling. See icm (2014). Creutz, M. and K. Lagus (2007). Unsupervised models for morpheme segmentation and morphology learning. ACM Transactions on Speech and Language Processing (TSLP) 4(1), 3 Dreyfus, H. L. (1992). What computers still can't do: a critique of artificial reason. MIT press.

Haspelmath, M. and A. Sims (2013). Understanding morphology. Routledge.

Jurafsky, D. and J. H. Martin (2019). Speech and Language Processing (Third ed.). Prentice Hall.