

**Department of Dravidian and Computational Linguistics  
Dravidian University, Kuppam**

**DURCET – 2015  
Syllabus - Linguistics**

**Unit: 1** Language and Speech. Properties of Language: duality, arbitrariness, productivity, displacement. Human and animal communication; society and communication; need for communication and uses of language. Knowledge of language (grammar). Structure of language- Langue vs. Parole, Signifier vs. Signified, Syntagmatic vs. Paradigmatic. Traditional grammar and Linguistics. Natural Language Processing, Corpus, Types of Corpora. Idiolect vs. Dialect. Sociolinguistics and sociology of Language. Monolingualism and multilingualism. Diglossia and Standard Language. Pidgins and Creoles. Code-mixing and Code-Switching. Endangerment.

**Unit:2** Acoustic Phonetics, Articulatory Phonetics, Auditory Phonetics. Speech Organs and their functions. Consonant Production: Place of articulation, Degree of Stricture and Manner of articulation, State of the Glottis. Vowel Production: Front, Back, Central; High or Close, Low or Open; Diphthongs; Cardinal Vowels; Articulation, Co-articulation, Secondary and Double articulation. Phoneme, Phone and allophone. Principles of Phonemic Analysis – Phonetic Similarity, Minimal Pair. Contrastive distribution, complementary distribution, free variation, economy, pattern congruity, alternation and neutralization. Distinctive features and Syllables.

**Unit:3** Morph, Morpheme, Allomorph, Portmanteau Morph, Lexeme and Word. Noun, Verb, Adjectives, Post positions, Clitics Tense, Aspect, Mood, Person, Gender, Number, Root and Stem. Inflection and Derivation: Item and Arrangement - Item and Process. Phrase, Clause. Type of sentences: simple, compound and complex sentences. Word Order, IC Analysis; Phrase Structure Grammar. Transformational Grammar: 1957 model; limitations of PSG and T-Rules; 1965 model: Deep and Surface structure, innateness. competence vs. performance. adequacies of grammar. UG.

**Unit:4** Lexical Meaning and Grammatical Meaning, Semantic Features, Denotative and Connotative Meaning, Senses, Reference, Sense Relations, Homonymy; Polysemy; Synonymy and Hyponymy; Lexical and Grammatical Ambiguity. Learning and Acquisition; Second language teaching; second language learning; Grammar Translation Method; Direct Method; Communicative Language Teaching Method; Translation – equivalence; Contrastive analysis; Transfer of Text. Machine Translation; Direct Method; Transfer Method; Interlingua Method; Corpora. Lexicography: types of Dictionaries

**Unit:5** Descriptive vs. Historical linguistics, comparative linguistics vs. contrastive linguistics, synchronic vs. diachronic, internal reconstruction vs. comparative reconstruction, cognates, etymology. Sound change; assimilation, dissimilation, metatheses, analogy, borrowing, merger, split, replacement. Introduction to the four major Dravidian Languages: Language families in India; India as linguistic area. Major and minor Dravidian languages; geographical distribution. Different subgroups and their characteristics

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