University of Mumbai
Board of Studies (Ad hoc) in Linguistics
Outline of the Coverage of Contents for PET: PhD in Linguistics

The structure of the syllabus has been prepared in accordance with **VCD No. Exam./Thesis/Univ./VCD/947 of 2018.** The structure of the PET as well as evaluation will also be in accordance with **VCD No. Exam./Thesis/Univ./VCD/947 of 2018.**

Syllabus

Introduction to Linguistics

1. **Nature of Human Language and Communication:**

   Human and animal communication, Design Feature Framework, Key Properties of Language, Brain and Language.

2. **Basic concepts in Phonetics:**

   The role of sound in communication; Major branches of Phonetics; The anatomy and physiology of speech: speech organs & their function ; Major components of speech production : Initiation, Phonation, and Articulation; Classification and Description of speech sounds: consonants, vowels, diphthongs ; Multiple articulation and Co-articulation; Suprasegmentals; Phonetic Transcription; Acoustic characteristics of speech.

3. **Basic concepts in Phonology:**

   Phoneme and its nature; Phonemic principles: the concepts of contrast, minimal pairs, complementary distribution; Types of distribution; Phonemic variation; Distinctive Feature Theory ; Syllabicity; Procedures for phonemic analysis; Rule writing ; Rule Ordering.

4. **Basic concepts in Morphology and Morphophonology:**

   Morphemes and Allomorphs ; Classification of Morphemes; Criteria for identifying morphemes; Analysis of morphological structure : complex words; Variation in morphology; The hierarchical structure of words; Problems in morphological analysis : zero derivation, unmarked forms , discontinuous morphemes; The concept of morphophoneme; Major types of morphophonemic alternations.

Readings :

Aitchison, J. 1995. *Linguistics : An Introduction* . London : Hodder & Stoughton.

Akmajian, A., R., Demers, A. Farmer, & R. Harnish. 1990 . *Linguistics : An Introduction to Language and Communication.* Massachusetts : MIT Press. (Indian reprint, 1996, Prentice Hall).

Ball, M.J. and J. Rahilly. 2000. *Phonetics : The Science of Speech.* London :

Arnold. Caford, J.C. 1988. *A Practical Introduction to Phonetics.* Oxford : Oxford

University Press. Crystal, D. 1971. *Linguistics.* Harmondsworth : Penguin.

Dinneen, F.P. 1967. *An Introduction to General Linguistics.* New York : Holt, Reinhart &

Winston. Fromkin,V. (ed.) 2000. *Linguistics : An Introduction to Linguistics* . Cambridge :

Blackwell.

Fudge, E.C. (ed.) 1973. *Phonology.* Harmondsworth : Penguin.

Gee, J.P. 1993. *An Introduction to Human Language : Fundamental Concepts in Linguistics*. Englewood Cliffs , New Jersey : Prentice Hall.

Gleason, H.A. Jr. 1955. *An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics.* New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc.

Goldsmith, J. (ed.) 1995. *The Handbook of Phonological Theory.* Cambridge : Blackwell.

Goldsmith, J. (ed.) 1999. *Phonological Theory: The Essential Readings.* Cambridge :

Blackwell. Gussenhoven, C. & H. Jacobs. 1998 . *Understanding Phonology.* London :

Arnold.

Hockett, C.F. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New York :

Macmillan. Hudson , G. 2000. *Essential Introductory Linguistics.*

Oxford : Blackwell.

Katamba, F. 1993 . *Morphology.* Basingstoke : Macmillan.

Kenstowicz, M. 1994. *Phonology in Generative Grammar* .Cambridge : Blackwell.

Ladefoged, P. 1993. *A Course in Phonetics.* New York: Hartcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers (3rd Edition).

Ladefoged, P. & I. Maddieson . 1996. *The Sounds of the World's Languages* .Oxford:

Blackwell. Laver, J. 1994 . *Principles of Phonetics* . UK : Cambridge University Press.

Lyons, J. 1968. *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics.* Cambridge : Cambridge University

Press. Lyons, J. (ed.) 1970. *New Horizons in Linguistics.* Harmondsworth : Penguin Books.

Lyons, J. 1981. *Language and Linguistics* . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Newmeyer, F.J. (ed.) 1988. *Linguistics : The Cambridge Survey. Vol. III*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

Nida, E.A. 1945. *Morphology : The Descriptive Analysis of Words,* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

O'Connor, J.D. 1973. *Phonetics* . Harmondsworth : Penguin.

Pike, K.L. 1947. *Phonemics* . Ann Arbor : University of Michigan Press.

Radford, A. et al . 1999 . *Linguistics : An Introduction* . UK : Cambridge

University Press. Robins, R.H. 1964. *General Linguistics: An Introductory Survey.*

London: Longmans.

Rocca, I. & W. Johnson . 1999. *A Course in Phonology* . Oxford : Blackwell.

Rogerson-Revell . 2011. *English Phonology and Pronunciation Teaching.* London: Continuum International Publishing Group.

Schane, S.A. 1973. *Generative Phonology.* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey : Prentice

Hall Inc. Spencer, A. 1991. *Morphological Theory* . Oxford : Blackwell.

Morphosyntax

1) **The Notion of a Word and Wordhood:** Syntactic and phonological notions of a word, diagnostic tests of wordhood, lexeme. Types ofwords.

2) **Structure of a Word:** Internal structure of a word, morpheme and allomorph, principles of morphological analysis, types ofmorphemes.

3) **Word-formation Processes:** Derivation and compounding (morphology and lexicon), inflectional processes (morphology andgrammar).

4) **Syntactic Categories**: Lexical categories- noun, verb, adposition, adjective, adverb. Functional categories- categories of noun morphology- person, number, gender, case, determiner; categories of verbal morphology- agreement, tense, aspect, mood, voice (active, passive,middle).

5) **Structure of a Phrase:** Notion of a head, relations within a phrase- head-complement, and head-specifier relations, adjuncts. Introduction to X-barschema.

6) **Structure of a Sentence:** Hierarchical constituent structure of a sentence, constituency tests. Simple, coordinate and complex sentences. Types of clauses. Extending X-bar schema to sentence-level. Structural relations: dominance, precedence, c-command and Government.

Readings:

Aronoff, Mark & Kirsten Fudeman. 2011. *What is Morphology?* UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

Carnie, Andrew. 2002. *Syntax: A Generative Introduction.* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

Carnie, Andrew. 2008. *Constituent Structure.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Carnie, Andrew. 2011. *Modern Syntax: A Coursebook* .New York: Cambridge University Press.

Chomsky, Noam. 1955. *Syntactic Structures.* The Hague: Mouton de Gruyter.

Fromkin, Victoria, Robert Rodman & Nina Hyams. 2003. *An Introduction to Language.* USA: Thomson Wadsworth.

Spencer, Arnold. 1991. *Morphological Theory.* Oxford: Blackwell.

Spencer, Andrew & Arnold M. Zwicky. 2001. *The Handbook of Morphology.* Oxford: Blackwell. (Paperbackedition).

Lexical Semantics

I. **Basic topics in lexicalsemantics**
   a. **Introduction to lexical meaning**: notion of linguistic semantics, semantic vs. grammatical anomaly, semantics vs. pragmatic aspects of meaning; sense vs. reference distinction, descriptive vs. non-descriptivemeaning.
   b. **Aspects& Dimensions of meaning**: Aspects of meaning: conceptual and connotative meaning, social and affective meaning, reflective and collocative meaning, thematic meaning. Intrinsic dimensions of meaning: quality, intensity, specificity, vagueness, basicness, focus and viewpoint. Relative dimensions of meaning: necessity and expectedness, sufficiency andsalience.
   c. **Meaning Variation**: vagueness vs. ambiguity, polysemy vs. homonymy. Vagueness, polysemy and homonymy as acontinuum.
   d. **Semantic relations**: synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy/hyperonymy, meronymy; entailment,contradiction.

II. **Approaches to LexicalSemantics**:
   a. **The Componential Approach**: lexical fields theory, componential analysis, semantic markers. Elaborating the decompositional approach - natural semantic metalanguage, conceptual semantics, generativelexicon.
   b. **The Relational Approach**: Wordnet, lexical functions, distributional corpusanalysis.
   c. **The Cognitive Approach**: Prototypicality& salience, conceptual metaphorand metonymy, idealized cognitive models and frames, usage andchange.

III. **Semantics of LexicalCategories**:
   a. **Verbs**-Ontological categories: event, state; Aspectualclasses/aktionsarten;
   b. **Nouns**-Natural Kinds and Semantic Prototypes, Nouns and Names,countability;
   c. **Adjectives**: Gradable Meaning, markedness and opposition, variability of adjective meaning.
   d. **Adpositions**:adpositions as spatial scenes, polysemynetworks,
   e. **Functional words**: conjunctions, determiners, pronouns,complementizers,

Readings:

Blutner, Reinhard. 1998. Lexical pragmatics. *Journal of Semantics* 15:115–62.

Croft, William and D. Alan Cruse. 2004. *Cognitive linguistics.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cruse, D. A. (1986). *Lexical semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cuyckens H, Dirven R, Taylor J.R. (ed.) 2003.*Cognitive Approaches to Lexical Semantics*. NY: Mouton de Gruyter. http://www.questia.com/PM.qst?a=o&d=114557439

Evans V. 2009.*How Words Mean*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Evans, Vyv and Melanie Green. 2006. *Cognitive linguistics: an introduction.* Edinburgh:

Edinburgh University Press.

Fellbaum, Christiane (ed.). 1998. *WordNet*: An Electronic Lexical Database. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Frawley, William. 1992. *Linguistic semantics*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Geeraerts D. 2010.*Theories of Lexical Semantics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Geeraerts D., S. Grondelaers& P. Bakema 1994. *The Structure of Lexical Variation: Meaning, Naming, and Context.* Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Goddard, Cliff. 1998. *Semantic analysis: a practical introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University

Goodenough, W. H. 1956. Componential analysis and the study of meaning. *Language* 32, 195-216.

Hovav M.R., Doron E, Sichel I. (ed.) 2010.*Syntax, Lexical Semantics, and Event Structure* (Oxford Studies in Theoretical Linguistics), Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hudson, Richard. 1995. *Word meaning*. London: Routledge. Jackendoff, Ray.

1983. *Semantics and cognition*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. Jackendoff, Ray.

1990. *Semantic structures*. Cambridge, MA: MITPress.

Jackendoff, Ray. 1991. Parts and boundaries. In B. Levin and S. Pinker (eds.), *Lexical and conceptual semantics*. Oxford: Blackwell, 9–46.

Jackendoff, Ray. 2002. *Foundations of language.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Leech, Geoffrey. 1981. *Semantics* (2nd edn). Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Lehrer, Adrienne. 1974. *Semantic fields and lexical structure*. Amsterdam: North Holland.

Lehrer, Adrienne. 1985. Markedness and antonymy. *Journal of Linguistics* 21:397-429.

Lehrer, Adrienne and Eva FederKittay (eds.). 1992. *Frames, fields, and contrasts*. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Lieber, Rochelle. 2004. *Morphology and lexical semantics.* Cambridge: UP.

Levin, Beth. 1993. *English verb classes and alternations*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Löbner, Sebastian. 2002. *Understanding semantics.* London: Arnold.

Lyons, John. 1977. *Semantics* (2 vols.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Murphy, M. Lynne. 1997. The elusive bisexual: social categorization and lexico-semantic change. In Kira Hall and Anna Livia (eds.), *Queerly phrased: language, gender, and sexuality*. New York: Oxford UP, 35–57.

Murphy, M. Lynne. 2003. *Semantic relations and the lexicon*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Murphy, M. Lynne. 2010. *Lexical meaning*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Nunberg, Geoffrey. 1979. The non-uniqueness of semantic solutions polysemy. *Linguistics and Philosophy* 3: 143-84.

Pustejovsky, James. 1995. *The generative lexicon*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Ravin, Yael and Claudia Leacock (eds.). 2000. *Polysemy.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Saeed, John I. 2003. *Semantics* (2nd edn). Oxford: Blackwell.

Singleton, David. 2000. *Language and the lexicon: an introduction*. London: Arnold.

Talmy, Leonard. 1985. Lexicalization patterns: Semantic structure in lexical forms. In Timothy Shopen (ed.), *Language typology and syntactic description*, vol. III: Grammatical categories and the lexicon, 57-149. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

TalmyGivón, 1984. *Syntax*, vol. 1. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

Talmy, Leonard. 2000. *Toward a cognitive semantics* (2 vols.). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Taylor, John R. 2003. *Linguistic categorization* (3rd edn). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Trask, R.L. 2003a. [Parts of speech. Department of Linguistics Working Papers 11/04](), University of Sussex. www.sussex.ac.uk/linguistics/1-4-1-2.html

Trask, R.L. 2003b. [What is a word? Department of Linguistics Working Papers 11/04](), University of Sussex. www.sussex.ac.uk/linguistics/1-4-1-2.html

Tuggy, David. 1993. Ambiguity, polysemy and vagueness. *Cognitive Linguistics* 4, 273–90.

Weigand, Edda (ed.). 1998. *Contrastive lexical semantics.* Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Wierzbicka, Anna. 1988. What's in a noun? (or: How do nouns differ in meaning from adjectives?). In *The semantics of grammar*. Amsterdam: Benjamins. (Orig. published in 1986 in Studies in Language 10.)

Wierzbicka, Anna. 1992. *Semantics, culture, and cognition.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Wierzbicka, Anna.1996. *Semantics: primes and universals.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Wierzbicka, Anna. 1997. *Understanding cultures through their key words.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Introduction to Sociolinguistics

1. **Sociolinguistics and the Sociology ofLanguage:**

   a. Study of language in social context: some basic methodologicalissues;
   b. Relationship between Language and Society; Micro- and Macro-Sociolinguistics; Sociolinguistics and relateddisciplines.
   c. Concept of "CommunicativeCompetence".

2. **Language Variation:**

   a. 'Language' and 'Dialect' controversy; Regional variation and Social variation, Dialect geography: dialect, idiolect, isogloss; focal area, transition area, relic area; deciding dialect and sub-dialect areas Styles and Registers; SociolinguisticVariables.
   b. Speech Communities: Problems of definition, Intersecting Communities Networks and LanguageRepertoires.
   c. Levels of Variation, Variable rules and theirlimitations.
   d. Consequences of Variation in MultilingualSocieties.
   e. Variation and LanguageChange.

3. **Language, Culture andThought:**

   a. Concepts of Linguistic Relativity and Linguistic Determinism, Sapir-WhorfHypothesis.
   b. Recent Developments in Ethnolinguistic & EcolinguisticStudies.

Readings:

Burling, R. 1970. *Man's many voices: Language in its cultural context*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Bybee, Joan. 2010. *Language, Usage and Cognition*. Cambridge: Cambridge

University Press. Cameron, D. 1992. *Feminism and Linguistic Theory*. London:

Macmillan.

Chambers, J.K. 1995. *Sociolinguistic Theory*. London: Blackwell.

Chambers, J.K., P. Trudgill, and N. Schilling-Estes, (eds.).2002. *The Handbook of Language Variation and Change.* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Coates, J. and Deborah, C. (eds.) 1988. *Women in their Speech Communities*. London: Macmillan.

Coates, J. 1993. *Women, Men and Language*. London: Longman.

Coupland, L., Sarangi, S., and Candlin, C. 2001. *Sociolinguistics and Social Theory*. Essex:

Pearson. Crystal, David. 2000. *Language Death*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

-----------------. 2009. *The Future of Language*. New

York:Routledge. Dittmar, N. 1976. *Sociolinguistics*. London:

EdwardArnold.

Downes, W. 1984. *Language and Society*. London:Fontana.

Edwards, John. 2009. *Language and Identity*. New York: Cambridge

University Press. Fasold, R.1984. Sociolinguistics of Society. Oxford: Basil

Blackwell.

-----------1990. *Sociolinguistics of Language: Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Blackwell: Oxford.

Ferguson, C.A., 1971. *Language Structure and Language Use.* Stanford: Stanford University
Press.

Ferguson, C.A., 1996.*Sociolinguistic Perspectives: Papers on language in Society*.
New York: Oxford University Press.

Fishman, J.A. 1972. *Readings in the Sociology of Language*. Stanford University Press, 1972.

Fill A. and P. Muhlhausler (eds.) 2001. *The Ecolinguistics Reader: Language,
Ecology and Environment.* London and New York: Continuum.

Giglioli, P. P. 1972. *Language and Social Context*. Harmondsworth:

Penguin. Gumperz J., 1971. *Language in Social Groups*. Stanford: Stanford

University Press.

Gumperz, J. J. and D. Hymes. 1972. *Directions in Sociolinguistics*, New York: Holt,
Rinehart and Winston.

Gumperz, J. (ed.) 1982. *Language and Social Identity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Gumperz, J. and S.S. Levinson. (eds.) 1996. *Rethinking Linguistic Relativity*. Cambridge:
Cambridge University Press.

Hudson, R.A. 1979 *Sociolinguistics.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hymes, D. (Edt.).1964. *Language in Culture and Society*. New York: Harper and Row.

Hymes,D. 1974b. *Foundations of Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach*. Philiadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press.

Joseph, J.E., Love, N. & Taylor, T.J. 2001. *Landmarks in Linguistic Thought: The Western Tradition in the Twentieth Century*. London: Routledge.

Khubchandani, L.M. 1983. *Plural Languages, Plural Cultures*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
Kloss, Heins. 1967. *Anthropological Linguistics, Vol. 9. pp. 29-41*. The Trustees of Indiana University. URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/30029461.

Labov , W., 1972. *Sociolinguistic Patterns*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Lee, D. 1992. *Competing Discourses: Perspective and Ideology in Language*. London:

Longman. Leavitt, John. 2011. *Linguistic Relativities*. New York: Cambridge University

Press.

Maguire, Warren and McMahon, April. 2011. *Analyzing Variation in English*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Mesthrie, R.2011. *The Cambridge Handbook of Sociolinguistics*. New York: Cambridge University Press
Mesthrie, R., L. Swann, A. Denmert , & M.L. William. 2009. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Meyerhoff, Mirium. 2006. (2nd Edition, 2012.) *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. New York:

Routledge. Mills, S. (ed.) 1995. *Language and Gender: Interdisciplinary*

Perspectives.London : Longman.

Mills, Sara and Mullany, Louise. 2011. *Language, Gender and Feminism: Theory, Methodology and Practice*. London & New York: Routledge.

Newmeyer, F.J. (ed.) 1988. *Linguistics: The Cambridge Survey*. Vol. IV. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Pandit, P.B. 1972. *India as a Sociolinguistic Area.* Pune: University of Poona.

Pride, J.B. & Holmes, J. (eds.) 1972. *Sociolinguistics*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Singh, R. 2005. *Towards a Critical Sociolinguistics: Current Issues in Linguistics Theory. Philadelphiya: John Benjamins Publishing Company.*
Trudgill, P., (ed,) 1978. *Sociolinguistic Patterns in British English*. London: Edward Arnold.

Trudgill, P., 1974. *Sociolinguistics*. Harmondswoth: Penguin.

Trudgill, P., 1983. *On Dialects: Social and Geographical Perspectives*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

Wardhaugh, R. 1986. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Williams, G. 1992. *Sociolinguistics*. London: Routledge.

1.   Introduction
Historical Linguistics

Synchronic and Diachronic approaches to language and their effects on subsequent linguistic studies. The major principles and methods of Historical Linguistics.

2.   Causes, Processes, Results and Classification of Linguistic Change:

Sound change: its types and processes, the description of phonological change in the neo-grammarian, structuralist and transformational generative frame-work; Change in grammatical systems : Tendencies of analogical change and its relationship to sound change, Types of analogy; Causes and mechanisms of Syntactic change; Causes and mechanisms of Semantic change.

3.   LinguisticReconstruction:

Internal reconstruction method and comparative reconstruction method : their scope and limitations.

4.   Glottochronology:

Its basic assumptions, aims and methods of application; Limitations of the glottochronological method.

5.   Language Contact and LinguisticChange:

Sociolinguistic motivation for linguistic change : Linguistic borrowing and its types, Effects of borrowing on the structure of language; Interference; adstratum, superstratum and substratum theory, Sprachbund phenomenon, Structural pressure and language contact with special reference to India as a linguistic area, Language Death.

Readings :

Anderson J.M. and Jones, C. 1974. *Historical Linguistics* . Vols. I & II. Amsterdam : North- Holland Publishing Company.

Aitchison, J. 1981. *Language Change : Progress or Decay.*London : Fontana and Croon

Helm. Arlotto, Anthony. 1972. *Introduction to Historical Linguistics* .Boston : Houghton-Mifflin.

Anttila, R. 1989 . [1972]. *Historical and Comparative Linguistics* . Amsterdam :Benjamins , (2ndedition).

Bhat, D.N.S. 1972. *Sound Change*. Pune :BhashaPrakashan C/o Deccan College,

Poona –6.

Blank, A. and Koch, A. (edt.) .1999. *Historical Semantics and Cognition.*
      Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Braunmuller, Kurt and House,Juliane (Edt.). 2009. *Convergence and*
      Divergence in Language Contact Situations. Amsterdam: John Benjamins
      Publishing Company.

Bynon, T. 1977. *Historical Linguistics*. Cambridge : Cambridge University

Press. Campbell, L. 1998. *Historical Linguistics.* Edinburgh : Edinburgh

University Press.

Chambers, J.K., Trudgill, P. and Schilling-Estes, N. (Ed.) .2002. *The*
      *Handbook of Language Variation and Change.*Oxford : Blackwell
      Publishers Ltd.

Crowley, T. 1997. *An Introduction to Historical Linguistics.* Oxford : Oxford
      University Press. (3rdedn.)

Davis, G.W. and Iverson, G.K.(Ed.) , 1992. *Explanation in Historical Linguistics.*
Amsterdam :Benjamins.

Eythorssson, Thorhallur (Ed.). 2008. *Grammatical Change and Linguistic Theory.*
Amsterdam : John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Harris, A.C. and Campbell, L. 1995. *Historical Syntax in Cross-Linguistic Perspective.*
Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

Hock, H. H. 1986*. Principles of Historical Linguistics*. Berlin, New York,
      Amsterdam : Mouton, de Gruyter.

Hock, H.H. and B.D.Joseph .1996. *Language History, Language Change , and*
      Language Relationship: An Introduction to Historical and Comparative
      Linguistics. Berlin :
Mouton de Gruyter.

Hoenigswald H.M. 1960. *Language Change and Linguistics Reconstruction*
      .Chicago : University of Chicago Press.

Jeffers, R.J. and Lehiste, I. 1979. *Principles and Methods of*
*Historical Linguistics*Massachusetts: The MIT Press.

King, R.D. 1969 .*Historical Linguistics and Generative Grammar* .

Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey : PrenticeHall.

Labov, William.1994. *Principles of Linguistic Change : Internal Factors.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Labov, William. 2001. *Principles of Linguistic Change.*Vols. I & II. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell.

Lass, Roger. 1997. *Historical Linguistics and Language Change*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lehmann, W.P. 1973. *Historical Linguistics: An Introduction*. New York: Holt, Rinehart andWinston,Inc. (2nd Edition).

McMahon, A. 1994. *Understanding Language Change.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Newmeyer, F. J. (ed.) 1988. *Linguistics: The Cambridge Survey.* Vol. I Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Stockwell, R.P. and R.K. Macaulay. (edt.). 1972, *Linguistic Change and Generative Theory.* Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

Southworth, F.C. and M.L. Apte (edt.). 1974. 'Contact and Convergence in Sough Asian Languages', in *International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics*, Vol. 3:1.

Trask, R.L. 1996. *Historical Linguistics.* London: Arnold.

Traugott, E.C. and R. B. Dasher. 2002. *Regularity in Semantic Change.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Principles and Parameters Approach to Syntax

1) **Goals of Linguistic Theory**: Key properties of human language, the faculty of language, knowledge of language. Adequacies of grammar and the goals of the linguistic theory. Poverty of stimulus hypothesis and the theory of Child Language Acquisition. Unity and diversity in languages. The notion of principles and parameters. The model of language in P & P approach. Levels of representation. Modularity ofgrammar.

2) **The Lexicon:** Relationship of the grammar and the lexicon. Theta-theory: notion of theta-roles, theta-role assignment and theta-criterion. C-selection and S-selection. Projection Principle. Extended Projection Principle. VISH andUTAH.

3) **The Phrase-structure:** Development of the X-bar theory. Extending the functional projections- TP, AgrPs. Extending theCP.

4) **Case Theory:** Morphological and abstract case, structural and inherent case, case-assignment. Interaction of Theta and Case theories: Burzio'sGeneralization.

5) **Movement:** Move alpha: NP-movement and Wh-movement. Head-to-Head movement. Conditions on Movement- subjacency, locality, minimality. Tracetheory.

6) **Binding Theory:** Interpretation of NPs, binding principles and the bindingdomain.

7) **Empty Categories:** Non-overt categories in syntax. The inventory of empty categories: traces of NP and Wh movements, pro and PRO. Licensing of empty categories- Empty Category Principle andControl.

8) **Syntax-Semantics Interface:** Logical Form (LF), scope, quantifiers, operators and variables,reconstruction.

Readings:

Adger, David. 2003. *Core Syntax: A Minimalist Approach.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Carnie, Andrew. 2002. *Syntax: A Generative Introduction.* Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

Carnie, Andrew. 2008. *Constituent Structure.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Chomsky, Noam. 1977. *Essays on Form and Interpretations.* Amsterdam: Elsevier North-Holland.

Chomsky, Noam. 1981. *Lectures on Government and Binding.* Dordrecht: Foris.

Chomsky, Noam. 1986a. *Barriers.* Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Chomsky, Noam. 1986b. *Knowledge of Language: Its Nature, Origins and Use.* New York: Praeger.

Chomsky, Noam. 1995. *The Minimalist Program*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Haegeman, Lilian. 1994. *Introduction to Government & Binding.* Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. (2nd edition).

Hornstein, Norbert, Jairo Nunes & Keanthes K. Grohmann. 2005. *Understanding Minimalism.* New York: Cambridge University Press.

Roberts, Ian. 1997. *Comparative Syntax.* London: Arnold, Hodder Headline Group.

Webelhuth, G. 1995. *Government & Binding Theory and Minimalist Program.* Oxford: Blackwell.

Journals:

Language

Lingua

Linguistic Inquiry

Linguistic Review

Natural Language and Linguistic Theory

Syntax

—————————————————

Fundamentals of Formal Semantics

Basic concepts in Logic:

1. **Sets, Relations andFunctions**: Concept of a set, types of sets, set-operations, set-theoretic equalities.Ordered pairs, cartesian products, relations, functions, composition, reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity, connectedness, properties of inverses and complements, equivalence relations and partitions.

3. **Propositional Logic**: Sentence-functors and truth-functors, connectives, truth values and truth tables, properties of semantic entailment, semantics of propositional logic, truth functions, coordinating and subordinatingconnectives.

4. **PredicateLogic**: Quantification, Quantifier rules, Logicalscope.

Logic for NaturalLanguages:

5. **Compositionality**: Compositional account of propositional and predicate logic, natural language andcompositionality.

6. **Lambda Abstraction**: Type theory, lambda abstraction, lambda calculus, linguistic applications.

7. **Generalized Quantifiers**: Determiners and quantifiers, conditions and quantifiers, determiners as relations, context and quantification, linguisticapplications.

Readings:

Barwise J &Etchemendy J 1999.*Language, Proof & Logic* California: CLSI Publications

Carpenter B. 1997.*Type-Logical Semantics* Cambridge: MIT press.

Gamut L.T.F. 1991.*Logic Language and Meaning*Vol 1 & 2, Chicago: The University of
ChicagoPress.

Hodges Wilfred 2001.*Logic* Penguin Books 2nd edition.

Partee B, Meulen A & Wall R 1990.*Mathematical Methods in Linguistics*. Dordrecht: Kluwer
Academic Publishers.

Multilingualism &Bilingualism

1. Introductiontomultilingualism:Individualandsocietalaspectsofmultilingualism;Majortyp es ofbilingualism.

2. Patterns of Language use in a multilingual society: Diglossia and bilingualism, the relationships between bilingualism and diglossia, Types of bilingual functioning (Domains overlapping). Ausbau languages and Abstand languages, Issues of language maintenance and language shift, Questions of language policy in multilingualsocieties.

3. Linguistic Aspects in multilingualism: Contact and Convergence; Language contact situation: maintenance, shift, creation, Structural convergence, Contact induced language change mechanism, Borrowing and Interference; substratum, super-stratum. Code- mixing and Code- switching; Sociolinguistic domains and code switching, conversational code switching. Pidgins and Creoles: Process of pidgin formation, extended pidgins, Process of creole formation, Universal principles and creoleformation.

4. SocialPsychologicalandPedagogicalAspects:Language&Identity;AttitudesandStereotyp es; Problems of Minorities andImmigrants.

5. India as a Sociolinguisticarea.

6. Language Planning and Language policy in multilingual societies: Basic theoretical issues pertaining to language planning in multilingual societies; Types of language planning; Language planningprocesses.

Readings:

Appel, R. and P. Muysken. 1987. *Language Contact and Bilingualism*. London: Edward Arnold.

Austin, Peter K. and Sallabank, Julia. 2011. *The Cambridge Handbook of Endangered Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Baetens Beardsmore, H. 1982. *Bilingualism: Basic Principles*. Avon, England: Multilingual Matters Ltd.

Bybee, Joan. 2010. *Language, Usage and Cognition*. Cambridge: Cambridge University

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Essex: Pearson. Crystal, David. 2000. *Language Death*. Cambridge: Cambridge University

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Daswani, C.J.(ed.). 2001. *Language Education in Multilingual India*. New

Delhi: UNESCO. Downes, W. 1984. *Language and Society*. London:

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Use.* Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Ferguson, C.A., 1996.*Sociolinguistic Perspectives: Papers on language in
Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Fishman, J.A. 1972. *Readings in the Sociology of Language*. Stanford

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Gumperz, J. (ed.) 1982. *Language and Social Identity*. Cambridge: Cambridge
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Gumperz, J. and S.S. Levinson. (eds.) 1996. *Rethinking Linguistic Relativity*.
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hamers, J. F. and M.H. Blanc. 1983. *Bilinguality and Bilingualism*.
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Approach*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Joseph, J.E., Love, N. & Taylor, T.J. 2001. *Landmarks in Linguistic Thought: The Western Tradition in the Twentieth Century*. London: Routledge.

Khubchandani, L.M. 1983. *Plural Languages, Plural Cultures*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.

Khubchandani, L.M.1988.*Language in a Plural Society.* New Delhi. Indian institute of advance study.

Khubchandani, L.M.1997. *Revisualizing Boundaries*. SAGE publications Pvt Ltd.

Introduction to Pragmatics

1. **Defining Pragmatics**: Definition and delimitation of pragmatics, semantics/pragmatics distinction, use of pragmatics, some issues inpragmatics.

2. **Context, Implicature & Reference**: Notion of *context*, context and convention, implications and implicature, types of implicature, reference and anaphora.

3. **Presupposition and Entailment**: Presupposition, types of presupposition, the projection problem, ordered entailments, semantic and pragmaticpresupposition.

4. **Pragmatic Principles**: The Communicative Principle, The Cooperative Principle, Politeness Principle. Developments in Gricean Theory: Horn's Q-principle & R-principle; Relevance theory – Principle ofRelevance.

5. **Speech Acts & Events**: Functioning of speech acts, Illocutionary Force Indicating Devices (IFIDs), felicity conditions, the performative hypothesis, classification of speech acts,indirect speech acts, speechevents.

6. **Conversation and Preference Structure**: Conversational Analysis; turns and turn-taking; pauses, overlaps and back-channels, sequences, preference, cohesion andcoherence.

Readings:

AustinJ.L.(1962/1975)*Howtodothingswithwords*.WilliamJamesLectures.2nded.
    Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Blakemore D. (1992). *Understanding Utterances: An Introduction to Pragmatics*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Davis S. (1991) *Pragmatics*: A Reader. Oxford: Oxford University

Press. Davis W. (1998). *Implicature*. Cambridge: Cambridge University

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University Press.

Grundy P. (2008). *Doing Pragmatics*. London: Hodder Education, Hachetter

Livre. Horn L. & Ward G. (2004) *The Handbook of Pragmatics*. Oxford:

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Huang Y. (2007). *Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

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Schegloff E.A., Jefferson. G. and Sacks H. (1977). The preference of self correction in the organization of repair in conversation. *Language* 53: 361-82.

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