



TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)
Suryamaninagar-799022, Tripura

REVISED SYLLABUS OF M.A.
IN
LINGUISTICS AND TRIBAL LANGUAGES

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

[Following the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
and Continuous Assessment Grading Pattern (CAGP)]

DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS & TRIBAL LANGUAGES
FACULTY OF ARTS AND COMMERCE
TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
SURYAMANINAGAR
TRIPURA-799022
2020

REVISED SYLLABUS OF M.A. LINGUISTICS AND TRIBAL LANGUAGES
(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Core Courses		Elective Courses		Foundation Courses		Total Credits
	Course Code	Credit	Course Code	Credit	Course Code	Credit	
I	LTTL 701C	04	—	—	—	—	20
	LTTL 702C	04					
	LTTL 703C	04					
	LTTL 704C	04					
	LTTL 705C	04					
II	LTTL 801C	04	LTTL 805E	04	CSK-I	04	24
	LTTL 802C	04					
	LTTL 803C	04					
	LTTL 804C	04					
III	LTTL 901C	04	LTTL 905E	04	—	—	20
	LTTL 902C	04					
	LTTL 903C	04					
	LTTL 904C	04					
IV	LTTL 1001C	04	LTTL 1005E	04	—	—	20
	LTTL 1002C	04					
	LTTL 1003C	04					
	LTTL 1004C	04					
Total Paper	17		3		1		21
Total Credit	68		12		4		84

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT GRADING PATTERN (CAGP)

Component	Mode of Evaluation	marks
Internal Assessment	Internal Evaluation (Continuous Internal Assessment)	20
Assignment (Internal)	Internal Evaluation (Continuous Internal Assessment)	10
End Semester Examination	External Evaluation (End Semester Examination)	70
TOTAL		100

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COURSE CONTENT

Sl No	Course Code	Name of Course	Type of Course	Total credit	Marks scaled
FIRST SEMESTER: 20 Credits (5 Core Courses = 20)					
1	LTTL 701C	Introduction to Linguistics	CC	4	100
2	LTTL 702C	Phonetics and Phonology	CC	4	100
3	LTTL 703C	Morphology	CC	4	100
4	LTTL 704C	Syntax I	CC	4	100
5	LTTL 705C	Languages of North East India	CC	4	100
SECOND SEMESTER: 24 Credits (4 CC = 16 Credits; 1 EC = 4 Credits; 1 CF = 4 Credits)					
6	LTTL 801C	Semantics	CC	4	100
7	LTTL 802C	Sociolinguistics	CC	4	100
8	LTTL 803C	Historical Linguistics	CC	4	100
9	LTTL 804C	Translation	CC	4	100
10	LTTL 805E	Language and Society	EC	4	100
11	CSK-I	Computer Skills-I	CF	4	100
THIRD SEMESTER: 20 Credits (4 CC = 16 Credits; 1 EC = 4 Credits)					
12	LTTL 901C	Generative Phonology	CC	4	100
13	LTTL 902C	Syntax II	CC	4	100
14	LTTL 903C	Lexicography	CC	4	100
15	LTTL 904C	Psycholinguistics	CC	4	100
13	LTTL 905E	Analysis of Endangered Languages	EC	4	100
FOURTH SEMESTER: 20 Credits (4 CC = 16 Credits; 1 EC = 4 Credits)					
14	LTTL 1001C	Language Typology and Linguistic Universals	CC	4	100
15	LTTL 1002C	Structure of Tibeto-Burman Languages	CC	4	100
16	LTTL 1003C	Field Linguistics	CC	4	100
17	LTTL 1004C	Dissertation	CC	4	100
18	LTTL 1005E	A Foundation Course in Phonetics	EC	4	100
TOTAL CREDITS = 84					

MARKS DISTRIBUTION				Total Marks
Paper	<i>Internal Marks</i>		<i>External Marks</i>	
Papers (all semesters)	10 (assignment)	20 (class tests, paper presentation, etc.)	70 (semester Examination)	100 (30-Internal + 70-Semester exam)
Dissertation / Project Report (IV Semester)	30 Dissertation Presentation		70 Dissertation/Project Record	100 (30-presentation + 70 Dissertation/Project Record)

SEMESTER I PAPERS

LTTL 701C: Introduction to Linguistics

This course is a general introduction to linguistic elements at different levels of language structure. The students will be acquainted with different approaches to define language. The course will introduce the students the relationship between linguistics and other disciplines.

Unit I: Language and Communication

Definition and origin of language; features of language; language and communication; human and non-human communication; language, mind and society; written and spoken language; writing systems; language and dialect; branches of linguistics; scope of linguistics; linguistics as a science

Unit II: Study of Language

Approaches to the study of language: prescriptive and descriptive approaches, synchronic and diachronic approaches, syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations; language, langue and parole, competence and performance, substance and form

Unit III: History of Linguistics

History of linguistics - pre-structuralist period: old Babylonian, Greek, Indian, Hebrew, Arabic, later European - structuralist period: European and American structuralism - poststructuralist period: Chomskyan and post-Chomskyan approaches

Unit IV: Linguistics and other Disciplines

Linguistics and related disciplines- anthropology, computer science, education, literature, philosophy, political science, psychology, sociology, neuro-science

Reading list:

Abbi, Anvita, 1996. *Languages of Tribal and Indigenous Peoples of India: The Ethnic space*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, New Delhi.

Aarts, B., and McMahon, A., (ed.), 2006. *The Handbook of English Linguistics*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd., USA.

Asher, R. (ed.), 1994. *Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*, Elsevier-Pargamon.

Bloomfield. L., 1933. *Language*, New York, Henry Holt. (Indian Edition, Delhi: Motilal).

Crystal, D., 2008. *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd., USA.

Fasold, R. & J. Connor-Linton, 2006. *An introduction to language and linguistics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Fromkin, V., and R. Rodman, 1974. *An Introduction to Language*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, (2nd Edition).
- Hockett, C.F. 2006. *A course in Modern Linguistics*, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi.
- Lyons, J., 1968. *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*, Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.
- Miri, Mrinal, (ed.), 2003. *Linguistics Situation in North-East India*, Concept Publishing Company: New Delhi.
- Mishra, AK, Melissa Wahlang & Ch. Sarajubala (eds), 2013. *Studies in Linguistics of North-Eastern Languages*, New Delhi: Lakshmi Publishers & Distributors.
- Col. Ved Prakash, 2006. *Encyclopaedia of North-East India*, Atlantic: New Delhi.
- Radford, A., Atkinson, M., Britain, D., and Spencer, 2009. A., *Linguistics: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, New York.

LTTL 702C: Phonetics and Phonology

This course offers an overview of speech sounds in languages of the world with special focus on the tribal languages of North-East India. It will help the students in the identification, pronunciation and transcription of speech sounds. In addition, this course will give an insight to articulatory phonetics, basic acoustic phonetics and their applications.

Unit I: Anatomy and Physiology of Speech Production

Approaches to phonetics: articulatory, acoustic and auditory phonetics; speech organs and their function; airstream mechanisms, phonation, oral-nasal process; articulators and basic terms related to articulation

Unit II: Classification of Speech Sounds:

Vowels: articulatory classification and description; cardinal vowel system; semi-vowels; consonants: articulatory classification and description; complex articulations; transcription: IPA sounds and symbols; broad and narrow transcription

Unit III: Prosody and Suprasegmental Features

Syllables and syllable division; syllable structure; maximal onset principle (MOP), sonority hierarchy; accent, stress, rhythm, pitch, tone, intonation

Unit IV: Phonemic Organization and Phonological Approach

Phone, phoneme, allophone; principles of phonemic analysis; distinctive features; approaches to phonology: structuralist phonology, generative phonology, autosegmental phonology; phonological alternations, processes and rules

Reading list:

Abercrombie, D. 1967. *Elements of General Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University.

Catford, J.C. 1988. *A Practical Introduction to Phonetics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Chomsky, N. & Halle, M., *The Sound Pattern of English*, New York: Harper and Row, 1986.

Clark, J. & Yallop, C. *An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology*. Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1990.

Hyman, Larry M., *Phonology: Theory and analysis*. N.Y.: Holt Rinehart and Winston, 1975.

Katamba, F., *An Introduction to Phonology*. Longman Group UK Limited, 1989.

Ladefoged, P., *A Course in Phonetics*. Keith Johnson University of California, Berkeley, 12011.

Ladefoged, P., *Vowels and consonants: An Introduction to the Sounds of the Languages of the World*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2001.

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

Leiberman, P. & Blumstein, S. 1988. *Speech Physiology, Speech Perception and Acoustic Phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ogden, R., *An Introduction to English Phonetics*. Edinburgh University Press, 2009.

LTTL 703C: Morphology

This course covers aspects of the internal structure of word forms of language. Students will be imparted skills for recognizing, learning, and analyzing the meaningful unit(s) of words with morphological theories, ranging from morpheme and its variants, morphophonemic changes to word structure. The data analyzed for considering as examples include languages of Tibeto-Burman family and other languages in general.

Unit I: Morphemic analysis

Morphemes, morphs, allomorphs; Classification of morphemes: free, bound, root, stem, affixes; Morphological process: word formation rules; Morphemes (Nida's Principle)

Unit II: Morphophonemics

The concept of morphophoneme, relation between phoneme and morpheme, Internal and external sandhi; Item and Arrangement, Item and Process and Word and Paradigm

Unit III: Morphological constructions

Inflection and derivation; Affixation and Compounding, types of compounds; Reduplication; Language classification: genetical and typological

Unit IV: Word forms and words

Open and closed word; grammatical categories- tense, aspect, mood, case relations, person, number and gender; pronominalization, classifier

Reading list:

Adam, V. 1973. *An Introduction to Modern English word Formation*. Longman.

Anderson, J. M. 1971. *The Grammar of Case*. Cambridge: CUP.

Aronoff, Mark. 1976. *Word Formation in Generative Grammar*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

- Aronoff, M, and Kirsten Fudeman. 2010. *What is Morphology*. Oxford:Blackwell.
- Bauer, Laure. 1983. *English Word Formation*. Cambridge, University Press.
- Bauer, Laure. 1988. *Introducing Linguistic Morphology*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Bybee, J. 1985. *Morphology: A Study of the Relation between Meaning and Form*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Corbett, G. 1990. *Gender*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Dressler, Wolfgang. 1985. *Morphology*. Ann Arbor: Karoma Press.
- Hammond, M. and Noonan, M. (eds). 1988. *Theoretical Morphology: Approaches in Modern Linguistics*. Orlando: Academic Press.
- Hockett, Charles F. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New York: Macmillan.
- Jensen, J. 1990. *Morphology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Matthews, P. 1972. *Inflectional Morphology*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Matthews, P. 1974. *Morphology*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Nida Eugena, 1949. *Morphology: The Descriptive Analysis of Words*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan.
- Kattamba, F. 1993. *Morphology*. London: St. Martin's Prss.
- Plank, F. 1979. *Ergativity*. New York: Academic Press.
- Sloat, C. and Taylor, S. 1978. *The Structure of English Words*. Eugene, Oregon: Pacific Language Associates.
- Spencer, A. (1991). *Morphological Theory*. Oxford: Blackwell.

LTTL 704C: Syntax I

This is an introductory course on analysis of clauses. The course introduces the history of syntax, different theoretical approaches to the analysis of clauses. The data analysed as examples cover TB languages and other languages in general.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Sentence types – simplex and complex; sentence types – active and passive; sentence types – transitivity; sentence types – declarative, exclamative, imperative, interrogative; ordination of sentences – coordination and subordination, parts of speech; grammatical relations; case; thematic roles

Unit II: Pre-Chomskyan Syntax

Syntax in early grammatical traditions – western and eastern schools; historical-comparative method to Saussure; Structuralist syntax – syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations; American Structuralist syntax – immediate constituent analysis

Unit III: Chomskyan Syntax

Brief history of the Chomskyan paradigm; Generative Grammar; Universal Grammar; kernel sentences; deep structure and surface structure; transformations and generations; movement; Logical Form and Phonological Form

Unit IV: Post-Chomskyan Syntax

Cognitive Linguistic theories – Cognitive Grammar, Construction Grammar, Radical Construction Grammar, Word Grammar; Systemic Functional Grammar; Role and Reference Grammar; Simpler Syntax; construction; figure and ground; image schema; metaphor

Reading list

- Akmajian, Adrian, Richard A. Demers, Ann K. Farmer and Robert M. Harnish. 2010. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. 6th Edition. Cambridge: MIT Press. (Chapter 5)
- Baker, Mark C. 2003. Syntax. *The Handbook of Linguistics*, ed. by Mark Aronoff and Janie Rees-Miller, pp 265-294. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Bloomfield, Leonard. 1973 [1933]. *Language*. London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd. (Chapters 11 and 12).
- Croft, William. 2007. Construction grammar. *Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Linguistics*, ed. by Dirk Geeraerts and Hubert Cuyckens, pp 463-508. Oxford: OUP.
- Culicover, Peter W. and Ray Jackendoff. 2006. The simpler syntax hypothesis. *Trends in Cognitive Science*, 10.9: 413-418.
- Givon, Talmy. 2001. *Syntax: An Introduction*, Vol. 1. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Halliday, M.A.K. A brief sketch of systemic grammar. *On Language and Linguistics: M.A.K. Halliday*, ed. by Jonathan Webster, 180-184. New York: Continuum.
- Hockett, Charles F. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. (Chapter 17)
- Langacker, Ronald. 2007. Cognitive grammar. *Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Linguistics*, ed. by Dirk Geeraerts and Hubert Cuyckens, pp 421-462. Oxford: OUP.
- Robert D. Van Valin. *An Overview of Role and Reference Grammar*.
www.linguistics.buffalo.edu/people/faculty/vanvalin/vanvalin. Online. Accessed on 10.10.2016.
- Rowe, Bruce M. and Diane P. Levine. *A Concise Introduction to Linguistics*. 4th Edition. London and New York: Routledge. (Chapter 5)
- Yule, George. 2010. *The Study of Language*. Cambridge: CUP. (Chapter 5)

LTTL 705C: Languages of North-East India

This is an introductory course on the study of languages and tribal languages belonging to the north eastern part of India with a special focus on the languages of Tripura. The course introduces the languages, their classifications, and general characteristics. Besides, the course introduces sociolinguistic issues involving bilingualism, language contact, language shift.

Unit I: Language families of India and North East India

Sino-Tibetan Family, Austro-Asiatic Family, Indo-Aryan Family, Dravidian Family, Tai-Kadai Family, Andamanese Family

Unit II: Linguistic Profiles of North-East India

Languages of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland, North-East languages in the Indian Census reports

Unit III: Linguistic Ecology of North-East India

Endangered languages of the North East, language contact situations, language shift, bilingualism, writing systems of North East languages

Unit IV: Characteristics of Language Families

Phonetic processes and phonological systems, tonal patterns, word order, morpho-syntax, areal features

Reading list:

Benedict, Paul. K. 1972. *Sino-Tibetan: A Conspectus*. Cambridge University Press.

Baruah, P.N. Dutta. 1997. *Languages of the North East*. CIIL: Mysore.

Burling, Robbins. 2003. The Tibeto-Burman Languages of Northeastern India in Graham Thurgood and Rady J. LaPolla. (eds.). *The Sino-Tibetan Languages*. London: Routledge. Cambridge

Grierson, G.A. 1904. *Linguistic Survey of India* (Vol. 3, Part 3). Calcutta: Government Publication.

Grierson, G.A. 1995. *Languages of North Eastern India: A Survey* (Vol. 1). Delhi: Gyana Publishing House.

Hyslop, G., Morey, S., and Post, Mark, W. (eds.). 2013. *North East Indian Linguistics: Vol 5*. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, India.

Mishra AK, Wahlang Melissa & Sarjubala Ch. (eds.). 2013. *Studies in Linguistics of North Eastern Languages*. New Delhi: Lakshmi Publishers & Distributors.

Morey, Stephen and Post, Mark W. 2008. *North East Indian Linguistics*. New Delhi: CUP.

War, J et al., (eds.). 2014. *Tibeto-Burman Linguistics of North East India*. EBH Publishers: Guwahati.

SEMESTER II PAPERS

LTTL 801C: Semantics

This course is devoted to the study of meaning with various aspects. The course helps students gain knowledge in the field of how meaning works in language with the existing characteristics of meaning from the levels of words, phrases, clauses, sentences and larger units of discourse. Besides, the course introduces theories of meaning and language in use with the contexts in which it is used.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Definition, scope and importance of semantics; meaning, aspects of meaning; connotation, denotation, lexical, grammatical and social meaning

Unit II: Sense and Reference

Sense relations- polysemy, homophony, synonymy, antonymy, anomaly, hyponymy; topic and focus; ambiguity, entailment, presupposition and paraphrase; sentences; utterances; propositions

Unit III: Semantic theories

Componential theory, truth conditional theory, generative theory and contextual theory of meaning; logical and field semantics; different types of logic and its application

Unit IV: Pragmatics

Pragmatics and its theories (Austin, Searle, Grice); participant roles; speech acts; Gricean Maxims, metaphor, idiom; deixis.

Reading list:

Chomsky, N. 1972. *Studies on Semantics in Generative Grammar*. The Hague: Mouton.

Chierchia, Gennaro and Sally McConnell-Ginet. 1990. *Meaning and Grammar: An Introduction to Semantics*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Fodor, Janet D. 1977. *Semantics: Theories of Meaning in Generative Grammar*. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell.

Frawley, William. 1992. *Linguistic Semantics*. Hillsdale, N.J.: Erlbaum.

Hurford, James D. and Brendan, Heasley 1983: *Semantics. A Course Book*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Jackendoff, Ray. 1972. *Semantic Interpretation in Generative Grammar*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

Keith, Allan. 2007. *Natural Language Semantics*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Kempson, Rush M. 1977. *Semantic Theory*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Leech, Geoffrey N. 1974. *Semantics*. Pelican Books (Chptrs. 1, 2, 6, 11, 13 & 14).

_____.1981. *Semantics*. London: Penguin.

_____.1983. *Principles of Pragmatics*. London: Longman (Chptrs. 4 & 5).

- Levinson, Stephen C. 1983. *Pragmatics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lyons, John. 1995. *Linguistics Semantics*. Cambridge University Press.
- _____. 1977. *Semantic Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chptrs. 1 & 2).
- Miller, J. E. 1985. *Semantics and Syntax*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Palmer, F. R. 1996. *Semantics*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Saeed, John I 1969. *Speech Acts*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- _____. 1997. *Semantics*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

LTTL 802C: Sociolinguistics

The main aim of this course is to enable the students to understand the structure and use of language in its social and cultural contexts with focus on multilingual situations.

Unit I: Language and Society

Socio-linguistics and sociology of language; speakers and communities; speech community; languages, dialects, registers, isoglosses, diffusion and wave theory

Unit II: Social and Cultural variation

Socio-linguistic variables; patterns of variation; regional, social and stylistics; language repertoire; Sapir and Whorf – linguistic categories and cultures

Unit III: Language Change and Language Contact

Study of language change in progress; Labov's and Trudgill's linguistics variations; bilingualism; multilingualism; diglossia; code switching and code mixing; pidgin; creoles; post-creole continuum

Unit IV: Linguistic Dimensions of Society and Applied Issues

Issues of language maintenance and shift; borrowing, interference, convergence and divergence; language planning; language standardization and modernization; language: identity, power and gender

Reading list:

- Appel, R. and Muysken, P. 1987. *Language Contact and Bilingualism*. London Edward Arnold.
- Bayer, Jennifer. 1990. Language and social identity. In: *Multilingualism in India*. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters Ltd: 101-111.
- Downes, W. 1984. *Language and Society*. London: Fontana Press.
- Dua, H. R. 2001. *Science Policy Education and Language Planning*. Mysore: Yashoda Publications.
- Fasold, R. and Jaspert K and Kroon S (eds). 1992. *Maintenance and Loss of Minority Languages*. Vol 1. John Benjamins Publishing Co: Amsterdam.
- Fasold, P.P. (ed.) 1972. *Language and Social Context*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Fasold, R. 1999, *The Sociolinguistics of Language* London: Basil Blackwell.

- Grosjean F. 1982. *Life with two Languages: An Introduction to Bilingualism*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Gumperz, I. And Wilson, I. 1971. *Convergence and Creolization: A Case from the IndoAryan/Dravidian border in India*. In Gumperz, I. (ed.) *Language in Social Groups*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, (pp.251-273).
- Haugen, E. 1950. *Problems of Bilingualism*. *Lingua* 2:271-290.
- Haugen, E. 1950. *The Analysis of Linguistic Borrowing*. *Language*. 26:210-231.
- Holm, John. 1988. *Pidgins and Creoles. Vols I & II*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hudson, R.A. 1980 *Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Hymes. D. 1974: *Foundations in Sociolinguistics, An Ethnographic Approach*. Philadelphia University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Muysken, P. 1984. *Linguistic Dimensions of Language Contact: The State of the Art in Intelligistics*. *Revue quebecoise de linguistique* 14:49-76.
- Pattanayak, D. P. 1981. *Multilingualism and Mother Tongue Education*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Romaine, S. 1989. *Bilingualism*. London: Basil Blackwell.
- Sapir, E. 1921. *Language*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
- Sebba, M. 1997. *Contact Languages*, London: Macmillan.
- Wardhaugh, R. 1992.: *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, Oxford . Blackwell.
- Williams, G. 1992. *Sociolinguistics*. London: Rutledge.

LTTL 803C: Historical Linguistics

This is an introductory course on language change. The course introduces different kinds of language change such as sound change, morphosyntactic change, and semantic change. Besides, the course introduces different kinds of reconstructing proto-forms and prominent studies on language change. The data analysed as examples cover TB languages and other languages in general.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

History of historical linguistics; language change - phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic; motivations for language change - external and internal; attitude towards language change, linguistic classification and reconstruction; family tree model and wave theory; linguistic prehistory; language family and subgrouping; language contact and borrowing; birth and death of languages; methods of analysis - comparative, internal reconstruction, and quantitative; lexicostatistics and glottochronology - Swadesh's formulation and list; cognate

Unit II: Sound Change

Phonetic and phonemic changes; mergers and splits, chain shifts, lenition, fortition, assimilation, dissimilation, epenthesis - prothesis, anaptyxis, excrescence, and paragoge, metathesis, prosodic change, Neogrammarian hypothesis - regularity principle and regularity of language change; milestones in sound change analysis - Grimm's law and Verner's law; sporadic changes

Unit III: Morphosyntactic Change

Word formation process – affixal derivation, zero derivation, reanalysis, back-formation, compounding, taboo replacement, taboo deformation, folk etymology, grammaticalization, degrammaticalization, borrowing and claque, morpheme boundary shift; etymology; syntactic alignment and change - reanalysis, extension, borrowing, and grammaticalization

Unit IV: Semantic Change

Meaning change – externally motivated, generalization and specialization, metaphor, metonymy, reanalysis; analyzing semantic change

Reading list

- Akmajian, Adrian, Richard A. Demers, Ann K. Farmer and Robert M. Harnish. 2010. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. 6th Edition. Cambridge: MIT Press. (Chapters 7 and 8)
- Bybee, Joan and Paul Hopper. 2001. *Frequency and the Emergence of Linguistic Structure*. Amsterdam and Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing Company.
- Campbell, Lyle. 1998. *Historical Linguistics: An Introduction*. 3rd edition. Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Campbell, Lyle, and Mauricio J. Mixco. 2007. *A glossary of Historical Linguistics*. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press.
- Fox, Anthony. 1995. *Linguistic Reconstruction: An Introduction to Theory and Method*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Fromkin, Victoria, Robert Rodman and Nina Hyams. 2009. *An Introduction to Language*. Boston: Wadsworth. (Chapter 11)
- Hale, Mark. 2007. *Historical Linguistics: Theory and Method*. Blackwell Textbooks in Linguistics. Malden and Oxford: Blackwell.
- Hock, H & Joseph, B. (2009). *Language History, Language Change & Language Relationship: An Introduction to Historical and Comparative Linguistics*. 2nd Edition. New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Jeffers, Robert J., and Ilse Lehiste. 1979. *Principles and Methods for Historical Linguistics*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Lehmann, Winfred P. 1992. *Historical Linguistics*. 3rd edition. London and New York: Routledge.
- Matisoff, James A. 2003. *Handbook of Proto-Tibeto-Burman: System and Philosophy of Sino-Tibetan Reconstruction*. Berkeley and London: University of California Press.
- Matisoff, James A, Stephen P. Baron, and John B. Lowe. 1996. *Languages and Dialects of Tibeto-Burman*. Berkeley: Center for Southeast Asia Studies.
- Trask, R. L. 1996. *Historical Linguistics*. London, New York, Sydney, and Auckland: Arnold.
- Trask, R. L. 2000. *The Dictionary of Historical and Comparative Linguistics*. Chicago and London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers.
- Traugott, Elizabeth Closs, and Bernd Heine, eds. 1991. *Approaches to Grammaticalization*. Volumes 1 and 2. Amsterdam and Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing Company.
- Yule, George. 2010. *The Study of Language*. 4th Edition. Cambridge: CUP. (Chapters 17,18,19).

LTTL 804C: Translation

This is an introductory course on translation. The course introduces different theories, types and application of linguistics in translation. Besides, the course aims at exploring the issues related to translation in different domains. The data used for citing examples include languages of Tibeto-Burman family and other languages in general.

Unit I: Translation and Linguistic theory

Definition, objective and application of translation; theories of translation: Universalist, Relativist, Catford and Nida.

Unit II: Types of translation

Total translation, partial translation, text-oriented vs. reader-oriented, literal vs. free translation, transcreation, word to word translation.

Unit III: Translation and applied linguistics

Place of translation and language teaching, translation and dictionary making; translation and language modernization; machine translation.

Unit IV: Problems of translation

Problems of translating text; cultural incompatibility; problems of translating proper names and place names, and scientific terms; dialectal translation, contextual and collocational items.

Reading list:

- Bassnett-McGuire, Susan. 1980. *Translation Studies*. London: Methuen and Co.
- Brower, R.A. (Ed). 1959. *On Translation*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- Catford, J.C. 1965. *A Linguistic theory of Translation*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Fawcett, Peter. 2003. *Translation and Language: Linguistic Theories Explained*. UK: St. Jerome Publishing.
- Jeremy, Munday. 2001. *Introducing Translation Studies*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Klinger, Susanne. 2015. *Translation and Linguistic Hybridity*. New York: Routledge.
- Newmark, Peter. 1981. *Approaches to Translation*. Oxford: Pergamon Press.
- 1988. *A Textbook of Translation*. New York, London: Prentice Hall.
- Nida, Eugene. 1964. *Towards A Science of Translation*. Lei den: Brill.
- Nair, Sreedevi, K. 1996. *Aspects of Translation*. New Delhi: Creative Books.
- Tucer, C.R. 1969: *The Theory and Practice of Translation*. Lei den: Brill.

LTTL 805E: Language and Society

This is an introductory course on the relationship between language and social issues. The course introduces different aspects of the said relationship such as how language reflects social constructs of age, gender, and class. Besides, the course also introduces different versions of the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. The data analysed as examples cover TB languages and other languages in general.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Analysis of languages; speech varieties - language, dialect, and idiolect; birth and death of languages; sociolinguistic issues

Unit II: Language in Society

Bidirectional relation of language and society; linguistic representation of social structures- age, caste, class, gender, and power; social groups and sociolinguistic variables; taboos and euphemisms

Unit III: Social Dimensions of Language

Social variation of language - standard, prestige, and regional; multilingualism; code switching and mixing; linguistic identity; language shift; reactions to language change; language planning

Unit IV: Language and Society in India

Sociolinguistic issues in India; languages and language families of India; Indian English; counting of languages; language education in India; Indian languages and the Constitution of India

Reading list

Coupland, Nikolas and Adam Jaworski. *Sociolinguistics: A Reader*. New York: Macmillan Education.

Kachru, Braj B., Yamuna Kachru and S. N. Sridhar. *Language in Southasia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Meyerhoff, Miriam. 2006. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. New York: Routledge. (All Chapters)

Wardhaugh, Ronald. 2010. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. (6th Edn). Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Limited. (All Chapters)

SEMESTER III PAPERS

LTTL 901C: Generative Phonology

The course aims at exploring the issues related to the advanced analysis of sound systems in languages, including current theories of phonology.

Unit I: Introduction

Natural classes; distinctive features; major class features; laryngeal features; secondary and complex articulation; prosodic features

Unit II: Feature Geometry

Distinctive features; articulator theory; feature tree; characterizing phonological rules; spreading, delinking, insertion and deletion; spreading of terminal features; consonant-vowel interaction

Unit III: Cyclic Phonology

Derived environment rules; strict cycle; lexical phonology; elsewhere condition; structure preservations; multistratal rules; word level

Unit IV: Prosodic Phonology

The syllable; quantitative approach to syllable; moraic theory; compensatory lengthening; autosegmental phonology: tone, nasality, vowel harmony; CV tie

Reading list:

- Anderson, J. 1979. *The Organization of Phonology*. New York: Academic Press.
- Chomsky, N. and Halle, M. 1968. *The Sound Pattern of English*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Clark, J. C. Yallop. 1990. *An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology*. Oxford: Basil.
- Clements, G.N. and Keyser, S.J. 1983. *CV-Phonology*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Durand, J. 1990. *Generative and Non-linear Phonology*. London: Longman.
- Giegerich, H. J. 1994. Metrical phonology. In *asdf* Volume 5:2478–2483.
- Goldsmith, J. 1990. *Autosegmental and Metrical Phonology*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Goldsmith, J (ed)1995. *The Handbook of Phonological Theory*. Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Goldsmith, J (ed)1999. *Phonological Theory: The Essential Readings*. Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Hayes, B. 2009. *Introductory Phonology*. Malden: Blackwell,
- Hockett, C. F. 1955. *Manual of Phonology*. Baltimore: Waverley Press.
- Hooper, J. B. 1976. *An Introduction to Natural Generative Phonology*. New York: Academic Press.
- Jensen, John T. 2004. *Principles of Generative Phonology: An Introduction*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Kenstowicz, M. 1994. *Phonology in Generative Grammar*. Cambridge: Blackwell.
- Kenstowicz, Michael, and Charles Kisseberth. 1979. *Generative phonology*. San Diego: Academic
- Lass, R. 1984. *Phonology: An Introduction to Basic Concepts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Mohanan, K.P. 1986. *The Theory of Lexical Phonology*. Dordrecht: Reidel.
- Nespor, Marina and Irene Vogel. 1986. *Prosodic Phonology* (Studies in Generative Grammar, 28). Dordrecht: Foris.
- Rocca, I., and W. Johnson. 1994. *A Course in Phonology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

LTTL 902C: Syntax II

This is an advanced course on analysis of clauses. The course presumes knowledge of the field as designed in 704c. The course relates syntactic analysis to language acquisition, language change, and language variation. The data analysed as examples cover TB languages and other languages in general.

Unit I: Preliminaries

Contemporary theories in syntactic analysis; syntactic structures and syntactic relations; qualitative and quantitative approaches to syntax; synchronic and diachronic approaches to syntax

Unit II: Chomskyan Syntax

Aspects model; Government and Binding theory; Minimalist Program; analysis within the Chomskyan paradigm; explanation and evidence; language acquisition; diachronic development of syntactic structures

Unit III: Functionalist Syntax

Sentence structure and information structure; communicative aspect of syntax; Greenbergian approach; Givon's approach; Halliday's approach; Role and Reference Grammar; analysis within the functionalist paradigm; explanation and evidence; language acquisition; diachronic development of syntactic structures; corpus

Unit IV: Cognitive Linguistic Syntax

Sentence structure and cognitive structure; conceptual aspects of syntax; Cognitive Grammar; Construction Grammar; Radical Construction Grammar; analysis within the cognitive linguistic paradigm; explanation and evidence; language acquisition; diachronic development of syntactic structures; corpus

Reading list

- Akmajian, Adrian, Richard A. Demers, Ann K. Farmer and Robert M. Harnish. 2010. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. 6th Edition. Cambridge: MIT Press. (Chapter 5)
- Baker, Mark C. 2003. Syntax. *The Handbook of Linguistics*, ed. by Mark Aronoff and Janie Rees-Miller, pp 265-294. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Bloomfield, Leonard. 1973 [1933]. *Language*. London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd. (Chapters 11 and 12)
- Croft, William. 2007. Construction grammar. *Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Linguistics*, ed. by Dirk Geeraerts and Hubert Cuyckens, pp 463-508. Oxford: OUP.
- Culicover, Peter W. and Ray Jackendoff. 2006. The simpler syntax hypothesis. *Trends in Cognitive Science*, 10.9: 413-418.

- Givon, Talmy. 2001. *Syntax: An Introduction*, Vol. 1. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Halliday, M.A.K. A brief sketch of systemic grammar. *On Language and Linguistics: M.A.K. Halliday*, ed. by Jonathan Webster, 180-184. New York: Continuum.
- Hockett, Charles F. 1958. *A Course in Modern Linguistics*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. (Chapter 17)
- Langacker, Ronald. 2007. Cognitive grammar. *Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Linguistics*, ed. by Dirk Geeraerts and Hubert Cuyckens, pp 421-462. Oxford: OUP.
- Radford, Andrew, Martin Atkinson, David Britain, Harald Clahsen and Andrew Spencer. 2009. *Linguistics: An Introduction*. 2nd Edition. Cambridge: CUP. (Part III)
- Robert D. Van Valin. *An Overview of Role and Reference Grammar*.
www.linguistics.buffalo.edu/people/faculty/vanvalin/vanvalin. Online. Accessed on 10.10.2016.
- Rowe, Bruce M. and Diane P. Levine. *A Concise Introduction to Linguistics*. 4th Edition. London and New York: Routledge. (Chapter 5)
- Yule, George. 2010. *The Study of Language*. Cambridge: CUP. (Chapter 5)

LTTL 903C: Lexicography

This course covers the theoretical lexicography and introduces various aspects of writing and editing dictionaries. The course helps students come up with the expertise by learning various internal attributes which are involved in compiling dictionaries and specific problems which are likely to be faced. The data used for citing examples include languages of Tibeto-Burman family and other languages in general.

Unit I: Linguistic perspective

Lexicology and lexicography; lexicography and linguistics; lexicon and grammar; lexical units—form and function, lexeme and word

Unit II: Lexemes and lexical meaning

Simple and composite; nature of combinations - set and free; set combinations, compounds, multiword, lexical units, proverbs and idioms; variations- dialectal variations, standard and non-standard; meaning-denotative and connotative; contextual meaning - polysemy, homonymy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy

Unit III: Types of Dictionaries and Dictionary making

Criteria for dictionary classification, types of dictionaries; Synchronic vs. diachronic/historical, restricted/special vs. non-restricted/general, mono-lingual, bi-lingual and multi-lingual, thesaurus and encyclopedia; selection of entry for dictionary, arrangement of entries- alphabetical labeling and grammatical description, notation and format - purpose and scope, reader's guide, guide to pronunciation, abbreviations, use of punctuations and symbols

Unit IV: Specific Problems

Data collection; selection and arrangement of entries; preparation of dictionaries of an unwritten language; spelling and pronunciation; phonetic transcription; interpretation of cultural specific meaning

Reading list:

- Akhmanova, O. (ed). 1972. *Lexicology: Theory and Method*. Moscow.
- Annamalai, E. 1978. *The Nature of Lexicography*, CIIL, Jamia Milia, New Delhi.
- Dash, Niladri Sekhar. 2007. The art of Lexicography. In Vesna Muhvic-Dimanovski and Lelija Socanac (eds). *Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems*. Oxford: EOLSS Publishers. (P. 225-276).
- Gimson, A.C. 1973. *Phonology and the Lexicography in R I. Mc David and A.R. Dukert*.
- Jackson, Howard. 2002eb. *Lexicography: An Introduction*. New York: Routledge.
- Katre, S.M. 1965. *Lexicography*. Annamalai Nagar. Annamalai University.
- Kurath, M. 1961. *The Semantic Patterning of Words*. Washington: Georgetown University.
- Landau, S.I. 1989. *Dictionaries: The art and craft of Lexicography*. Cambridge.
- Lipka, L. 1990. *An Outline of English Lexicology*. Tübingen: Max Niemeyer.
- Sebeok, T. A. (Ed). 1963. *Current Trends In Linguistics, Vol. I*. The Hague: Mouton.
- Singh, R. A. 1983. *Lexicology and Lexicography*. Mysore: CIIL.
- Zgusta, L. 1971. *Manual of Lexicography*. The Hague: Mouton.

LTTL 904C: Psycholinguistics

This is an introductory course on psychological and physiological processes underlying linguistic phenomena. The course introduces students to some basic concepts in language acquisition and language disorders.

Unit I: Language and Brain

Neurolinguistics, Language areas in brain – Broca's area, Wernicke's area, the localization view

Unit II: Child Language Acquisition

Acquisition schedule – cooing and babbling, one-word stage, two-word stage, telegraphic speech, acquisition processes, early speech production and perception, sentence production, critical period hypothesis

Unit III: Second Language Acquisition

First, second, and foreign languages, age-differences and socio-psychological factors in acquisition, language transfer, interlanguage, second language loss

Unit IV: Language Disorders

Aphasia – Broca's aphasia, Wernicke's aphasia, conduction aphasia, disturbances in language production and comprehension, dyslexia, agrammatism

Reading list

- Akmajian, Adrian, Richard A. Demers, Ann K. Farmer and Robert M. Harnish. 2010. *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication*. 6th Edition. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Baker, Mark C. 2003. Syntax. *The Handbook of Linguistics*, ed. by Mark Aronoff and Janie Rees-Miller, pp 265-294. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Caplan, D. 1987. *Neurolinguistics and Linguistic Aphasiology: An Introduction*. Cambridge and New York: CUP.
- Rowe, Bruce M. and Diane P. Levine. *A Concise Introduction to Linguistics*. 4th Edition. London and New York: Routledge.
- Yule, George. 2010. *The Study of Language*. Cambridge: CUP.

LTTL 905E: Analysis of Endangered Languages

This course is especially devoted to the languages which are in danger in existence because of various reasons. The course introduces levels of language structure covering basics of Phonology, Morphology and Syntax with various aspects of language. The data used to cite examples for the facts include languages of Tibeto-Burman family specially and other languages in general.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Concept of endangered languages; steps for safeguarding endangered languages; documentation

Unit II: Phonology

Phonemics- segmental and suprasegmental; description and distribution of vowels; description and distribution of consonants

Unit III: Morphology

Concept of morpheme, morph and allomorphs; root, stem and base; affixation and compounding; inflection and derivation; case marking

Unit IV: Syntax

Words vs. phrases; Sentence and its different types; clauses and its different types; relative clause structure; passive constructions

Reading list:

- Austin, P.L. & Sallabank, J. (eds.). *The Cambridge Handbook of Endangered Languages*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Crystal, D. 2000. *Language Death*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Dalby, Andrew. 2002. *Language in Danger*. London: Penguin.
- Daniel, N. et al. 2000. *Vanishing Voices: The Extinction of the World's Languages*. New York: OUP.
- Dorain N. 1989 (Ed.). *Investigating Obsolescence: Studies in Language Contraction and Death*. Cambridge: CUP.

- Dwyer, A.M. 2009. Tools and techniques for endangered-language assessment and revitalization. *In Vitality and Viability of Minority Languages*. October 23-24, 2009. New York: Trace Foundation Lecture Series Proceedings.
- Gippert, J., Himmelmann N.P. and Mosel, U. (eds.). 2006. *Essentials of Language Documentation*. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Harrison D. 2007. *When Languages Die: the Extinction of Human Knowledge*. Oxford: OUP.
- Hinton, L. 2003. Language revitalization. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics*. Vol. 23: 44-57.
- Kroeger, P. R. 2015. *Analyzing Grammar: An Introduction*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Lenore et al. 1998 (Ed.). *Endangered Languages: Language Loss and Community Response*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Lieber, Rochelle, 2009. *Introducing Morphology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McMahon, A. 2002. *An Introduction to English Phonology*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Miller, Jim. 2002. *An Introduction to English Syntax*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Radford, A & et al, 2009. *Linguistics: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Spolsky, B. 2004. *Language Policy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Yule, George. 2010. *The Study of Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Journals

Language Documentation & Conservation (<http://nflrc.hawaii.edu/lcdc/>) (Edited by Vera Ferreira and Peter Bouda).

SEMESTER IV PAPERS

LTTL 1001C: Language Typology and Linguistic Universals

This is an introductory course on typology of languages and universals of languages. The course introduces typology of speech sounds, morphosyntax, and semantics. Besides, the course introduces universals of languages as proposed within different theoretical frameworks. The data analysed as examples cover TB languages and other languages in general.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Language typology – theories and methods; Chomskyan paradigm; Greenbergian paradigm; Functionalist paradigm; Cognitive Linguistic paradigm; human cognition, material cultural, and language; language typology and historical linguistics; linguistic area; linguistic universals; dimensions of linguistic variation

Unit II: Language Typology

Phonological typology; phonetic inventory and phonemic inventories; word order typology; basic word order; variation in basic word order; fixed word order and free word order; clause ordination; subordination and coordination strategies; semantic typology; verb framed vs. satellite framed languages; event encoding properties

Unit III: Linguistic Universals

Sound universals; basic vowel and consonant inventories; morphosyntactic universals; common paths of grammaticalization; semantic universals

Unit IV: Languages of India

Typology of Indian languages; India as a linguistic area; examples from Indian languages for linguistic universals

Reading list

Bybee, Joan and Paul Hopper. 2001. *Frequency and the Emergence of Linguistic Structure*. Amsterdam and Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing Company.

Caffarel, Alice, J.R. Martin, and Christian M.I.M. Matthiessen. 2004. *Language Typology: A Functional Perspective*. Amsterdam and Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing Company.

Debnath, Rupak. 2014. *Kokborok: Language Origin and Development*. Khumulwng: Tripura Tribal Areas District Council.

Greenberg, Joseph. 1974. *Language Typology: A Historical and Analytical Overview*.

Hock, H & Joseph, B. (2009). *Language History, Language Change & Language Relationship: An Introduction to Historical and Comparative Linguistics*. 2nd Edition. New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Jeffers, Robert J., and Ilse Lehist. 1979. *Principles and Methods for Historical Linguistics*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

Krishnamurthi, Bh. 2003. *The Dravidian languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Masica, Colin P. 1993. *The Indo-Aryan Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Matisoff, James A. 1999. In Defense of Kamarupan. *Linguistics of the Tibeto-Burman Area*, Vol. 22.2, 173-182.
- Matisoff, James A. 2003. *Handbook of Proto-Tibeto-Burman: System and Philosophy of Sino-Tibetan Reconstruction*. Berkeley and London: University of California Press.
- Moravcsik, Edith A. 2013. *Introducing Language Typology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (All Chapters)
- Matisoff, James A, Stephen P. Baron, and John B. Lowe. 1996. *Languages and Dialects of Tibeto-Burman*. Berkeley: Center for Southeast Asia Studies.
- Ramat, Paolo. 1987. *Linguistic Typology*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Shopen, Timothy (ed.). 2007. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. Vol. 1: Clause Structure. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shopen, Timothy (ed.). 2007. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. Vol. 2: Complex Constructions. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Shopen, Timothy (ed.). 2007. *Language Typology and Syntactic Description*. Vol. 3: Grammatical Categories and the Lexicon. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Song, Jae Jung (ed). 2011. *The Oxford Handbook of Linguistic Typology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

LTTL 1002C: Structure of Tibeto-Burman Languages

The course aims to expose the students to various principles and methods for the analysis of linguistic sound systems and grammatical structures, utilizing data from Tibeto-Burman languages with special focus on the tribal languages of North-East India.

Unit I: Phonology

Sound systems: vowel systems and consonant systems; phonotactics; syllable structure; suprasegmentals; phonological processes; tonal typology

Unit II: Morphology

Inflectional and derivational morphology; nouns; verbs; adjectives; word formation: affixation, agglutination, compounding, morphological alterations, reduplication, expressives, quotative constructions; person, number, gender, numerals, classifiers

Unit III: Syntax

Case marking; agreement patterns; transitivity; grammaticalization; nominalization; relativization; clause structure, subordination, complementation, clause chains; concatenation; tense and aspect; causatives; evidentiality; negation

Unit IV: Comparative Study

Bodo-Garo-Koch, Kuki-Chin and Naga languages; comparison between Tibeto-Burman languages in Northeast India

Reading List:

- Aikhenvald, Alexandra Y. and R.M.W. Dixon. (eds.). 2006. *Serial Verb Constructions: A Cross-Linguistic Typology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Benedict, P.K. 1972. *Sino-Tibetan: A Conspectus*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Bradley, David. (ed.) 1979. *Tibeto-Burman languages of Himalayas*, Canberra: Australian National University.
- DeLancey, Scott. 1990. 'Sino-Tibetan Languages', in Bernard Comrie (ed.) *The World's Major Languages*, London: Croom Helm.
- Dixon, R.M.W. 1994. *Ergativity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Thurgood, Graham and Randy J. LaPolla. (eds.). 2003. *The Sino-Tibetan Languages*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Matisoff, J.A. 2003. *Handbook of Proto-Tibeto-Burman: System and Philosophy of Sino-Tibetan Reconstruction*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Namkung, Ju, 1996. *Phonological Inventories of Tibeto-Burman Languages*. Sino-Tibetan Etymological Dictionary and Thesaurus Project, Center for Southeast Asia Studies, University of California.
- Weidert, Alfons. 1987. *Tibeto-Burman Tonology: A Comparative Analysis*. John Benjamins Publishing.
- North East Indian Linguistics, Volume 1-5.

LTTL 1003C: Field Linguistics

This course introduces ways of obtaining linguistic data and investigating the structure of language. The course aims at providing students skills of different aspects of fieldwork and its preparations with various technological tools. Besides, it introduces research ethics. The data used to exemplify for the facts cover languages of Tibeto-Burman family and other languages in general.

Unit I: Concepts of Field Linguistics

Concepts and objectives of Field Linguistics; bilingual vs. monolingual fieldwork; selection of language; selection of area; selection of informants; participant observation

Unit II: Questionnaire and Equipment

Concept and preparation of questionnaire; basic word list; other questionnaire related to words (body parts; flora and fauna, celestial bodies etc.); audio and video recorder, data management, data back-up (making CDs, typing, digitizing data)

Unit III: Data Collection and Analysis

Use of IPA and training; Data elicitation; collection of narrations, folk tales, folk songs, and other indigenous knowledge based information; data analysis, discussion and interpretation

Unit IV: Research Ethics and Bibliography

Plagiarism, copyright issues, preparation of bibliography; references

Reading list:

- Abbi, Anvita. 2001. *A manual of linguistic fieldwork and Structures of Indian Languages*. Munich: Lincom Europa.
- Bowern, Claire. 2008. *Linguistic fieldwork*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Briggs, Charles L. 1986. *Learning How to Ask: A Sociolinguistic Appraisal of the Role of the Interview in Social Science Research*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Burling, Robbins. 2000. *Learning a Field Language*. Prospect Heights, Illinois: Waveland Press.
- Chelliah, S. L. & De Reuse, W.J. 2011. *Handbook of Descriptive Linguistic Fieldwork*. New York: Springer.
- Crowley, Terry & Nick Thieberger. 2007. *Field Linguistics: A Beginner's Guide*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Day, R.A., 1992. *How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Fink, A., 2009. *Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper*. Sage Publications.
- Fishman, J, A. (ed) 1999. *Handbook of Language and Ethnic Identity*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. & Agarwal, U.K., 2002. *An Introduction to Research Methodology*. RBSA Publishers.
- Grierson, G. A. 1903-28. *Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. 1-14*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas.
- Kothari, C.R., 1990. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age International.
- Newman, Paul & Martha, Ratliff. (ed.) 2001. *Linguistic Fieldwork*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Narasimha, Rao, K. V. V. L. & Jennifer Bayer. 2000. *Research Methodology in Linguistics*. Mysore, CIIL.
- Vaux, B. & Cooper, J. 1999. *Introduction to Linguistic Field Methods*. Munich: Lincom Europa.

LTTL 1004C: Term Paper

This course aims at providing training to students to elicit data from a Language or Dialect, which is preferably under analyzed. Every student will be assigned with different aspects of a language or the same aspect of different languages. The respective guide (after allotment of guide) will encourage the students to come up with significant analyses.

Students shall submit 02 (two) copies of term papers under the following heads which may be suitably modified:

Introduction

Review of Literature

Data analysis

Discussion and Conclusion

References

Appendices (if necessary)

LTTL 1005E: A Foundation Course in Phonetics

This course will help the students to understand the principles and methods for the analysis of linguistic sound systems, utilizing data from a variety of tribal languages of North-East India.

Unit I: Introduction:

Basic concepts and terminologies; anatomy & physiology of speech production: respiratory system, laryngeal system, articulatory system; acoustic phonetics; auditory phonetics

Unit II: Classification of Speech Sounds:

Vowels: monophthongs, diphthongs, cardinal vowels; consonants: place and manner of articulations

Unit III: Prosodic Features:

Syllable; length; stress; tone; intonation

Unit IV: Transcription:

The phonetic chart (IPA); transcription: phonetic and phonemic transcription; transcription practice

Reading list:

- Abercrombie, D. 1967. *Elements of General Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University.
- Catford, J.C. 1988. *A Practical Introduction to Phonetics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Chomsky, N. & Halle, 1986. M., *The Sound Pattern of English*, New York: Harper and Row.
- Clark, J. & Yallop, C. 1990. *An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology*. Oxford, Basil Blackwell.
- Hyman, Larry M. 1975. *Phonology: Theory and analysis*. N.Y.: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- Katamba, F. 1989. *An Introduction to Phonology*. Longman Group UK Limited.
- Ladefoged, P., 2011. *A Course in Phonetics*. Keith Johnson University of California, Berkeley.
- Ladefoged, P. 2001. *Vowels and consonants: An Introduction to the Sounds of the Languages of the World*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Ladefoged, P & Maddieson, I. 1996. *The Sounds of the World's Languages*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Leiberman, P. & Blumstein, S. 1988. *Speech Physiology, Speech Perception and Acoustic Phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ogden, R. 2009. *An Introduction to English Phonetics*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Roach, P. 1995. *English Phonetics and Phonology: a Practical Course*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.