TRIPURA UNIVERSITY

(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)

Suryamaninagar-799022, Tripura

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PH.D.)
IN
LINGUISTICS AND TRIBAL LANGUAGES

Ph.D. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

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

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs)

	The aim of Ph.D. Programme is to familiarize and orient the research scholar with the philosophy of conducting research in a systematic manner. It also aims to train students to become a competent researcher who can conduct independent research in his or her chosen area. Moreover, the programme intends to equip researchers to undertake challenges for the benefit of the society. The students who complete Ph.D. Linguistics programme are expected to accomplish the following objectives:
PEO1	Understand the core areas of language and linguistics.
PEO2	Application of the knowledge and skills of research methodology in the subfields of linguistics.
PEO3	Ability to develop area of specialization in linguistic study.
PEO4	Are able to collect, organize and analyze linguistic data from diverse languages, to form hypotheses about language structure/use and to test those hypotheses against new data.
PEO5	Enhance their academic writing skills.
PEO6	Linguist, professor, Language trainer, Lexicographers, translators, research associate of language documentation and research, Language analyst, psycholinguist, engineers in NLP, Forensic linguist and Accent trainer.
PEO7	Writing and editing jobs at Mass media, professional and technical communications, Machine Learning Engineer, Computational Linguist and Data Scientist.
PEO8	Broadcaster, News Reader, Interpreter, Language editors, Copy writer and Content writer.
PEO9	Language editing and processing in Digital Humanities.
PEO10	Higher Studies and Research at Indian and Foreign Universities.
PEO11	Enhance the skills of critical thinking and reasoning.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

	On successful completion of the Ph.D. Course work programme
PO1	Understand concepts of research and its methodologies.
PO2	Develop a detailed research proposal.
PO2	Students can attain a comprehensive understanding of the basic principles of research in theoretical and descriptive linguistics.
PO3	Able to collect, organize and analyze linguistic data from diverse languages, to form hypotheses about language structure/use and to test those hypotheses against new data.

PO4	Apply the in-depth knowledge and understanding of the concepts, theories, and methodologies proposed by linguists in Linguistics and its different applied and subfields.
PO5	Understand the technical vocabulary and theoretical tools of the field, necessary to read published linguistic research.
PO6	Ability to comprehend both psychological and social factors associated with language.
PO7	Ability to conduct research in the areas of core and applied linguistics.
PO8	Critically evaluate the implications and applications of relevant theories.
PO9	Ability to be aware of ethical issues in conducting research.
PO10	Ability to be able to read, write, listen and speak for academic purposes.
PO11	Ability to develop area of specialization in linguistic study.

Admission in Ph.D. Programme

The admission of Ph.D. in the Department of Linguistics and Tribal Languages, Tripura University, is done through Research Eligibility Test (RET). The qualified candidate in RET subsequently appears for the Viva-Voce examination to secure final admission into the Ph.D. programme.

Duration of Ph.D. Programme

The minimum duration of Ph.D. programme is three (3) years, including Ph.D. coursework, and the maximum of six (6) years from the date of admission into the Ph.D. programme. However, the women candidates and persons with disabilities (more than 40% disability) may be allowed a relaxation of two (2) years for the Ph.D. in the maximum duration.

Eligibility Criteria for Ph.D. Admission

Interested candidates shall have a master's (M.A.) or equivalent degree with at least 55% marks in Linguistics. Relaxation of 5%, from 55% to 50%, maybe allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) / differently-abled and other categories of candidates.

Credits, Credit Distribution and Semesters in Ph.D. Programme

In the Ph.D. programme, each six-month duration comprises a semester. Usually, the odd semester starts w.e.f. 1st day of July every year and the even semester from 1st day of January every year.

Ph.D. Coursework
Linguistics and Tribal Languages, Tripura University

Sl No	Paper Code	Name of Course	Credit Distribution			Total credit	Marks	Remarks
			L	T	P			
1	PHD-9001	Research Methodology-I	4	0	0	4	100	
2	PHD-9002	Research Methodology-II	4	0	0	4	100	
3	PHD-9003	Advanced Area of Research in Linguistics and Tribal Languages	4	0	0	4	100	
4	PHD-9004	Seminar/ Practical/ Project and Assignment etc.	0	0	4	4	100	
TOTAL			12	0	4	16	400	

* L - Lecture; T – Tutorial, P – Practical/Project

Ph.D. Coursework Syllabus
Linguistics and Tribal Languages, Tripura University

Paper Code	Name of the Course	Credit Distribution			Total Credit	Marks
		L	T	P		
PHD-9001	**Research Methodology-I**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**100**

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will develop an insight into the presentation of data analysis
2. Students will earn the knowledge of the research writings
3. It will impart knowledge on research communications
4. Students will understand the research ethics

Course contents:

Research Methods and Design

Importance of research, definition and types of research, research objectives, quantitative/qualitative/mixed methods, and research design, plagiarism software

Research Writing
Synopsis writing, research paper writing, bibliography, references, footnotes, organization of thesis, academic language

Research Communication
General communication etiquette, presentation in conferences and seminars, personal communication

Research Ethics
issues of academic ethics: anti-plagiarism, copyright issues.

Recommended Books:
Abbi, Anvita (2001) A Manual of Linguistic Fieldwork and Structures of Indian Languages. Munich: Lincom Europa.
Aikhenvald, Alexandra Y. (2007) Linguistic fieldwork: setting the scene. Special Issue of Language Typology and Universals 60(1).
Ahuja Ram (2001) Research Methods. New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
Bowern, Claire (2008) Linguistic fieldwork – a practical guide. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
Burns. R.B. (2000) Introduction to Research Methods. New Delhi: Sage Publication
Chelliah Shobhana L. & William J de Reuse (2011) Handbook of descriptive Linguistic fieldwork. Dordrecht: Springer.
John W. Creswell (1994) Research Design. London: Sage Publications.
Jonatham, Anderson et al. (1970) Thesis and Assignment Writing. Willey Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
Kothari, C.R. (2004) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. (Second Edition). New
Age International Ltd Publisher: New Delhi.
Paul Newman & Marta Ratliff (eds) (2001) Linguistics fieldwork. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

PHD-9002	Research Methodology II	4	0	0	4	100

At the end of the course student will be able to:

1. To identify the relevant books, reviews, papers and journals for their research topics
2. Review and assess scientific literature critically
3. Enable to point out research gaps that can be operationalised into feasible research questions
4. Develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation
5. Furnish knowledge and understanding of the different methods of data collection
6. Interact efficiently with the informants in the research field

Course contents:

Review and Critique of Published Research

Literature Survey in respective Research areas: Conduction, Summarization and Inferences. Book Review of any one Primary Sources, Book Review of any one Secondary Source

Training and Fieldwork

Documentation and archiving, Field Linguistics methodology: Field preparation, Field tools and techniques, Selection of informants, Data, data collection, data collection methods: Elicitation Techniques: Observation, interview, Questionnaire, Data Processing and analysis: Phonemics/Phonetics Transcription

Communication Skills

Verbal, Non-Verbal and Soft Skills for Effective Communication, Interviewing Skills, Effective Presentation Skills

Recommended Books:

1. Austin, Peter K. (2006) 'Data and language documentation'. In Jost Gippert, Nikolaus Himmelmann & Ulrike Mosel (eds.) Essentials of language documentation. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 87-112.
2. Burling, Robbins (1984) Learning a field language. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan press. 3. Chelliah, Shobhana L. (2001) 'The role of text collections and elicitation in linguistics fieldwork'. In Cook, V. J. 1993. Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition. London: Macmillan.
4. Codo, Eva (2008)'Interviews and questionnaires.' In Li Wei & Melissa Moyer (Eds) the black well guide to research methods in bilingualism and multilingualism. Malden, MA: Blackwell, PP158-76 5. Crowley, Terry (2007) Field Linguistics – A beginner's guide. Oxford: Oxford University Press Dewalt, Kathleen M. & Billie R Dewallt (2002) Participant observation – a guide for fieldworkers. Walnut creek, CA: Alta Mira Press.
6. Everett, Daniel L (2001) 'Monolingual Field Research in Paul Newman & Martha S Ratliff (Eds) Linguistics fieldwork. Ambridge University Press, PP.166-88.
7. Milroy, L. and M. Gordon (2003) Sociolinguistics: Method and Interpretation. Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing.
8. Samarin, W.J. (1967) Field Linguistics: Guide to Field work. New York, Holt, Reinehart and Winston.

PHD-9003	Advanced Area of Research in Linguistics	4	0	0	4	100

At the end of the course student will be able to:

1. Prepare for their impending research work
2. Acquaint with current methods of linguistic analyses
3. Understand the basics of linguistic analyses
4. Develop a research plan in linguistics

Course contents:

Current Trends in Applied Linguistics
Sociolinguistics, translation, language teaching and acquisition, lexicography (use of computer) etc., new trends in multilingualism and language planning, language documentation and archiving

Current Trends in Syntax
Basic concepts, pre-Chomskyan approaches, Chomskyan approaches, post-Chomskyan approaches

Current Trends in Morphology: Morpheme as a unit of linguistic structure: lexical morphemes and functional morphemes, morphological processes: nominal morphology, compounding, inflection and derivation, phonological and morphological conditions, grammatical categories: classifiers

Current Trends in Phonology
Non-linear through optimality theory, basic concepts in optimality theory, the architecture of an OT grammar, the components of OT grammar lexicon the generator and the evaluator, interaction of markedness and faithfulness, on defining segment inventories

Recommended Books:
Agnihotri, R.K. and A.L. Khanna (eds.) (1994) Second Language Acquisition: Sociocultural and Linguistic Aspects of English in India. New Delhi: Sage.
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)
Aronoff, Mark. Word Formation in Generative Grammar. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press, 1976 .
Aronoff, M, and Kirsten Fudeman. What is Morphology. Oxford:Blackwell, 2010.
Bauer, Laure. English Word Fromation. Cambridge, University Press, 1983.
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)
Brumfit, C.J. and J.T. Roberts (1983) Language and Language Teaching. Batsford Academic and Educational.
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.
Dressler, Wolfgang. Morphology. Ann Arbor: Karoma Press, 1985.
Givon, Talmy. 2001. Syntax: An Introduction, Vol. 1. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
Goldsmith, J (ed.) (1995) The Handbook of Phonological Theory. Cambridge: Blackwell.
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: Continnum.
Hockett, Charles F. A Course In Modern Linguistics. New yourk, 1965.
Kager, R. (1999) Optimality Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University.
Kattamba, F. Morphology. London: St. Martin's Press, 1993.

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

Kenstowicz, Michael, and Charles Kisseberth. (1979) Generative phonology. San Diego: Academic.

Langacker, Ronald. 2007. Cognitive grammar. Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Linguistics, ed. By Dirk Geeraerts and Hubert Cuyckens, pp 421-462. Oxford: OUP.

Litosseliti, Lia. 2010. Research Methods in Linguistics. London: Continuum.

Matthews, P. Morphology. Cambridge, 1974.

Matthews, P. Inflectional Morphology. Cambridge:CUP, 1972.

Nida Eugena, Morpholgy. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1049.

Radford, Andrew, Martin Atkinson, David Britain, Harald Clashen and Andrew Spencer. 2009. Linguistics: An Introduction. 2nd Edition. Cambridge: CUP. (Part III)

Richards, J.C. (ed.) (l974) Error Analysis in perspective on Second Language Acquisition. London: Longman.

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.

Roca, I.M. (1994) Generative Phonology. London: Routledge.

Rowe, Bruce M. and Diane P. Levine. A Concise Introduction to Linguistics. 4th Edition. London and New York: Routledge. (Chapter 5)

Schane, S.A. (1973) Generative Phonology. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Wilkins, D.A. (1972) Linguistics and Language Teaching. London: Edward Arnold.

Wilkins, D.A. (1978) Second Language Learning and Teaching. London: Edward Arnold.

W.P. (1965) Language Teaching Analysis. London: Longman.

Yule, George. 2010. The Study of Language. Cambridge: CUP. (Chapter 5)

PHD-9004	Seminar/Practical/Project and Assignment	0	0	0	4	100

Course Outcomes: The aim of the course is to develop skills in writing research papers and book review.

☐ A scholar has to write a book review based on a research oriented topic.
☐ A scholar has to prepare a presentation based on a research oriented topic. The presentation should be prepared in consultation with prospective supervisors and a copy of the presentation should be submitted to the Department on the day of presentation or before the Course Work examination.