

From the Academic Year 2019 – 2020 Onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Dr. R.C. Hiremath Institute of Kannada Studies

M.A Degree Course in Linguistics

Semester System

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Eligibility: Any Graduate of a recognized University.

Semesters: Four Semesters, (M.A Previous: Semesters 1 and 2, M.A Final: Semesters 3 and 4).

MARKS:

1. Compulsory Course and Specialization Course: 75 + 3 + 22 = 100

1 and 4 semesters 1000 marks/40 credits for the compulsory and specialization courses. 2 and 3 semesters 800 marks/32 credits for the compulsory and specialization courses.

Per Paper per Course

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Semester End Exam | : | 75 |
| Attendance | : | 03 |
| Test 1 | : | 11 |
| Assignment 1 | : | 11 |

2. Open Elective: 75 + 3 + 22 = 100

Per Paper per Course

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Semester End Exam | : | 75 |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|

Attendance : **03**

Tests 1 : **11**

Assignment 1 : **11**

| Sl. No. | Courses | Credits | Marks | Teaching Hours | Examination Hours |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Compulsory Course | 4 | 75+3+22=100 | 4 | 3 |
| 2. | Specialization Course | 4 | 75+3+22=100 | 4 | 3 |
| 3. | Open Elective Course | 4 | 75+3+22=100 | 4 | 3 |

M.A Linguistics students have to offer Open Electives from other departments for 8 credits or more. Total credits should be 72 minimum.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Compulsory and Specialized courses

1. **Essays:** Four out of Eight (4 x 15 = 60 marks)
2. **Short Notes:** Three out of Six (3 x 5 = 15 marks)

Open Electives courses

1. **Essays:** Four out of Eight (4 x 15 = 60 marks)
2. **Short Notes:** Three out of Six (3 x 5 = 15 marks)

COURSES:

SEMESTER – I

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T101: Phonetics and Phonology

PG45T102: Morphology and Syntax

PG45T103: Semantics

PG45T104: Sociolinguistics

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T105A: Anthropological Linguistics
OR

PG45T105B: Computer and Language

SEMESTER – II

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T201: Historical Linguistics and Dialectology

PG45T202: Translation Theory

PG45T203: Language Teaching Methods

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T204A: Kannada Linguistics
OR

PG45T204B: Language and Communication

3. Open Elective Course

PG45O205: Language and Linguistics

SEMESTER – III

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T301: Psycholinguistics

PG45T302: Lexicography

PG45T303: Schools of Linguistics

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T304A: Stylistics
OR

PG45T304B: Semiotics

3. Open Elective Course

PG45O305: Fundamentals of Translation

SEMESTER – IV

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T401: Comparative Dravidian

PG45T402: Shabdamanidarpana and Linguistics

PG45D403: Dissertation (as decided by the course Teacher)

PG45T404: Internet and Language Studies

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T405A: Folk Linguistics

OR

PG45T405B: Languages of the World

SEMESTER – I

(From the Academic Year 2019 – 2020 Onwards)

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T101: Phonetics and Phonology

- Unit – 1 **Language:** Nature-Definition-Characteristic Features- Use.
- Unit – 2 **Linguistics:** Main Branches.
- Unit – 3 **Phonetics:** Branches of Phonetics.
- Unit – 4 **Articulatory Phonetics in detail:** Speech Organs–Speech Sounds– Nature, Production, Classification and Transcription–IPA and Modified American Chart–Cardinal Vowels.
- Unit – 5 **Phonology**–Phone, Phoneme, Allophone, Distinctive Features– Pike’s Theory of Phonemic Analysis–Basic Premises–Separating and Uniting Procedures–Segmental and Supra-segmental Phonemes–Syllable and its Structure–Relevant Problems from Different Languages for Phonemic analysis.

PG45T102: Morphology and Syntax

- Unit – 1 The place of Morphology and Syntax in Linguistics. The Boundary between Morphology and Syntax.
- Unit – 2 Morph-Morpheme-Allomorph-Principles of Identification of Morphemes according to Nida-**Problems to work out.**
- Unit – 3 **Types of Morphemes-**

I Structural: a) Additive (Roots, Affixes: Prefix, Infix, Suffix, Simulfix, Reduplicative); b) Replacive; c) Subtractive.

II Distributional: a) Free and bound; b) Roots and Non-roots; c) Root and Stem; d) Nucleus and Nonnucleus; e) Nuclear and Peripheral; f) Closing and Non-closing.

III Other: Zero, Empty, Portmenteau, Unique, Homophonous, Discontinuous, Morphological Processes-Addition, Deletion, Suppletion, Zeromodification etc.

Unit – 4 **Morphological Constructions** – Inflectional, Derivational – I A, I P, W P, Models – Word – Grammatical Categories – Morphophonemics.

Unit – 5 **I C Analysis** –Types of I Cs–Principles of determining I Cs–Syntactic Linkages: by Selection, Context–Marker, Impure Marker– Concord, Government and Cross Reference, T. G. Grammar: Basic Sentences, P-Rules, T-Rules, Optional and Obligatory Rules– Transformations.

PG45T103: Semantics

Unit – 1 Place of Semantics in Linguistics, Definition and Scope.

Unit – 2 Meaning of Meaning–Earlier Semantic Studies–Structural Semantics, Descriptive Semantics, Historical Semantics– Relationship.

Unit - 3 **Descriptive Semantics:** Word–Context–Meaning Triangle of Ogden and Richards, Theories of Meaning. Structural Semantics: Paradigmatic and Syntagmatic Relations–Semantic Fields– Synonymy, Antonym and Hyponymy–Hierarchical Structure of Vocabulary.

Historical Semantics: Historical Changes in Meaning–Types, Causes and Consequences.

Unit – 4 Lexical Semantics–Componential Analysis, Lexicology Leech’s Seven Types of Meaning, Motivation in Meaning.

Unit – 5 Modern Trends in Semantic Studies, Semantics and Translation–Semantics and Natural Language Processing.

PG45T104: Sociolinguistics

Unit – 1 **Linguistics** – Sociology–Sociology of Language, Sociolinguistics–Nature and Scope.

Unit – 2 **Language and Society** – Group Formation – Social Class, Ethnic Group, Sex, - Monolingual Bilingual and Multilingual Groups, Interdependence of Language and Society, Linguistic Attitudes–Code Mixing, Switching, Shifting.

Unit – 3 **Speech World** – Domain–Situation–Event–Act–Components of Speech Act –Speech Repertoire–Specialized Linguistic Activities.

Unit – 4 **Linguistic Variation** – Social Stratification of Speech–Correlation Rules–Variables, Methods and uses of analyzing Linguistic Variation –Language Loyalty, Language Shift–Linguistic Convergence.

Unit – 5 **Applied Sociolinguistics:** Language Planning : Theory and Practice–Aspects of Language Planning : Standardization, Modernization and Graphization–Stages of Language Planning : Policy Formulation, Detailed Planning, Implementation, Evaluation–Reformulation, Sociolinguistic Survey Methods : Nature of Social Surveys–Questionnaire–Pilot Survey–Selection of Informants–Collection of Materials–Analysis–Presentation of the findings.

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T105B: Anthropological Linguistics

- Unit – 1 **Anthropological Linguistics Nature and Scope:** Subject matter of Anthropological Linguistics, Definitions, Relationship with Sociology, Psychology, Folklore, Neuro-physiology, Language and Communication, Sign, Symbol and Language, Pragmatics, Anthropology and Language Planning.
- Unit – 2 **Language and Biological Evolution,** Acquisition of Language, development of writing systems.
- Unit – 3 **Non-verbal Communication** (Paralinguistics), Kinesics, proxemics and American Sign Language (ASL), Verbal communication (Phonology, Grammar and Semantics), Language maintenance.
- Unit – 4 **Language and Culture Analysis:** Language and worldview, inter-relationship between language, race, culture and ethno science and cognitive Anthropology, Ethnography of communication, Language variation, Linguistic changes recent trends in Anthropological Linguistics etc.

OR

PG45T105B: Computer and Language

- Unit 1 **Introduction to Computer Fundamentals of computer;** Hardware (input, output, processing, etc.) and Software (OS and Application); computer generation; programming languages; Database and database type, DBMS; flowchart and algorithm; Compilers and interpreters (information processing, structuring and manipulating data).
- Unit – 2 **Internet:** Introduction, LAN and WAN, dial-up and broadband networking, internet protocols, TCP/IP Protocol, Microsoft Internet Explorer, Netscape, Netscape navigator, properties and

customization, world wide web (WWW), HTML, creation of web page using templates.

Unit – 3 **As an Effective Tool** for Receiving and Transmitting Information on Global level on Mass Scale Instantaneously. As a Research Tool, E-mail, Chatting, Special Interest Groups, Browser – Search Engine.

Unit 4 **Computational Lexicography** E-Dictionary (E-Thesaurus, World Net, Frame Net, Concept Net, Verb Net, MRD and others), corpus based dictionaries, lexical databases and online dictionaries.

Unit 5 **Speech Technology** Spectrogram analysis, phonetics and phonology; Speech synthesis (Text to Speech) and Speech analysis (Speech to Text); speaker recognition; Automatic Speech Recognition. Models (HMM, DTW, ect.)

SEMESTER – II

(From the Academic Year 2019 – 2020 Onwards)

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T201: Historical Linguistics and Dialectology

Unit – 1 **Language – Linguistics:** Descriptive–Historical–Comparative–Synchronic–Diachronic.

Unit – 2 **Classification of Languages:** Areal, Typological, Genealogical.

Unit – 3 **Languages on the Move: Linguistic Changes–**Types of Linguistic Changes (Sound Change, Phonological Change, Morphophonemic Change, Grammatical Change, Lexical Change, Semantic Change)–Mechanisms of Linguistic Changes–Major Mechanisms

(Borrowing, Analogical, Creation, Sound Change)–Minor Mechanisms (Assimilation, Dissimilation, Haplology, Metathesis, Back Formation, Recutting, Folk Etymology)–Motives of Change (Prestige and Necessity).

- Unit – 4 Internal Reconstruction–External Reconstruction (Comparative Method)–Glottochronology.
- Unit – 5 Idiolect–Dialect–Language–Common core–Overall Pattern, Dimensions of Dialect: Regional, Social and Temporal, Reasons for the variation, Dialect Studies in Germany, France, England and America, Dialect Studies in India – Linguistic Survey of India.
- Unit – 6 **Field Methods and Techniques**–Preparation of Questionnaires, Conducting Survey and Analytical Procedures.

PG45T202: Translation Theory

- Unit – 1 **Nature and Scope of Translation** – Transliteration, Transcription, Translation, Interpretation–Linguistics and Translation.
- Unit -2 **Source Language** –Target Language–Linguistic Structure–Related Languages–Unrelated Languages–Unique Features of Individual Languages–Problems Involved in Translation: Cultural, Linguistic–Computer and Translation.
- Unit – 3 **Types of Translation:** At Extent–full vs Partial, At Levels–Total vs Restricted, At Rank–Rank bound vs Rank free, verbatim, Graphological Translation.
- Unit – 4 **Language Varieties in Translation:** Permanent Varieties–Idiolects, Dialects (Social, Temporal, Geographical).
Translation Varieties, Register, Style, Mode–Target Audience and Choice of Varieties.
- Unit – 5 **Text Varieties in Translation:** Aesthetic (Literary), Social Science and Scientific and Technical Literature, Prose–Poetry, Importance

of Translation: National Integrity and International Understanding–Education–Trade and Commerce–Scientific and Technological Advancement–Tourism.

PG45T203: Language Teaching Methods

Unit – 1 The Nature of Language, Classification of Languages in to Mother Tongue, Native Language/First Language (L-1) and Foreign Language (L-2) Importance of Learning More Languages in the Modern World.

Unit – 2 **Different Methods of Foreign Language Teaching:** Direct Method, Grammar Translation Method, Oral–Aural Method, Structural Method, Linguistic Method, Programmed Teaching Method, Critical Evaluation of the Above Methods.

Unit – 3 The Main Principles of Language Learning and Language Teaching– Basic Language Skills.

Unit – 4 Role of Contrastive Grammars, Transformational Grammars, Dictionaries, Encyclopedia, Thesaurus and Phrase Books in Language Teaching.

Unit – 5 **Language Teaching Aids: Traditional:** Black Board, Flash Cards **Technological:** Radio, T.V, Tape recorder, V.C.R, Language Lab and Computer.

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T204A: Kannada Linguistics

- Unit – 1 **Kannada Language:** Place of Kannada in Dravidian Family, Influence of other languages on Kannada (Sanskrit-Perso-Arabic-English).
- Unit – 2 **Phonology:** Segmental Phonemes: Vowels and Consonants, Non segmental Phonemes: Terminal contour and juncture, Syllables and their types: Open–Closed.
- Unit – 3 **Morphophonemics:** Internal and External Sandhi, The types of Sandhi: Addition, Deletion and Substitution (Replacement).
- Unit – 4 **Morphology:** Classification of Stems: Nominal, Verbal and Indeclinable, Affixes: Prefix and Suffix, Classification of Suffixes: Inflectional and Derivational, Noun Morphology: Gender–Number markers and Case markers, Verb Morphology: Tense markers and person markers, finite forms and non finite forms, Adjectives–Adverbs, Clitics: Proclitics, Post clitics.
- Unit – 5 **Syntax:** Syntactic constructions: Endocentric and Exocentric, Kannada Sentence types: Simple, Complex, Compound, Negative sentences, Interrogative sentences etc.

OR

PG45T204B: Language and Communication

- Unit – 1 **Language, Society and Communication:** Inter-relationship of languages, society and communication-meaning of communication need for communication–means of communication–the process of communication and types of communication–barriers of communication–communication gap–verbal vs non-verbal communication.
- Unit – 2 **Communication Systems and Models:** Communication theories-models of communication–Shannon–weaver, Lass Well–Schrm, Osgood, Westly, New Comb, gate Keeper theories–writing and speech systems in communication.

- Unit – 3 **Mass Media:** Characteristics of Mass Media–print media–news papers–magazines, periodicals, advertisements, announcements and books– other media radio, television, cinema and photographic communication–Mass media society and language, use of language in different media–modernization of language for use in different media–case studies.
- Unit – 4 **Language use and Skills of Communication:** Principles and Technique of Spoken and Written Communication, Skills for Personality Development, Language use in different media, Language use–choice of Styles, registers words and other Linguistic structures for specific purpose in communication, Social developments and communication, Roll of translation in the development of Modern Indian Languages used in Mass Media.

3. Open Elective Course

PG45O205: Language and Linguistics

- Unit – 1 **Language** – Its Nature–Definitions–Characteristic Feature.
- Unit – 2 **Linguistics** – Definition, Scope and Branches.
- Unit – 3 **Phonetics and Phonology:** Phonetics–Branches of Phonetics: Articulatory, Acoustic and Auditory, Speech Organs- Production of Sounds–Classification of Sounds–Transcription of Sounds–Phonemics–Phone, Allophone–Phoneme.
- Unit – 4 **Morphology and Syntax** – Morphology–Morph, Allomorph and Morpheme, Principles of Identification of Morpheme laid down by Nida. Types of Morphemes and Morphological Processes in a Condensed format. **Syntax:** Types of Sentences.
- Unit – 5 **Semantics and Lexicon:** Semantics–Meaning of Meaning–Synonym, Antonym, different types of Dictionaries (in brief).

SEMESTER – III

(From the Academic Year 2019 – 2020 Onwards)

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T301: Psycholinguistics

- Unit -1 **Nature and Scope of Psycholinguistics**, Major Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Psychoanalysis, Behaviorism and Gestalt Theory.
- Unit – 2 **Theories of Learning** – Theories of Language Acquisition, Linguistic Competence and Performance.
- Unit – 3 **Developmental Psycholinguistics** – Association theories, Content Theory, Cognitive Theory and Other Theories.
- Unit – 4 **Psycholinguistic Studies: A Brief Survey of Areas and Impact.**
- Unit – 5 **Speech Disorders – Stuttering, Stammering, Aphasia etc.**

PG45T302: Lexicography

- Unit – 1 **Lexicography** – Lexicology Nature and Scope, Lexicography as Applied Linguistics.
- Unit – 2 **Types of Dictionaries:** Encyclopaedic, Synchronic vs Diachronic, General vs Restricted, Monolingual–Bilingual–Multi Lingual, Descriptive, Pedagogical, Phonetic, Pocket, Medium, Big, Single

Volume; Multi Volume; Alphabetical Conceptual, Reverse, CD, Online, Dialect Dictionaries.

Unit – 3 **Lexicographical Methods** – Basic Decision. Collection of Materials–Database–Selection of Entries, Lemma, Pronunciation, Grammar, Definition, Use of Synonyms, Antonyms etc. Examples, Glosses and Labels, Usage Notes Visual Aids, Subentries, Reduced entries, Presentation of Polysemy, Arrangement of Entries–Alphabetical etc. Arrangement of Meanings–Chronological, Relative Importance–Etymology, etc. Problem of Monolingual, Bilingual and Multilingual Dictionaries, Lexical Equivalents, Overlapping Nature, Cultural Uniqueness.

Unit – 4 **Kannada Dictionaries and English Dictionaries** an Overview Kittel’s Kannada–English Dictionary, Kannada Sahitya Parishat Kannada–Kannada Nighantu, Mysore University English–Kannada Dictionary, Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary, Oxford English Dictionary Online, Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English, Cambridge International Dictionary.

Unit – 5 Dictionaries as Source of Variety of Information, spelling, Pronunciation, Grammatical Notes, Meaning, Usage Notes, Relationship of Words and different lines, Classified Vocabularies for Ready Use, General Knowledge Data Book. Prelims in Dictionaries such as Introduction, Pronunciation Guidelines, Appendix and their use, Effective use of Dictionaries for Study and Research.

PG45T303: Schools of Linguistics

Unit – 1 **Linguistic Tradition in India** – Astadhyayi of Panini–Aindra and Katyayana Tradition–Tolkappiyam, Shabhamanidarpana.

Unit – 2 **American School of Linguistics – I: Descriptive/Structural** (Sapir, Bloomfield, Harris, Hockett).

- Unit – 3 **American School of Linguistics - II:** Tagmemics (K.L. Pike)–Stratificational Grammar (S. Lamb)–Case grammar (Fillmore).
- Unit – 4 **American School of Linguistics – III:** Transformational Generative Grammar (Chomsky)–Generative Semantics (Lakoff).
- Unit – 5 **European Schools:** Prague School–London School (Firth, Halliday) Geneva School.

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T304A: Stylistics

- Unit – 1 Nature and Scope of Style & Stylistics.
- Unit – 2 Traditional Stylistic Studies in the Indian Context, North Indian and South Indian Approaches, Contribution of Literary Criticism for the Refinement of Stylistics.
- Unit – 3 **Stylistic Approaches:** Literary, Linguistic and Structural, Stylistic Study of different varieties of Literature: Prose–Poetry: Short story, Novel, Drama and Non-Literary Writings.
- Unit – 4 **Stylistic Features:** At Phonological, Grammatical, Lexical, Semantic level, Selection of different media/genre (Prose, Poetry, Novel, Drama etc.) as a Macro Style, Macro Structure (Beginning, ending and in between structures) as a Stylistic Component.
- Unit – 5 **Interdependence of Style** – Author, Audience and Subject matter.

OR

PG45T304B: Semiotics

- Unit – 1 **Semiotic Science** – dimensions and levels of Semiotics. The nature of sign—the sign as an object of perception—semiotic approach to language.
- Unit – 2 Linguistic and non-linguistic structure, semantic dimensions of semiotics.
- Unit – 3 **Pragmatics and Semiotics:** Practical dimensions of Semiotics—pragmatic use of signs.
- Unit – 4 **Animal Communication:** Zoo Semiotics—difference between human language and animal communication—communication signs of honey bees.

3. Open Elective Courses

PG45O305: Fundamentals of Translation

- Unit – 1 **Nature and Scope of Translation** – Transliteration, Transcription, Translation, Interpretation—Linguistics and Translation.
- Unit -2 **Source Language** – Target Language—Linguistic Structure—Related Languages—Unrelated Languages—Unique Features of Individual Languages—Problems Involved in Translation : Cultural, Linguistic—Computer and Translation.
- Unit – 3 **Types of Translation:** At Extent—full vs Partial, At Levels—Total vs Restricted, At Rank—Rank bound vs Rank free.
- Unit – 4 **Text Varieties in Translation:** Aesthetic (Literary), Social Science and Scientific and Technical Literature, Prose—Poetry, Importance of Translation: National Integrity and International Understanding—Education—Trade and Commerce—Scientific and Technological Advancement—Tourism.

SEMESTER – IV

(From the Academic Year 2019 – 2020 Onwards)

1. Compulsory Courses

PG45T401: Comparative Dravidian

- Unit – 1 Origin and Development of the Term “Dravidian”, Enumeration of Dravidian Languages, Language Families of India, Mutual Influence of Dravidian and Indo Aryan, History of Comparative Dravidian Studies.
- Unit – 2 **Comparative Dravidian Phonology:** Proto Dravidian Vowels and Consonants and their Development in the Different Consonants i/e and u/o alteration in the Literary Languages. Metathesis in the Telugu-Kuvi subgroup, The Voiced Stops in Dravidian. Post nasal Voiceless Plosives in Dravidian.
- Unit – 3 **Comparative Dravidian Noun Morphology:** Types of Nouns. Gender Number Markers. Plural Suffixes, Case Markers and Post Positions. Adjectives, Numbers–Cardinals, Ordinals, Pronouns–Personal, Demonstrative, Interrogative and Reflexive.
- Unit – 4 **Comparative Dravidian Verb Morphology:** Classification of Verbs –Intransitive, Transitive and Causative, Transitive Causative Suffixes, Tense Markers–Past and Non–Past (Present and Future) Negative Markers, Auxiliary Verbs, Pronominal Terminations, Adverbs, Aspects and Moods Verbal Participles, Relative Participles, Verbal Nouns, Verbal Participial Nouns.
- Unit – 5 **Classifications of Dravidian Languages:** Characteristic Features of South Dravidian, Central Dravidian and North Dravidian Languages, Family Tree Diagram of Dravidian Languages.

PG45T402: Shabdamanidarpana and Linguistics

- Unit – 1 **Kannada Grammatical Tradition:** Ancient and Modern – Brief study.
- Unit – 2 **Shabdamanidarpana** – Its Author, Time, Structure and Scope.
- Unit – 3 Treatment of Kannada Phonology in Shabdamanidarpana– Strength and Weakness of the Treatment.
- Unit – 4 Treatment of Sandi and Samasa in Shabdamanidarpana–Merits and Demerits.
- Unit – 5 Treatment of Nouns and Verbs in Shabdamanidarpana–Salient Features.

PG45D403: Dissertation

Dissertation may be based on Field Work (Collecting data from Informant) OR Table Work. All the Students may work on the Same Topic OR Different Topics as Decided by the Course Teacher.

PG45T404: Language and Media

Unit 1 Introduction of key concepts in language and media : Mass media and mass communication; Register and style; Mediated communication; Media discourse genres; Media rhetorics; Media storytelling; Words and images, Boundaries of media discourse.

Unit 2 Development: studies in media language : Role of language in mass media and mass communication; Speech, visuals, writing and media; Different styles of media language; Schema and genre theory; Persuasion and power; Telling stories; Anchoring visual meanings; Coarseness and incivility in broadcast talk; Looking into the future;

Unit 3 **Alternative Median of Mass communication** : Newspaper, Radio, Television, Film-Cinema, Folk Media, new media (internet, mobile)

Unit 4 **Exploration: analyzing media language** : Types of language use in mass media e.g. news, editorials, advertising, Entertainment, internet, Messages, blog, cinema, posters, sports, political spheres; Comparing kinds of studio talk; Purposes of persuasion; Media fiction and fact ; Soundtrack and multimodal discourse; Media language and acceptability; Media change in the future.

Unit 5 **Extension: language and media readings** : Varieties of media language; Media and modernity; Broadcast talk; News and advertising angles; Narrative strategies; Windows on the world; Media trouble; impact of mass media on language; Media language and social change.

2. Specialization Courses

PG45T405B: Folk Linguistics

- Unit – 1 **Nature and Scope:** Folklore – Verbal Art – Folk Linguistics.
- Unit – 2 **Varieties of Verbal Art:** Folk Songs, Folk Tales, Folk Drama, Proverbs, Riddles.
- Unit – 3 **Linguistic Study of Folk Songs:** Rhyme, Rhythm, Vocabulary, Syntactic Pattern, Stylistic Analysis, Linguistic Study of Folk Tales : Varieties of Situations, Discourse Pattern, Exposition, Style, linguistic study of Folk Drama: Language of Dialogues, Sociolinguistic Appropriateness, Language of Songs, Impromptu Dialogues.
- Unit – 4 **Linguistic Study of Proverbs and Riddles:** Nature of Proverbs– Pithy, Simple, Straightforward–Structure of Proverbs–Statements, Comparisons etc. Nature of Riddles–Ambiguous, Complicated, Testing General Knowledge, Elaborate, Misleading, Structure of

Riddles–Direct Question, Statement, Excluding the Guessed Answer, Incorporating Stories, Prose and Poetry Form.

- Unit – 5 **Role of Verbal Arts in the Overall Development of Sociolinguistic Competence:** Folk Tales and Exposure of varieties of situations and apt use of language–Folk Dramas and effective use of powerful speech–Proverbs and colorful and powerful speech–Riddles and comprehensive view of different things and expressing them from different angles, similarity to modern quiz programs.

OR

PG45T405A: Languages of the World

- Unit – 1 Idiolect, Dialect, Language, Language Family, Classification of Languages: Areal, Typological and Genealogical.
- Unit – 2 **Languages of India:** Indo–Aryan, Dravidian, Sino-Tibetan and Austro-Asiatic–Their Distribution and Enumeration.
- Unit – 3 **Languages of America**–Amerindian Languages–Classification.
- Unit – 4 **Languages of Africa** – Classification, Languages of Europe and West Asia – Classification.
- Unit – 5 **Languages of Far East and Rest of the World** – Classification.