



**KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD  
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION**

**ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ  
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ**



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NAAC Accredited  
'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/JS/MGJ(Gen)/2024-25/436

Date: 11 NOV 2024

**ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

- ವಿಷಯ: ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024-25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಕುರಿತು.  
ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 2 ರಿಂದ 9, ದಿ: 08.11.2024.  
2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.11.2024.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024-25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಾದ M.A./ M.Sc / M.Com / MBA / M.Ed 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು 1 & 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾರಣ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳು / ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ [www.kud.ac.in](http://www.kud.ac.in) ದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು.

**Arts Faculty**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Kannada	8	MVA in Applied Art
2	English	9	French
3	Folklore	10	Urdu
4	Linguistics	11	Persian
5	Hindi	12	Sanskrit
6	Marathi	13	MPA Music
7	MVA in Painting		

**Faculty of Science & Technology**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Geography	10	M.Sc (CS)
2	Chemistry	11	MCA
3	Statistics	12	Marine Biology
4	Applied Geology	13	Criminology & Forensic Science
5	Biochemistry	14	Mathematics
6	Biotechnology	15	Psychology
7	Microbiology	16	Applied Genetics
8	Zoology	17	Physics
9	Botany	18	Anthropology

**Faculty of Social Science**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Political Science	8	Journalism m & Mass Commn.
2	Public Administration	9	M.Lib. Information Science
3	History & Archaeology	10	Philosophy
4	A.I.History & Epigraphy	11	Yoga Studies
5	Economics	12	MTTM
6	Sociology	13	Women's Studies
7	MSW		

**Management Faculty**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	MBA	2	MBA (Evening)

**Faculty of Commerce**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	M.Com	2	M.Com (CS)

**Faculty of Education**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	M.Ed	2	M.P.Ed


**OEC subject for PG**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Russian	5	Veman Peetha
2	Kanaka Studies	6	Ambedkar Studies
3	Jainology	7	Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies
4	Babu Jagajivan Ram	8	Vivekanand Studies

**PG Diploma**

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	PG Diploma in Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies	2	P.G. Diploma in Women's Studies
3	P.G. Diploma in Entrepreneurial Finance		

ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ

  
ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು.

ಗೆ,

1. ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ
2. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯದ ಡೀನರು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. / ವಿದ್ಯಾಂಡಳ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ/ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ಅನಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ಟ್ / ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪದವಿಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದು.



**KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD**

**Dr. R.C.Hiremath Institute of Kannada Studies**

**SYLLABUS**

**M.A. LINGUISTICS**

**As per NEP 2020**



**2024-25 Onwards**

**With Effect from 2024-25**



**KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD**

**Dr. R.C.Hiremath Institute of Kannada Studies**

**SYLLABUS**

**M.A. LINGUISTICS**

**As per NEP 2020**



**2024-25 Onwards**

**With Effect from 2024-25**



***KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD***

**Faculty of Arts**

**Two Years PG Programme**

**M.A. LINGUISTICS**

***Programme structure and Syllabus***

**As per NEP-2020**

**With Effect from 2024-25**

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## I. CREDIT, WORKLOAD AND SYLLABUS EQUIVALENCE

1. One credit is equal to 1 hour theory teaching per week.
2. One credit is equal to 2 hour practical teaching per week.
3. One credit is equal to 15 hours theory syllabus per semester ( 1 Unit is equal to 15 Hours)
4. One credit is equal to 30 hours practical syllabus per semester (1 credit practical is equal to 2 hours/ week)

### A. Workload for theory subjects

1. There shall be 16 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
2. There shall be 14 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

### B. Workload for practical subjects

1. There shall be 20 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
2. There shall be 18 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

### C. Workload for practical batches

1. A batch of 10-12 students shall have 1 teacher

### D. Workload for Project

1. Students for projects / internship shall be preferably guided by permanent faculty for atleast 10 students by sharing equally among the permanent faculty. If remained excess shall be allotted to other teacher's on roll on temporary basis.
2. If there are no permanent faculty, the students shall be distributed among the temporary teachers on roll.
3. There shall be maximum of 4 hrs/week workload for guiding the students for project work irrespective of number of students.

**II. ALLOTMENT OF SPECIALIZATION:** While allotting specialization in 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semester, minimum of 10 students shall have to select the specialization.

**III. ATTENDANCE:** 75% attendance is mandatory for every course (paper). No marks are reserved for attendance. If the candidates fail to fulfill 75% attendance in any one of the course (paper) in the given semester, such candidate is not eligible to appear for examination in all the papers and candidate has to get the readmission for such semester. However, up to 20% attendance may be condoned with the supportive documents for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events. Monthly attendance shall be displayed on notice board.

#### **IV. CREDIT AND MARKS EQUIVALENCE**

1. Generally, 20% weightage for Formative assessment and 80% weightage for Summative assessment.
2. Up to 2 credits equal to 50 marks (10 marks Formative assessment and 40 marks summative assessment).
3. 3-4 credits equal to 100 marks (20 marks Formative assessment and 80 marks summative assessment).
4. 5-6 credits equal to 150 marks (30 marks Formative assessment and 120 marks summative assessment).
5. Example for 100 marks out of which 20 marks for Formative assessment i.e., Formative Assessment shall be in three internal assessments i.e.: IA examination for 10 marks, assignment for 05 marks and seminar presentation for 05 marks of every semester.

#### **V. Conduct of Examination**

1. Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for 1hr. There shall not be any provision for improvement. A special Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events if a schedule is overlapping.
2. 80 marks summative theory examination shall be conducted for 3 hrs and 40 marks for 1.5 hrs.
3. 80/ 40 marks Formative / Summative Practical examination shall be conducted for 4 hrs.
4. There shall be a single examiner for both even and odd semesters' Formative Practical examination.
5. There shall be a single examiner for odd semester Summative Practical examination and two examiners for even semester Summative Practical examination; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.

#### **VI. Assessment**

1. **Theory papers:** There shall be a single valuation for odd semester theory papers preferably internal examiner and double valuation for even semesters; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.
2. **Project/Internship assessment**
  - A) **For 100 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)**
    - i. **Formative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 20 marks out of 100 marks Candidate has to submit two Progress Reports; each carries 10 Marks. i.e.  $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks.
    - ii. **Summative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 80 marks out of 100 marks
      - a. Project Report : 80
  - B) **For 150 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)**

- i. **Formative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 30 marks out of 150 marks  
Candidate has to submit two Progress Reports; each carries 15 Marks. i.e.  $15 \times 2 = 30$  marks.
- ii. **Summative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 120 marks out of 150 marks
  - a. Project Report : 60
  - b. Presentation : 35
  - c. Viva-voce : 25

#### VII. Passing criteria:

1. There shall be no minimum passing marks for Formative assessment.
2. Candidate has to score minimum 40% in summative examination and fulfill 40% of the maximum marks including Formative assessment marks. For example: for 80 marks summative examination, candidate has to score minimum of 32 marks (40%) and should score cumulatively 40 marks including formative assessment in every course.

#### VIII. DECLARATION OF RESULT

1. Candidate has to score 40% as above in all the courses to pass the semester end examination to declare pass.
2. **Percentage and Grading:** Result shall be declared in terms of SGPA and at the end of four semesters as CGPA. The calculation of CGPA is as under
3. If P is the percentage of marks secured (IA + semester end score) by the candidate in a course which is rounded off to the nearest integer, the grade point (GP) earned by the candidate in that course will be given as below.

Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)	Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)
40	4.0	71-75	7.5
41-45	4.5	76-80	8.0
46-50	5.0	81-85	8.5
51-55	5.5	86-90	9.0
56-60	6.0	91-95	9.5
61-65	6.5	96-100	10.0
66-70	7.0		

Grade point of less than 4 shall be considered as fail in the course, hence, GP=0 and for the absent candidate also GP=0

4. A student's level of competence shall be categorized by grade point (GP), Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the programme.
5. **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** The SGPA is a ratio of sum of the number of Credit Grade Points scored from all the courses (subject) of given semester to the total credits



of such semester in which the candidate studied. (Credit Grade Points of each course = Credits x GP).

6. **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is calculated as below for 4 semester programme.

$$\text{CGPA} = (\text{Credit}_1 \times \text{SGPA}_1) + (\text{Credit}_2 \times \text{SGPA}_2) + (\text{Credit}_3 \times \text{SGPA}_3) + (\text{Credit}_4 \times \text{SGPA}_4) / \text{Total credits of programme (sum of credits of 4 semesters)}.$$

7. After studying and passing, all the credits prescribed for the programme the degree shall be awarded with CGPA score after rounding off to second decimal and class distinguishing as second class, first class, and distinction along with grade letter as under:

<b>CGPA of the programme(Degree)</b>	<b>Class obtained</b>	<b>Grade Letter</b>
9.5 to 10.00	Outstanding	A <sup>++</sup>
7.00 to 9.49	Distinction	A <sup>+</sup>
6.00 to 6.99	First Class	A
5.50 to 5.99	Second class	B <sup>+</sup>
5.00 to 5.49		B
4.00 to 4.99	Pass	C
Less than 4.0	Fail/ Reappear	D

8. Each semester Grade Card shall have marks and SGPA and final Grade Card shall have semester wise marks obtained in all semesters, CGPA and % of cumulative marks obtained from all semesters.
9. There shall be Revaluation / Challenge valuations provisions as per the prevailing rules and regulations.
10. Marks obtained from the OEC shall not be considered for award of CASH PRIZE / RANK / GOLD MEDAL.

**IX. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME**

A candidate admitted to any P.G. Programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

**X. ANY OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

Apart from the above, the prevailing rules and regulation are valid for any other matters which are not addressed in this regard.

# From the Academic Year 2024 – 2025 Onwards

**KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD**

**Dr. R.C. Hiremath Institute of Kannada Studies**

**M.A Degree Course in Linguistics**

**Semester System Syllabus**

**NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL POLICY (NEP)**

**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: 80 + 20 = 100. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Semesters 2400 marks/96 credits for the compulsory and OEC courses.

### **Per Paper per Course**

<b>Semester End Exam</b>	:	<b>80</b>
<b>Attendance</b>	:	<b>75% Attendance Compulsory</b>
<b>Test</b>	:	<b>10</b>
<b>Assignment</b>	:	<b>05</b>
<b>(Field work based/Text based)</b>		
<b>Seminar</b>	:	<b>05</b>
<b>(Field work based/Text based)</b>		
<b>Total Marks</b>	:	<b>100</b>

### **Fourth Semester Paper III**

**Research Methodology and Dissertation** (as decided by the course Teacher)

<b>Dissertation</b>	:	<b>80</b>
<b>Attendance</b>	:	<b>75% Attendance Compulsory</b>
<b>Test</b>	:	<b>10</b>
<b>Vive/Voco</b>	:	<b>10</b>

# **COURSES**

## **SEMESTER – I**

- DSC Theory -1 Language and Communication
- DSC Theory -2 Phonetics and Phonology
- DSC Theory -3 Morphology
- DSC Theory -4 Syntax
- DSC Theory -5 Semantics and Pragmatics
- DSC Theory -6 Schools of Linguistics

## **SEMESTER – II**

- DSC Theory -7 Kannada Linguistics
- DSC Theory -8 Language Teaching Methods
- DSC Theory -9 Historical Linguistics and Dialectology
- DSC Theory -10 Sociolinguistics and Folk Linguistics
- DSC Theory -11 Anthropological Linguistics
- OEC Theory -01 Language and Linguistics

## **SEMESTER – III**

- DSC Theory -12 Psycholinguistics
- DSC Theory -13 Translation Theory
- DSC Theory -14 Stylistics
- DSC Theory -15 Semiotics
- DSE Theory -1.1 Languages of the World
- DSE Theory -1.2 Languages in Contact
- OEC Theory -2 Phonetics and Phonology

## **SEMESTER – IV**

- DSC Theory -16 Lexicography
- DSC Theory -17 Comparative Dravidian
- DSC Theory -18 Shabdamanidarpana and Linguistics
- DSC Theory -19 Research Methodology and Dissertation (as decided by the course Teacher)
- DSC Theory -20 Internet and Language Studies
- DSE Theory -2.1 Language and Media
- DSE Theory -2.2 Computational Linguistics

# Karnatak University, Dharwad

## Programme structure: Effective from 2024-25

Effective from 2024-25

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/week	Total hours /sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
I	DSC-1	Theory	C1LING001T	Language and Communication	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-2	Theory	C1LING002T	Phonetics and Phonology	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-3	Theory	C1LING003T	Morphology	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-4	Theory	C1LING004T	Syntax	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-5	Theory	C1LING005T	Semantics and Pragmatics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-6	Theory	C1LING006T	Schools of Linguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
								<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>
II	DSC-7	Theory	C2LING001T	Kannada Linguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-8	Theory	C2LING002T	Language Teaching Methods	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-9	Theory	C2LING003T	Historical Linguistics and Dialectology	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

	DSC-10	Theory	C2LING004T	Sociolinguistics and Folk Linguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC - 11	Theory	C2LING005T	Anthropological Linguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	OEC -01	Theory	O2LING206T	Language and Linguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
								<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>
	DSC-12	Theory	C3LING001T	Psycholinguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-13	Theory	C3LING002T	Translation Theory	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
III	DSE-14	Theory	C3LING003T	Stylistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-15	Theory	C3LING004T	Semiotics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSE -1.1	Theory	C3LING105AT	Languages of the World	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSE-1.2	Theory	C3LING105BT	Languages in Contact							
	OEC -01	Theory	O3LING206T	Phonetics and Phonology	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
								<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>

IV	DSC-16	Theory	C4LING001T	Comparative Dravidian	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-17	Theory	C4LING002T	Shabdamanidarpana and Linguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-18	Theory	C4LING003T	Field Linguistics and Dissertation (as decided by the course Teacher)	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-19	Theory	C4LING004T	Lexicography	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-20	Theory	C4LING005T	Internet and Language Studies	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSE-2.1	Theory	C4LING106AT	Language and Media	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSE-2.2	Theory	C4LING106BT	Computational Linguistics							
								<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>
					<b>Total</b>			<b>480</b>	<b>1920</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>96</b>

## **Name of Course (Subject): Linguistics**

### **Program Specific Outcome (PSO)**

The MA in Linguistics program is designed to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of language in its various dimensions. Graduates will achieve the following outcomes:

1. **Linguistic Proficiency:** Students will develop a deep understanding of the fundamental concepts of linguistics, including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics, allowing them to analyze and interpret language structures effectively.
2. **Research Skills:** Graduates will gain proficiency in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, enabling them to conduct independent linguistic research. This includes the ability to formulate research questions, collect and analyze data, and present findings coherently.
3. **Interdisciplinary Knowledge:** Students will understand the intersections of linguistics with fields such as anthropology, psychology, sociology, and computer science. This interdisciplinary approach will foster a holistic view of language as a social and cognitive phenomenon.
4. **Application of Technology:** Graduates will be familiar with computational linguistics and language technology, equipping them with skills in using software tools for language analysis, including natural language processing and corpus linguistics.
5. **Communication Skills:** Students will enhance their oral and written communication skills, preparing them to present complex linguistic concepts clearly and persuasively.

Overall, the MA in Linguistics prepares students for various career paths, including academia, language teaching, translation, and language technology, fostering a nuanced understanding of language as a dynamic and multifaceted human ability.

# M.A. Semester – I

## Subject: Linguistics

The course Linguistics in I semester has six papers (Paper 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6) for 24 credits: Each paper has 04 credits. All papers are compulsory. Details of the courses are as under.

### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 1: Language and Communication

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
I	DSC-1	Theory	CLNG001T	Language and Communication	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO) Summative

- Understanding the Interrelationship:** Students will be able to explain the intricate connections between language, society, and communication, highlighting the significance and necessity of effective communication in various social contexts.
- Communication Processes and Barriers:** Students will identify and describe the key processes involved in communication, distinguishing between verbal and non-verbal methods. They will also analyze barriers to communication and propose strategies to bridge communication gaps.
- Analysis of Mass Media:** Students will evaluate the characteristics and functions of various forms of mass media, including print and electronic media, and analyze the impact of language use across these platforms through case studies.
- Skills in Language Use:** Students will develop practical skills in spoken and written communication, focusing on effective language use for different contexts, styles, and audiences.
- Personality Development:** Students will recognize the role of communication skills in personal and professional development and implement techniques for enhancing their communication effectiveness.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 1		Total Hrs: 60
Title- LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION		
<b>Unit-I</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language, Society and Communication:</b> 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.		
<b>Unit-II</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Communication Systems and Models:</b> Communication theories-models of communication-Shannon-weaver, Lass Well-Schrm, Osgood, Westly, New Comb, gate Keeper theories-writing and speech systems in communication.		
<b>Unit-III</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>



<b>Mass Media:</b> 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.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language use and Skills of Communication:</b> 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.	

### References:

1. B. N. Ahuja and Chhabra S.S.: Communications, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
2. Andal N.: Communication Theories and Models, New Delhi.
3. Borden G.A.: An Introduction of Human Communication.
4. Chery Colin: On Human Communication: A Survey and Criticism.
5. Chatterjee R. K.: Mass Communication, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
6. Guiyre A.: Sociology of Mass Communication.
7. Hind J., (ed): Verbal and Non-verbal Communication.
8. Hashmi A. H.: Communication, New Delhi.
9. Karunakaran K.: Modernization of Indian Languages in News Media.
10. Keval J. Kumar: Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.
11. Michael V. P.: Communication and Research for Management, Mumbai.
12. Miller G. A.: Language and Communication.

## M.A. Semester – I

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 2: Phonetics and Phonology

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instructi on hour/ week	Total hours /sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formati ve	Summative	Total	
	DSC-2	Theory	C1LNG002T	Phonetics and Phonology	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

## Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Phonetics:** Students will define and explain the nature and scope of phonetics, including its significance in the study of language.
2. **Knowledge of Phonetics Branches:** Students will identify and describe the various branches of phonetics, understanding their distinct focuses and applications in linguistic studies.
3. **Articulatory Phonetics Mastery:** Students will analyze the production and classification of speech sounds, detailing the role of speech organs and accurately transcribing sounds using the IPA and Modified American Chart, as well as identifying cardinal vowels.
4. **Phonological Concepts:** Students will differentiate between key phonological concepts such as phone, phoneme, and allophone, demonstrating an understanding of their functions within languages.
5. **Segmental and Supra-segmental Phonemes:** Students will distinguish between segmental and supra-segmental phonemes, understanding their roles in syllable structure and overall phonological patterns.
6. **Critical Thinking in Phonetics and Phonology:** Students will develop critical thinking skills by analyzing phonetic and phonological data.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 2	Total Hrs: 60
Title- PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonetics</b> : Definition, Nature and Scope.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonetics:</b> Branches of Phonetics.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Articulatory Phonetics in detail:</b> Speech Organs–Speech Sounds–Nature, Production, Classification and Transcription–IPA and Modified American Chart–Cardinal Vowels.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonology</b> –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.	

### References:

1. Bloch & Tragger: An Outline of Linguistic Analysis.
2. C.F. Hockett: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
3. Bansal: Outline of Phonetics.
4. T. Balasubramaniam: A Text Book of English Phonetics for Indian Students.
5. John Laver: Principles of Phonetics.
6. K.L. Pike: Phonemics.
7. A.C. Gimson: An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English.
8. Chidanand Murthy: Bhashavijnana Mula Tatvagalu. (‘‘ÁµÁ«eÁÉÈÀ ªÄÆ® vÄUÄÄ)
9. J.S. Kulli: Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (ªÄÈ ÒÉÁVPA ‘‘ÁµÁ«eÁÉÈ)
10. Rajeshwari Maheshwariah: Adhunika Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (DZÄªPA ªÄÈ ÒÉÁVPA ‘‘ÁµÁ«eÁÉÈ)
11. Kapali, Saraswati, Dhwanivijnan, Govind Publication, Dharwad 2024

# M.A. Semester – I

## Subject: Linguistics

### Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

#### Paper No. 3: Morphology

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours /sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-3	Theory	C1LING003T	Morphology	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

- Understanding Morphology:** Students will define and explain the nature and scope of morphology, recognizing its importance in linguistic study and its role in understanding word formation.
- Identification of Morphemes:** Students will identify and classify morphemes, including their allomorphs, using Nida's principles. They will also analyze problems related to morpheme identification and provide solutions.
- Morphological Processes:** Students will explore various morphological processes such as addition, deletion, suppletion, and zero modification, explaining their significance in language structure.
- Morphological Constructions:** Students will differentiate between inflectional and derivational morphological constructions, analyzing their functions and applications in language.
- Grammatical Categories:** Students will relate morphological constructions to grammatical categories, demonstrating an understanding of how morphology interacts with syntax and semantics.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 3	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- MORPHOLOGY</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Morphology – Definition, Nature and Scope.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Morph-Morpheme-Allomorph-Principles of Identification of Morphemes according to Nida-Problems to work out.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Types of Morphemes-</b> <b>I Structural:</b> a) Additive (Roots, Affixes: Prefix, Infix, Suffix, Simulfix, Reduplicative); b) Replacive; c) Subtractive. <b>II Distributional:</b> a) Free and bound; b) Roots and Non-roots; c) Root and Stem; d) Nucleus and Non-nucleus; e) Nuclear and Peripheral; f) Closing and Non-closing. <b>III Other:</b> Zero, Empty, Portmanteau, Unique, Homophonous, Discontinuous, Morphological Processes-Addition, Deletion, Suppletion, Zero modification etc.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Morphological Constructions</b> – Inflectional, Derivational – I A, I P, W P, Models – Word – Grammatical Categories – Morphophonemics.	

## References:

1. Bloch & Trager: An Outline of Linguistic Analysis.
2. David Crystal: Linguistics.
3. E. Nida: Morphology.
4. C.F. Hockett: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
5. P.H. Mathews: Morphology.
6. Chomsky: Syntactic Structures.
7. Chomsky: Aspects of Theory of Syntax.
8. J.S. Kulli: Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (अतः ष्टवर्षात् प्रथमः) (A History of Indian Linguistics)
9. Rajeshwari Maheshwariah: Adhunika Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (द्वितीयः अतः ष्टवर्षात् प्रथमः) (Modern History of Indian Linguistics)
10. Kempe Gowda: Samanya Bhashavijnana. (सामान्यः अतः ष्टवर्षात् प्रथमः) (General History of Indian Linguistics)

## M.A. Semester – I

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

#### Paper No. 4: Syntax

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-4	Theory	CTLING004T	Syntax	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Syntax:** Students will define syntax and explain its significance in language structure, including the concepts of sentence structure, deep and surface structure.
2. **Sentence Parsing:** Students will demonstrate the ability to parse sentences and utilize techniques.
3. **IC Analysis Proficiency:** Students will explain the principles of Immediate Constituent (IC) analysis, identifying different types of ICs and their hierarchical structures, as well as discussing the limitations and implications of IC analysis in syntactic research.
4. **Chomskyan Theories:** Students will articulate the key concepts of Chomskyan syntax, including Phrase Structure Grammar and Transformational Grammar, detailing their origins, development, and inadequacies.
5. **Understanding Transformational Rules:** Students will analyze the properties of transformational rules (T-rules) and classify types of transformational operations such as movement, deletion, and insertion, along with the concepts of rule ordering (extrinsic vs. intrinsic).
6. **Grammatical Transformations:** Students will describe various grammatical transformations, including reflexivization, relativization, extraposition, equi-NP deletion, coordination, passivization, and pronominalization, and apply these concepts in syntactic analysis.

<b>Syllabus- DSC Theory – 4</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- SYNTAX</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Origin and Meaning - Sentence Structure- Deep and surface structure – Parsing and chunking -Structural ambiguity- Recursion Symbols used in Syntactic analysis.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
IC Analysis: Principles of IC Analysis, types of ICS, hierarchial structure, limitations of IC analysis. Implications of ICA in syntactic investigation: merits and demerits.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Chomskyan Theory: Phrase Structure Grammar, Transformational Grammar- origin and development. Inadequacy of PS grammars. Properties of T-rules – Types of transformational operation: movement, deletion, insertion etc. Rule ordering: extrinsic, intrinsic.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Grammatical transformations: Reflexivization, relativization, Extraposition, Equi- NP deletion, Coordination, Passivization, Pronominalization.	

**References:**

1. Bloch & Trager: An Outline of Linguistic Analysis.
2. David Crystal: Linguistics.
3. C.F. Hockett: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
4. Chomsky: Syntactic Structures.
5. Chomsky: Aspects of Theory of Syntax.
6. J.S. Kulli: Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (अतः ष्टावपाः प्रामाण्ये)
7. Rajeshwari Maheshwariah: Adhunika Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (Dzāṅpā aṅ ṅāṅpā ṅāṅpā)
8. Kempe Gowda: Samanya Bhashavijnana. (अथवाः प्रामाण्ये)

# M.A. Semester – I

## Subject: Linguistics

### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 5: Semantics and Pragmatics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-5	Theory	C1LING005T	Semantics and Pragmatics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

- Understanding Semantics:** Students will define semantics and explain its role within linguistics, including its scope and significance in the study of meaning.
- Descriptive Semantics Proficiency:** Students will apply the meaning triangle of Ogden and Richards to explore the relationships between words, context, and meaning. They will examine various theories of meaning and their implications.
- Structural Semantics Analysis:** Students will investigate paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations within structural semantics, exploring semantic fields and concepts such as synonymy, antonymy, and hyponymy, as well as the hierarchical structure of vocabulary.
- Historical Semantics Understanding:** Students will analyze historical changes in meaning, identifying types, causes, and consequences of semantic shifts in language.
- Lexical Semantics Knowledge:** Students will engage with componential analysis and lexicology, exploring Leech's seven types of meaning and the concept of motivation in meaning.
- Introduction to Pragmatics:** Students will define pragmatics and explore its scope, understanding its distinction from semantics and its role in linguistic communication.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 5	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Place of Semantics in Linguistics, Definition and Scope.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Meaning of Meaning–Earlier Semantic Studies–Structural Semantics, Descriptive Semantics, Historical Semantics–Relationship.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Descriptive Semantics:</b> Word–Context–Meaning Triangle of Ogden and Richards, Theories of Meaning. <b>Structural Semantics:</b> Paradigmatic and Syntagmatic Relations–Semantic Fields–Synonymy, Antonym and Hyponymy–Hierarchical Structure of Vocabulary. <b>Historical Semantics:</b> Historical Changes in Meaning–Types, Causes and Consequences.	

<b>Lexical Semantics</b> –Componential Analysis, Lexicology Leech’s Seven Types of Meaning, Motivation in Meaning.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Introduction to Pragmatics, definition and scope. Two models of linguistic communication – Relevance theory and theory of utterances.	

**References:**

1. Palmer: Semantics.
2. Ogden and Richards: The Meaning of Meaning.
3. S. Ullman: Semantics – An Introduction to the Science of Meaning.
4. Nida: Componential Analysis.
5. Cruse: Lexical Semantics.
6. Lehrer: Semantic fields and Lexical Structure.
7. Lehrer and Lehrer: Theory of Meaning.
8. Stephen C. Levinson. Pragmatics (Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics)
9. John Lyons: Semantics Vol. 1 & 2.
10. Shankara Bhat: Kannada Shabda Racane. (ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದರಾಜಿ)
11. David Crystal: A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics.

**M.A. Semester – I**

**Subject: Linguistics**

**Discipline Specific Course (DSC)  
Paper No. 6: Schools of Linguistics**

Sem.	of Type Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	CourseTitle	Instr ucti on hour / week	Total ho urs / sem	Durati on of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Forma tive	Summative	Total	
	DSC-6	Theory	C1LNG006T	Schools of Linguistics	04	60hrs	03h rs	20	80	100	04

**Course Outcome (CO)**

1. **Understanding Indian Linguistic Traditions:** Students will describe the major contributions of Indian linguistic traditions, particularly the Astadhyayi of Panini, and discuss the Aindra and Katyayana traditions, as well as Tolkappiyam and Shabhmanidarpana.
2. **Exploring the American School I, II and III:** Students will analyze the principles of the descriptive/structural approach in American linguistics, focusing on key figures such as Sapir, Bloomfield, Harris, and Hockett.
3. **Comparative Analysis:** Students will engage in comparative analyses of different linguistic schools, assessing their methodologies, theories, and implications for the study of language.

4. **Historical Context:** Students will situate the development of various linguistic schools within their historical contexts, understanding how social and cultural factors influenced their evolution.
5. **Application of Theoretical Concepts:** Students will apply concepts and theories from various schools of linguistics to real-world linguistic data, enhancing their analytical and critical thinking skills.

<b>Syllabus- DSC Theory – 6</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 42</b>
<b>Title- SCHOOLS OF LINGUISTICS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Linguistic Traditions in India</b> – Astadhyayi of Panini–Aindra and Katyayana Tradition–Tolkappiyam, Shabhamanidarpana.	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Unit-II</b>	
<b>American School of Linguistics – I:</b> Descriptive/Structural (Sapir, Bloomfield, Harris, Hockett).	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Unit-III</b>	
<b>American School of Linguistics - II:</b> Tagmemics (K.L. Pike)–Stratificational Grammar (S. Lamb)–Case grammar (Fillmore).	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>American School of Linguistics – III:</b> Transformational Generative Grammar (Chomsky)–Generative Semantics (Lakoff).	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	
<b>European Schools:</b> Prague School–London School (Firth, Halliday) Geneva School.	

#### **References:**

1. F. Dinneen: Introduction to General Linguistics.
2. Robins: History of Linguistics.
3. S.M. Katre: (English Translation of) Astadhyayi of Panini.
4. S. Ilakkuvar: (English Translation of) Tolkappiyam.
5. J.S. Kulli: Shabdamanidarpana (Linguistic Interpretation)
6. Bloomfield: Language.
7. Hockett: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
8. Lamb: Introduction to Stratificational Linguistics.
9. Chomsky: Syntactic Structures.
10. Firth: Papers in Linguistics.
11. David Crystal: A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics.
12. Hadumod Bussmann: Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics.



## M.A. Semester – II

### Subject: Linguistics

The course Linguistics in II semester has six papers (Paper 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & OEC-1) for 24 credits: Each paper has 04 credits. All papers are compulsory except OEC. Details of the courses are as under.

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 7: Kannada Linguistics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Inst ructi on hour/ week	Total hours /sem	Durat ion of Ex am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
II	DSC-7	Theory	C2LING001T	Kannada Linguistics	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04

#### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Kannada Language:** Students will describe the position of Kannada within the Dravidian language family and analyze the influences of other languages, such as Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, and English, on Kannada.
2. **Phonological Awareness:** Students will identify and categorize segmental phonemes (vowels and consonants) and non-segmental phonemes (terminal contours and junctures) in Kannada, explaining syllable structures and types (open and closed).
3. **Morphophonemics Analysis:** Students will analyze morphophonemic processes in Kannada, focusing on internal and external sandhi and the various types of sandhi, including addition, deletion, and substitution.
4. **Morphological Classification:** Students will classify stems in Kannada into nominal, verbal, and indeclinable categories and differentiate between affixes (prefixes and suffixes), including inflectional and derivational suffixes.
5. **Noun and Verb Morphology:** Students will examine noun morphology in terms of gender, number markers, and case markers, as well as verb morphology, covering tense markers, person markers, and the distinctions between finite and non-finite forms.
6. **Syntactic Structures:** Students will analyze different syntactic constructions in Kannada, including endocentric and exocentric constructions, and identify various sentence types such as simple, complex, compound, negative, and interrogative sentences.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 7	Total Hrs: 60
Title- KANNADA LINGUISTICS	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Kannada Language:</b> Place of Kannada in Dravidian Family, Influence of other languages on Kannada (Sanskrit-Perso-Arabic-English).	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonology:</b> Segmental Phonemes: Vowels and Consonants, Non segmental Phonemes: Terminal contour and juncture, Syllables and their types: Open–	

Closed. <b>Morphophonemics:</b> Internal and External Sandhi, The types of Sandhi: Addition, Deletion and Substitution (Replacement).	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Morphology:</b> 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: Pro-clitics, Post clitics.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Syntax:</b> Syntactic constructions: Endocentric and Exocentric, Kannada Sentence types: Simple, Complex, Compound, Negative sentences, Interrogative sentences etc.	

### References:

1. Andronov M.S.: Kannada Language.
2. Kushalappa Gowda K.: A Course in Modern Kannada
3. Schiffman H.: A Reference Grammar of Kannada
4. William Madhta: Kannada Bhashe, Prasaraṅga, Karnatak University, Dharwad. (ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ)
5. William Madhta: Kannada Bhasheya Rupareshegalu, Prasaraṅga, Karnatak University, Dharwad. (ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ರೂಪರೇಷೆಗಳು)
6. Sangamesha Savadattimath: Kannada Bhasha Vyasanga. (ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗ)

## M.A. Semester – II

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

#### Paper No. 8: Language Teaching Methods

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instru- ctio n ho ur/ wee k	Total ho urs / sem	Durat ion of Ex am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-8	Theory	C2LING002T	Language Teaching Methods	04	60hrs	03h rs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding the Nature of Language:** Students will articulate the nature of language and classify it into mother tongue, native language (L-1), and foreign language (L-2), recognizing the importance of multilingualism in today's globalized world.

2. **Knowledge of Language Teaching Methods:** Students will describe various methods of foreign language teaching, including the Direct Method, Grammar Translation Method, Oral-Aural Method, Structural Method, Linguistic Method, and Programmed Teaching Method, providing critical evaluations of each.
3. **Principles of Language Learning and Teaching:** Students will identify and explain the main principles of language learning and teaching, emphasizing the basic language skills necessary for effective communication.
4. **Practical Application of Teaching Methods:** Students will apply their knowledge of various language teaching methods and aids to design lesson plans and teaching materials tailored to diverse learning contexts.
5. **Adaptation to Learner Needs:** Students will demonstrate the ability to adapt teaching methods and materials to meet the diverse needs of language learners, taking into account factors such as age, proficiency level, and learning styles.

<b>Syllabus- DSC Theory – 8</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
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.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Different Methods of Foreign Language Teaching:</b> Direct Method, Grammar Translation Method, Oral–Aural Method, Structural Method, Linguistic Method, Programmed Teaching Method, Critical Evaluation of the Above Methods. The Main Principles of Language Learning and Language Teaching–Basic Language Skills.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Role of Contrastive Grammars, Transformational Grammars, Dictionaries, Encyclopedia, Thesaurus and Phrase Books in Language Teaching.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language Teaching Aids: Traditional:</b> Black Board, Flash Cards <b>Technological:</b> Radio, T.V, Tape recorder, V.C.R, Language Lab and Computer.	

#### References:

1. Robert Lado: Language Teaching – A Scientific Approach.
2. Robert Lado: Language Testing.
3. Halliday: Linguistic Sciences and Language Teaching.
4. Thirumalai: Learning Theories and Linguistics.
5. Wilkins: Linguistics in Language Teaching.
6. William Madtha: Anya Bhashabodhe. (CEÀ ÁµÁ ĒĒĀZĒĒ)
7. Veerabhadrappa: Bhasha Bhodhane. (ÁµÁ ÁµÁ ĒĒĀZĒĒ)
8. Nanjundappa: Bhasha Bhodhane. (ÁµÁ ÁµÁ ĒĒĀZĒĒ)
9. Krishnappa: Kannada Bhodhane. (PEĒĒĀ ĒĒĀZĒĒ)

## M.A. Semester – II

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

#### Paper No. 9: Historical Linguistics and Dialectology

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instru- ction hour/ week	Total ho- urs / sem	Durat- ion of Ex- am	Marks			Credits
								Form- ative	Summative	Total	
DSC-9	Theory	C2LNG003T	Historical Linguistics and Dialectology	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04	

#### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Linguistic Frameworks:** Students will differentiate between descriptive, historical, comparative, synchronic, and diachronic approaches to linguistics, articulating their significance in the study of language.
2. **Linguistic Change Analysis:** Students will identify and describe various types of linguistic changes—sound change, phonological change, morphophonemic change, grammatical change, lexical change, and semantic change—and understand the mechanisms that drive these changes.
3. **Dialectology Concepts:** Students will define and differentiate between idiolect, dialect, and language, exploring the common core and overall patterns within these concepts, as well as the dimensions of dialect (regional, social, and temporal).
4. **Dialect Variation Reasons:** Students will analyze the reasons for dialect variation and the significance of dialect studies in different contexts, including case studies from Germany, France, England, America, and India, particularly the Linguistic Survey of India.
5. **Field Methods and Techniques:** Students will demonstrate practical skills in fieldwork for dialectology, including the preparation of questionnaires, conducting surveys, and employing analytical procedures to study linguistic variation.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 9	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS AND DIALECTOLOGY</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language – Linguistics:</b> Descriptive–Historical–Comparative–Synchronic–Diachronic. <b>Classification of Languages:</b> Areal, Typological, And Genealogical.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Languages on the Move: Linguistic Changes</b> –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, Re-cutting, Folk Etymology)–Motives of Change (Prestige and	

Necessity).	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Internal Reconstruction–External Reconstruction (Comparative Method)– Glottochronology.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
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, Dialectal Studies in India – Linguistic Survey of India. <b>Field Methods and Techniques</b> –Preparation of Questionnaires, Conducting Survey and Analytical Procedures.	

### References:

1. W.P.Lehmann: Historical Linguistics – An Introduction.
2. C.F. Hockett: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
3. Crowley: An Introduction to Historical Linguistics.
4. H.H. Hock: Principles of Historical Linguistics.
5. J. S. Kulli: Aithihasika Bhashavijnana. (LW°Á¹PÀ´´ÁµÁ«eÁÉ)
6. C. S. Ramachandra: Charitrika bhashavijnana adhyayana mattu Vidhanagalu. (ZÁj wBè  
´´ÁµÁ«eÁÉ) CZÁiÁÉÁªÁvÁU«ZÁÉUÁÁ)
7. Kempe Gowda: Samanya Bhashavijnana. (ÁªÁÁÉÁ´´ÁµÁ«eÁÉ)
8. P. S. Subramanyam: Dravidian Verb Morphology.
9. V. I. Subramoniam (ed): Dialectology (Seminar Papers).
10. Grierson: Linguistic Survey of India.
11. William Samarin: Field Linguistics.
12. Kempe Gowda: Upabhashavijnana. (G¥Á´´ÁµÁ«eÁÉ)
13. Rajendra Nayak: Upabhashavijnana, Prasaraᅡa, Karnatak University, Dharwad.  
(G¥Á´´ÁµÁ«eÁÉ)

## M.A. Semester – II

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

#### Paper No. 10: Sociolinguistics and Folk Linguistics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Inst ructi onh our/ week	Totalho urs sem	Durat ion ofEx am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-10	Theory	C2LING004T	Sociolinguistics and Folk Linguistics	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04

## Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Sociolinguistics:** Students will define sociolinguistics and the sociology of language, explaining their nature and scope and how they relate to the study of language within social contexts.
2. **Language and Society:** Students will analyze the interdependence between language and society, exploring concepts of group formation based on social class, ethnicity, and gender, as well as understanding monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual groups.
3. **Sociolinguistic Survey Methods:** Students will describe the nature of sociolinguistic surveys, including the design and implementation of questionnaires, pilot surveys, selection of informants, data collection, analysis, and presentation of findings.
4. **Folk Linguistics Understanding:** Students will define folk linguistics and its relationship to folklore and verbal art, recognizing its significance in the study of language and culture.
5. **Varieties & Role of Verbal Arts in Sociolinguistic Competence:** Students will evaluate the role of verbal arts in enhancing sociolinguistic competence, examining how folk tales, dramas, proverbs, and riddles contribute to effective language use and cultural understanding.

<b>Syllabus- DSC Theory – 10</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- SOCIOLINGUISTICS AND FOLK LINGUISTICS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Linguistics</b> – Sociology–Sociology of Language, Sociolinguistics–Nature and Scope. <b>Language and Society</b> – Group Formation – Social Class, Ethnic Group, Sex, - Monolingual Bilingual and Multilingual Groups, Interdependence of Language and Society, Linguistic Attitudes– Code Mixing, Switching, Shifting.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Applied Sociolinguistics:</b> 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.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Nature and Scope:</b> Folklore – Verbal Art – Folk Linguistics. <b>Varieties of Verbal Art:</b> Folk Songs, Folk Tales, Folk Drama, Proverbs, Riddles.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Role of Verbal Arts in the Overall Development of Sociolinguistic Competence:</b> 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.	

**References:**

1. Trudgill: Sociolinguistics.
2. Platt and Platt: The Social Significance of Speech.
3. Bright (ed): Sociolinguistics.
4. Fishman: Advances in the Sociology of Language.
5. Gumperz and Hymes (eds): Directions in Sociolinguistics.
6. Hymes (ed): Language in Culture and Society.
7. Pride (ed): Sociolinguistics.
8. Rubin and Jernudd: Can Languages be Planned ?.
9. Fishman: Advances in Language Planning.
10. Karunakaran: Studies in Tamil Sociolinguistics.
11. Hendricks: Essay on Sociolinguistics and Verbal Art.
12. Levi Strauss: The Structural Study of Myth.
13. Lyons (ed): New Horizons in Linguistics.
14. Maranda and Maranda: Structural Models in Folklore and Transformational Essays.
15. Vladimir Propp: Morphology of Folklore.
16. Fr. C.C. A. Pai: Janapada Vajjanika Kshetrakarya. (ಕನ್ನಡದ ಜನಪದ ಕವಿತೆ)
17. William Madtha: Janapada Bhashavijnana. (ಕನ್ನಡದ ಜನಪದ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ)
18. S.G. Imrapur: Savirada Ogatugalu. (ಸವಿರಾದ ಆಗತುಗಳು)
19. Fr. C.C. A. Pai: Konkni Huminyom.
20. Rev. F. Kittel: Kannada – English Dictionary.
21. Harihar, Mahendra, A Grammer of Belare, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.
22. Kapali, Saraswati, A Grammer of Pattegar, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.

**M.A. Semester – II**

**Subject: Linguistics**

**Discipline Specific Course (DSC)  
Paper No. 11: Anthropological Linguistics**

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
DSC - 11	Theory		C2LNG005T	Anthropological Linguistics	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04

**Course Outcome (CO)**

1. **Understanding Anthropological Linguistics:** Students will define anthropological linguistics and explain its nature and scope, including its subject matter and its relationships with related fields such as sociology, psychology, folklore, neuro-physiology, and language planning.

2. **Non-verbal Communication:** Students will explore the components of non-verbal communication, and relate these to verbal communication aspects such as phonology, grammar, and semantics.
3. **Language Maintenance:** Students will examine the concept of language maintenance, discussing its significance in preserving linguistic diversity and cultural heritage.
4. **Ethnography of Communication:** Students will understand the principles of the ethnography of communication, evaluating how language use varies across different cultural contexts and social settings.
5. **Critical Analysis Skills:** Students will develop critical analysis skills by engaging with contemporary issues in anthropological linguistics, evaluating case studies and research findings in the field.

<b>Syllabus- DSC Theory – 11</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- ANTHROPOLOGICAL LINGUISTICS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Anthropological Linguistics Nature and Scope:</b> 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.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language and Biological Evolution,</b> Acquisition of Language, development of writing systems.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Non-verbal Communication</b> (Paralinguistics), Kinesics, proxemics and American Sign Language (ASL), Verbal communication (Phonology, Grammar and Semantics), Language maintenance.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language and Culture Analysis:</b> 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.	

### References:

1. Ardener, E. (ed.) : Social Anthropology and Language.
2. Duranti, A. : Linguistic Anthropology.
3. Fishman, I. A. : Language in social-cultural change.
4. Gumperz, J. J. & Pier Paola Giglioli (ed.) : Speech Community in Language and Social Context.
5. Hickerson, N. : Linguistic Anthropology.
6. Hockett, C.F.: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
7. Hymes, D. H.: Language in Culture and Society.
8. Lieberman, Philip : On the origins of Language.
9. Misra, Kamal, K.: Text Book of Anthropology Linguistics.
10. Salzman Zdenek: Language, Culture, Society: An Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology.



## M.A. Semester – II

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Open Elective Course (OEC) Paper No. OEC-1 : Language and Linguistics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
	OEC -1	Theory	C2LNG206T	Language and Linguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

#### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Language:** Students will define language, explaining its nature and scope, and identify its characteristic features, providing a foundational understanding of linguistic communication.
2. **Introduction to Linguistics:** Students will define linguistics, discussing its nature, scope, and various branches, thereby understanding the multifaceted study of language.
3. **Phonetics and Phonology:** Students will describe the branches of phonetics (articulatory, acoustic, auditory) and explain the production of speech sounds, including sound classification and transcription, as well as key concepts in phonology such as phonemes, allophones, and phones.
4. **Basics of Morphology:** Students will identify and differentiate between morphs, allomorphs, and morphemes, applying Nida's principles for identifying morphemes and recognizing various types of morphemes and morphological processes.
5. **Syntax Understanding:** Students will explore syntax, understanding different types of sentences and their structures, contributing to their knowledge of sentence formation and grammatical rules.

Syllabus- OEC Theory – 1	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language</b> – Definition, Nature and Scope, Characteristic Features. <b>Linguistics</b> – Definition, Nature and Scope. Branches of Linguistics.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonetics and Phonology:</b> Phonetics–Branches of Phonetics: Articulatory, Acoustic and Auditory, Speech Organs- Production of Sounds–Classification of Sounds–Transcription of Sounds–Phonemics–Phone, Allophone–Phoneme.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Morphology and Syntax</b> – Morphology–Morph, Allomorph and Morpheme, Principles of Identification of Morpheme laid down by Nida. Types of Morphemes and Morphological Processes in a Condensed format. <b>Syntax:</b> Types of Sentences.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Semantics and Lexicon:</b> Semantics–Meaning of Meaning–Synonym, Antonym, different types of Dictionaries (in brief).	

## References:

1. Bloch and Trager: An Outline of Linguistic Analysis.
2. C. F. Hockett: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
3. Robert Hall: Introductory Linguistics.
4. K. L. Pike: Phonemics.
5. E. A. Nida: Morphology.
6. Noam Chomsky: Syntactic Structure.
7. Palmer: Semantics.
8. J.S. Kulli: Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (ಅತ್ಯಂತವಿವಿಧವಾದ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ)
9. Rajeshwari Maheshwariah: Adhunika Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (ಧ್ವನಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಅತ್ಯಂತವಿವಿಧವಾದ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ)
10. William Madtha: Kannada Bhasheya Roopa Reshegalu. (ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ರೂಪಾಂತರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ)
11. Shankara Bhat: Kannada Shabda Racane. (ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದರಚನೆ)
12. Shankara Bhat: Kannada Vakyagalu. (ಕನ್ನಡ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು)
13. Kapali, Saraswati, Dhwanivijnan, Govind Publication, Dharwad 2024.

## M.A. Semester – III

### Subject: Linguistics

The course Linguistics in III semester has six papers (Paper 12, 13, 14, 15, DSE-1.1, DSE-1.2 & OEC-2) for 24 credits: Each paper has 04 credits. All papers are compulsory except DSE and OEC. Details of the course are as under.

### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 12: Psycholinguistics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instructional hours/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
III	DSC-12	Theory	C3LNG001T	Psycholinguistics	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Psycholinguistics:** Students will define psycholinguistics, outlining its nature and scope and explaining its significance in the study of language and the mind.
2. **Major Psychological Schools:** Students will identify and describe major schools of psychology and their contributions to the understanding of language processing and acquisition.
3. **Theories of Learning:** Students will explain various theories of learning, particularly focusing on theories of language acquisition, and differentiate between linguistic competence and performance.
4. **Developmental Psycholinguistics:** Students will analyze key theories in developmental psycholinguistics, including association theories, content theory, and cognitive theory, evaluating their implications for language development.

5. **Understanding Speech Disorders:** Students will examine common speech disorders such as stuttering, stammering, and aphasia, discussing their psychological and linguistic dimensions and their impact on communication.

<b>Syllabus- DSC Theory – 12</b>		<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- PSYCHOLINGUISTICS</b>		
<b>Unit-I</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Nature and Scope of Psycholinguistics</b> , Major Schools of Psychology: Structuralism, Functionalism, Psychoanalysis, Behaviorism and Gestalt Theory.		
<b>Unit-II</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Theories of Learning</b> – Theories of Language Acquisition, Linguistic Competence and Performance.		
<b>Unit-III</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Developmental Psycholinguistics</b> – Association theories, Content Theory, Cognitive Theory and Other Theories.		
<b>Unit-IV</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Psycholinguistic Studies:</b> A Brief Survey of Areas and Impact.		
<b>Speech Disorders</b> – Stuttering, Stammering, Aphasia etc.		

**References:**

1. Susan Houston: A Survey of Psycholinguistics.
  2. Sol Soporta: Psycholinguistics.
  3. Lyons and Walls (eds): Psycholinguistics Papers.
  4. James Deese: Psycholinguistics
  5. -----: Encyclopedia Britannica: Deluxe Edition CD/DVD.
  6. Hadumod Bussmann: Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics.
  7. Renate Bartsch and Theo Vennemann: Linguistics and Neighboring Disciplines.
- S. Rosenberg (ed): Advances in Applied Psycholinguistics Vol.-1, Disorders of First Language Development Vol.-2 Reading, Writing and Language Learning.

## M.A. Semester – III

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 13: Translation Theory

Sem.	Type of course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Inst ructi on hour/ week	Total hours /sem	Durat ion ofEx am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-13	Theory	C3LING002T	Translation Theory	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04

## Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Translation:** Students will define translation, transliteration, transcription, and interpretation, explaining the nature and scope of translation studies and its relationship with linguistics.
2. **Translation Challenges:** Students will identify and evaluate the problems involved in translation, including cultural and linguistic challenges, as well as the role of technology and computer-assisted translation in the process.
3. **Text Varieties in Translation:** Students will examine different text varieties in translation, including aesthetic (literary), social science, and scientific and technical literature, understanding the specific considerations and techniques required for each type.
4. **Importance of Translation:** Students will articulate the importance of translation in promoting national integrity and international understanding, and its contributions to education, trade and commerce, scientific and technological advancement, and tourism.
5. **Practical Application of Translation Skills:** Students will apply theoretical knowledge to practical translation exercises, developing skills in translating various types of texts while considering audience, context, and purpose.

<b>Syllabus- DSC Theory – 13</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- TRANSLATION THEORY</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Nature and Scope of Translation –</b> Transliteration, Transcription, Translation, Interpretation–Linguistics and Translation.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Source Language –Target Language–Linguistic Structure–Related Languages–Unrelated Languages–Unique Features of Individual Languages–Problems Involved in Translation: Cultural, Linguistic–Computer and Translation.</b> <b>Types of Translation: At Extent–full v/s Partial, At Levels–Total vs Restricted, At Rank–Rank bound vs Rank free, verbatim, Graphological Translation.</b>	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Language Varieties in Translation: Permanent Varieties–Idiolects, Dialects (Social, Temporal, Geographical). Translation Varieties, Register, Style, Mode – Target Audience and Choice of Varieties.</b>	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>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.</b>	

### References:

1. J.C. Catford: Linguistic Theory of Translation.
2. T.H. Savory: The Art of Translation.
3. G.A. Finch: An Approach to Technical Translation.
4. I. Pinchuk: Scientific and Technical Translation.
5. Nida and Taber: The Theory and Practice of Translation.
6. Nida: Bible Translating – An Analysis of Principles and Procedures.

7. Nida: Towards a Science of Translation.
8. J.S. Kulli and Others: Anuvada Kale. (ಕೆಆರ್‌ಆರ್‌ಪಿ)
9. -----: Nagavalli (Nagegowda Sambhavana Grantha).
10. Somashekara Gowda: The Structure of Legal and Administrative Kannada.

## M.A. Semester – III

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

#### Paper No. 14: Stylistics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Inst ructi on hour/ week	Total hours /sem	Durat ion of Ex am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
DSE-14	Theory	C3LNG003T	Stylistics	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04	

#### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Stylistics:** Students will define the nature and scope of style and stylistics, recognizing its significance in literary and linguistic analysis.
2. **Contextualizing Traditional Studies:** Students will examine traditional stylistic studies within the Indian context, exploring both North Indian and South Indian approaches.
3. **Analyzing Stylistic Approaches:** Students will differentiate between various stylistic approaches.
4. **Identifying Stylistic Features:** Students will identify and analyze stylistic features at phonological, grammatical, lexical, and semantic levels.
5. **Exploring Media and Genre:** Students will explore the selection of different media and genres.
6. **Understanding Macro Structure:** Students will analyze macro structures in texts as stylistic components, recognizing their role in shaping narrative flow and audience engagement.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 14		Total Hrs: 60
Title- STYLISTICS		
<b>Unit-I</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
Nature and Scope of Style & Stylistics.		
<b>Unit-II</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
Traditional Stylistic Studies in the Indian Context, North Indian and South Indian Approaches, Contribution of Literary Criticism for the Refinement of Stylistics.		
<b>Unit-III</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Stylistic Approaches:</b> Literary, Linguistic and Structural, Stylistic Study of different varieties of Literature: Prose–Poetry: Short story, Novel, Drama and Non-Literary Writings.		

<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Stylistic Features:</b> 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.	
<b>Interdependence of Style – Author, Audience and Subject matter.</b>	

**References:**

1. Enkvist and others: Linguistics and Style.
2. Omkar N. Koul (ed): Language Style and Discourse.
3. L. Wright and J. Hope: stylistics a Practical Course Book.
4. Crystal and Davy: Investigating English Style.
5. Fowler: Essays on Style and Language.
6. Hough Graham: Style and Stylistics.
7. Thirumalai: Stylistics.
8. Turner: Stylistics.
9. Ullman : Language and Style.

## M.A. Semester – III

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 15 : Semiotics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
DSC-15	Theory	C3LNG004T	Semiotics	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04	

#### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Semiotics:** Students will define semiotics and describe its dimensions and levels.
2. **Nature of Signs:** Students will analyze the nature of signs, understanding how signs function as objects of perception and exploring the semiotic approach to language and meaning.
3. **Linguistic and Non-Linguistic Structures:** Students will differentiate between linguistic and non-linguistic structures, examining the semantic dimensions of semiotics and their relevance to communication.
4. **Pragmatics in Semiotics:** Students will explore the relationship between pragmatics and semiotics, focusing on the practical dimensions of semiotic theory and the pragmatic use of signs in various contexts.
5. **Application of Semiotic Theory:** Students will apply semiotic principles to real-world examples, in both human and animal communication.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 15 Title- SEMIOTICS		Total Hrs: 60
<b>Unit-I</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Semiotic Science</b> – dimensions and levels of Semiotics. The nature of sign–the sign as an object of perception–semiotic approach to language.		
<b>Unit-II</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
Linguistic and non-linguistic structure, semantic dimensions of semiotics.		
<b>Unit-III</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Pragmatics and Semiotics:</b> Practical dimensions of Semiotics–pragmatic use of signs.		
<b>Unit-IV</b>		<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Animal Communication:</b> Zoo Semiotics–difference between human language and animal communication–communication signs of honey bees.		

### References:

1. Charles Morris: 'Foundations of the theory of Signs' Vol. – I No. 2, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1938.
2. Thomas A. Sebeok, "Semiotics – A Survey of the state of Art" in Current Trends in Linguistics, Ed. By Thomas, A Sebeok – Publication, Mouton Co. 1974.
3. Hockett, C.F., ' A Course in Modern Linguistics' J.R.H. Publishing co., New Delhi, 1958.
4. John Smith W., 'Zoo Semiotics', 1974.
5. William, C, Stokoe Jr. 'Semiotic and Human Sign Language, 1972.
6. William Madtha, 'Janapada Vaidjanika Adhyayana mattu Sanketa Vaidjanika Vishleshane, Gadag, 1999. (ಎಳೆಸುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಕೇತ ವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಕಾ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ)

## M.A. Semester – III

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

#### Paper No. DSE-1.1(Optional): Languages of the World

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instructor/ hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
	DSE -1.1	Theory	C3LNG105AT	Languages of the World	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

## Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Language Concepts:** Students will define and differentiate between key concepts such as idiolect, dialect, language, and language family.
2. **Understanding about Classification of Languages:** Students are able to understanding concept of classification of languages, reasons and other things.
3. **Classification of Languages:** Students will classify languages based on areal, typological, and genealogical criteria, gaining insights into the methodologies used for language classification.
4. **Languages of India:** Students will identify and describe the major language families in India—Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Sino-Tibetan, and Austro-Asiatic—discussing their distribution and significance within the Indian linguistic landscape.
5. **Global Linguistic Awareness:** Students will develop an awareness of the global linguistic landscape, appreciating the cultural, historical, and social factors that shape language use and evolution worldwide.

<b>Syllabus- DSE Theory – 1.1</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Idiolect, Dialect, Language, Language Family, Classification of Languages: Areal, Typological and Genealogical.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Languages of India:</b> Indo–Aryan, Dravidian, Sino-Tibetan and Austro-Asiatic– Their Distribution and Enumeration.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Languages of America-</b> Amerindian Languages–Classification. <b>Languages of Africa –</b> Classification, Languages of Europe and West Asia – Classification.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Languages of Far East and Rest of the World –</b> Classification.	

### References:

1. Encyclopaedia Britannica: Deluxe Edition CD/DVD
2. Kenneth Katzner: The Languages of the World.
3. G.A. Zograph: Languages of South Asia – A guide.
4. Lehmann: Historical Linguistics – An Introduction
5. Grierson: Linguistic Survey of India.
6. Hadumod Bussman: Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics.
7. B. Krishnamurthi (ed): South Asian Languages.



## M.A. Semester – III

**Subject: Linguistics**

**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**

**Paper No. DSE-1.2(Optional) : Languages in Contact**

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Inst ructi onh our/ wee k	Totalho urs / sem	Durat ion ofEx am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
	DSE-1.2	Theory	C3LNG105B T	Languages in Contact	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80		04

### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Defining Language Contact:** Students will define and explain the concept of languages in contact, identifying various reasons and causes for such interactions, as well as the resulting mutual influences.
2. **Understanding Pidginization and Creolization:** Students will describe the processes of pidginization and creolization, analyzing how these processes lead to the development of new languages and the sociolinguistic contexts in which they occur.
3. **Examining Language Borrowing:** Students will explore the phenomenon of language borrowing, discussing its mechanisms, the factors that influence borrowing, and the implications of bilingualism and multilingualism.
4. **Analyzing Code Practices:** Students will differentiate between code mixing, code switching, and code shifting, providing definitions and examples of each practice in various social and linguistic contexts.
5. **Investigating Language Loss and Extinction:** Students will investigate the causes and consequences of language loss and extinction, discussing the implications for cultural identity and linguistic diversity.

Syllabus- DSE Theory – 1.2	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- LANGUAGES IN CONTACT</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Languages in Contact–Reasons–Causes–Mutual Influence.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Pidginization and Creolization. Borrowing–Bilingualism–Multilingualism.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Code Mixing , Code Switching, Code Shifting.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Linguistic Convergences, Language Loss (Extinction).	

## References:

1. Uriel Weinreich: Languages in Contact.
2. Lehmann: Historical Linguistics – An Introduction.
3. L. Todd: Pidgins and Creoles.
4. Gumperz and Hymes: Directions in Sociolinguistics.
5. -----: The Oxford Companion to the English Language.
6. Crystal: The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language.
7. B.F. Skinner: Verbal Behavior.
8. Luisa Duram: “Toward a Better Understanding of Code Switching and Inter language in Bilinguality – Implications for Bilingual Instruction” in the Journal of Educational issues of Language Minority Students, Vol. – 14, PP. 69-88, Winter 1994.
9. Hymes: Pidginization and Creolization of Languages.
10. Hymes (ed): Language in Culture and Society.
11. Hadumod Bussmann: Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics.

## M.A. Semester – III

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Open Elective Course (OEC)

#### Paper No. OEC-2: Phonetics and Phonology

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instruction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summative	Total	
	OEC-2	Theory	C3LNG206T	Phonetics and Phonology	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Phonetics:** Students will define phonetics, outlining its nature and scope within the field of linguistics and its importance in the study of sounds.
2. **Exploring Branches of Phonetics:** Students will identify and describe the main branches of phonetics—articulatory, acoustic, and auditory—understanding their roles in the analysis of speech sounds.
3. **Transcribing Speech Sounds:** Students will practice the transcription of speech sounds, recognizing cardinal vowels and understanding their significance in phonetic analysis.
4. **Understanding Phonology:** Students will define key concepts in phonology, including phone, phoneme, allophone, and distinctive features, establishing a foundation for further study in phonological theory.
5. **Examining Phonemic Structures:** Students will explore segmental and supra-segmental phonemes, gaining insight into syllable structure and its relevance to phonological analysis.

<b>Syllabus- OEC Theory – 2</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonetics</b> : Definition, Nature and Scope.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonetics</b> : Branches of Phonetics.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Articulatory Phonetics in detail</b> : Speech Organs–Speech Sounds–Nature, Production, Classification and Transcription–IPA and Modified American Chart–Cardinal Vowels.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Phonology</b> –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.	

### References:

1. Bloch & Trager: An Outline of Linguistic Analysis.
2. C.F. Hockett: A Course in Modern Linguistics.
3. Bansal: Outline of Phonetics.
4. T. Balasubramaniam: A Text Book of English Phonetics for Indian Students.
5. John Laver: Principles of Phonetics.
6. K.L. Pike: Phonemics.
7. A.C. Gimson: An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English.
8. Chidanand Murthy: Bhashavijnana Mula Tatvagalu. (ಶಿಷ್ಯವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು)
9. J.S. Kulli: Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (ವರ್ಣನಾತ್ಮಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ)
10. Rajeshwari Maheshwariah: Adhunika Varnanatmaka Bhashavijnana. (ಧ್ವನಿವಿಜ್ಞಾನ)
11. Kapali, Saraswati, Dhwanivijnan, Govind Publication, Dharwad 2024.

## M.A. Semester – IV

### Subject: Linguistics

The course Linguistics in IV semester has six papers (Paper 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 & DSE-2.1, DSE-2.2) for 24 credits: Each paper has 04 credits. All papers are compulsory except DSE. Details of the courses are as under.

### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 16: Comparative Dravidian

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instru- ction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Durat- ion of Ex- am	Marks			Credits
								Form- ative	Summa- tive	Total	
IV	DSC-16	Theory	C4LNG001T	Comparative Dravidian	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

- Understanding Dravidian Linguistics:** Students will define the term "Dravidian" and trace its origin and development, providing an overview of the Dravidian language family and its place within the broader context of Indian languages.
- Classifying Dravidian Languages:** Students will classify Dravidian languages into South, Central, and North groups, identifying characteristic features and representing relationships through family tree diagrams.
- Analyzing Comparative Phonology:** Students will examine the phonological features of Proto-Dravidian, analyzing the development of vowels and consonants across different Dravidian languages, including phenomena such as metathesis and voicing patterns.
- Investigating Noun Morphology:** Students will explore the comparative noun morphology of Dravidian languages, identifying types of nouns, gender and number markers, plural suffixes, case markers, and postpositions, as well as adjectives and pronouns.
- Examining Verb Morphology:** Students will analyze the comparative verb morphology, classifying verbs into intransitive, transitive, and causative types, and examining tense markers, negative markers, auxiliary verbs, and verbal participles.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 16 Title- COMPARATIVE DRAVIDIAN	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
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.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Classifications of Dravidian Languages:</b> Characteristic Features of South Dravidian, Central Dravidian and North Dravidian Languages, Family Tree Diagram of Dravidian Languages.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>

<b>Comparative Dravidian Phonology:</b> 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.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<p><b>Comparative Dravidian Noun Morphology:</b> Types of Nouns. Gender Number Markers. Plural Suffixes, Case Markers and Post Positions. Adjectives, Numbers–Cardinals, Ordinals, Pronouns–Personal, Demonstrative, Interrogative and Reflexive.</p> <p><b>Comparative Dravidian Verb Morphology:</b> 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.</p>	

**References:**

1. M.B. Emenau: Dravidian Comparative Phonology.
2. Kamil Zvelebil: Comparative Dravidian Phonology.
3. Kamil Zvelebil: Comparative Dravidian Morphology.
4. P.S. Subramanyam: Comparative Dravidian Phonology.
5. P. S. Subramanyam: Dravidian Verb Morphology.
6. S. V. Shanmugam: Dravidian Nouns.
7. T. Burrow: Collected Papers.
8. Robert Caldwell: A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South Indian Family of Languages.
9. D.L.A: Dravidian Encyclopedia.
10. D.L.A: Encyclopedia of Dravidian Tribes.
11. Emeneau and Burrow: Dravidian Etymological Dictionary.
12. N. Kumaraswami Raja: Post Nasal Voiceless Plosives in Dravidian.
13. Grierson (ed): Linguistic Survey of India Vol. – 1 and Vol. – 4.
14. Harihar, Mahendra, A Grammer of Belare, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.
15. Kapali, Saraswati, A Grammer of Pattegar, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.

## M.A. Semester – IV

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

#### Paper No. 17: Shabdamanidarpana and Linguistics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instru- ction hour/ week	Total ho- urs /sem	Dura- tion of Ex- am	Marks			Credits
								Form- ative	Summa- tive	Total	
	DSC-17	Theory	C4LING002T	Shabdamanidarpana and Linguistics	04	60hrs	03 hrs	20	80	100	04

#### Course Outcome (CO)

- Understanding Kannada Grammatical Tradition:** Students will provide a comprehensive overview of the Kannada grammatical tradition.
- Evaluating Phonological Treatment:** Students will critically assess the treatment of Kannada phonology in Shabdamanidarpana.
- Examining Sandi and Samasa:** Students will analyze the treatment of sandi (sandhi) and samasa (compounding) in Shabdamanidarpana.
- Investigating Noun and Verb Treatment:** Students will explore the treatment of nouns and verbs in Shabdamanidarpana, identifying salient features and how they reflect the grammatical structures of the Kannada language.
- Understanding Linguistic Contributions:** Students will recognize the contributions of Shabdamanidarpana to the broader field of linguistics, particularly in the context of Indian linguistic heritage.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 17	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- SHABDAMANIDARPANA AND LINGUISTICS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Kannada Grammatical Tradition: Ancient and Modern – Brief study.</b>	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Shabdamanidarpana – Its Author, Time, Structure and Scope. Treatment of Kannada Phonology in Shabdamanidarpana–Strength and Weakness of the Treatment.</b>	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Treatment of Sandi and Samasa in Shabdamanidarpana–Merits and Demerits.</b>	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Treatment of Nouns and Verbs in Shabdamanidarpana – Salient Features.</b>	

**References:**

1. J. S. Kulli: Shabdamanidarpana (Linguistic Interpretation). (±ŚPĀtīzMDt)
2. William Madtha: Kannada Vyakarana Samasyegalu. (PEIqĀ ā APjĀt , PĀ , ŪMĀ)
3. Padamnabha Sharma: Shabdamanidarpana Nalnudigannadi. (±ŚPĀtīzMDt E PĀRUEĀr)
4. F. Kittel (ed): Shabdamanidarpana. (±ŚPĀtīzMDt)
5. Shivananda (ed): Shabdamanidarpana. (±ŚPĀtīzMDt)
6. Harihara, Mahendra - Kavirajmargad Bhashe mattu Padasuchi, Annapurna Prakashan, Bengaluru.

**M.A. Semester – IV**

**Subject: Linguistics**

**Discipline Specific Course (DSC)**

**Paper No. 18: Field Linguistics and Dissertation (as decided by the course Teacher)**

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instr ucti on ho ur/ week	Total ho urs / sem	Durati on of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-18	Theory	C4LING003T	Field Linguistics and Dissertation (as decided by the course Teacher)	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

**Course Outcome (CO)**

1. **Understanding Research Fundamentals:** Students will define research, distinguishing between its various types and characteristics, and understanding its significance in the field of linguistics.
2. **Exploring Research Methods:** Students will identify and describe different methods of research, including experimental, empirical, descriptive, historical, qualitative, and quantitative approaches, along with the steps involved in conducting research.
3. **Mastering Thesis and Article Writing:** Students will learn the essential components of thesis and article writing, including proper formatting and styles of referencing, preparing them for academic publication.
4. **Applying Information and Communication Technology (ICT):** Students will explore the role of ICT in research, gaining skills in using digital tools and resources for data collection, analysis, and presentation.
5. **Understanding Research Ethics:** Students will examine ethical considerations in research, understanding the importance of integrity, confidentiality, and ethical treatment of participants.
6. **Conducting Field Work or Table Work:** Students will apply theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios, conducting either fieldwork (collecting data from informants) or table work, thereby enhancing their research skills.
7. **Collaborative Research Experience:** Students will engage in collaborative research, either on the same topic or different topics as assigned.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 18 Title- FIELD LINGUISTICS AND DISSERTATION (AS DECIDED BY THE COURSE TEACHER)	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Research: Meaning, Types and Characteristics.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Methods of Research: Experimental, Empirical, Descriptive, Historical, Qualitative, and Quantitative Methods. Steps of Research.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Thesis and Article Writing: Format and Styles of Referencing.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
Application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Research, Research Ethics.	

**References:**

1. Francis, W. N. 1983. Dialectology. An Introduction. London and New York: Longman.
2. Krug, Manfred and Julia Schlüter. 2013. Research Methods in Language Variation and Change. Cambridge University Press.
3. Labov, William. 1972. Some principles of linguistic methodology. Language in Society 1:97–120.
4. Mackey, Alison and Susan Gass 2012. Research Methods in second language acquisition: A Practical Guide. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Milroy, Lesley. 1987. Observing and Analysing Natural Language. A Critical Account of Sociolinguistic method. (Language in Society 12.) Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
6. Nettle, Daniel. 1998. Linguistic diversity. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Schütze, Carson. 2011. Linguistic evidence and grammatical theory. WIREs Cognitive Science Vol. 2 (March/April 2011): 206-221.
8. J. i. J. i. CAUR, PAVELA «eAE»
9. Kempe Gowda: Samanya Bhashavijnana. (AIAEA "AµA«eAE).
10. qAJA. azAEAZP AEWÖ, A+KEAZEE
11. | .«. PÄ®PÄT Ö °J PÄµü ``gAt ä °AUME f. ZAZ²aÄ A+KEAZEA «ZAEA
12. °KE gÉ 2aÄ A&A, A+KEAZEA ±Ä µ
13. CAVµj²¹AIA A+KEAZEA 'KEAZEA ZÄPÄ¶ÖPÄ «±ÄµÄ AaPE «ÇkZAEA
14. Harihara, Mahendra, Kavirajmargad Bhashe mattu Padasuchi, Annapurna Prakashan, Bengaluru.



## M.A. Semester – IV

**Subject: Linguistics**

**Discipline Specific Course (DSC)**

**Paper No. 19: Lexicography**

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instr ucti on ho ur/ wee k	Total ho urs / sem	Dura ti on of Ex am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summa tive	Total	
	DSC-19	Theory	C4LNG004T	Lexicography	04	60hrs	03h rs	20	80	100	04

### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Lexicography and Lexicology:** Students will define lexicography and lexicology, exploring their nature, scope, and interrelationship, recognizing lexicography as a branch of applied linguistics.
2. **Classifying Types of Dictionaries:** Students will categorize various types of dictionaries, such as encyclopedic, synchronic, diachronic, monolingual, bilingual, and specialized dictionaries, understanding their purposes and audiences.
3. **Applying Lexicographical Methods:** Students will learn about key lexicographical methods, including the collection of materials, selection of entries, and the arrangement and presentation of dictionary content.
4. **Understanding Lexical Equivalents and Cultural Context:** Students will explore the challenges of creating bilingual and multilingual dictionaries.
5. **Effectively Using Dictionaries for Study and Research:** Students will learn how to effectively use dictionaries in their academic work.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 19 Title- LEXICOGRAPHY	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Lexicography</b> – Lexicology Nature and Scope, Lexicography as Applied Linguistics.  <b>Types of Dictionaries:</b> 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.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Lexicographical Methods</b> – 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.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Kannada Dictionaries and English Dictionaries</b> 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.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
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.	

### References:

1. Zgusta: Manual of Lexigraphy.
2. Katre: Lexicography
3. Allen (ed): Readings in Applied English Linguistics.
4. Hartmann (ed): Lexicography – Principles and Practice.
5. R.A. Singh: An Introduction to Lexicography.
6. William Madtha: Nighantu Vijnana. (ಽWAI Ä«eÁE)
7. Rev. F. Kittel: Kannada – English Dictionary.
8. -----: Kannada Ratna Kosha. (PEÁqÀ gMÁ PÉÁ±)
9. -----: Sahityaparishattina Kannada – Kannada Nighantu. (PEÁqÀ ¸WAI Ä)
10. -----: Mysore University's English – Kannada Dictionary.
11. -----: Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary.
12. -----: Oxford English Dictionary Online.
13. -----: Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English CD.
14. -----: Cambridge International Dictionary.
15. -----: Kannada University's Dialect Dictionaries.
16. Harihara, Mahendra - Kavirajmargad Bhashe mattu Padasuchi, Annapurna Prakashan, Bengaluru.
17. Kapali, Saraswati – A Stastical Linuistic analysis of English Phonemes and Graphemes, Govinda Publication, Dharwad.
18. Harihar, Mahendra, A Grammer of Belare, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.
19. Kapali, Saraswati, A Grammer of Pattegar, Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.

## M.A. Semester – IV

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Course (DSC) Paper No. 20: Internet and Language Studies

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instr ucti on ho ur/ wee k	Total ho urs / sem	Durati on of Ex am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
	DSC-20	Theory	C4LNG005T	Internet and Language Studies	04	60hrs	03hrs	20	80	100	04

#### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding the Role of Computers in Language Studies:** Students will explore how computers facilitate language study through tools like computerized dictionaries, thesauruses, machine translation systems, and language teaching programs.
2. **Navigating the Internet:** Students will gain a foundational understanding of the Internet, including its structure.
3. **Leveraging the Internet for Research:** Students will understand how to use the Internet as a research tool, navigating search engines and online databases to find relevant linguistic resources and studies.
4. **Exploring Computational Linguistics:** Students will be introduced to key concepts in computational linguistics, particularly natural language processing.
5. **Working with Corpora:** Students will learn about the importance of corpora in language studies, understanding how large datasets can be used for linguistic analysis and research.
6. **Creating Web Content:** Students will acquire skills in creating web pages using HTML and templates, enhancing their ability to present linguistic information online.
7. **Evaluating Online Resources:** Students will develop critical evaluation skills to assess the credibility and relevance of online linguistic resources, enhancing their research capabilities.

Syllabus- DSC Theory – 20	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- INTERNET AND LANGUAGE STUDIES</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Computer and Language Study:</b> Computerized Dictionaries, Thesaurus, Machine Translation, Language Teaching Programs.	
<b>Unit -II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Internet:</b> Introduction, LAN and WA, 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.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
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.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Computational Linguistics:</b> Natural Language Processing, Spell Check – Grammar Check – Corpora.	

**References:**

1. B. P. B. Publications: P. C. Complete.
2. Gini Courter and Annette Marquis: Microsoft Office Professional Edition.
3. -----: Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English with CD
4. -----: Encyclopedia Britannica CD/DVD
5. Oxford English Dictionary with CD
6. Macmillan Dictionary with CD
7. Mysore University English/Kannada Dictionary CD
8. Mysore University Encyclopedia with CD
9. M.D. Harris: Introduction to Natural Language Processing.
10. Ralph Grishman: Computational Linguistics.
11. B.P.B. Publications: Internet Complete.
12. David Crystal: Language and the Internet.
13. Important Websites like SIL in the internet.

**M.A. Semester – IV**

**Subject: Linguistics**

**Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**

**Paper No. DSE-2.1(Optional) : Language and Media**

Sem.	Type of course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instru- ction hour/ week	Total hours / sem	Dura- tion of Ex- am	Marks			Credits
								Form- ative	Summa- tive	Total	
	DSE-2.1	Theory	CALING106AT	Language and Media	04	60hrs	03h rs	20	80	100	04

**Course Outcome (CO)**

1. **Understanding Key Concepts in Language and Media:** Students will grasp fundamental concepts related to mass media, mass communication, and the interplay between language and media discourse.
2. **Analyzing Media Language:** Students will be able to analyze various styles and registers of media language.

3. **Evaluating Language Use in Media:** Students will evaluate the use of language in various media formats, including news, advertising, and entertainment, recognizing the persuasive techniques and power dynamics at play.
4. **Understanding the Impact of Media on Language:** Students will analyze how mass media influences language change and social norms.
5. **Investigating Multimodal Discourse:** Students will investigate the use of multimodal discourse in media.

<b>Syllabus- DSE Theory – 2.1</b>	<b>Total Hrs: 60</b>
<b>Title- LANGUAGE AND MEDIA</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Introduction of key concepts in language and media :</b> Mass media and mass communication; Register and style; Mediated communication; Media discourse genres; Media rhetorics; Media storytelling; Words and images, Boundaries of media discourse.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Development: studies in media language :</b> 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. <b>Alternative Median of Mass communication :</b> Newspaper, Radio, Television, Film-Cinema, Folk Media, new media (internet, mobile).	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Exploration: analyzing media language :</b> 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.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Extension: language and media readings :</b> 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.	

### References:

1. Bell, A. 1991. *The Language of News Media*. Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Boardman, M. 2005. *The language of Websites*. London, USA, Canada: Routledge.
3. Crystal, D. 2001. *Language and the Internet*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Durant, A. and M. Lambrou. 2009. *Language and Media: A Resource Book for Students*. London: Routledge
5. Goddard, A. 2002. *The Language of Advertising: Written Texts*. Routledge.
6. Jackson, K. 1998. *The Language of Cinema*. Routledge.
7. Monovich, L. 2002. *The Language of New Media*. MIT Press.
8. Reah, D. 2002. *Language of Newspapers*. London, USA, Canada: Routledge.

## M.A. Semester – IV

### Subject: Linguistics

#### Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

#### Paper No. DSE-2.2(Optional) : Computational Linguistics

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instr ucti on ho ur/ wee k	Total ho urs / sem	Durati on of Ex am	Marks			Credits
								Form ative	Summative	Total	
	DSE-2.2	Theory	C4LING106BT	Computational Linguistics	04	60hrs	03h rs	20	80	100	04

#### Course Outcome (CO)

1. **Understanding Computational Linguistics:** Students will grasp the foundational concepts of computational linguistics, including its relationship with natural language processing (NLP) and language technology.
2. **Applying Language Technologies:** Students will apply language technologies to analyze and manipulate natural language data.
3. **Analyzing Word Structures:** Students will gain skills in using regular expressions, finite state automata, and n-grams for processing words.
4. **Understanding Syntax in Computational Contexts:** Students will understand syntactic parsing techniques, including statistical and rule-based approaches.
5. **Integrating Semantics and Pragmatics:** Students will explore the integration of semantics and pragmatics in computational linguistics.

Syllabus- DSE Theory – 2.2	Total Hrs: 60
<b>Title- COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS</b>	
<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Introduction:</b> Introduction to computational linguistics, Natural language processing, Language technology.	
<b>Unit-II</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Words:</b> Regular expression, Finite state automation word level ambiguities, Computer science tools, N-gram, Morphological parsing, Parts of speech tagging.	
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Speech:</b> Phonetics, Acoustic phonetics, Speech Synthesis, Computational Phonology.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>15 hrs</b>
<b>Syntax:</b> Syntactical passing, Statistical (Rule Based) parsing, Features and Unification, Semantics and Pragmatics. Modern Trends in Semantic Studies, Semantics and Translation–Semantics and Natural Language Processing.	

**References:**

1. Dash, N.S. 2005. Corpus Linguistics and Language Technology. New Delhi, Mittal Publications.
2. Dutoit, T. 2001. An Introduction to Text-to-Speech Synthesis. Kluwer Academic Publishers.
3. Hays, D. G. 1967. Introduction to Computational Linguistics. New York, American Elsevier Publishing Company.
4. Jurafsky, D. and J. H. Martin. 2008. Speech & Language Processing. Pearson.
5. Lawrence, R.2008. Fundamentals of Speech Recognition. Pearson Education.
6. Mitkov, R. (ed.) 2003. Computational Linguistics. Oxford University Press.
7. Noble, H. M. 1988. Natural Language Processing. Blackwell.
8. Oates, B. J. 2007. Researching Information systems and computing. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.
9. Pereira, F. andB. Grosz. (ed.). 1994. Natural Language Processing. MIT Press.
10. Rajapurohit, B. B. 1994. Technology and Languages. Mysore, CIIL.
11. Rolph, G. 1994. Computational Linguistics. Cambridge University Press.
12. Sangal, R.et. al. (ed.) 2003. Recent Advances in Natural Language Processing. Mysore, CIIL.
13. Taylor, P. 2009. Text to Speech Synthesis. Cambridge University Press.

**Faculty of Arts****02 - Year PG Programme : 2024-25****GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR DSC/DSE/OEC  
(80 marks for semester end Examination with 3 hrs duration)****Part-A**

1. Question number 01-08 carries 15 marks each. Answer any 04 questions : 60 marks

**Part-B**

2. Question number 09- 14 carries 05 marks each. Answer any 04 questions : 20 marks

**Total : 80 Marks****Note: Proportionate weight age shall be given to each unit based on number of hours prescribed.**