

Anekant Education Society's  
**Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati**

**Autonomous**

**Course Structure for M.A Paper – 1.3**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Title of Paper</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	ENG 4103	Contemporary Studies in English Language	4

**SYLLABUS (CBCS) For M. A. – I Contemporary Studies in English  
Language Paper – 1.3  
(w. e. from June, 2019)**

**Academic Year 2019-2020**

Class : M.A- I (Semester- I)

Paper Code: ENG 4103

Paper : 1.3

Title of Paper: Contemporary Studies in English

Credit: 4                      No. of lectures: 60

**A) Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the basic tools essential for systematic study of language
2. To acquaint students with the basic concepts and issues in linguistics
3. To introduce them to various sub-disciplines of linguistics
4. To initiate them into theoretical perspectives and enable them to apply the acquired linguistic skills in real life situations

**Learning Outcome:**

1. Students understand the basic tools essential for systematic study of language
2. They get acquainted with the basic concepts and issues in linguistics
3. They are introduced to various sub-disciplines of linguistics
4. They learn theoretical perspectives and also learn how to apply the acquired linguistic skills in real life situations

**TOPICS/CONTENTS:**

**Unit I:**

Contemporary Theories/Views of Language (15 clock hours)

**Unit II:** Phonology (15 clock hours)

**Unit III:** Morphology (15 clock hours)

**Unit IV:** Syntax: A Descriptive View (15 clock hours)

Course Content:

**Unit 1: Cotemporary Theories/Views of Language**

i) What is Linguistics?

Linguistics in a Historical Context

1. The traditional approach to linguistics
2. The structural approach to linguistics
3. The cognitive approach to linguistics

ii) Saussure's Theory of Structuralism:

a) Synchronic and Diachronic Studies

Langue and Parole

Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic Relations

iii) Chomsky's Theory of Generative Grammar:

Competence and Performance

The Concept of Universal Grammar

iv) Michael Halliday's Concept of Systemic Grammar

**Unit 2: Phonology**

Phonemes of English: Description and Classification

Syllable : Structure and Types, Syllabic Consonants

Word Stress, Degrees of Stress, Stress Shift, Grammatical Stress

Sentence Stress: Use of Weak and Strong Forms, Tone Groups, The Concept of Nucleus (types-end-placed and contrastive), Tonic Accents, Pre-tonic Accent, Post-tonic Accent

Intonation Patterns/Uses of Tones, Grammatical and Attitudinal Function of Intonation

**Unit 3: Morphology**

Structure of words, Concepts of Morpheme and Allomorph

Types of Morpheme (free, bound, prefixes, suffixes: class changing, class-maintaining, inflectional, derivational)

Morphophonemic changes, Phonological and Morphological Conditioning

Word-building processes

**Unit 4: Syntax: A Descriptive View**

Elements of Grammar

Verbs and Verb Phrase

Nouns, Pronouns and basic Noun Phrase

iv) IC Analysis

v) The Concepts of Kernel and Non- Kernel Sentences (i.e. Deep and Surface Structure)

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**Course Structure for M.A Paper – 2.3**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Title of Paper</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
II	ENG 4203	Contemporary Studies in English Language	4

**SYLLABUS (CBCS) For M. A. – I Contemporary Studies in English  
Language Paper – 2.3  
(w. e. from June, 2019)**

**Academic Year 2019-2020**

Class : M.A- I (Semester- II)

Paper Code: ENG 4203

Paper : 2.3

Title of Paper: Contemporary Studies in English

Credit: 4                      No. of lectures: 60

**A) Learning Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the basic tools essential for systematic study of language
2. To acquaint students with the basic concepts and issues in linguistics
3. To introduce them to various sub-disciplines of linguistics
4. To initiate them into theoretical perspectives and enable them to apply the acquired linguistic skills in real life situations

**Learning Outcome:**

1. Students understand the basic tools essential for systematic study of language
2. They get acquainted with the basic concepts and issues in linguistics
3. They are introduced to various sub-disciplines of linguistics
4. They learn theoretical perspectives and also learn how to apply the acquired linguistic skills in real life situations

**TOPICS/CONTENTS:**

**Unit I:** Sociolinguistics (15 clock hours)

**Unit II:** Syntax Theoretical Perspectives (15 clock hours)

**Unit III:** Semantics (15 clock hours)

Course Content

**Unit 1: Sociolinguistics**

Language Variation: Regional Dialects, Social Dialects/ Sociolects, Idiolects, Formal and Informal Styles, Registers, Standard and Non-Standard Varieties, Slang, Jargon

Language Contact:

Code Switching and Code Mixing

b) Pidgins and Creoles            c) Borrowing

**Unit 2: Semantics**

Nature of Semantics

Seven Types of Meaning

Lexical Semantics:

Synonym, Antonym

Homonymy, Polysemy

Hyponymy, Super ordinate Terms

Metonymy, the Concept of Prototype

**Unit 3: Pragmatics**

1. Elements of Meaning
2. Meaning Relations
3. Elements of Pragmatics
4. Text and Discourse

**Unit 4: Speech Act Theory and Discourse Analysis**

J. L. Austin's Speech Act theory:

Constative and Performative Utterances

Felicity Conditions

J. R. Searle's Typology of Speech Acts:

- a) Assertives
- b) Directives
- c) Expressives
- d) Commissives

Declarations

**(IV) References:**

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Verschueren, Jeff (1999), Understanding Pragmatics (London: Edward Arnold)

Yule, George (1996), Pragmatics, Oxford : OUP.