UNIT I
A. Phonetics in Ancient India-Phonetic factors in Devanagari Script
B. Panini’s Asthadhyayi
C. Patanjali’s Mahabhhashya
D. Greek contribution to Linguistics: Plato, Aristotle, Dyscolus

UNIT II
A. Dionysius Thrax-Development of Parts of Speech
B. Ancient Rome: Varro, Priscian, Donatus
C. Arab Grammatical Tradition with Special reference to Sibawahi’s Al-Kitab
D. Medieval Europ: First Grammatical Treatise (12th century), The Grammar of port Royal

UNIT III
A. Emergence of comparative Linguistics in the 18th century: Khan-i-Arzu and Sir William Jones
B. Comparative Linguistics (19th century evolution)
C. Ferdinand de Saussure (Modern Linguistics) and American Structuralism
D. The Generative Enterprise

SUGGESTED READING:
5. Transaction of the Philosophical Society (TPS), 27-46.
UNIT I
A. Sociolinguistics and Scope of Sociolinguistics
B. Issues in Sociolinguistics: Language Varieties, Speech Community
C. Current Trends: Variation and Change
D. Linguistic Variable: Analyzing Variability

UNIT II
A. Linguistic Constraints, Social Constraints, Bernsteins’ restricted and elaborated codes and its critique.
B. Case Studies: Labov/Trudgill/Others
C. Language Contact: Bilingualism/Multilingualism, Types of Bilingualism
D. Borrowing, Code-switching, Constraints

UNIT III
A. Convergence
B. Diglossia
C. Pidginization and Creolization,
D. Language Contact in India

SUGGESTED READINGS:
UNIT-I
A. Generative Phonology: Goals of phonological theory, levels of representation,
B. Rule formalism, use of variables in rule notations,
C. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Rule ordering, disjunctive vs. conjunctive, feeding vs. bleeding,
counter feeding vs. counter bleeding,
D. Naturalness and Principles of Markedness.

UNIT-II
A. Abstractness of underlying representation,
B. Natural Generative Phonology,
C. Natural Phonology (Stampe), (iv)Auto segmental and CV Phonology.

UNIT-III
A. Metrical Phonology
B. Lexical Phonology: phonology-morphology interface, strict cyclicity,
C. Prosodic Phonology: motivation and theoretical framework,
D. Optimality Theory.

UNIT-IV
Practical Problem/Analysis

SUGGESTED READINGS
UNIT-I
A. Defining Linguistic Area(sprachbund): South Asia as a Linguistic Area
B. Contact Linguistics: language borders, adstratum languages, migration languages, (super stratum or substratum).
C. Inheritance (genetic) Vs Diffusion (Areal)
D. Language Isolates: Nahali, Barushaski,

UNIT-II
A. Indo-Aryan Language Family in South Asia
B. Dravidian Language Family in South Asia,
C. Austro-Asiatic Language Family in South Asia
D. Tibeto-Burman and Andamanese Language Family in South Asia

UNIT-III
A. Phonological Features of South Asian Languages: Retroflexion, Aspiration, Length
B. Contrast in Vowels and Consonants, Vowel Harmony, Morphological Features: Reduplication, Echo-formation, Mimetic words
C. Syntactic Features: Split Ergativity, Causatives, compound verbs, conjunct verbs Relatives-Correlatives
D. Syntactic Features II: Conjunctive Participles, Dative Subjects

SUGGESTED READINGS:
UNIT-I
A. Nature of Literature; Language in Literature
B. Stylistics: Nature and Scope
C. Style in Literature: Style as Choice; Style as Deviation
D. Linguistic levels of Stylistic Analysis; Stylistic Devices

UNIT-II
A. Literariness-Defamiliarization; Foregrounding; The Poetic Functions of Language: Equivalence
B. Text-Reader Dynamics
C. Style and Pragmatics; Style and Discourse
D. Indian Poetics: rasa, alankar dhvani

RECOMMENDED READINGS:
UNIT I
A. Introducing Linguistic Typology: Defining Typology
B. Typological Analysis
C. Typology of language Universals
D. Problems in determining Universals

UNIT II
A. Word Order Typology, Basic word order
B. Some word order correlations
C. Case marking, A, S and P and types of case marking
D. Nominative- Accusative, Ergative-Absolutive, Tripartite, AP/S, Neutral System

SUGGESTED READINGS: