UNIT I
A. Parts of Speech: Noun, Adjectives, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection
B. Types of Noun, Types of Adjective
C. (iii) Pronouns: Personal, Reflexive, Emphatic, Demonstrative, Relative, Interrogative
D. (iv) Types of Adverb: Manner, Time, Frequency, Location, Reason, Exercises

UNIT II
A. Verb: Static/Dynamic; Transitive/Intransitive
B. Use of the Tenses
C. Active and Passive
D. Mood, Exercises

UNIT III
A. Subject and Predicate
B. Phrases and Clauses
C. Sentence Types: Simple, Compound and Complex
D. Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Negative, Affirmative, Exercises

*Note: Questions will be formed in the form of exercises for the Identification of categories.

Recommended Books:
UNIT I
A. Morphology and Syntax
B. Word Level Categories, Phrase Level Categories: Syntactic Evidences
C. Content Words and Function Words
D. Infinitive, Gerund, Participle

UNIT II
A. Grammatical features of Nominal and Verbal Categories: Person, Number, Gender, (PNG), Tense, Aspect and Mood.
B. Case: Nominative, Dative, Accusative, Instrumental, Ablative, Locative, Vocative
C. Constituents: Diagnostic tools for determining constituents
D. Co-ordination, Subordination, Embedding

UNIT III
A. Theoretical Framework: Immediate Constituent (IC) Analysis
B. Problems of IC Analysis
C. Phrase Structure Grammar, Re-Write Rules,
D. Problems of Phrase Structure Grammar

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:
UNIT I
A. Semantics and its Scope.
B. Approaches to the Study of Meaning.
C. Denotation and Connotation; References and Sense.
D. Sense Relations- Synonymy, Antonymy, Polysemy, Hyponymy, Part-Whole Relations, Homonymy.

UNIT II
A. Meaning Types: Descriptive, Emotive, Phatic.
B. Lexical and Grammatical Meaning.
C. Lexical Semantics: Componential Analysis, Lexical field, Marked-Unmarked.
D. Ambiguity and its Types.

UNIT III
A. Semantic Structure of Sentences; Arguments and Predicates.
B. Entailment, Presupposition, Implication.
C. Tautology and Contradiction.
D. Utterance meaning: Speech Acts.

SUGGESTED READING:
UNIT I

A. Historical Linguistics: Definition and Scope.
B. Classification of Languages: Typological.
C. Classification of Languages: Genealogical.
D. Indo-European family of Languages.

UNIT II

A. Laws of Sound Change: Grim, Verner, Grassmann.
B. Neo-Grammarians: Introduction.
C. Phonological Change: Phonetic and Phonemic Change.
D. Types of Sound Change-Assimilation, Dissimilation, Split, Merger and Metathesis.

UNIT III

A. Semantic Change and its Types.
B. Analogical Change.
C. Borrowing I: Lexical and Phonological.
D. Borrowing II: Cultural and Intimate.

SUGGESTED READING:

OBJECTIVE: This course intends to introduce semiotics in a manner that makes it accessible to students. It explains certain key semiotic concepts which are useful in understanding and applying in interdisciplinary subjects.

UNIT I
   A. Semiotics: an Introduction
   B. Semiotics and Semiology
   C. Semiotics and Linguistics
   D. Langue and Parole

UNIT II
   A. The Saussurean model: sign, signifier, signified
   B. Arbitrariness of the sign
   C. The Peircean model: representamen, interpretant, object
   D. Modes of sign: symbolic, iconic, indexical

UNIT III
   A. Other modes of sign: digital and analogical, token and type, substance and form
   B. Organization of signs: paradigms and syntagms
   C. Relationality of signs: denotation and connotation
   D. Myth

REFERENCES:
UNIT I
A. Introduction to the Practice of Translation.
B. Translation and Transcreation; Translation and interpretation.
C. Basic Concepts and issues in Translation Studies.
D. Full and Partial Translation.

UNIT II
A. Concept of Equivalence.
B. Translatability.
C. Translation of Languages or Cultures.
D. Role of the Translator.

UNIT III
A. Interlingual Translation.
B. Intralingual Translation.
C. Intersemiotic-Interpretation and Adaptation.
D. Computers and their Role in Translation.

SUGGESTED READING:
UNIT I
A. The Concept of Linguistic Landscape
B. Features of the linguistic landscape
C. The Construction of the Linguistic Landscape
D. Linguistic Landscape and Ethno linguistic Vitality

UNIT II
A. Language Use on Individual Signs
B. Significance of linguistic landscape
C. Application of linguistic landscape in language learning/ Teaching.
D. Use of Linguistic landscape in advertising

REFERENCES:

Canada : Multilingual Matters
Canada : Multilingual Matters
4. Shohamy, E, Ben-Rafael, E and Barni, M (eds).2010. Linguistic Landscape in the City 
Canada : Multilingual Matters