| Course Title | Basic Issues in Phonology |
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| Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description | a. Existing course with more focus on Indian languages |
| Course Code | MACLINGC 521 |
| Semester | II |
| No. of Credits | 4 |
| Maximum intake | 30 (on first-come-first-served-basis) |
| Day/ Time | Tuesday & Thursday: 11.00 am – 1.00 pm |
| Name of the teacher/s | Prof. Hemalatha Nagarajan |
| Course Description: | i. The course presents an overview of the difference between phonetics and phonology, the development of phonological theory within a Generative framework, especially the use of distinctive features (binary vs monovalent representations), phonological processes, and the notion of underlying representation and surface representation. |
| | ii. Learning outcomes— By the end of the programme, the students will have: PO1: obtained a sound knowledge of various branches of language sciences: theoretical and applied PO2: acquired skills to analyse various aspects of a language/languages PO3: applied theories to analyse data from Indian and other languages PO4: understood how theories are built with evidence/data from languages PO5: obtained theoretical and functional understanding of phonetics with special reference to English PO6: carried out empirical studies in languages PO7: learnt to apply knowledge of linguistics to other disciplines such as Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Psychology, Forensic and Clinical Sciences PO8: learnt to address language-related societal needs and issues: language planning, language maintenance, language standardization, language variation and language and gender PO9: learned to describe and document lesser studied and endangered languages PO10: learned to use relevant tools to analyse phonetic and linguistic data a) domain-specific outcomes: Upon successful completion. |
| | a) domain-specific outcomes: Upon successful completion, |

| | students will have the knowledge and skills to CO1: identify phonemic inventories of different languages, phonological processes and natural classes, the nature of phonological explanations, the structure of phonological theory, the shape of phonological representations(features vs. elements), and a comparison between different theories of phonological processes. CO2:identify theoretical approaches to phonological analysis, produce evidence of analytical ability and determine phonological processes evident in a wide-range of the World's languages, with special reference to Indian languages; understand how phonological rules apply and are ordered CO3: observe and identify phonological variations in new linguistic contexts CO4: apply the principles of phonological variation to the structures of their languages CO5: plan fieldwork for collection of data pertaining to speech sounds- segmental and supra-segmental. b) value addition: The course 'Basic Issues in Phonology' develops an awareness of the phonology or sound systems of languages belonging to different language families, with special emphasis on Indian languages. It makes them aware of the linguistic diversity of the world. c) skill-enhancement: Student-centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problemsolving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences (a.) d) employability quotient: During the last 3 years, inputs from latest research are fed into curriculum renewal and revision (a.) |
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| Course Delivery Evaluation Scheme | Lecture and Experiential learning for all modules |
| Evaluation Scheme | Internal (modes of evaluation): assignment (10%), written tests (30%) End-semester (mode of evaluation): written exam (60%) |
| Reading List | Essential reading: Handouts will be provided on all topics. These handouts would be based primarily on content from the following texts: Gussenhoven, C., & Jacobs, H. (2017). <i>Understanding phonology</i> . Routledge. Hayes, B. (2008). <i>Introductory phonology</i> (Vol. 7). John Wiley & Sons. Odden, D. (2005). <i>Introducing phonology</i> . Cambridge university press. Carr, P. (2019). <i>English phonetics and phonology: An introduction</i> . John Wiley & Sons. Cowan, W. (Ed.). (1998). <i>Source book for linguistics</i> . John Benjamins Publishing. Nagarajan, H. (2022). <i>The Routledge Companion to Linguistics in India</i> . Taylor & Francis. |

| Course Title | Basic Issues in Semantics |
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| Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description | Existing course without changes |
| Course Code | MACLINGC 551 |
| Semester | II |
| No. of Credits | 4 |
| Maximum intake | 30 (on first-come-first-served-basis) |
| Day/ Time | Tuesday & Thursday: 4.00 pm – 6.00 pm |
| Name of the teacher/s | Dr. Utpal Lahiri |
| Course Description: | This course is an introduction to basic semantics. At least one introductory syntax class, though not required, will be very useful. Some knowledge of basic mathematical notions from set theory and logic will be assumed, but much of it will be introduced as we move along in the class, so students without the background should not have problems. We attempt to answer questions like: what is meaning? How do meanings combine? We approach semantic theory in the context of modern generative grammar. Topics include reference and truth, proper names, predication, quantification, logical form in philosophy and linguistics, rules of semantic composition. i. Learning outcomes— By the end of the programme, the students will have: PO1: obtained a sound knowledge of various branches of language sciences: theoretical and applied PO2: acquired skills to analyse various aspects of a language/languages PO3: applied theories to analyse data from Indian and other languages PO4: understood how theories are built with evidence/data from languages PO5: obtained theoretical and functional understanding of phonetics with special reference to English PO6: carried out empirical studies in languages PO7: learnt to apply knowledge of linguistics to other disciplines such as Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Psychology, Forensic and Clinical Sciences PO8: learnt to address language-related societal needs and issues: language planning, language maintenance, language standardization, language variation and language and gender PO9: learned to describe and document lesser studied and endangered languages PO10: learned to use relevant tools to analyse phonetic and |

| | linguistic data |
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| | a) domain-specific outcomes: Upon successful completion, students will have the knowledge and skills to |
| | CO1: understand the basic notions of Syntax and Semantics, |
| | Semantic rules and Grammar, Truth Conditions, Entailment |
| | and Synonymy, Set theory, Lexicons. (Chapter 1 of the Altshuler et al.). |
| | CO2: explain meaning relations like Entailment, Implicature, Presuppositions, Synonymy, Appropriateness, Anaphoric Relations. (Chapter 1 of Chierchia and McConnell-Ginet) CO3: apply symbolic logic to understand Atomic Sentences and their parts, Connectives, Quantifiers, Predicate Conjunction, Rules of SL. Truth values, truth Conditions, Extensions, Languages, Grammars. (Chapter 2 of Altshuler et |
| | al.) |
| | CO4: apply the principles to analyse and understand Sentences and Determiner Phrases. Syntax, Direct and Indirect Interpretation, Quantificational DPs. (Chapter 3 of Altshuler et al.), a very basic introduction to Generalized Quantifier Theory. |
| | b) value addition: The course 'Basic Issues in |
| | Semantics'links logic to language and makes them aware of |
| | the elements of language that convey meaning. |
| | c) skill-enhancement: Student-centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem-solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences (a.) |
| | d) employability quotient: During the last 3 years, inputs from latest research and industry are fed into curriculum renewal and revision (a.) |
| Course Delivery | Lecture and Experiential learning for all modules |
| Evaluation Scheme | Internal (modes of evaluation): assignment (10%), quizzes and written exam (30%) End-semester (mode of evaluation): written exam (60%) |
| Reading List | Essential reading: Primary: <i>A Course in Semantics</i> , by Altshuler, D., Terence Parsons and R. Schwarzschild. Forthcoming from MIT Press in 2019 |
| | Occasionally we will also look at material from: |
| | Meaning and Grammar: An Introduction to Semantics, by Chierchia, G. and S. McConnell-Ginet (2 nd Edition). 2000. MIT Press. |
| | Semantics in Generative Grammar, by Heim, Irene and Angelika Kratzer. 1998. Blackwell Publishers. |
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| Course title | Python for Natural Language Processing |
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| Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description.) | a. Existing course without any changes |
| Course code | MACLINGC 576 |
| Semester | II |
| Number of credits | 4 |
| Maximum intake | 30 |
| Day/Time | Monday & Wednesday: 11.00 am – 1.00 pm |
| Name of the teacher/s | Ms. Iram |
| Course description | Introduction Students will learn basic Python functions to achieve simple text processing and manipulation tasks. These will involve regular expressions for normalizing and tokenizing text; word and sentence level segmentation of large unannotated corpora; Part-of-Speech (POS) tagging algorithms and implementation; supervised classification of text and evaluation of classification methods. The objectives of the are: |
| | To understand the basic concepts of programming and Python to use core programming concepts like data types, conditionals, loops, functions and modules. To have an overview of various tools available for writing and running Python and gets students coding quickly To have hands-on coding experience using commonly used data structures, writing custom functions, modules and reading and writing files To write short programs for analysingdata from Indian languages To develop asmall NLP application as part of the end-semester project |
| | have an understanding of the basic concepts of programming and Python CO2 be able to use core programming concepts like data types, conditionals, loops, functions and modules. CO3 hav an overview of various tools available for writing and running Python and gets students coding quickly |

| | CO4 have hands-on coding experience using commonly used data structures, writing custom functions, modules and reading and writing files CO5 write short programs for analysing data from Indian languages CO6 develop a small NLP application as part of the end-semester project |
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| Course delivery | Lecture/Seminar/Experiential learning |
| Evaluation scheme | Internals: Classroom Performance, Quizzes, Practical Tests 50 % Externals: Project 50 % |
| Reading list | Michael Hammond. 2020. Python for Linguists. Cambridge University Steven Bird, Ewan Klein, and Edward Loper.2009. Natural Language Processing with Python. O'Reilly |

| Course title | Introduction to Corpus Linguistics |
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| Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description.) | a. Existing course without any changes |
| Course code | MACLINGC 586 |
| Semester | II |
| Number of credits | 4 |
| Maximum intake | 30 |
| Day/Time | Tuesday & Thursday: 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm |
| Name of the teacher/s | Dr. Atreyee Sharma |
| Course description | Corpus linguistics is a method of carrying out linguistic analyses. Tentatively the following topics are to be covered (but changes based on the students' background/need shall be made after enrollment): i.Corpora (Text, Speech & Development & Developmen |
