Course title	An Introduction to Language Acquisition					
Category (Mention the	Existing course without changes					
appropriate category						
(a/b/c) in the course						
description.)	D C A T TDI					
Course code	MALIN					
Semester	,	Semester III)				
Number of credits	4 credits					
Maximum intake	30 intak	e				
	_	isite for the course				
	MALIN	GC 541: Syntax 1				
	MALIN	GC 531: Basic Issues in Morphology				
Day/Time	Monday	and Wednesday 11:00 to 1:00				
Name of the teacher/s	Prof. Sl	nruti Sircar				
Course description		(i) A brief introduction to	the Cou	rse		
	Languas	ge Acquisition is an introductory course	designed	d to enable		
		to acquire an understanding of the prod				
		ion, including how children learn words				
		w to construct grammatically correct se				
		with the basic skills for carrying out ch				
		ion research. Issues covered include col				
		ting children's data and reporting resear given an opportunity to analyze some date.				
		cocess of learning language.	ata nom a	a ciliid willo is		
	in the pr	over or rearming ranguage.				
	(i)	Objectives of the course in terms of Pro	ogramme	Specific		
		Outcomes (PSO of the Programme und	er which	the course is		
		being offered)				
	On completion of the course, the students will					
	CO1	gain detailed knowledge of child	PO1	domain		
	G02	language development	PO1	specific domain		
	CO2	learn about various language acquisition theories and theoretical debates in	POI	specific		
		language acquisition research		specific		
	CO3	learn about the basic experimental	PO2	skill		
		procedures used to test children's		enhancement		
	CO4	linguistic knowledge learn how to collect samples of child	PO5,	skill		
	04	language from different languages and	PO3,	enhancement		
		different age groups	10,			
	CO5	develop skills for analyzing children's	PO6,	skill		
		spontaneous and elicited language	PO7	enhancement		
	CO6	production apply knowledge of the features of child	PO6	domain		
		language to analyze children's language		specific		
		samples				
	CO7	apply child language data to explain	PO9,	domain		
	COO	linguistic theorization	PO10	specific		
	CO8	apply concepts learnt to understand language in children with disabilities	PO10, PO11,	value added		
		and disorders				
Course delivery	Lecture					
F 1 4' 1		alysis 40%	(1 + 2)	400/		
Evaluation scheme	Internal (modes of evaluation): 3 sit down tests (best 2) – 40%					
	End-semester (mode of evaluation): 1 sit down examination 60% (open book			11011 00%		
	(open oc	JUK.				
	L					

Reading list	Essential reading: Maria Teresa Guasti (2003). Language Acquisition: The Growth of Grammar. MIT Press.
	 Additional reading O'Grady (2005). How Children Learn Language. Cambridge University Press. Barbara C Lust (2006). Child Language. Cambridge University Press. Erika Hoff (2013). Language Development. Cengage Books. Eve Clark (2016). First Language Acquisition. Cambridge University Press.

Course Title	INTRODUCTION TO OPTIMALITY THEORY
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	A. EXISTING COURSE WITHOUT CHANGES
Course Code	MALINGE 621
Semester	III
No. of Credits	4
Maximum intake	25
Day/ Time	TUESDAY 11-1, THURSDAY 11-1
Name of the teacher/s	PROF. HEMALATHA NAGARAJAN
Course Description:	Learning outcomes—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, students will have the knowledge and skills to CO1: explain the basic premises and mechanisms of OptimalityTheory(OT) CO2:analyse key linguistic phenomena using the formal devices of the theory CO3:understand major conceptual differences between OT and traditional approaches to linguistic analysis CO4:critically evaluate conceptual issues and empirical problems in OT CO5: explain phonological variations by ranking and reranking constraints CO6: apply these principles to the structures of their own languages and other languages of India b) value addition: The course 'Introduction to Optimality Theory' provides learners the theoretical tools to analyse and explain language variations in a

	uniform, economical and elegant fashion. It makes them aware of the linguistic diversity of the world and how by ranking constraints the surface contrasts can be explained. 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 are fed into curriculum renewal and revision (a.)
Course Delivery	Lecture and Experiential learning for all modules
Evaluation Scheme Reading List	Internal (modes of evaluation): assignment/presentations (10%), written tests (30%) End-semester (mode of evaluation): written exam (60%) Essential reading:
	Handouts will be provided on all topics. These handouts would be based primarily on content from the following texts:
	Kager, Rene (1999). Optimality Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
	Prince, Alan and Smolensky, Paul (2004) <i>Optimality Theory: Constraint Interaction in Generative Grammar</i> . Malden, Mass., and Oxford, UK: Blackwell. [Revision of 1993 technical report, Rutgers University Center for Cognitive Science. Available on Rutgers Optimality Archive, ROA-537.]
	Prince, Alan and Tesar, Bruce (2004) Learning phonotactic distributions. In <i>Constraints in Phonological Acquisition</i> , ed. René Kager, Joe Pater, and Wim Zonneveld, pp. 245-91. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [Available on Rutgers Optimality Archive, ROA-353.]
	Tesar, Bruce and Prince, Alan (2004) Using phonotactics to learn phonological alternations. In <i>CLS</i> 39, <i>Part II: The Panels</i> . Chicago: Chicago Linguistic Society. [Available on Rutgers Optimality Archive, ROA-620.]
	Tesar, Bruce and Smolensky, Paul (1998) Learnability in Optimality Theory. <i>Linguistic Inquiry</i> 29, 229-68. [Available on Rutgers Optimality Archive, ROA-155. Reprinted in <i>Optimality Theory in Phonology: A Reader</i> , ed. by John J. McCarthy, Malden, MA and Oxford, Blackwell (2004).]

Course Title	Language and Gender
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	c. New Course Existing course without changes
Course Code	MALINGE 661
Semester	Semester III
No. of Credits	4
Maximum intake	30
Day/ Time	Tuesday & Thursday: 9.00 am – 11.00 am
Name of the teacher/s	Dr. Smita Joseph
Course Description:	i) A brief overview of the course:
	The course Language and Gender introduces the key topics that explore the relationship between gender and language use. Some of the topics that will be covered in this course have been listed below: Sex and gender The language of women Quantitative studies in language and gender Social networks Conversational dominance in cross-sex interactions Gender differences across cultures, etc. All topics will be taught through the lecture method. ii) Objectives of the course in terms of Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO of the Programme under which the course is being offered): The course Language and Gender will: 1. Demonstrate (i) the connections between gender, sexuality, identity, power, and language; this linkage should be based on the knowledge of a critical understanding of the accepted theories, principles, and concepts, as well as a number of advanced and emerging issues in language and gender theory. (a) (ii) knowledge of language, gender and applied linguistics that creates various types of professions. (d) (iii) a capacity to apply tried-and-true methods of analysis and research in the humanities in general and language and gender studies in particular, as well as a critical grasp of recent innovations in language and gender theory. (c) 2. Demonstrate and examine the connections between gender, language, and other types of diversity, including class, ethnicity, religion, nationality, sexuality, and physical ability. (a) 3. Demonstrate expertise in the collecting of pertinent quantitative and/or qualitative data from a variety of sources, in the analysis and interpretation of data utilizing humanities-appropriate approaches, and in the creation of logical and fact-based arguments and solutions. (c) 4. Utilize knowledge, comprehension, and analytical abilities to critically evaluate a variety of concepts as well as intricate topics and problems related to the application of gender studies and the study of linguistics. (a) 5. Communicate the results of research conducted in the humanities, lan
	6. Utilize research, development, and professional materials, especially those pertaining to new fields of knowledge in the humanities, to identify and fulfill one's own learning requirements in relation to existing and developing fields of
	study. (c) 7. Situate language and gender in broader historical and geopolitical contexts. (b) 8. Write or present analyses of gender and language in specific works, that is, visual, theoretical, and literary. (a, c, d)
	9. Create and execute a project that displays these competencies and skills in a theoretical context relating to gender and language. (a, c)

Course Delivery	Lecture method
Evaluation Scheme	Internal (modes of evaluation): Three internal exams
	(MCQs, case study test, written exam = 40%)
	End-semester (mode of evaluation): Written exam (60%)
Reading List	Essential reading
	Eckert, P., & Dr., McConnell-Ginet, S. (2003). Language and
	gender. CUP.
	Additional reading (more readings to be added)
	Jule, A. (2017). A beginner's guide to language and gender.
	Multilingual Matters.
	Litosseliti, L. (2006). Gender & Damp; language: Theory and
	practice. London & Dractice. Routledge.

Course Title	Linguistic Phonetics	
Course Title	Linguistic i nonetics	
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	Existing course without changes	
Course Code	MALINGE 611	
Semester	Semester III	
No. of Credits	4	
Maximum intake	30	
Day/ Time	Wednesday: 3.00 – 5.00 pm Friday: 11.00 am – 1.00 pm	
Name of the teacher/s	Dr. Dominic Savio, Prof. S. Jayaraju, Prof. Komali Prakash	
Course Description:	A brief overview of the course	
	The course 'Linguistic Phonetics' is an advanced level course which deals with the theoretical and practical aspects of three domains of Phonetics: articulation, IPA and acoustics. As part of the articulatory module, various speech mechanisms such as initiation, phonation, and articulation involved in the production of speech sounds, not just of English but also of other languages of the world are dealt with. IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet) is introduced and is backed by practice sessions in production, perception, and transcription of speech sounds. Similarly, theoretical inputs in acoustic phonetics are followed by hands on practical sessions in PRAAT (a speech analysis software), to enable learners get a grip on the acoustic analysis of speech. This skill is essential for students aiming to do research in the field of phonetics.	
	Pre-requisite: MALINGC 511 - Phonetics ands Spoken English	
	References	
	 Catford, J.C. (1977).Fundamental Problems in Phonetics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Denes, P. and Pinson,E.N.(1993). The Speech Chain, 2nd ed.Oxford: W. H. Freeman and Company. Fry, D.B. (1979). The Physics of Speech. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ladefoged, P. (1996). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics, 2nd ed.Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Ladefoged, P. and Johnson, K. (2001). A Course in Phonetics, 6th ed. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning. 	
	(ii) Objectives of the course in terms of Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO of the Programme under which the course is being offered)	
	On completion of the course, the students will	

	CO1	Gain an in-depth understanding of the theoretical underpinnings of the three domains of phonetics: Articulation, IPA and	PO1, PO2, PO3	Domain Specific s		
	CO2	Acoustics Grasp the various articulatory mechanisms such as initiation, phonation and articulation involved in the	PO1, PO2, PO3	Domain Specific		
	CO3	Identify, produce, perceive and transcribe all the sounds of IPA	PO9, P10	Application of knowledge and skills		
	CO4	Comprehend the physics behind the transmission of speech sounds and	PO1, PO2 PO9, P10	Domain Specific Application of		
	CO5	acoustically analyse speech Efficiently use speech	PO7,	knowledge and skillss Skill		
		analysis tools such as PRAAT, CSL, Mingogram, etc.	P10	Enhancement s Application of knowledge and		
	CO6	Apply the theoretical knowledge and analytical skills gained to describe and document Indian languages including lesser studied and endangered languages	PO13 PO14	skills Generic Learning		
Course Delivery	Lecture					
Evaluation Scheme		 Internal Assessment: 40 % (3 internal tests of 20 marks each) Final Assessment: 60 % 				
Reading List	2. E e 3. F C 4. L e 5. L 6. In	 Catford, J.C. (1977). Fundamental Problems in Phonetics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh: University Press. Denes, P. and Pinson, E.N. (1993). The Speech Chain, 2nd ed.Oxford: W. H. Freeman and Company. Fry, D.B. (1979). The Physics of Speech. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ladefoged, P. (1996). Elements of Acoustic Phonetics, 2nd ed.Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Ladefoged, P. and Johnson, K. (2001). A Course in Phonetics, 6th ed. Wadsworth: Cengage Learning. International Phonetic Association. (1999). Handbook of the International Phonetic Association: a guide to the use of the International Phonetic Alphabet. Cambridge: CUP. (Supplementary reading will be given as and when needed) 				

Course Title	MALINGE 671
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	Existing course without changes
Course Code	An Introduction to Mathematical Linguistics
Semester	Semester III
No. of Credits	4
Maximum intake	30
Day/ Time	Tuesday & Thursday: $4.00 - 6.00 \text{ pm}$
Name of the teacher/s	Dr. Utpal Lahiri
Course Description:	Set theory, Propositional logic, Relations and Functions, Predicate Calculus, Modal Logic, Algebraic Structures (Orders, lattices, Boolean Algebras).
	Textbook:
	Partee, B., R. Wall and A. Ter Meulen (1990).
	Mathematical Methods in Linguistics. Springer.
Course Delivery	Lecture
Evaluation Scheme	Internals (40%), Final (60%)
Reading List	

Course Title	APPLIED PHONETICS			
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	a – exis	ting course without changes		
Course Code	MALINGE 612			
Semester	Semester III			
No. of Credits	4			
Maximum intake	30			
Day/ Time	Monday	& Thursday: 2.00 – 4.00 pm	n	
Name of the teacher/s		la Grace, Dr. Meena Debash lam Singh	ish and	
Course Description:	i)	A brief overview of th	e course	
	applied Socioph broad c speech fluency of Fore aspects Identific overvier and Ide	areas of Phonetics such areas of Phonetics such annotics. The first module of lassification of the disorders in particular. It facilitates an disorders, such as voice, and The second module present in FP, such as Speak cation. The third module is wof the key concepts of Sintity, Variation and the Cogiophonetic Variation.	as Clin n Clinica s of langu understar resonanc ts an over ys a four er Profi- is design ociophone	ical, Forensic and I Phonetics gives a page in general and adding of the various e, articulatory and review of the history addition in different ling and Speaker ed to facilitate an etics, such as Style
	O1	Gain an in-depth understanding of the emerging applied areas of Phonetics such as Clinical, Forensic and	PO2,	Domain Specific Application of Knowledge
	CO2	Obtain a thorough knowledge of the various language and speech	PO2,	and sskills Domain Specific
		disorders, their origin, prevalence, and their effects on speech	PO11	Application of Knowledge and skills
	CO3	Acquire skills to perceive and transcribe disordered speech using Ext IPA	PO5, PO6,	Skill Enhancement
			P10	Application of Knowledge and skills
	C04	Gain a sound understanding of the emerging area of forensic phonetics by tracing its origin, evolution and itss current applications in crime	PO, PO9, P10	Domain Application of Knowledge Skills

	C05	Obtain a clear understanding of language variation and	PO1, PO2	Domain specific
		how this Variation is analyzed through the lens of Socophonetics	PO6,	Skill Enhancement
		of Boesphonettes	PO10	Application
	C06	Understand how individuals use phonetic variation to create multifaceted identities	PO12	Generic
	C07	Gain skills to efficiently use speech analysis tools such as PRAAT and CSLs	PO7	Skill Enhancement
	C08	Be able to apply the theoretical knowledge gained in the analysis of	PO11	Knowledge & Application
		clinical, forensic and socio-phonetic case- studies	PO12 PO14	Generic Learning
Prerequisite	MALINGC 511: Phonetics and Spoken English			
Course Delivery	Lecture			
Evaluation Scheme		s: Assignments (10%), Wri er- end examination (60 %)	tten Tests	s (30%) Externals:
Reading List	 Riper, V.C. (1990). Speech Correction: An Introduction Speech Pathologyand Audiology. USA: Allyn& Bacon. Ball, M. J. &Lowry, O. M. (2001). Methods in Clinic Phonetics. USA: WhurrPublishers Ltd. Hollien, H. (1990). Acoustics of Crime. New York: Plent 		& Bacon. ethods in Clinical	
	Press. 4) Baldwin, R. J. and French, P. (1990). Forensic F London: PinterPublishers Ltd. 5) Foulkes, P. & Docherty, G. J. (1999). Urban			Forensic Phonetics.
	overviev 6) Kend Cambrid	w. Urban voices:Accent stud lall, T. &Fridland, V. (2021). dgeUniversity Press.	ies in the l Sociopho	British Isles, 1-24. onetics. Cambridge:
		omas, E. (2011). Sociopl toke: Palgrave-Macmillan.	honetics:	An Introduction.

Course Title	Syllable in Phonetic Theory (SPT)
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course description	Existing course without changes
Course Code	MALINGE 613
Semester	Semester III
No. of Credits	4
Maximum intake	30
Day/ Time	Tuesday & Thursday: 9.00 – 11.00
Name of the teacher/s	Prof. S. Jayaraju
Course Description:	Syllable in Phonetic Theory offers the certain basic research-oriented insights into the concept of syllable a basic suprasegmental unit. The course exposes different linguistic treatments of syllable, to the participants. It requires four contact hours a week, where classroom instruction, interaction, and presentations are paramount. The tentative topics targeted to be covered on the course are – The concept and
	History of Syllable, Segments and their Role in
	Syllable Structure, Syllabification, Syllable and
	Connected Speech, Syllable Phonotactics, and
	Different Treatments of syllable.
Course Delivery	Lectures - Practicals (Data Analysis)
Evaluation Scheme	Internals for 40%
	Externals for 60%
Reading List	Chomsky ,N, and Halle , M (1968) " The sound pattern
	of English" new york : Harper and Row.
	Duanmu ,S (2008) " Syllable structure ", the limits of
	variation , Oxford University Press .
	Geoffrey B Iainey . " A short History of the Words ",
	British Museum .
	Rogers , H (2000) " the sounds of language , An
	Introduction to Phonetics . Essex : pearson Education
	Selkirk, Elisabeth 1982 . The syntax of words . Linguistic
	Inquiry Monograph Series. Cambridge , Mass : MII
	Press .

Course title	Research Methodology
Category (Mention the appropriate category (a/b/c) in the course	Existing course without changes
description.) Course code	MALING C 698
Semester	
	Three (Semester III)
Number of credits	4 credits
Maximum intake	30 intake
Day/Time	Tuesday: 2.00 – 4.00 pm
	Friday: 2.00 – 3.00 pm
Name of the teacher/s	Prof. Roopa Suzana, Dr. Utpal Lahiri, Dr, Neelam Singh
Course description	Introduction
	The Research Methodology course in linguistics aims to teach students the fundamental techniques and approaches used in linguistic research. It focuses on developing skills to design studies, collect and analyse data, and draw valid conclusions. Overall, the course aims to empower students with the tools and knowledge necessary to conduct rigorous and meaningful research in the field of linguistics.
	This course has three modules.
	Module1: Types of Research and Research Design
	This module is designed to enhance students' ability to critically evaluate existing linguistic research, identify gaps in the literature and contribute to the ongoing discourse in the field. It further equipslearners with the skills to identify research problems, formulate research questions, build hypotheses, and state objectives clearly. In addition, it also developsskills to build an appropriate research design based on the nature of enquiry.
	Module 2: Data Collection Techniques
	This module on field methods in linguistics typically involves collecting and documenting linguistic data. It introduces learners to various methods of gathering linguistic data, such as designing questionnaires and tests, interviews, surveys, experiments, audio recordings, and corpus analysis. It also equips learners with the knowledgeof using appropriatetechniques and tools necessary to conduct effective and rigorous linguistic fieldwork. Emphasis is also laid on the importance of involving and collaborating with language speakers and communities throughout the research process. In addition, it also addresses the ethical issues related to linguistic research, such as consent, privacy, and cultural sensitivity.
	Module 3: Data Analysis and interpretation and Academic Writing
	This module focuses on training learners how to analyseand interpret linguistic data. It introduces students to the various instrumental techniques used in the analysis of linguistic/Phonetic data. Students will have hands-on experience in designing and conducting small-scale research projects, collecting linguistic data, analysing results, and drawing valid conclusions. Students will also learn about data analysis and experiments in syntax and semantics.
	This module also focuses on equipping learners with the required technical writing skills to present the literature review, description of the methodology used for the research experiment. It trains learners on how to paraphrase, use appropriate methods of in-text citation and referencing using APA style. It also draws their attention to the issue of plagiarism.
Course delivery	Lecture
Evaluation scheme	Internal: 40% (Assignments/ Presentations) External: 60% (Term Paper)

Reading list	Bowern, C. 2015. Linguistic fieldwork: A practical guide. Springer.
	Chelliah, S. L., & De Reuse, W. J. 2010. Handbook of descriptive linguistic
	fieldwork. Springer Science & Business Media.
	De Laine, M. 2000. "Fieldwork, participation and practice: Ethics and
	dilemmas in qualitative research". Fieldwork, Participation and
	Practice, 1-240.
	Lee-Treweek, G., &Linkogle, S. (Eds.). 2000. Danger in the field: Risk and
	ethics in social research. Psychology Press.
	Newman, P., & Ratliff, M. (Eds.). 2001. Linguistic fieldwork. Cambridge
	University Press.
	Butcher, A. 2013. Research Methods in Phonetic Fieldwork. Bloomsbury
	Publishing.
	Staley, Kent W. 2014. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science.
	Cambridge University Press.
	Sprouse, Jon. 2023. The Oxford Handbook of Experimental Syntax. Oxford
	University Press.
	Goodall, Grant. 2021. The Cambridge Handbook of Experimental Syntax.
	Cambridge University Press.
	Ball, Derek and Brian Rabern. 2018. The Science of Meaning. Oxford
	University Press.