Curriculum
of
4 Year Integrated Honours Programme
for the Degree of
Bachelor of Arts
in
Linguistics

Under the Semester System
Session: 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23

Department of Linguistics
University of Dhaka

2

For the Students of the Department

Contents

Ling. 0005   Mathematics

Ling. 0006   A Modern Language

1. **Title of the Programme**

   BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONS.) IN LINGUISTICS

2. Duration of the Programme: 04 (four) academic years

3. **Linguistics as a discipline**

   Language is considered a crucial human phenomenon. Linguistics, the scientific study of language and its elements, contributes to our knowledge of human society by investigating the nature of human communication. There exists a rich history of studying linguistics in many parts of the world, especially ancient India, Greece and China. The importance of this discipline is now recognized throughout the world. As a branch of modern human science, linguistics deals with language, its components, and language-related domains ranging from natural language processing and artificial intelligence of information and communication technology to neurolinguistic aspects and language pathology. Linguistics makes use of subjects such as philosophy, sociology, anthropology, literary criticism, semiotics, biology, mathematics and statistics. 'Linguistics', thus 'is an essentially outward-looking discipline combining well with other degree subjects and courses.'

4. **Linguistics in Bangladesh**

   In Bangla-speaking areas, Dhaka is one of the two epicenters for studying and researching linguistics. Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah, a legendary figure in linguistics in this region, played a pioneering role both in studying this discipline and in inspiring people to study it. Professor Munier Chowdhury, a graduate of Harvard University, also made an important contribution. Professor Muhammad Abdul Hye, Professor Mufazzal Haider Choudhury and many others who studied linguistics at SOAS (School of

Oriental and African Studies, University of London) London, introduced new concepts of phonetics as well as contemporary trends of linguistics. In Bangladesh, linguistics was first introduced as a part of the academic programme of the Department of Bangla, Dhaka University (DU). It has started its own journey as a separate department since 1992. In addition, there exists a programme in applied linguistics at the Department of English, DU. Linguistics is also included in the academic curriculum of different departments of the both public and private universities in Bangladesh.

5. **Department of Linguistics at Dhaka University**

    The Department of Linguistics, DU was established in 1992. Since then it has been working as the only university department as well as a linguistics research centre in Bangladesh. Students were admitted first to the Masters programme in the Department of Linguistics from the academic session of 1993-1994. The BA (Hons.) programme has been introduced since the academic year 1996-1997. The department has a unique environment for studying linguistics and doing research on language and its elements with expert and energetic faculty members.

6. **Objectives**

    The integrated BA (Hons.) Programme has some specific goals to meet the basic requirements regarding the nature of language, its different elements and related fields. The goals of the programme are given in the following:

    6.1 investigating the basic nature of language and its elements;

    6.2 finding out the relation between language and its related fields;

    6.3 creating new knowledge and scientific ideas in the

fields of language studies.

6.4 inventing appropriate methods for studying and doing research on native, indigenous as well as second/foreign languages of the country;

6.5 creating resourceful persons in order to work in language related job-sectors in the country as well as abroad.

7. **Eligibility for admission**

    7.1 H S C or its equivalent

    7.2 Other criteria for admission may be determined by the Academic Committee of the Department of Linguistics.

8. **Requirements for the degree**

    8.1 Successful completion of pre-specified credits hours in 8 semesters in 4 (four) years.

    8.2 Obtaining of minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a scale from 4 (without any F grade in credit and non-credit courses).

    8.3 Completion of all requirements of the degree within 7 (Seven) academic years of first enrolment/admission.

9. **Description of Academic Year and Courses**

    9.1 Total Semester: 8.

        Each semester shall be of 26 weeks, of which

        a. 15 weeks for class teaching

        b. 2 weeks break for preparation

        c. 3 weeks for final exams

        d. 3 weeks for evaluation of scripts and publication of results, and

e.   3 weeks for vacation (included within the scheduled summer and winter vacations)

9.2   The whole program consists of:

a.   28 full courses for a total of 2800 (28 x 100) marks

b.   8 partial courses for a total of 200 (8 x 25) marks

c.   3 non-credit courses (for detail see; 9.6 c and 9.7) for a total of 300 (3 x 100) marks

c.   The total marks of this program is 3000 (2800 + 200) marks (non-credit courses will not be added with total marks)

9.3   The program contains 120 credits hours, of which

a.   112 (28 x 4) credits for 28 full courses (1 full unit course is of 4 credit hours)

b.   8 (8 x 1) credits for 8 partial courses (1 partial course is of 1 credit hour)

9.4   Each full unit course is of 100 marks, and partial unit is of 25 marks.

9.5   Each semester of the 1st and 2nd year will contain 3 full unit and 1 partial unit courses, whereas each semester of the 3rd and 4th year contains 4 full and 1 partial unit courses.

9.6   **Counting credit hours:** In the semester system credit hours are counted on the basis of lecture class/ contact hours. 15 hours of teaching is equivalent to 1 credit hour and will be treated as 1 credit. Hence:

a.   A full unit or a course with 4 credits needs 4 classes per week of 60 minutes duration each.

b.   A partial unit or 1 credit course needs 1 class per week of 60 minutes duration each.

c.   A non-credit course also needs 4 classes per week of 60 minutes duration each.

9.7   **Non-credit Course**

The students should take two obligatory non-credit courses (Ling 0001: Introduction to statistics and Ling 0006: A Modern Language) and at least one elective non-credit course from the course list offered by the Academic Committee of the department. However, only pass mark (40 out of 100) is a minimum requirement to complete a non-credit course.

10.   **Teaching**

a.   For full unit course: One teacher/two teachers will be assigned for each course.

b.   For partial unit course: The student will be distributed in several groups where each group consisting of 8 to 10 students. One teacher will meet a group once a week. He/she helps them to prepare viva/presentation which will be held by the examination committee at the end of each semester.

11.   **Examination and Evaluation**

11.1   Evaluation and grading for a full unit course will be determined on the basis of -

a.   Assignment/project/group presentation

b.   Class attendance

c.   Two class tests/mid-semester examination

d.   Semester final examination

11.2   Marks Distribution

11.2.1 For full unit course:

a.	Class attendance	05 marks
b.	Assignment/project/class presentation	05 marks
c.	Two class tests/one mid-semester test	30 marks
d.	Semester final (duration of 4 hours)	60 marks

11.2.2 For 1/4 course:

a.	Individual Presentation + Attendance (2.5+2.5)	5 marks
b.	Viva	20 marks

11.2.3 For non-credit course:

a. Class attendance 05 marks

b. Assignment/project/class presentation   05 marks

c. Two class tests/one mid-semester test   30 marks
d. Semester final (duration of 3 hours)   60 marks

11.3   Marking for class attendance

Attendance range	**marks**
90% and above	5.0
85% to less than 90%	4.0
80% to less than 85%	3.0
75% to less than 80%	2.0
60% to less than 75%	1.0
Less than 60%	0.0

11.4   Grading structure for BA (Hons.) Degree programme in a 4-point grading scale.

Numerical grade	Letter grade	Explanation	Grade point (In full unit course)	Grade point (In partial unit course)
80 and above	A+	Excellent	4.00	1.00
75 to less than 80	A	Excellent	3.75	.94
70 to less than 75	A-	Excellent	3.50	.88
65 to less than 70	B+	Very Good	3.25	.81
60 to less than 65	B	Very Good	3.00	.75
55 to less than 60	B-	Very Good	2.75	.69
50 to less than 55	C+	Satisfactory	2.50	.63
45 to less than 50	C	Satisfactory	2.25	.56
40 to less than 45	D	Pass	2.00	.50
Less than 40	F	Fail	0.00	.00
Incomplete*	I		0.00	.00
Withdrawn**	W		0.00	.00

*   'I' grade indicates a situation where a student is unable to complete the full requirements of the course for not being able to sit for the semester final examination. With the submission of a valid and authenticated evidence of such reason(s), and the recommendation of the course teacher, that particular student shall be allowed to complete the semester final examinations with the next batch. In one semester maximum two 'I' grades shall be allowed to a student.

**   'W' grade indicates that a student is permitted to withdraw /drop a course/semester without penalty. Withdrawals without penalty are not permitted after the mid-semester examination. A student takes readmission in the semester concerned with the next batch by paying fees for the whole year.

11.5 Administration of the examination

11.5. 1 At the beginning of the semester the course coordinator shall provide the students with a course outline indicating the objectives, contents, and activities related to the course, books to be followed, the date of mid-semester etc.

11.5.2 The course coordinator will be appointed by the recommendation of the Academic Committee. He/she will be responsible to announce the result of the examinations within two weeks of the date of holding of the examination.

11.5.3 The date of the semester final examinations shall be announced by the Chairperson of the department in consultation with the Dean, Faculty of Arts.

11.5.4 The department shall conduct all semester final examinations with the assistance of the Controller of Examination.

11.5.5 The academic committee of the department shall constitute an Examination Committee for each semester. This committee consists of 4 members. The Academic Committee of the department preserves the authority to recommend the name of the chairperson of the concerned examination committee. At least one course teacher of the respective semester will act as a member of the committee.. The other members will be appointed as per the regulation of the faculty of arts.

11.6 Examination Committee responsibilities

a. Moderate and print questions, conduct examination, and viva voce.

b. Appoint two teachers for the tabulation of results.

c. Appoint a third examiner (if needed) from the panel of examiners approved by the Academic Committee provided that they are not the tabulators or the

members of the Examination Committee.

d. Announce the semester final result and record students' promotion to the next semester class.

11.6.1 The tabulation work shall be started after all marks of the semester final examination received by the Chairperson of the Examination Committee.

11.6.2 The chairperson of the Examination Committee shall submit the semester final examination result, relevant working papers, a list of students recommended for promotion to the next semester, copies of grade sheet of all courses of the semester to the chairperson of the department.

11.6.3 The chairperson of the examination committee shall also submit a copy of the tabulated results of each semester to the Controller of Examination immediately after the announcement of the semester final result.

11.6.4 The chairperson of the department shall hold the evaluated scripts in his/her custody for at least twelve months after the announcement of the final result and after that the scripts will be disposed off according to the university practice.

11.6.5 The controller of Examination shall publish the cumulative results and provide a transcript showing course names, grades and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the candidates for the degree.

11.7 Evaluation of examination paper

a. The course teachers will evaluate the mid-semester/two class tests and the assignment/project /group presentation.

b. Semester final scripts shall be evaluated by two examiners (first and second examiner) appointed by the Academic Committee of the department. In this regard, relevant course teachers will be appointed as

first examiner, whereas Second examiners will preferably be appointed from the outside of the department.

c. If the difference between the two examiners is more than 20 percent (20%), the script(s) in question shall be examined by a third examiner and the average of the nearest two marks will be taken.

11.8   **Nature of question paper setting**

11.8.1 For each full course unit the nature of mark distribution of question paper is as follows.

a. Narrative and Analytical Questions   40 marks

b. Short Questions   20 marks

Total: 60 marks

11.8.2 For semester final examinations concerned course teacher and second examiner will set question-paper of each course. The Examination Committee will moderate question papers.

11.8.3 The medium of language for the entire examination process (along with question papers and answer scripts) should be bilingual (Bangla/English). In case of any exception, the examination committee will be the highest authority to decide the medium of language for the relevant examination.

12.   **Final Result**

The final result of each student will appear as grand total of all marks/cumulative grade point average (CGPA) that she/he will score gradually by the respective academic year.

13.   **Careers**

Upon completion of their graduation in Linguistics, students will be able to provide themselves in the careers

that are usually open to all arts graduates. In addition, student of Linguistics will be able to get some specific language related jobs like language teaching, translation and interpretation, speech pathology and therapy, publication and dictionary management sector, public relation, communication of section of a company, IT sectors, newspaper, electronic media etc.

14.   **Renewal and modification of the curriculum**

Any kind of modification or renewal of this curriculum when needed shall have to be initiated by the Academic Committee of the Dept. of Linguistics and approved by the Academic Council of the Dhaka University.

15.   **Structure of the Courses**

Year	Semester	Course no.*	Title	Credit Hours	Marks
1st	1	Ling. 1101	Introduction to Linguistics	4	100
1st	1	Ling. 1102	Applied Bangla	4	100
1st	1	Ling. 1103	Phonetics and Phonology-1	4	100
1st	2	Ling. 1204	Applied English	4	100
1st	2	Ling. 1205	Morphology-1	4	100
1st	2	Ling. 1206	Bangla Literature-1	4	100
2nd	3	Ling. 2301	Morphology-2	4	100
2nd	3	Ling. 2302	Evolution of Linguistic Theories	4	100
2nd	3	Ling. 2303	Bangla Literature-2	4	100
2nd	4	Ling. 2404	Study of Writing System and Orthography	4	100
2nd	4	Ling. 2405	Semantics and Pragmatics	4	100
2nd	4	Ling. 2406	Syntax-1	4	100
3rd	5	Ling. 3501	Phonetics-2	4	100
3rd	5	Ling. 3502	Applied Linguistics and Language Teaching Method	4	100

3rd	5	Ling. 3503	Sign Language	4	100
3rd	5	Ling. 3504	Lexicology and the study of Bangla Lexicography	4	100
3rd	6	Ling. 3605	Syntax-2	4	100
3rd	6	Ling. 3606	Sociolinguistics	4	100
3rd	6	Ling. 3607	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	4	100
3rd	6	Ling. 3608	Semiotics	4	100
4th	7	Ling. 4701	Phonology-2	4	100
4th	7	Ling. 4702	Research Methodology and Field Linguistics	4	100
4th	7	Ling. 4703	Dialectology and the study of Bangla Dialects	4	100
4th	7	Ling. 4704	Stylistics and Bangla Literary Analysis	4	100
4th	8	Ling. 4805	Psycholinguistics	4	100
4th	8	Ling. 4806	Language policy and planning	4	100
4th	8	Ling. 4807	Application of Computers in Linguistics	4	100
4th	8	Ling. 4808	Clinical Linguistics	4	100
Non-credit courses					
1st to 2nd year	1st to 4th semester	Ling. 0001	Introduction to Statistics	non-credit	100
		Ling. 0002	English Literature	non-credit	100
		Ling. 0003	Sociology and Anthropology	non-credit	100
		Ling. 0004	Psychology	non-credit	100
		Ling. 0005	Mathematics	non-credit	100
		Ling. 0006	A Modern Language	non-credit	100

*   The digits of a course number that precedes the course (except non-credit courses) title in the table mentioned above indicate the specific year, semester and course number. For example, in 'Ling.4701' the digit 4 indicates the number of year, 7 denotes the number of semesters and 01 gives an identity of course serial number in this year.

Details of Courses

15.1 Course Number and Title

Ling. 1101: Introduction to Linguistics (ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা)

15.1.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.1.2 Course Description

This course has been designed to give students elementary knowledge about the very core aspects of linguistics. Through this course, students will learn the relation between linguistics and other phenomena of the society.

15.1.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to gain a preliminary understanding of the basics of linguistic theory with a focus on exploring the core subfields and its respective units of analysis, along with an overview of the peripheral subfields.

15.1.4 Course Contents

Language and linguistics, the properties of language;
Sounds and the sound patterns of language;
Morphemes, words and word-formation processes;
Phrases and sentences: grammar and syntax;
Semantics and pragmatics: meaning and discourse;
The origins of language, language history and change,
Sociolinguistic variables; language, society and culture;
Language and the brain,

15.1.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

● be familiar with different core aspects of linguistics;

● acquire some basic skills to analyse language from a linguistic point of view;

● Be familiar with the fundamental characteristics of linguistics.

● get an overview of the interdisciplinary aspect of linguistics and its peripheral subfields.

15.1.6 References

আবুল কালাম মনজুর মোরশেদ। ২০০২। *আধুনিক ভাষাতত্ত্ব।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

উদয় চক্রবর্তী ও নীলিমা চক্রবর্তী। ২০১৬। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞান।* কলকাতা: দে'জ পাবলিশিং

জীনাত ইমতিয়াজ আলী। ২০০১। *ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমিন, সৈয়দ শাহরিয়ার রহমান ২০০৮ বাংলাদেশে ভাষাবিজ্ঞান চর্চা: সচেতনতা ও সম্ভাবনা বিষয়ক সমীক্ষা,*ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ভাষাবিজ্ঞান পত্রিকা*, ১ম বর্ষ ১ম সংখ্যা

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ২০০৩। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

রফিকুল ইসলাম ও পবিত্র সরকার সম্পাদিত। ২০১৩। *বাংলা একাডেমী প্রমিত বাংলা*

ভাষার ব্যাকরণ, ১ম খণ্ড ও ২য় খণ্ড। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

রামেশ্বর শ'। ১৯৯৮। *সাধারণ ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ভাষা।* কলকাতা: পুস্তক বিপণি

হুমায়ুন আজাদ। ১৯৯৯। *অর্থবিজ্ঞান।* ঢাকা: আগামী প্রকাশনী

সালমা নাসরীন। ২০১৮। *সাম্প্রতিক বাংলা শব্দ সৃজন ও ব্যবহার : রূপতাত্ত্বিক দৃষ্টিকোণ। ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ভাষাবিজ্ঞান পত্রিকা*, বর্ষ ১০, সংখ্যা ১৯, পৃ. ২৯-৩৮

সৌরভ সিকদার। ২০০২। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা ও বাংলা ভাষা।* ঢাকা: অনন্যা

Akmajian, Adrian et al. (2001). *Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication* (5th ed). India: Prentice-Hall.

Bussman, H.(1996). In P. Trauth G. and Kazzazi, K. (Ed.s). *Routledge Dictionary of Language and Linguistics* (1st ed.). UK: Routledge.

Hudson, Grover. (2000). *Essential Introductory Linguistics* (1st ed). NJ: Blackwell Publishers

Fromkin, V., Rodman, R. and Hyams, N. (2018). *An introduction to language*. California: Wadsworth Publishing.

M. Rowe, Bruce. (2015). *A Concise Introduction to Linguistics* (4th ed.). UK: Routledge.

Parker, F. & Riley, K. (1994). *Linguistics for Non Linguists* (2nd Ed.).

Trask, R.L. (2007). *Language and Linguistics*. UK: Routledge.

O'GRADY et al. (1997). *Contemporary Linguistics an Introduction.* NewYork: St. Martin's Press.

15.2   Course Number and Title

Ling. 1102: Applied Bangla (ব্যবহারিক বাংলা)

15.2.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.2.2 Course Description

This course is designed to provide the students some basic traditional grammatical knowledge and rules of Bangla language. Through this course they will learn elementary rules and techniques of the grammar of this language to improve their speaking as well as academic writing skills.

15.2.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to have a practical knowledge of the Bangla language and its usage in various spheres of academic scholarship.

15.2.4 Course Content

Bangla (বাংলা)

বাংলা ভাষার উদ্ভব ও বিকাশ

বাংলা ব্যাকরণের ঐতিহাসিক বিবর্তন

শব্দ ও পদ, শব্দশ্রেণিকরণ

সন্ধি, সমাস, প্রত্যয়, উপসর্গ, কারক-বিভক্তি

বাক্যের সংজ্ঞার্থ নিরূপণ, বাক্য শ্রেণিকরণ, বাক্যের পদক্রম ধারণা

বাক্য শুদ্ধাশুদ্ধি

বাংলা বাক্যে বিরামচিহ্নের প্রয়োগ

বাংলা বানান সূত্র

বাংলা উচ্চারণ সূত্র

লিখনদক্ষতা- অনুচ্ছেদ, প্রতিবেদন, প্রবন্ধ লিখন

বাংলা প্রুফ-রিডিং

15.2.5. Learning Outcomes

After completing this course the students will be able to -

- get understanding of the grammatical elements and rules of Bangla.
- apply the learning outcomes in their academic field.
- improve their speaking and writing skills in this language.

15.2.6 Reference

অতীন্দ্র মজুমদার। ১৪০৬। *মধ্যভারতীয় আর্যভাষা ও সাহিত্য।* কলকাতা : নয়া প্রকাশ

পরেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার। ১৯৭৭। *বাংলা ভাষাপরিক্রমা।* কলকাতা : দে'জ পাবলিকেশস

মণিলাল খান। ১৯৯৩। *বাঙলা চলিতরীতির ক্রমবিবর্তন।* কলকাতা : পুস্তক বিপণি

মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ। ১৯৯৮। *বাঙ্গাল ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত।* ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মুহম্মদ এনামূল হক। ১৯৯৩। 'ব্যাকরণ-মঞ্জরী', *রচনাবলী, ২*ম খণ্ড। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ। ১৯৯৫। বাংলা ব্যাকরণ, রচনাবলী ২য় খণ্ড, ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

নরেন বিশ্বাস। ১৯৯০। *বাংলা উচ্চারণ অভিধান।* ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

নেপাল মজুমদার (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৯২। *বানান বিতর্ক।* কলকাতা : পশ্চিবঙ্গ বাংলা আকাদেমি

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমীন, রবীন্দ্রনাথের বাংলা বানান পদ্ধতি (১৯৯৬) *বাংলা একাডেমী পত্রিকা*, ৪০ বর্ষ, ২ সংখ্যা

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমীন। ১৯৯৭। বাংলা বানান সংস্কার ইতিহাস ও সম্ভাবনা, বাংলা একাডেমী পত্রিকা, ৪১ বর্ষ,২ সংখ্যা

বশির আলহেলাল। ২০০১। *বাংলা ভাষার নানা বিবেচনা*। ঢাকা : আগামী প্রকাশনী

শিবপ্রসন্ন লাহিড়ী (ও অন্যান্য সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৮৮। *বাংলা ভাষার প্রয়োগ ও অপপ্রয়োগ*। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

সুকুমার সেন। ১৯৯৮। *ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত*। কলিকাতা : আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স লিমিটেড

সুনীতিকুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায়। ১৯৯৮। *ভাষাপ্রকাশ বাঙ্গালা ব্যাকরণ*। কলকাতা : রূপা অ্যান্ড কোম্পানী

সুনীতিকুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায়। ১৯৭৫। *বাংলা ভাষা-প্রসঙ্গ*। কলিকাতা : জিজ্ঞাসা

সুভাষ ভট্টাচার্য। ২০০২। *বাঙালির ভাষা*। কলকাতা : আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড

সৌরভ সিকদার। ১৯৯৯। দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ ২০২০। *বানান অভিধান ও বাংলা বানানের নিয়ম*। ঢাকা : অনন্যা

হরপ্রসাদ শাস্ত্রী। ১৯৮১। *রচনাসংগ্রহ*, প্রথমখণ্ড। কলিকাতা : সাহিত্য সংসদ

15.3 Course Number and Title

Ling. 1103: Phonetics and Phonology-1 (ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞান ও ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব-১)

15.3.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.3.2 **Course Description**

This course is designed to give students a theoretical as well as descriptive knowledge of phonetics and phonology. In this course they will learn basic elements of articulatory phonetics e.g. the analysis of speech sounds including their classifications, nature of airstream mechanism, transcription of sounds with IPA etc. In the phonology section, students will acquire some fundamental phonological concepts of human sounds.

15.3.3 **Course Objective**

The objective of this course is to explore the human speech production mechanism and the physics of speech sounds along with a knowledge of how to transcribe them and gradually progress to understanding how sound systems of languages work.

15.3.4 **Course Content**

Articulatory Phonetics

Introduction: definition, field and scope, sound production and speech organs.

Analysis of speech sound: airstream mechanism, status of the glottis and position of the soft palate, place and manner of articulation.

Classification of sound: vowel, consonant, diphthong and semi-vowel, segmental and supra-segmental sound.

Transcription of sound and International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

Phonology

Introduction: definition, phoneme, allophone, segment, supra-segment, syllable

Phonological patterns; Distinctive features; Phonemic analysis; Phonological alternations; phonological structure; Derivational analysis

15.3.5 **Learning Outcomes**

On completion of this course student will be able to:

- explain theoretical aspects of articulatory phonetics;
- know the speech production mechanism.
- analyze human sounds from the point of view of basic phonological concepts.

14

15.3.6 References

জীনাত ইমতিয়াজ আলী। ২০০১। *ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা*। ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক; ২০০৩। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা*। ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মুহাম্মদ আব্দুল হাই ; ১৯৬৪, *ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ধ্বনিত্ব*, ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

Clark, J. and Yallop, C. (1999). *An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology*. London: Blackwell.

Crystal, David. (1995). *The cambridge Encyclopedia of language*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Davenport, M. and Hannahs, S.J. (2005). *Introducing Phonetics and Phonology*. London: Hodder Arnold.

Laver, John. (2000). *Principles of Phonetics*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Trask, R.L. (1997). *A Dictionary of Phonetics and Phonology*. UK: Routledge

Schane, S.A. 1973. *Generative Phonology*. New Jersey: Prentice – Hall, INC

15.4   Course Number and Title

Ling. 1204: Applied English (ব্যবহারিক ইংরেজি)

15.4.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.4.2 Course Description

This course is designed to provide the students some basic traditional grammatical knowledge and rules of English language. Through this course they will learn elementary rules and techniques of the grammar of this language to improve their speaking as well as academic writing skills.

15.4.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to develop a functional knowledge of the English language with a focus on the four skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, for practical use in various spheres of academic scholarship.

15.4.4 Course Content

1. *English Language and Grammar*
   - Phonology: vowels, semi-vowels and diphthongs, consonants.
   - Grammar: word formation, classification of word, tense, sentence classification, sentence formation, primary knowledge of sentence analysis.
   - Vocabulary Building
   - Levels of Appropriateness: colloquial and standard, formal and informal

2. *Developing English Language Skills*

   Developing Writing Skills

   - Paragraphs: linking sentences to form paragraphs, paragraph structure, topics sentence, developing paragraphs specific and examples, paragraph unity and coherence.
   - Essay: essay structure, thesis sentence, writing good introductions and conclusions, strategies for essay development
   - Letter writing: formal and informal letters

   Developing reading skills

   - Strategies for reading: skimming, scanning, predicting, inference, analyzing and interpreting a variety of tests and text types, comprehension and summary.

   Listening and Note-Taking

   - Listening to recorded texts and class lectures and learning to take useful notes based on listening.

   Developing speaking skills

3. *Functional English*

   - Use of English in Academic Fields: writing essays, notes,

paragraphs, CV
- English Writing Style and its Application
- Use of English Punctuation Marks
- British and American Standard English: nature and characteristics
- Common Errors of English

15.4.5 Learning Outcomes

After completing this course the students will be able to -

- get understanding of the grammatical elements and rules of English.

- apply the learning outcomes in their academic field.

- improve their speaking and writing skills in this language.

15.4.6 Reference

Chalker, S. & Weiner, E. (1994). *The Oxford Dictionary of English Grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Cutts, Martin. (1999). *The plain English Guide*. Oxford

   Oxford University Press.

Grover, B.O. (1971). *Advanced English Practice*. Oxford:

   Oxford University Press

Kuipor, M. & Allan, W. Scott. (1996). *An Introduction

   to English Language*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd.

   Leech, Geoffrey, et al. (1992). *English Grammar for Today*. London: Macmillan.

Leech, Geoffrey, et al. (2000). *A Communicative Grammar of English*. London: Longman

Murphy, Raymond. (2003). *Intermediate English Grammar*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Quirk, P. & Grenbaum, S. (2000). *A University Grammar of

English. London: Longman

Rutherford, William. (1988). *A Workbook in the Structure of English*. London: Blackwell.

Turton, N.D. & Heaton J.B. 1998. *Dictionary of Common Errors*: Longman.

15.5 Course Number and Title

Ling.1205 Morphology-1 (রূপতত্ত্ব-১)

15.5.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.5.2 Course Description

This course is designed to make students well acquainted with a brief description and classification of morphology. Through this course they will learn existing theories and methods of morphological analysis of words used in languages.

15.5.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts and theories of morphology with an aim to equip them with the necessary theoretical tools for morphological analysis from cross linguistic data.

Course Content

Morphology: scope, nature, types, importance

Different models of morphology

Core concepts: morpheme, morph, allomorph, free and bound

morphemes, root, base, stem, affix and clitics

Morpheme classification

Nida's principles of morpheme identification: data analysis and

practical work

16

Inflection

Derivation

Morphological processes: affixation, stem modification, reduplication, suprasegmental modification, suppletion

Lexicon, lexeme and word

Word formation processes

The morphology-phonology interface: morphophonemics

Acquisition of morphemes

15.5.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course students will be able to:

- know the basic concepts of morphology
- read books and articles about morphology in a variety of theoretical frameworks
- know the process of morphological analysis;
- explore the nature and characteristics of the morphology of Bangla and English
- undertake guided but original research in the morphological structure of languages of different types, for example as in field methods courses on unfamiliar languages, or to support the teaching of more familiar ones
- evaluate the suitability of different morphological frameworks for the morphological phenomena of diverse languages

15.5.6 References

আবুল কালাম মনজুর মোরশেদ। ২০০২। *আধুনিক ভাষাতত্ত্ব*। ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

পবিত্র সরকার। ১৯৯৭। 'বাংলা রূপতত্ত্বের ভূমিকা', ইতিহাস ও সংস্কৃতি (ভবতোষ

দত্ত সম্পাদিত)। কলকাতা: দে'জ পাবলিশিং

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর। ১৯০৯। বাংলা শব্দতত্ত্ব। কলিকাতা: বিশ্বভারতী গ্রন্থনবিভাগ

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর। ১৩৩৮। *বাংলাভাষা-পরিচয়*। কলিকাতা: বিশ্বভারতী গ্রন্থনবিভাগ

সুকুমার সেন। ১৯৯৮। *ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত*। কলিকাতা: আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড

রফিকুল ইসলাম। ১৯৯২। *ভাষাতত্ত্ব*। বুক ভিউ: ঢাকা

রামেশ্বর শ'। ১৯৮৮। *সাধারণ ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ভাষা*। পুস্তক বিপণি: কলকাতা

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ২০০৩। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা*। ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মুহাম্মদ আসাদুজ্জামান, (২০০৮), বাংলা সাধিত প্রত্যয়:পুনর্বিচার। *ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ভাষাবিজ্ঞান পত্রিকা*, ১ম বর্ষ ১ম সংখ্যা

সুনীতিকুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায়। ২০০০। *ভাষা-প্রকাশ বাঙ্গালা ব্যাকরণ*। রূপা অ্যাণ্ড কোম্পানী : কলকাতা

Asher, R.E. & Simpson, J.M.Y. (1994). *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*. Oxford:Pergamon Press.

Bauer, Laurie. (2003). Introducing Linguistic Morphology. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Bhattacharja, Shishir. (2007). *Word formation in Bengali: a whole word morphological Description*. Berlin : Lincom Europa.

Bloomfield. (1933). *Language. London*: Henry Holt & Company.

Booij, Geert. (2012). *The grammar of words: An introduction to linguistic morphology*. Oxford:Oxford University Press.

Crystal, David. (1995). *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Fábregas, Antonio, and Sergio Scalise. (2012). *Morphology: From data to theories*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Harley, Heidi. (2017). *English words: A linguistic introduction*. NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

Haspelmath, Martin. (2002). *Understanding Morphology.* London: Arnold.

Matthews, P.H. (1974). *Morphology: An introduction to the theory of word-structur*e. London: Cambridge University press.

Verma, S.K, et al. 1989. *Modern Linguistics: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

15.6 Course Number and Title

Ling. 1206: Bangla Literature-1 (বাংলা সাহিত্য-১)

15.6.1 Credit Hours: N/A

15.6.2 Course Description

This course is designed to make the students familiar with some classic works of Bangla literature. The course teacher will select relevant and representational texts from Bangla literature. Through this course, students will study the brief history of Bangla literature as well as prominent literary works of different branches of this literature developed over time.

15.6.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to explore the history of Bangla literature and study literary artefacts from the Ancient and Medieval Period and be able to conduct critical analysis on respective poetry and prose.

15.6.4 Course Content

A. বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস (History of Bangla literature)
B. প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগ (Ancient and Mediaeval Period)
1. চর্যাপদ , (Charyapada:)   Selected verses
2. শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তণ (SreeKrishnakirtan:)   Selected verses
3. বৈষ্ণব পদাবলী (Baishnab Padabali:)   Selected verses
4. Narrative poetry: মঙ্গলকাব্য , অনুবাদ সাহিত্য ও অন্যান্য

15.6.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

● learn history, trends and nature of Bangla literature of the Ancient and Medieval Period;
● apply the skills and knowledge of Bangla literature in concerned professional field;
● be able to conduct critical analysis of respective Bangla literature.

15.6.6 References

অতীন্দ্র মজুমদার। ১৪০৬। মধ্যভারতীয় আধিভাষা ও সাহিত্য। কলকাতা। নয়া প্রকাশ।

আহমদ শরীফ। ১৩৮৫। *বাঙালী ও বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস।* ঢাকা: বর্ণ মিছিল

গোপাল হালদার। ১৯৫৪। *বাংলা সাহিত্যের রূপরেখা (১ম খণ্ড)।* কলকাতা : অরুণা প্রকাশনী

মুহম্মদ এনামুল হক। ১৯৯১। 'মুসলিম বাংলা-সাহিত্যে', মুহম্মদ এনামুল হক রচনাবলী (১ম খণ্ড)। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ। ১৯৯৮। *বাঙ্গালা সাহিত্যের ইতিবৃত।* ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

নীলিমা ইব্রাহিম। ১৯৭২। *বাংলা নাটক: উৎস ও ধারা।* ঢাকা: নওরোজ কিতাবিস্তান

সুকুমার সেন। ১৯৭৫। *বাঙ্গালা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস (১ম, ২য় ৩য় ও ৪র্থ খণ্ড)।* কলকাতা : আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড

সৌরভ সিকদার; ২০০৪; বাংলা ভাষা ও সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস, ঢাকা, হাসি প্রকাশনী

15.7. Course Number and Title

Ling. 2301: Morphology-2 (রূপতত্ত্ব-২)

15.7.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.7.2 Course Description

This course is designed to make students well acquainted with the latest theorems of morphology and the advanced level of morphological analysis of cross-linguistic data..

15.7.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to learn advanced theories of morphology and explore complex crosslinguistic data in

order to build upon previously learnt concepts and theoretical tools of morphology.

15.7.4 Course Content

Identification of Morphemes: morphological analysis of crosslinguistic data

Prosodic Word vs Morphological Word

Paradigms and Morphosyntax

Models in Morphology, Morpheme based Morphology: Item and Arrangement, Lexeme based Morphology: Item and Process, Word based Morphology: Word and Paradigm

Constitutional Structure of Words

Morphological typology

Inflection and Derivation: dichotomy vs continuum, relation to syntax

Grammatical Categories: diagnostics and properties of nouns, verbs, modifiers and adverbs

Morphological trees

Morphophonology: automatic alternations vs morphophonological alternations

Valence

15.7.5 Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course students will:

- learn advanced morphological theoretical models and paradigms
- apply the recent theorems of morphology in different contexts.
- learn morphological analysis techniques for complex cross linguistic data
- explore the interface of phonology and morphology further
- explore the interface of morphology and syntax

15.7.6 References

আবুল কালাম মনজুর মোরশেদ। ২০০২। *আধুনিক ভাষাতত্ত্ব।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

জেনিফার জাহান.......

পবিত্র সরকার। ১৯৯৭। 'বাংলা রূপতত্ত্বের ভূমিকা', ইতিহাস ও সংস্কৃতি (ভবতোষ দত্ত সম্পাদিত)। কলকাতা: দে'জ পাবলিশিং

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর। ১৯০৯। বাংলা শব্দতত্ত্ব। কলিকাতা: বিশ্বভারতী গ্রন্থনবিভাগ

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর। ১৩৩৮। *বাংলাভাষা-পরিচয়।* কলিকাতা: বিশ্বভারতী গ্রন্থনবিভাগ

সুকুমার সেন। ১৯৯৮। *ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত।* কলিকাতা: আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড

রফিকুল ইসলাম। ১৯৯২। *ভাষাতত্ত্ব।* বুক ভিউ: ঢাকা

রামেশ্বর শ'। ১৯৮৮। *সাধারণ ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ভাষা।* পুস্তক বিপণি: কলকাতা

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ২০০৩। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মুহাম্মদ আসাদুজ্জামান। (২০০৮)। বাংলা সাধিত প্রত্যয়:পুর্নবিচার। *ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ভাষাবিজ্ঞান পত্রিকা*, ১ম বর্ষ ১ম সংখ্যা

সুনীতিকুমার চট্টোপাধ্যায়। ২০০০। *ভাষা-প্রকাশ বাঙ্গালা ব্যাকরণ।* রূপা অ্যাণ্ড কোম্পানী : কলকাতা

Bhattacharja, Shishir. 2007. Word Formation in Bengali: a Whole Word Morphological Description. Berlin: LINCOM

Haspelmath, Martin. 2002. *Understanding Morphology. London:* Arnold

Matthews, P.H. 1974. *Morphology*: *An Introduction to the Theory of Word-Structure.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Verma, S.K, et al. 1989. *Modern Linguistics: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

15.8. Course Number and Title

Ling. 2302: Evolution of Linguistic Theories (ভাষাবৈজ্ঞানিক তত্ত্বের বিবর্তন)

15.8.1. Credits: 04

15.8.2. Course Description

This course is designed to make the students well acquainted with some important theoretical, methodological and descriptive issues in the history of linguistics. In this course, students will know about the prominent *schools* and *movements* in linguistics including rational aspects of language study and historical, comparative, structural, generative, typological, functional and cognitive approaches of linguistics.

15.8.3. Course Objective

The objective of this course is to explore how theories in linguistics have evolved in the context of the history of linguistics, with a key focus on certain figures in linguistics and various schools of linguistic thought.

15.8.4. Course Content

A. **Basic Concepts**

Indian Concept: Panini, Yask, Patanjali

Greek and Roman Concept: Sophist, Plato, Aristotle, Stoics, Thrax, Varro, Helias, Priscian

B. **Historical and Comparative Philology**

Origin and development of historical philology: Eastern and western tradition till 18th century, History of 19th century's linguistics, Historical Phonetics, historical morphology, historical semantics

Theory of reconstruction: Comparative and internal reconstruction, classification of languages.

Language family and family tree, problem of comparative reconstruction and family tree

Sanskrit, Greek and Latin: A comparative study

C. **Schools of thought in Linguistics**

Geneva, Prague, Copenhagen, London, and Yale

Chomsky and Generative Linguistics

Typological and functional Linguistics, Cognitive linguistics

Some important theories: Tagmemics, Glossematics, systematic aspects model, functional – typological Model,

Study of linguistics in Bangla language area

15.8.5 Learning Outcomes

After completing this course the students will be able to:

● describe traditional approaches to language study;

● explain the characteristics and stages of development of various schools of thought and movement in the history of linguistics;

● analyze the approaches of historical, comparative, structural, generative, typological, functional and cognitive linguistics.

15.8.6 References

পার্বতীচরণ ভট্টাচার্য। ১৯৯৮। *বাংলাভাষা*। কলকাতা: জিজ্ঞাসা এজেন্সিস লিমিটেড

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ২০০৩। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা*। ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

রফিকুল ইসলাম। ১৯৯২। *ভাষাতত্ত্ব*। ঢাকা: বুক ভিউ

রামেশ্বর শ'। ১৯৮৮। *সাধারণ ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ভাষা*। কলকাতা: পুস্তক বিপণি

শিশিরকুমার দাশ। ১৯৯২। *ভাষাজিজ্ঞাসা*। কলকাতা : প্যাপিরাস

সুকুমার সেন। ১৯৮৮। *ভাষার ইতিবৃত্ত*। কলিকাতা: আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স লিমিটেড

সৌরভ সিকদার। ২০০২। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা ও বাংলা ভাষা*। ঢাকা: অনন্যা

হুমায়ুন আজাদ। ১৯৮৮। *তুলনামূলক ও ঐতিহাসিক ভাষাবিজ্ঞান*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

Ariotto, Anthony. 1972. *Introduction to Historical Linguistics.*

Boston: Houghton Miffin Company

Finegan, E. (2014). *Language: Its structure and use*. Cengage Learning.

Fried, V. (Ed.). (1972). *The Prague School of Linguistics and Languages Teaching.* London: Oxford University Press

Lehmann, W. P. (2013). *Historical linguistics: an introduction.* UK: Routledge.

Lespschy, Giulio (ed.). (1990). *History of Linguistics* (Vol., 1 & II). London: Longman

Lyons, John.1987. *Language and Linguistics: An Introduction.* Cambridge: CUP

Lyons, John. 1968. *An Introduction to Theatrical Linguistics.* Cambridge: CUP

Robins, R. H. (1979). *A Short History of Linguistics.* London: Longman

Saussure, Ferdinand de. (1960). *Course in General Linguistics.* London: Peter Queen Limited

15.9 Course Number and Title

Ling. 2303: Bangla Literature-2 (বাংলা সাহিত্য-২)

15.18.1 Credit Hours: N/A

15.18.2 Course Description

This course is designed to make the students familiar with some classic works of Bangla literature. The course teacher will select relevant and representational texts from Bangla literature. Through this course, students will study the brief history of Bangla literature as well as prominent literary works of different branches of this literature developed over time.

15.18.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to explore the history of Bangla literature and study literary artefacts from the Modern Period and be able to conduct critical analysis on contemporary poetry and prose.

15.18.4 Course Content

বাংলাসাহিত্যের আধুনিক যুগ (Modern Period)

১. উনিশ শতক এবং বিশ শতকের বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস

২. বাংলা গদ্য, ফোর্ট উইলিয়াম কলেজ ও বিদ্যাসাগর

৩. প্রধান প্রধান লেখক ও সাহিত্যাঙ্গিক:
- বাংলা নাটক ও মাইকেল মধুসূদন
- বাংলা উপন্যাস ও বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র

৪. আধুনিক বাংলা কবিতা
- রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম
- জীবনানন্দ দাশ
- অন্য কোনো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ গ্রন্থ লেখক বা গ্রন্থ কোর্স শিক্ষক কর্তৃক নির্বাচিত।

15.18.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

- learn history, trends and nature of Bangla literature of the Modern Period;

- apply the skills and knowledge of Bangla literature in concerned professional field;

- be able to conduct critical analysis of contemporary Bangla literature.

15.18.6 References

অজিতকুমার ঘোষ। *বাংলা নাটকের ইতিহাস*। কলকাতা।

অরুণকুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়। ১৯৬১। *কালের প্রতিমা*। কলকাতা : দে'জ পাবলিশিং

অরুণকুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়। ১৯৯৮। *কালের পুতুলিকা*। কলকাতা : দে'জ পাবলিশিং

আবদুল মান্নান সৈয়দ। *দশ দিগন্তের দ্রষ্টা*। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

আহমদ শরীফ। ১৩৮৫। *বাঙালী ও বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস*। ঢাকা: বর্ণ মিছিল

মুহম্মদ আবদুল হাই। ১৯৯৪। '*বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিবৃত্ত*' (আধুনিক যুগ), *মুহম্মদ আবদুল হাই রচনাবলী (২য় খণ্ড)*। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

মুহম্মদ এনামুল হক। ১৯৯১। '*মুসলিম বাংলা-সাহিত্যে*', *মুহম্মদ এনামুল হক রচনাবলী (১ম খণ্ড)*। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ। ১৯৯৮। *বাঙ্গালা সাহিত্যের ইতিবৃত্ত*। ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মুহম্মদ আবদুল হাই, সৈয়দ আলী আহসান। ১৯৯৪। *আধুনিক বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিবৃত্ত, মুহম্মদ আবদুল হাই রচনাবলী (দ্বিতীয় খণ্ড)*, ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

নীলিমা ইব্রাহিম। ১৯৭২। *বাংলা নাটক: উৎস ও ধারা*। ঢাকা: নওরোজ কিতাবিস্তান

শ্রীকুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়। ১৩৬৯। *বঙ্গসাহিত্যে উপন্যাসের ধারা*। কলকাতা : মডার্ণ বুক এজেন্সী প্রা. লি.

সৌরভ সিকদার; ২০০১; *রবীন্দ্র প্রতিভার নানা দিক*, ঢাকা, কাকলী প্রকাশনী

সুকুমার সেন। ১৩৭৬। *বাঙ্গালা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস (৩য়-৪র্থ খণ্ড)*। কোলকাতা : আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড।

সরোজ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়। ১৯৬১। *বাংলা উপন্যাসে কালান্তর*। কলকাতা : দে'জ পাবলিশিং

15.10. Course Number and Title

Ling. 2404: Study of Writing-System and Orthography

(লেখনরীতিচর্চা ও বানানবিধি)

15.10.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.10.2 Course Description

This course is intended to familiarize the students with writing-systems of languages of the world. It will help them to know the description about origin and development, characteristics and orthographic features of the writing-systems of languages throughout the world.

15.10.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic knowledge of how writing systems originated along with their development with a focus on the various features of the writing systems of the world.

15.10.4 Course Content

Introduction

Primacy of oral Form over the written form

Limitations of oral Form, and writing

Importance of writing

Importance of colour in writing

Writing: A Chronicle

Origin and development of writing: pictogram, ideogram, logogram, syllabogram, alphabet

Principal scripts of the ancient world: sumerian, egyptian, semitic, sindhi, kharosthi, brahmi etc.

Principal scripts of the present world: Roman, Greek, Semitic, Cyrillic, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

Materials used in writing: past and present

Directions of Writing

Graphetics, graphology, graphemics and linguistics

Graphetic issues: contrasts

Graphemic issues: graphemes, allographs, diagraph, trigraph, ligature, etc.

Orthography: Bangla, English and Others

15.10.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

- acquire knowledge about the origin and development

22

of writing-systems;

- be able to analyze the features of writing-systems;

- gain knowledge on the materials used in writing systems;

- be familiar with various writing-systems of the world.

15.10.6 References

এ.সি. মুরহাউস (নিরঞ্জন গোস্বামী ও সন্দীপন ভট্টচার্য অনূদিত। ১৯৯৬। লিখন ও বর্ণমালা। কলকাতা: দীপায়ন

কল্পনা ভৌমিক। ১৯৯২। *পাণ্ডুলিপি পাঠ সহায়িকা*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

গৌরিশঙ্কর হীরাচাঁদ ওঝা। ১৯৮৯। *প্রাচীন ভারতীয় লিপিমালা*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

মুহাম্মদ শাহজাহান মিয়া। ১৯৮৯। *বাংলা পাণ্ডুলিপি পাঠসমীক্ষা*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

মোহাম্মদ আবদুল কাইউম। ১৯৮৬। *পাণ্ডুলিপি পাঠ ও পাঠসমীক্ষা*। ঢাকা: রাশীদিয়া লাইব্রেরী

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঘোষঠাকুর। *সংস্কৃত বর্ণমালার ইতিহাস*। ১৯৭৮। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

Colums, Florina. (1999). *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Writing-Systems.* Maden: Blackwell Publishers.

Mountford, F.D. (Ed.) (1985). 'Language and Writing-Systems', in *An Encyclopedia of Language.* London: Routledge.

Barber, Charles. (1993). *The English Language: A Historical Introduction.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Bloomfield, L. (1933). Language.Holt, New York.

Rice, F.R. (1959). *The Classical Arabic writing system.* Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.

Suniti Kumar Chaterji. (2002). *Origin and Development of Bengali Language.* Calcutta: Rupa & Co.

Campbell, George L. (1997). *Handbook of Scripts and Alphabets*. London: Routledge.

15.11. Course Number and Title

Ling. 2405: Semantics and Pragmatics

(বাগর্থবিজ্ঞান ও প্রয়োগবিজ্ঞান)

15.11.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.11.2 Course Description

This is an introductory course on semantics – science of meaning, and pragmatics – the way language is used in real world contexts. This course will help the students to acquire knowledge of nature, characteristics, history and theories of both semantics and pragmatics.

15.11.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts of semantics focusing on word and sentential level analysis. The course will also introduce students to the basic notions of pragmatics and the use of language in context.

15.11.4 Course Content

A. *Semantics*   50%

Semantics: Definition, origin and development, nature, scope, classification

Basic concepts in semantics: Utterance and sentence, contradiction, entailment, paraphrase, sense and reference, denotation and connotation

Truth Conditions: Meta Language vs. Object Language

Semantic Properties of Sentences: Compositional Semantics

Propositional Logic, Truth Tables, Connectives

Tautologies, Contradictions, Paradoxes

Quantifiers: natural language quantifiers vs. predicate logic quantifiers

Negative polarity items

Ambiguity Analysis

Lexical semantics:

- homonymy, synonymy, polysemy, antonymy, hypernymy, metonymy, metaphor

- Thematic roles, Selectional restrictions, Semantic fields

B. *Pragmatics*   50%

Politeness in Pragmatics

Pragmatics: definition, nature and scope

The Semantics vs. Pragmatics question revisited

Pragmatic waste-basket.

Speech acts: Performatives, Austin and Searle's view of speech act Indirect Speech Act,

Implicature: Gricean Maxims, Generalized Conversational Implicatures, Explicature and Impliciture

Presuppositions: Presupposition Projection, Common Ground and context changing

Reference: Information Structure, Given vs. new

Metaphor

Discourse and conversation

15.11.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- know the nature and scope of semantics and pragmatics and their places in the discipline of linguistics;

    - use the tools of componential semantics on the sentential level;

    - explore non-componential semantics on the lexical and word level;

    - analyse the meaning of word and sentence through understanding of some major issues in semantics and pragmatics;

    - explore meaning in the context of pragmatics;

    - get a basic introduction to the study of discourse.

15.11.6 References

উলম্যান, স্টিফেন। ১৯৯৩। *শব্দার্থবিজ্ঞানের মূলসূত্র* (জাহাঙ্গীর তারেক অনূদিত)। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী।

জাহাঙ্গীর তারেক। ১৯৯৪। শব্দার্থবিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী।

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমীন। ১৯৯৯। বাগর্থবিজ্ঞানের স্বরূপ : বিভিন্ন জ্ঞানশাখার প্রাসঙ্গিকতা, সাহিত্য পত্রিকা, ৪৩, ১।

বিজনবিহারী ভট্টাচার্য। ১৯৭৭। *বাগর্থ*। কলকাতা : জিজ্ঞাসা

রমাপ্রসাদ দাস। ১৯৯৫। *শব্দ ও অর্থ: শব্দের দর্শন*। কলকাতা : আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড।

রমাপ্রাসাদ দাস। ২০০০। *ভাষার বুনিয়াদ: কিছু প্রসঙ্গ*। কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ বাংলা আকাদেমি

হুমায়ুন আজাদ। ১৯৯৯। *অর্থবিজ্ঞান*। ঢাকা: আগামী প্রকাশনী

Chierchia, G., & McConnell-Ginet, S. (2000). *Meaning and grammar: An introduction to semantics*. MIT press.

Hatch, Evelyn. (1995). *Vocabulary, Semantics, and Language*

24

Education. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Hurford, J. R. & Heasley, B. (1999). *Semantics: A Course Book.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Kratzer, A., & Heim, I. (1998). Semantics in generative grammar (Vol. 1185). Oxford: Blackwell. Vol. 1185. Oxford: Blackwell,1998

Larson, R., & Segal, G. (1995). Knowledge of meaning: An introduction to semantic theory.Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Leech, Geoffrey.(1983). *Principles of Pragmatics*. London: Longman

Leech, Geoffrey. (2014). *The Pragmatic of Politeness*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Levinson, Stephen. C. (1983). *Pragmatics*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Palmar, F.R. (1983). *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Peccei, J. S. (1999). *Pragmatics*. London: Routledge

Portner, P. (2005). What is meaning?: Fundamentals of formal semantics.. Massachusetts. Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Searle, John R. (1977). *Speech Acts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Searle, J. R. (1985). *Expression and meaning: Studies in the theory of speech acts*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Thakur, D. (1999). *Semantics*. Patna: Baharati Bhawan

Wardhaugh, Ronald.(1999). *An Introduction to*

Sociolinguistics. Massachusetts. Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Von Fintel, K., & Heim, I. (2011). Intensional semantics. *Unpublished manuscript.*

Yule, George. (1996). *Pragmatics*. London: Oxford University Press

25

15.12 Course Number and Title

Ling. 2406: Syntax-1 (বাক্যতত্ত্ব-১)

15.9.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.9.2 Course Descriptions

This is an introductory course of syntax that explains the analysis of sentence and its various categories. This course will help students explore the development of syntax from traditional approaches of sentence analysis like origin and development, classification, characteristics etc., to the the techniques of structural syntactic analysis, and the early development of generative syntax. The course will focus on teaching the mechanics of syntactic analysis in the X Bar theoretic model and also briefly introduce the Minimalism Programme in the generative tradition and also non-generative grammars such as Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG) and Lexical Functional Grammar (LFG).

15.9.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts of syntax as well as the theoretical tools of sentence analysis and the context in which various frameworks of analysis have evolved.

15.9.4 Course Content

Evolution of syntactic theories:
- Traditional Grammar: Eastern and Western traditions, classical syntax of Greek, Latin and Sanskrit. Traditional concepts of grammar and classification. Traditional Bangla syntax and its shortcomings.

- Structural Syntax: structural methods, layered structure, constituents, immediate constituent analysis, syntactic trees, binarity, phrase structure grammar and rewrite rules.

- Generative Syntax:

Syntax as cognitive science: innateness, UG, learning vs acquisition

Modeling Syntax: data and hypotheses testing

Basic concepts: Rules, trees and parts of speech, modification and ambiguity, constituency tests

Structural relations: dominance, precedence, c-command, grammatical relations

Binding theory: anaphora, coindexation and antecedents, binding, locality conditions, binding principles A,B and C

Basics of X-bar theory: bar level projections, complements adjuncts and specifiers, parameters of word order

CP, TP, and DP, theta roles and the lexicon

Head to head movement: V→T movement, T→C movement, Do-support

NP/DP movement: passives, case theory

Raising, control and empty categories

15.9.5 Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

- explore the evolution of syntactic theory;

- understand the characteristics of traditional syntactic approach;

- explore sentential analysis in a structural framework

- analyze the structure of sentences from a generative point of view.

15.9.5 References

উদয়কুমার চক্রবর্তী । ১৯৯২ । বাংলা বাক্যের পদগুচ্ছের সংগঠন। কলকাতা: প্রমা

সুকুমার সেন । ১৯৯৮ । *ভাসার ইতিবৃত্ত।* কলিকাতা: আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স লিমিটেড

হুমায়ুন আজাদ । ১৯৮৪ । *বাক্যতত্ত্ব।* ঢাকা: ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

Borsley, R. D. (1991). Syntactic Theory IA unified approach, New York: Routledge.

Chomsky, N.A. (1965). *Aspect of the Theory of Syntax.* London: Mass: London

Chomsky, N.A. (1957). *Syntactic Structures.* The Hauge: Monton

Haegeman, L., & Guéron, J. (1999). *English grammar: A generative perspective.* Blackwell Publishing.. Blackwell Publishing, 1999.

Radford, A. (1981. *Transformational Syntax.* New York: Cambridge University Press

Thomas, L. (Ed.). (1993). *Beginning syntax.* Wiley-Blackwell.. Oxford: Blackwell

Hockett, Charles F. (1970). *A Course in Modern Linguistics.* New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.

Palmer, Framk. (1971). *Grammar.* London: Penguin Books

Thakur, D. (1998). *Syntax.* Patna: Bharati Bhawan

Fabb, Nigel. 1995. *Sentence Structure.* UK: Routledge.

Nirmalangshu Mukherji, et al. (2000). *Noam Chomsky: The Architecture of Language.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press

15.13. Course Number and Title

Ling. 3501: Phonetics-2 (ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞান -২)

15.13.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.13.2 Course Description

This course is designed to give the students a carefully graded exposure to the fundamental as well as advanced aspects and theories of phonetics, concept, classification as

well as experimental features of phonetics.

15.13.3. Course Objective

The objective of this course is to analyse the physics of the acoustic signal of speech sounds and explore the theoretical models of how the auditory signal is received and processed.

15.13.4 Course Content

A. Acoustic Phonetics

Frequency, wavelength, amplitude, period, oscillation, Fourier analysis, formant, resonance

Making a formant chart of Bangla vowel, spectrographic reading of duration, voicing, aspiration, friction and affrication

B. Auditory Phonetics

Structure and function of human ear, locus principles, categorical perception, pitch Vs tone, loudness Vs amplitude, sonority hierarchy

C. Generative Phonetics

Process, laws, discipline feature.

15.13.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- understand the theoretical aspects of acoustic and auditory Phonetics;
- analyse phonetic data of both Bangla and English and recognise the relevant waveforms.
- gain a working knowledge of auditory models of human speech.

15.13.6 References

আবুল কালাম মনজুর মোরশেদ। ২০০২। *আধুনিক ভাষাতত্ত্ব।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

জীনাত ইমতিয়াজ আলী। ১৯৯২। *ধ্বনিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ২০০৩। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

রফিকুল ইসলাম। ১৯৯২। *ভাষাতত্ত্ব।* ঢাকা: বুক ভিউ

রামেশ্বর শ'। ১৯৮৮। *সাধারণ ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ভাষা।* কলকাতা: পুস্তক বিপণি

Crystal, David. (1971). *Linguistics.* Hawaondsworth: Penguin Books

Trask, R.L. (1997). *A Dictionary of Phonetics and Phonology.* UK: Routledge.

Napoli, Donna Jo. (1996). *Linguistics: An Introduction.* London: Oxford University Press

Mike, Davenport, et al. (1998). *Introducing Phonetics and Phonology.* London: Arnold.

Ledafoged, P. (1962). *Elements of Acoustic Phonetics.* Chicago: The Chicago University Press

Heffner, R. M. S. (1952). *General Phonetics.* Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press

15.14 Course Number and Title

Ling. 3502: Applied Linguistics and Language Teaching Methodology (ফলিত ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ও ভাষা শিক্ষাদান পদ্ধতি)

15.14.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.14.2 Course Description

This course could be considered as the application of various linguistic theories in the practical field of society. In this course, students will learn the nature, origin, scope of applied linguistics, including its existing methodology and the knowledge of teaching a language scientifically.

15.14.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to explore the applied side of linguistics from a language teaching and learning perspective with a focus on language teaching

methodology.

15.14.4 Course Content

A. Applied linguistics

Applied linguistics: Definition, scope, nature and origin

The role and methods of applied linguistics: applied linguistics and linguistic theory, empirical research in applied linguistics

Applied linguistics and language pedagogy

Development of terminology and lexica

Linguistic-knowledge and textbook writing

Translation and interpretation

B. Language Teaching Methodology

Language teaching methods: Approach, design and procedure

Main methods in language teaching: Grammar translation method, Direct method, Audiolingual method, Situational language teaching, Communicative language teaching

Basic concepts in language teaching: Age, Motivation, Testing, Error analysis, Need analysis

Syllabus and curriculum

Lesson plan and language teaching programme

Four skills of language: Listening, speaking, reading and writing

Language teaching method and Bangladesh

15.14.5 Learning Outcomes

After completing this course students will be able to:

- be familiar with the concept, scope and origin of

applied linguistics

- explain theories and methods of applied linguistics developed over the period of time

- apply linguistic theories to the concerned fields.

- explain the main concepts of language teaching

- use modern techniques to teach any language

- apply the knowledge of teaching the four skills of language.

15.14.6 References

মুহাম্মদ আসাদুজ্জামান। ২০০৮। অনুবাদের ইতিবৃত্ত। ঢাকা: কথা প্রকাশ

Allen, Harold B. (Ed.). (1971). *Readers in Applied English Linguistics*. New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Bright, William (Ed.). (1992). *International Encyclopedia of Linguistics* (Vol. 1-4). New York: Oxford University Press

Coer, S. Pit. (1993). *Introducing Applied Linguistics*. London: Penguin Books.

Krishnaswamy, et al. (1992). *Modern Applied Linguistics*. India: Macmillan.

Richards, J. C. & Rodgers, T. S. (2001).Approaches and methods in language teaching (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Byram, M. (Ed.). (2004).Routledge encyclopedia of language teaching and learning. London: Routledge.

Harrison, A. (1983).A language testing handbook. London: Macmillan Publishers.

Venuti, Lawrence. (2002). *The Translation Studies Reader*.UK: Routledge

Wilkins, D. A. (1976).Notional syllabus. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Wilkins, D. A. (1972).Linguistics in language teaching. Edward Arnold Ltd: London

Yasmin, F. (2005).The critical period hypothesis and age issue in Bangladeshi ELT. *The Dhaka University Studies* (Vol. 62, No. 1).

Yasmin, F. (2005). The role of age in second language learning. *The Dhaka University Studies*, (Vol. 62, No. 2).

Yasmin, F. (2006),English Language Teaching in Bangladesh:An overview.*The Dhaka University Studies*(Vol 63,no. 1).

Yasmin F. (2007) English Language Teaching in Bangladesh: Secondary Education Teachers World, 30-31

15.15 Course Number and Title

Ling. 3503: Sign Language (সংকেত ভাষা)

15.15.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.15.2 Course Description

This course is designed to make the students well acquainted with the nature, types, origin and development, structure and linguistic analysis of sign languages used all over the world. In this course the students will also get adequate information about sign language used in Bengali-speaking areas that will be compared with other famous sign languages of the world.

15.15.3 Course objectives

The objective of this course is to learn the basic concepts of sign languages in general and explore sign language in the context of Bangladesh.

15.15.4 Course Content

A.   Description of Sign Language

Origin and development of Sign Language

Types of sign languages

Sign languages of the world: American sign language, sign languages of Asia, Australia and Europe and Indian sub-continent

Sign language of Bangladesh: Origin, development and characteristics

B.   Sign Language in Linguistics

Sign language: Phonology, morphology and lexicon

Grammatical categories of sign language

Comparison between sign language and spoken language

Historical change in sign language form

Sign language acquisition

Sign language: Promotion and education

Sign language as sociolinguistics

15.15.5 Learning outcomes

After completing this course students will be able to:

- summarize, synthesise and analyse ideas about sign language;
- get a wide perspective of the sign languages of the world;
- explain sign languages linguistically;
- get an idea of hearing-impaired community and their way of communication;
- make reasoned ethical judgments, showing awareness of multiple value systems;

- explore sign languages of Bangladesh and neighboring regions.

15.15 6 References

গুলশান আরা: ২০০৮, সংকেত ভাষার ব্যাকরণ, *ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ভাষাবিজ্ঞান পত্রিকা,*১ম বর্ষ ১ম সংখ্যা

গুলশান আরা। ইশারা বা সংকেতভাষা : ভাষাতাত্ত্বিক তাৎপর্য, *সাহিত্য পত্রিকা,* বর্ষ ৪৭, সংখ্যা-৩ ২০০৬, ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ঢাকা।

গুলশান আরা। সংকেতভাষার ব্যাকরণ, *ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ভাষাবিজ্ঞান পত্রিকা,* বর্ষ-১, সংখ্যা-১, ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০০৮।

Asher, R.E. & Simpson, J.M.Y. (Ed.). (1994). *The Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics.* Hong Kong: Pergamon Press Ltd.

Bright, William (Ed.). (1992). *International Encyclopedia of Linguistics.* New York: Oxford University Press

Crystal, David. (1987). *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Fromking, V. & Rodman, R. (1998). *An Introduction to Language.* London: Harcourt Brace College Publishers

Hudson, Grover. (2000). *Essential Introductory Linguistics.* London: Blackwell

Klima, E. & Bellugi, U. (1979). *The Signs of Language.* New York: Harvard University Press.

Kyle, J.G. & Woll, B. (1995). *Sign Language: The study of deaf people and their language.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Lucas, Ceil (ed.) (2001). *The Sociolinguistics of Sign Languages.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Peae, Allan. (2002). *Body Language.* New Delhi: Sudha Publications (P) Ltd.

15.16 Course Number and Title

Ling. 3504: Lexicology and the Study of Lexicography (অভিধানতত্ত্ব ও অভিধানচর্চা)

15.16.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.16.2 Course Description

This course is intended to familiarize the students with various aspects of lexicology and lexicographyÍthe science of dictionary making and management process. In this course, the students will learn the concepts, evolution, classification, making process as well as recent trends and theories in lexicology and lexicography.

15.16.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to explore the basic concepts of lexicology with a focus on lexical semantics as well the practical side of lexicography and dictionary-writing.

15.16.4. Course Content

Definition, nature, and scope of lexicology

Differences between lexicology and lexicography

Lexical phonology, lexical morphology and lexical semantics

Classification of dictionaries: Monolingual, bilingual, multilingual, thesauruses, glossaries, historical dictionary, learner's dictionary, etc.

Technical marks used in dictionary

Dictionary compiling and process: Planning, data management, method, dictionary structure, analysis and representation of meaning, user perspective

Dictionary publishing management: Composing, editing, and publishing process.

Electronic dictionary

Study of English lexicography: Pre-Johnson, Johnson and post-Johnson

Study of lexicography in the subcontinent

History and tradition of Bangla lexicography: Beginning, nineteenth century and twentieth century.

Study of lexicography in Bangladesh

15.16.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course students will be able to:

- understand theories and concepts of lexicology and lexicography;

- have in-depth knowledge of lexemes and lexical semantics;

- understand how lexicology feeds the practice of lexicography;

- explore the complex task of dictionary making and management;

- explore various types of dictionaries.

15.16.6 References

মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৮১। 'ভূমিকা', *বাংলাদেশের আঞ্চলিক ভাষার অভিধান*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

মোহাম্মদ আবদুল কাইউম। ১৯৮৭। *অভিধান*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

যতীন্দ্রমোহন ভট্টাচার্য। ১৯৭০। *বাংলা অভিধান গ্রন্থের পরিচয়*। কলকাতা: কলকাতা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

সরস্বতী মিশ্র। ২০০২। *বাংলা অভিধানের ক্রমবিকাশ*। কলকাতা : পুস্তক বিপণি

হরপ্রসাদ শাস্ত্রী। ১৯৮১। 'অভিধান', *হরপ্রসাদ রচনা-সংগ্রহ*। কলকাতা : পশ্চিমবঙ্গ পুস্তক পর্ষদ

হুমায়ুন আজাদ (সম্পা.)। ১৯৮৫। *বাঙলা ভাষা* (২য় খণ্ড)। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

Cowie, A. P. (1990). Language as words: lexicography. In Collienge, N.E. (Ed.). *An Encyclopaedia of language*, London: Routledge

Hartman, R. K. (Ed.). (1990). *Lexicography in Africa.* Exeter: University of Exeter Press

Niemeyer, Tubingen. (1971). *Manual of Lexicography*. The Hague: Mouton

Zgusta, L. (1988). *Lexicography Today: An Annotated Bibliography of the Theory of Lexicography*

15.17. Course Number and Title

Ling. 3605: Syntax-2 (বাক্যতত্ত্ব-২)

15.21.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.21.2 Course Description

This is an advanced course of syntax. This course is designed to familiarize the students with Chomskyan contribution to syntax and various steps of his further development of syntactic theories.

15.21.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to explore advanced theories of syntax and build upon the concepts and tools learnt in syntax 1.

15.21.4 Course Content

Brief introduction to Government and Binding theory

Minimalist Programme (MP): Core concepts, Morphosyntactic features, Constituency and Theta roles, representing phrase structure, functional catagories: TP, DP, CP, subjects and objects, Wh-movement, locality.

31

15.21.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, students will be able to:

- understand advanced theories in the development of syntax.

- understand syntactic theories in the Chomskyan school, in particular the Minimalist Programme;

- apply these theories to analyse the sentences of Bangla and other languages.

15.21.6 References

আবুল কালাম মনজুর মোরশেদ। ২০০২। আধুনিক ভাষাতত্ত্ব। ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

উদয়কুমার চক্রবর্তী। ১৯৯২। বাংলাবাক্যের পদগুচ্ছের সংগঠন। কলকাতা : প্রমা প্রকাশনী

উদয়কুমার চক্রবর্তী। ১৯৯৮। বাংলা সংবর্তনী ব্যাকরণ। কলকাতা : শ্রীঅরবিন্দ পাবলিকেশন

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ২০০৩। ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা। ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

শিশির ভট্টাচার্য। ১৯৯৮। সঞ্জননী ব্যাকরণ। ঢাকা : চারু

হুমায়ুন আজাদ। ১৯৯৪। বাক্যতত্ত্ব। ঢাকা : ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

হুমায়ুন আজাদ (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৯৮। বাঙলা ভাষা (১ম খণ্ড)। ঢাকা : আগামী প্রকাশনী

Adger, David. (2000). *Core Syntax: A Minimalist Approach.* Oxford University Press.

Chomsky, Noam. (1965). *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax.* Massachusetts: The MIT Press

Chomsky, Noam. (1978). *Topics in the Theory of Generative Grammar*. The Hague: Mouton

Chomsky, Noam. (2003). *On Language.* New York: penguin Books

Cook, V.J. (1988). *Chomsky's Universal Grammar.* London:

Basil Blackwell

Culicover, Peter W. (1997). Principles and parameters An Introduction to Syntactic Theory. Oxford University Press

Fowler, Roger. (1981). *An Introduction to Transformation Syntax*. London: Routledge

Kagers, Rani. (1999). *Optimality Theory.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Lumsden, Michael. (1988). *Existential Sentence*: *Their Structure and Meaning.* London: Routledge

Lyons, John. (1991). Chomsky. London: Fontana Press

Ribson, Jan. (1979). *The New Grammarians' Funeral.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

15.18. Course Number and Title

Ling. 3606: Sociolinguistics (সমাজভাষাবিজ্ঞান)

15.12.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.12.2 Course Description

This course is designed to give the students information of language in relation to society. In this course, the students will learn the techniques about social attitudes to language, function of language in society, language variations, language problems and sociolinguistic research.

15.12.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic knowledge of how language relates to social factors and learn the theories and tools necessary for sociolinguistic analysis of linguistic data.

15.12.4 Course Content

Scope, nature, origin and development, classification,

importance of sociolinguistics;

Language and various social phenomena: social class, gender, religion, state;

Language variations: Dialect, sociolect, register, diglossia, idiolect, pidgin and creole;

Bilingualism and multilingualism

Code switching and code-mixing

Language attitude: maintenance and shift

Language problems and language minorities

Language endangerment and death

Language of the underworld

Some major researchers in Sociolinguistics: William Labov, Bernstine, Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis, and recent trends in Sociolinguistics

Sociolinguistics research in Bangladesh

15.12.5 Learning Outcomes

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:

- know the fundamental concepts and theories of sociolinguistics;

- analyze sociolinguistic variations;

- interpret relevant theories and methods of sociolinguistics;

- apply sociolinguistic theories to the social context of Bangladesh.

15.12.6 References

পবিত্র সরকার। ২০০৩। *ভাষাপ্রেম ভাষাবিরোধ*। কলকাতা: দে'জ পাবলিশিং

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমীন। ভাষা ও ধর্ম (২০০০) *দর্শন ও প্রগতি পত্রিকা*, ১৭, ১।

ভক্তিপ্রসাদ মল্লিক। ১৩৭১। *অপরাধ জগতের ভাষা*। কলকাতা: দে'জ পাবলিশিং

মনসুর মুসা। ১৯৮৫। *ভাষা-পরিকল্পনার সমাজভাষাতত্ত্ব*। ঢাকা: আগামী প্রকাশনী

মুহম্মদ আবদুল হাই। ১৯৫৯। *মুহম্মদ আবদুল হাই রচনাবলী (২য় খণ্ড)*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

মৃণাল নাথ। ১৯৯৯। *ভাষা ও সমাজ*। কলিকাতা : নয়া উদ্যোগ

রাজীব হুমায়ুন। ১৯৯৩। *সমাজবিজ্ঞান*। ঢাকা: বাংলাদেশ ভাষাতত্ত্বচর্চা পরিষদ

সালমা নাসরীন ও ড. সৌরভ সিকদার। ২০০৯। *বাংলা ভাষায় নারী শব্দাভিধান*। ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

সালমা নাসরীন। ২০০৮। *বাংলা ভাষায় মিশ্ররীতির প্রয়োগ: সাম্প্রতিক প্রবণতা। ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ভাষাবিজ্ঞান পত্রিকা*, সংখ্যা ২, ১১৫-১২৪

সালমা নাসরীন। ২০০৫। *বাংলা ভাষায় ধর্মবিষয়ক শব্দ: সমাজভাষাতাত্ত্বিক বিশ্লেষণ। বাংলা একাডেমী পত্রিকা*, ৪৯ বর্ষ: ১ম-২য় সংখ্যা, ১৭০-১৮০

Bright, W. E., & Coulmas, F. (1998). *Handbook of Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chambers, J. K., Trudgill, P., & Schilling-Estes, N. (Eds.). (2002). *The handbook of language variation and change.* Oxford: Blackwell.

Crystal, D. (2007). *How language works*. UK: Penguin Books Ltd.

Holmes, J. (2013). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*. UK: Routledge.

Labov, W. (1972). *Sociolinguistics Pattern*. Philadelphia: Philadelphia University Press.

Labov, W. (1966). The social stratification of English in New York city.Washington DC: Center for Applied Linguistics.

Pride, J.B. and J.H. Holmes (Ed.). (1972). *Sociolinguistics: Selected Readings.* London: Penguin Books

Wardhaugh, R. (1998). *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. Oxford:* Blackwell publishers Ltd.

15.19 Course Number and Title

Ling. 3607: Information and Communication Technology
(তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি)

15.19.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.19.2 Course Description

This course introduces the essential concepts necessary to make effective use of computers by understanding computer basics and the application packages that are necessary for dealing with a modern academic and work environment. Along with the fundamental knowledge of computers and its peripherals, the course introduces networking, Internet applications, preliminary programming language concepts as well as some important tools to manipulate spreadsheets, process documents and prepare presentations. This course is a prerequisite for subsequent IT related linguistics courses included in this curriculum.

15.19.3. Course objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of computers and information technology with an overview of programming basics and web-design.

15.19.4 Course Content

Introduction to Computers and Information Technology:

Introduction to computers and information technology, computer organization and architecture, the components of the system unit, input, output, storage, information and logic, data structures, algorithms, operating systems and utility programs, application software, multimedia essentials, the Internet and World Wide Web (www), communications and networks, database management, computer security, ethics, and privacy, emerging trends in IT (Information Technology),etc.

Programming Concepts:

Preliminary concepts of structured programming, object-oriented programming (OOP), programming and problem solving with any programming language (like C/C++/ Java),etc.

Introduction to Operating System and Application Packages:

MS-Windows (Operating System), MS-Word (Word Processing System), MS-Excel (Spreadsheet Software), MS-PowerPoint (Presentation Software), etc.

Web Programming Basics:

Basics of HTML, JavaScript, PHP (With MySQL), etc.

Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata Theory:

Preliminary concepts, mathematical background, brief concepts of formal languages, automata theory, etc.

15.19.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- To obtain a good understanding of computer basics that includes internal organization, concept of hardware and software, impact of computer in society, characteristics as well as limitations of computers.

- To learn about primary numbers systems, text codes used in computers.

- To know about software, programming languages as well as language translators.

- To learn networking basics that includes structure, topologies, media and protocols.

- To gain the fundamental knowledge of computer programming including basic structure of a program,

34

different operators and expression as well as different programming constructs like decision making and looping.

- To learn about necessary and important features of word processing, database management software and presentation software.

- To get an idea about the Internet, services and impact, protocols and Internet address and the basics of web-design.

15.19.5 **References**

বিদ্যুৎবরণ চৌধুরী। ২০০২। *কম্পিউটার ও তথ্যপ্রযুক্তি অভিধান*। কলকাতা : আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড

Gary B. Shelly, Steven M. Freund, Misty E. Vermaat. 2010. *Introduction to Computers* (Shelley Cashman Series), 8/e, Course Technology

ITL Education Solutions Limited. (2006). *Introduction to Information Technology*, 1/e, India: Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.

Monica D'souza, Jude D'souza, Trent . (2006). *Learn Computers Step by Step*, 1/e, India: Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.

Robert W. Sebesta. (2010). *Programming the World Wide Web*, 6/e, Addison Wesley.

Vikram Vaswani, (2005). *How to Do Everything with PHP & MySQL*, 1/e, Tata McGraw-Hill,

Seymour Lipschutz. (2006). *Data Structures* (Indian Adapted Edition), adapted by G.A. Vijayalakshmi Pai 1/e, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited

Y. Daniel Liang. (2009). *Introduction To Java Programming*, Comprehensive Version, 7/e, Pearson Education.

Guy W. Lecky-Thompson. (2007). *Just Enough C/C++ Programming*, 1/e, Course Technology PTR, Inc.

Peter Linz. (2006). *An Introduction Formal Languages and Automata*, 4/e, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, Inc.

15.20. Course Number and Title

Ling. 3608: Semiotics (চিহ্নবিজ্ঞান)

15.20.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.20.2 Course Description

Semiotics is the study of signs. A sign is defined as anything that can stand for or represent something. Semiotics is fundamental to the processes of communication and the production of meaning. Students will develop an understanding of the basics of semiotics and its application to linguistics and the analysis of communication and meaning. This course presents semiotic theories and practices useful for critical thinking.

15.20.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of semiotics, explore the relation between semiotics and linguistics and learn the theoretical tools required for semiotic analysis of various sign systems.

15.20.4 Course Content

Define: sign, meaning, communication , semiotics

Difference between Semiotics and Semiology

Relationship of Linguistics and Semiotics.

Semiotics as communication science

35

Code: Definition and Classification

Text: Goran Sonesson, Definition of Text, Tartu model of textual analysis

History and Evolution of semiotics

Branches of Semiotics: cognitive, social, pictorial, media, computational, urban, bio-semiotics(few more)

Saussure's theory of sign: Dyadic model, Synchrony, Diachrony, Langue, parole, Signification, connotation, Denotation

Peirce's theory of sign: Triadic model, Semiosis, Icon, Index, Symbol

Classification of sign: According to Saussure and Peirce

Some major figures: Ferdinand de Saussure, C.S. Peirce, Charles Morris, Claude Levi Strauss, Yuri Lotman.

Application of semiotics: Literature, Advertisement & Marketing, Medical science, Law, IT and Cyber space, Multimedia, Education.

Modality in Semiotics

Semiotic analysis including 'Subcultures'

Importance of Semiotics

15.20.5 Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- know the nature, history and scope of semiotics and develop a deep understanding of sign and sign systems;
- build a foundation in basic semiotic concepts, theories and principles;

- create awareness to visual elements, advertisements, images, icons and indexical signs and how they develop a semiotic analytical approach;
- be able to analyze structures and cultural texts;
- learn the methodological potential of Semiotics and their applications.

15.20.6 References

সৈয়দ শাহরিয়ার রহমান (২০০৮)। *উপমা-চিত্রকল্প ও প্রতীক চিহ্নের নন্দনতত্ত্ব বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র ও রবীন্দ্রনাথের উপন্যাস*। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

Arif, Hakim. (2004). Woman's body as a color measuring text: A signification of Bengali culture. *Semiotica,* 150 (1/4): 579-595

Bignell, Ionathan. (1997). *Media Semiotics: In Introduction*. London: Manchester University Press.

Chandler, Danial. (2002). *Semiotics: The Basics.* London: Routledge

Cobley, P & Jansz, L. (1997). *Semiotics for Beginners*. Cambridge: Icon Books

Culler, Jonathan. (2001). *The Pursuit of Signs.* : Routledge

Eco Umberto. (1997). *A Theory of Semiotics*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press

Foceville, Chasless. (1996). *Pictorial Metaphor in Advertising*. London: Routledge

Hodge, Robert and Funther Kress. (1988). *Social Semiotics*. Polity: Cambridge University Press

Noth, Win Fried. (1990). *Handbook of Semiotics*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press

Merret, Floyd. (1997). *Signs: An Introduction to Semiotics*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press

15.21 Course Number and Title

Ling. 4701: Phonology- 2 (ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব-২)

15.17.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.17.2 Course Description

The course is designed to explain how the phonology subcomponent of a grammar interacts with other modules. The students will also develop skills in analysing unfamiliar language data and in presenting their findings orally and in writing.

15.17.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to explore advanced phonological theories and tools of analysis with a particular focus on Optimality Theory.

15.17.4 Course Content

Suprasegmental phonology, lexical phonology, the syllable and syllabification, auto segmental phonology

Optimality Theory (OT): Basic concepts, the architecture of OT, markedness and faithfulness factorial typology, typological structures of changes, Syllable structure economy, Metrical structure and parallelism, output-to-output correspondence, Learning OT, Opacity.

15.17.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course students will be able to:

- get acquainted with fundamental as well as advanced theories of phonology;

- explore recent trends and approaches in phonological analysis;

- analyse phonological data of both Bangla and English.

15.17.6 References

আবুল কালাম মনজুর মোরশেদ। ২০০২। *আধুনিক ভাষাতত্ত্ব।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

জীনাত ইমতিয়াজ আলী। ১৯৯২। *ধ্বনিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ২০০৩। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের কথা।* ঢাকা: মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

রফিকুল ইসলাম। ১৯৯২। *ভাষাতত্ত্ব।* ঢাকা: বুক ভিউ

রামেশ্বর শ'। ১৯৮৮। *সাধারণ ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ভাষা।* কলকাতা: পুস্তক বিপণি

Crystal, David. 1971. *Linguistics.* Hawaondsworth: Penguin Books

Trask, R.L. (1997). *A Dictionary of Phonetics and Phonology.* UK: Routledge

Napoli, Donna Jo. (1996). *Linguistics: An Introduction.* Cambridge: Oxford University Press

Mike, Davenport, et al. (1998). *Introducing Phonetics and Phonology.* London: Arnold.

Kager, Rene`. (1999). *Optimality Theory.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ladafoged, P. (1962). *Elements of Acoustic Phonetics.* Chicago: The Chicago University Press.

Heffner, R. M. S. (1952). *General Phonetics.* Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press.

15.22. Course Number and Title

Ling. 4702: Research Methodology and Field Linguistics (গবেষণাপদ্ধতি ও ক্ষেত্রভাষাবিজ্ঞান)

15.22.1. Credit Hours: 04

15.22.2 Course Description

Introducing the students to the basic concepts of research methodology and orienting them to its procedures is the main objective of this course. It consists of the definitional aspects of research that constitutes the fundamental premise. As a part of scientific investigation the students are apprised of the importance of research. They will learn the meaning of research, its types and steps followed for its

37

implementation. The preparation of research proposal and research design is taught. The nature of social and linguistic realities is introduced before the approaches of data are described. Instruments of data collection and data collection techniques are adequately covered with a special focus on the qualitative approach and its implications.

15.22.3 Course objective

The main objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts of research methodology and its procedures, the importance of research, its types and implementation as well as the preparation of research proposals and research design, along with data collection techniques with a special focus on the qualitative approach.

15.22.4 Course Content

1. Field Methods: 50
   1. Scientific Investigation and Methodology;
   2. Social and Linguistic Realities: Ontology and Epistemology;
   3. Types of Research and Research Procedure;
   4. Research Proposal and Research Design;
   5. Approaches for Data Collection: Quantitative and Qualitative with a Special Focus on Grounded Theory;
   6. Data Collection Instruments and Techniques (questionnaire, checklist, interview, in-depth investigation, case study, Focus Group Discussion);
   7. Data Analysis and Presentation.

2. Linguistic Survey and field work: 50

   Purpose and planning of survey sampling: Survey for dialect, bilingual and indigenous languages, survey for others linguistic usage

Practical exercise on data collection and data analysis in respective areas

Reporting writing: Organization, chapters, heading and sub-headings, tables and diagrams, notes and references, language and style, a formal research report

15.22.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course students will be able to:

- gain insight into the meaning of science, methodology and the role of research in scientific investigation;
- classify research in terms of functions and goals;
- understand the rationale of the methodological steps along with developing skills to design a research proposal;
- learn procedures to outline a research design;
- be able to appreciate the ontological nature of realities and suitable procedures to capture it;
- build the capacity to develop data collection instruments along with learning how to administer, process and produce output.

15.22.6 References

Babbie, Earl. (2010). *The Practice of Social Research.* California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
Creswell, J. W., (1994), *Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, CA: Sage Publications.

Denzin, N.K. & Yvonna S.L . (Eds), (2000), *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, London: Sage Publictions.

Jahangiri, Nader. (2000). *A Sociolinguistic Study of Persian in Tehran Institute for the study of Languages and Culture of Asia and Africa,* Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

Himmelmann, P. & Mosel, U. (Eds.). (2006). Essentials of language Documentation. Berlin and New York: Mouton de

Gruyter

Hong, Yunsook. (1991). *A Sociolinguistic Study of Seoul Korean.* Seoul Korea. Research Centre for Peace and Unification

Miller, George. (1951). *Language and Communication*. London: McGraw-Hill Book Company

Newman, Paul & Ratliff, Martha. (2001). Linguistic Fieldwork. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Payne, Thomas E. (2006). *Describing Morphosyntax.* A guide for field linguistics. Cambridge, University Press. Seventh Printing

Vaux, B. and Cooper, Justin. (1999). *Introduction to Linguistic Field Methods*. Berlin: LINCOM

Wray, Alison and others. (1998). Projects in linguistics. London. Arnold

15.23 Course Number and Title

Ling. 4703: Dialectology and the Study of Bangla Dialects
(উপভাষাতত্ত্ব ও বাংলা উপাভাষাচর্চা)

15.23.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.23.2 **Course Description**
Dialectology is a branch of linguistics that studies the systematic variants of a language. Dialect variation is present in most language areas and has important social implications. This course emphasizes dialectology as a sub-branch of sociolinguistics and examines issues related to allied disciplines, such as geography, history, sociology and social psychology. It also discusses the dialect mapping process through scientific method.

15.23.3 **Course objective**

The objective of this course is to explore the concepts of language, dialect and dialectology from a linguistic and a socio-political perspective, and develop a deep understanding of regional variations in language with a knowledge of the systematic features that distinguish major dialects of the world.

15.23.4 Course Content

Definition of dialect, dialectology;

Scope and importance of dialectology;

Historical background of the study of Bangla dialects;

Some important concepts related to the field: Focal Area, Relic area, Isoglossic area, Isogrades, Transition area, Blending, Isophone, Isomorph, Dialect intelligibility, Dialect contacts, Dialectometry and few more issues;

Classification of Bangla dialects mainly by George Abraham Grierson, Suniti Kumar Chaterjee and Sukumar Sen;

Dialect analysis (identifying the linguistic features of dialects);

Dialect Atlas, Dialect Map and Dialect Dictionary;

Criterions of Dialect surveying;

Related fields: Structural Dialectology, Statistical Dialectology, Corpus based Dialectology, Computational Dialectology, Socio Dialectology, Perceptual Dialectology

15.23.5 Learning Outcomes
On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- understand the basic concepts of language, dialect and dialectology and develop a vocabulary bank related to the field;

- know the history and scope of dialect study;

- build a foundation in dialect analysis, focusing on the dialects of Bangla;

- gain a factual knowledge of some of the systematic features that distinguish major dialects of the world;

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of essential issues like language shift, language death, language endangerment and language maintenance

- trace the evolution of dialectological theory and methodology from 19th century to present

15.23.6 References

আবুল কালাম মনজুর মোরশেদ। ২০০২। আধুনিক ভাষাতত্ত্ব। ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

পরেশচন্দ্র মজুমদার। ১৯৯২। বাঙলা ভাষা পরিক্রমা (১ম খণ্ড)। কলকাতা : দে'জ পাবলিশিং

মুহাম্মদ আসাদুজ্জামান। ২০০৬। আদিবাসী পাত্র: ভাষা ও সংস্কৃতি। বাংলা একাডেমী পত্রিকা, ৫০ বর্ষ, ২য় সংখ্যা

মুহম্মদ আসাদুজ্জামান। ২০০৭। সিলেটের উপভাষা। বাংলাদেশ সাংস্কৃতিক সমীক্ষামালা-৬, ঢাকা বাংলাদেশ এশিয়াটিক সোসাইটি পত্রিকা

মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ। ১৯৯৮। 'শহীদুল্লাহ রচনাবলী (২য় খণ্ড), ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

মুহম্মদ শহীদুল্লাহ। আঞ্চলিক ভাষার অভিধান, ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী ????

মনসুর মুসা (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৯৪। বাঙালীর বাঙলাভাষা চিন্তা। ঢাকা : বাংলাদেশ এশিয়াটিক সোসাইটি

মনিরুজ্জামান। ১৯৮৫। উপভাষাচর্চা। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

রফিকুল ইসলাম। ১৯৮৮। ভাষাতাত্ত্বিক প্রবন্ধাবলী, ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

সমীরণ মজুমদার (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৯২। প্রসঙ্গ : ভাষাতত্ত্ব ও ভাষাবিজ্ঞান। মেদিনীপুর : অমৃতলোক সাহিত্য পরিষদ

সুভাষ ভট্টাচার্য। ২০০০। বাঙালির ভাষা। কলকাতা : আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড

হুমায়ুন আজাদ (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৯৮। বাঙলা ভাষা (প্রথম খণ্ড)। ঢাকা : আগামী প্রকাশনী

Asher, R. E. (ed.). 1994. *The Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics* (Vol. 2). New York: Pergamon Press

Boberg, C., Nerbonne, J. A., & Watt, D. J. L. (Eds.). (2018). *The handbook of dialectology*. NJ: Wiley Blackwell.

Bright, William (Ed.). (1992). International Encyclopedia of Linguistics (Vol. 1).Oxford: Oxford University Press

Britain, David & Cheshire, Jenny, (Eds.). (2003). *Social Dialectology in honour of Peter Trudgill.* Amsterdam: John Benjamins PublishingCompany.

Chambers, J. J. Trudgill, J K. (1994). *Dialectology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Grierson, G A. (1903). *Linguistic Survey of India*. New Delhi: Banarasi Das.

Long, D & Preston, R. Dennis. (Eds.). (1999). *Handbook of Perceptual Dialectology* (Vol. 1). Amsterdam: John Benjamins PublishingCompany.

Long, D & Preston, R. Dennis. (Eds.). (2002). *Handbook of Perceptual Dialectology*. Vol. 2. Amsterdam: John Benjamins PublishingCompany.

15.24. Course Number and Title

Ling. 4704: Stylistics and Literary analysis

(শৈলীবিজ্ঞান ও সাহিত্যবিচার)

15.24.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.24.2 Course Description

Stylistics is considered as applied field of linguistics that explains the techniques of literary analysis and provides linguistics roles concerning this. In this course, students will study the origin and development, basic concepts and classifications of stylistics. In addition, they will acquire some basic skills and techniques to analyze literary works.

15.24.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of style, as well as theories and techniques of stylistics for literary analysis.

15.24.4 Course Content

A. Stylistics   40 Marks

Stylistics: Definition, origin and development, classification

Style and form: nature, difference, language and style

Some basic concepts: Structure and texture, selection, deviation, parallelism

Cognitive Stylistics: reference, deixis and textual worlds, schema theory and text world, cognitive metaphor, theory and text analysis, Foregrounding theory, attribution theory and characterization, social cognition and characterization

Empirical Stylistics: Corpora and stylistics, informant testing and stylistics, stylistics and other approaches to textual analysis and theory Stylometry

B. Literary Analysis   40 Marks

Relation between stylistics and literary analysis

Sanskrit theories of literary analysis

Western theories of literary analysis

Semiotic approaches of literary analysis: Structuralist poetics, signification – denotation, connotation, myth, syntagmatic and paradigmatic relation

C. Application of Stylistics Theory   20 Marks

1. On selected Bangla/English literary works

2. On selected Bangla/English writers

15.24.5 Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- be familiar with style, basic concepts and classification of stylistics;
- explain various stylistic theories as well as techniques of literary analysis;
- apply stylistic techniques and tools to various forms of Bangla and English literature.

15.24.6 References

অপূর্বকুমার রায়। ১৯৮৯। *শৈলীবিজ্ঞান*। কলকাতা : মডার্ণ বুক এজেন্সী

অরুণকুমার বসু (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৯২। *বাঙলা গদ্যজিজ্ঞাসা*। কলকাতা : সমতট প্রকাশন

আশিষকুমার দে। ১৯৯২। *সাহিত্যালোচনা ও শৈলীবিজ্ঞান*। কলকাতা : সাহিত্য প্রকাশ

নবেন্দু সেন। ১৯৯০। *বাংলা গদ্য: স্টাইলিসস্টিক্স*। কলকাতা : সাহিত্য প্রকাশ

পবিত্র সরকার। ১৯৮৫। *গদ্যরীতি, পদ্যরীতি*। কলকাতা : সাহিত্যলোক

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমীন। ২০০২। বাংলা সাধুরীতি ও চলিতরীতি : বিতর্কের উদ্ভব, বিকাশ ও পরিণতি *ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পত্রিকা*, ৭৩।

শিশিরকুমার দাশ। ১৯৮৬। *গদ্য পদ্যের দ্বন্দ্ব*। কলকাতা : দে'জ পাবলিশিং

সৈয়দ শাহরিয়ার রহমান। ২০০৮। উপমা-চিত্রকল্প ও প্রতীকচিহ্নের নন্দনতত্ত্ব:বঙ্কিম

ও রবীন্দ্রনাথ; ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

সৌরভ সিকদার। ১৯৯৬। *স্টাইলিসস্টিক্স্ : বাংলা ভাষা ও সাহিত্য।* ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স (২য় সংস্করণ ২০০১)

সৌরভ সিকদার। ২০০৪। কথাসাহিত্যের শিল্পরূপ ও ভাষাশৈলী। ঢাকা : খান ব্রাদার্স

Culler, Jonathon. (2002). *Structurilist Poetics.* London: Routledge

Hones, J. (1992). *Introducing Stylistics.* London: Routledge

Hough, G.(1969). *Style and Stylistics.* London: Routledge

Lucas, F L. (1972). *Style.* London: Cassells

May, Rachel. (1994). *The Translation in Text. Evanton*: Northwestern University Press

Terner, G W. (1973). *Stylistics*. London: Penguin Books

Toolman, Michael, (1988). *Language in Literature.* London: Arnold

Wales, K. (1989). *A Dictionary of Stylistics.*

Zhirmaunsky, V. M. (1985). *Selected Writing: Linguistic. Poetics.* Moscow: Progress Publishers

15.25. Course Number and Title

Ling. 4805: Psycholinguistics (মনোভাষাবিজ্ঞান)

15.25.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.25.2 Course Description

This course is introduced to enable the students to explain psycholinguistic descriptions. Through this course students will learn the origin and development of psycholinguistics, language acquisition process, methods of psycholinguistic research and biological foundation of language.

15.25.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to introduce the fundamental concepts and theories of psycholinguistics with view to understanding the psychological aspect of language, how language is acquired and processed in the brain, and the experimental side of empirical psycholinguistics studies.

15.25.4 Course Content
Psycholinguistics: History and development

Themes and Research methodology of psycholinguistics.

Approaches to first language acquisition: Behaviorism; Nativism; Interactionism ; Usage based theories; Critical period hypothesis

Biological foundation of language: Language and human brain structure.

Language disorders: aphasia, dyslexia, SLI

Second language acquisition: Information processing theory, Explicit vs Implicit learning, connectionism.

Speech perception

Speech production: Planning, speech errors and articulation.

15.25.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of the course, students will be able to:
- understand the major theories of psycholinguistics;

- understand the key concepts regarding the psychological nature of language learning and use;

- understand empirical studies of psycholinguistics;

- demonstrate knowledge about psycholinguistic experiments;

42

- synthesize results and findings of psycholinguistic studies within certain themes.

15.25.6 References

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক। ১৯৯৪। *ভাষাবিজ্ঞানের সূক্ষ্মতর প্রসঙ্গ*। ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

গুলশান আরা। 'মনোভাষাবিজ্ঞানের ভূমিকা' *সাহিত্য পত্রিকা* ৪০ বর্ষ, ১ম সংখ্যা, অক্টোবর ১৯৯৬, ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ঢাকা।

গুলশান আরা। 'ভাষা অর্জন তত্ত্ব' *ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পত্রিকা*, সংখ্যা-৬৫, অক্টোবর ১৯৯৯, ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ঢাকা।

গুলশান আরা। শিশুর ভাষা অর্জন : প্রথম আঠার মাস, *বাংলাদেশ এশিয়াটিক সোসাইটি পত্রিকা*, বর্ষ-১, সংখ্যা-১, ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০০৮।

Akamanjian, Adrian, et al. (1996). Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall Private Limited

Aitchison, Jean. 1996. *The Articulate Mammal: An Introduction to Psycholinguistic*. London: Routledge

Collinge, N.E., et al. 1990. *An Encyclopedia of Language*. London: Routledge

Crystal, David. 1998. *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language.* New York: Cambridge University Press

Garman, Michael. 1996. *Psycholinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Hudnon, Grover. 2000. *Essential Introductory Linguistics*. London: Blackwell

Hudson. H. 1987. *Psycholinguistics*. London: Cambridge University Press

Scovel, Thomas. 1980. *Psycholinguistics*. London & New York. Oxford University Press.

Yasmin, F. (2005).*The critical period hypothesis and age issue in Bangladeshi ELT*. The Dhaka University Studies, Vol. 62, No. 1

Yasmin, F. (2005). *The role of age in second language learning.* The Dhaka University Studies, Vol. 62, No. 2.

15.26. Course number and Title

Ling 4806: Language Planning and Policy (ভাষা-পরিকল্পনা ও ভাষানীতি)

15.26.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.26.2 Course Description

Language Planning and Policy emphasizes the importance of language management for the overall development of the country. This course is designed to get the students acquainted with basic concept, scope and various methods of language planning and policy, its importance and necessity.

15.26.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of language planning and policy, the social and political aspects involved and the consequences for the development of a language with a focus on the Bangla language in the context of Bangladesh.

15.26.4 Course Content

A. Language Planning

Theoretical Concepts of language planning

Early examples of planning

Origin of perception

Planning under which description?

43

Planning under which authority?

Related terms to indicate the subject matters and their clarifications

Nature of planning

Subject matter of planning

Planning procedure

Negative attitudes towards its success

Important theories and models of language planning:

Haugen, Gloss, Cooper, Ferguson, Jernudd, Rabin, Neustupny

Language planning in mono- and bilingual country: Bangladesh

Language planning in multilingual countries: India, Pakistan, Srilanka

Political and social aspects of language planning: Globalization, Hegemony of English, Linguistic genocide and death

Idea of language purism

Necessity and role of language planning agencies: The east and the west

Medium of the higher education of Bangladesh

Individual effort for planning for Bangla

B. Language policy

Theoretical concepts:

Relation and difference language planning and policy

Steps of a pragmatic policy for effective language planning

Colonial language policy in Bangladesh before 1947

Concept of three-language policy (TLP)

Language policy in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan: The past and the present situation

Language Policy reflected in the Constitution of Pakistan and Bangladesh

Language planning agencies: The policy adoption

Bangla Bhasha Committee Report, 1983

Bangla Bhasha Prachalan Ain, 1987

Spirit of International Mother Language day

15.26.5 Learning Outcomes
On completion of this course, students will be able to-
- find out the description of language planning and policy
- acquire the knowledge of nature and subject-matters of language planning
- know how to develop Bangla language
- be familiar with the various measures taken for the uniformity Bangla orthography
- be familiar with the arguments why mother-tongue should be the medium of instruction in higher education.

15.26.6 References

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমীন। ১৯৯৬। বাংলা ভাষা পরিকল্পনায় সাময়িকপত্রের ভূমিকা ,*বাংলা একাডেমী পত্রিকা* , ৪০ বর্ষ , ৪।

ফিরোজা ইয়াসমীন। ১৯৯৮। বাংলাদেশের ভাষা চর্চা ও ভাষা একাডেমি : একটি পর্যালোচনা*বাংলা একাডেমী পত্রিকা* , ৪২ বর্ষ , ৩।

বদরুদ্দীন উমর। ১৯৮৪। *ভাষা আন্দোলন প্রসঙ্গ: কতিপয় দলিল।* ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী

বশীর আল্হেলাল। ১৯৮৬। *বাংলা একাডেমীর ইতিহাস।* ঢাকা; বাংলা একাডেমী

মদনমোহন কুমার। ১৩৮১। *বঙ্গীয় সাহিত্য পরিষদের ইতিহাস; প্রথম পর্ব।* কলিকাতা : বঙ্গীয় সাহিত্য পরিষদ

মনসুর মুসা। ১৯৮৪। ভাষা পরিকল্পনা ও অন্যান্য প্রবন্ধ। ঢাকা: মুক্তধারা

মনসুর মুসা। ১৯৮৫। ভাষা পরিকল্পনার সমাজতত্ত্ব। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

সাখাওয়াৎ আনসারী। ২০১৬। বাংলাদেশের সংবিধান : ভাষা-সংশোধন প্রস্তাব। ঢাকা : মুক্তিবুদ্ধি প্রকাশনা

সাখাওয়াৎ আনসারী। ২০১৯। বাংলাদেশে ভাষা-পরিকল্পনা ও ভাষানীতি। ঢাকা : সৃষ্টি

হাকিম আরিফ। ২০০৪। 'বিশ্বায়ন' প্রকল্প, নবিশ্বভাষা পরিস্থিতি ও বাংলা ভাষা। মাসুদুজ্জামান ও ফেরদৌস হোসেন (সম্পা), বিশ্বায়ন সংকট ও সম্ভাবনা। ঢাকা : মাওলা ব্রাদার্স

Cooper, Robert L.; 1989; Language Planning and Social Change; Cambridge : Cambridge University Press

Fishman, Joshua A. (ed.); 1974. Advances in Language Planning; The Hague; Mouton

Maniruzzaman; 1998; Studies in Bangla Languages; Dhaka; Adiabad

Monsur Musa; 1981; Language Planning in Srilanka. Dacca

Rubin, Joan & Jerrudd, Bjorn H. (ed.); 1975; Can Language be Planned? Hawaii; An East-West Center Book

Rubin, Joan & Shuy, R. W. (ed.); 1973. Language Planning;: Current Issues   and Research; Washington; Georgetown University Press

Rubin, Joan et. al. (ed.); 1977; Language Planning Process; The Hague; Mouton

Singh, U. N. & Srivastava, R. N; 1987; Perspective in Language Planning; Calcutta; Mithila Darshan

15.27. Course Number and Title

Ling 4807: Applications of Computer in Linguistics (ভাষা-প্রযুক্তি)

15.27.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.27.2 Course Description

This is an advanced and specialized course of ICT with special reference to linguistics. This course will help the students to learn the history of using computers in linguistics as well as linguistics related computer software. In addition, there will be a short description of computational linguistics and brief history about application of computer in Bangla language.

15.27.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to understand the nature of linguistic data and the use of computers in respect to linguistic research and teaching with an introduction to the basic concepts of computational linguistics.

15.27.4 Course Content

Computing environment for linguistics research

Linguistic data analysis in computer. acquiring and creating electronic text, markup scheme, basic analysis

Software for teaching linguistics: history of computer aided language-learning module, computer assisted instruction, applications of CALL.

Software for doing field linguistics: criteria for evaluating linguistic software, use of PRAAT and CLAN

History and development of using Bangla in Computer

Development of Bangla software: Scope and necessity.

15.27.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- explore the necessity of computer and computer environment in linguistic research;

- understand the linguistic data structure and the computing environment required for linguistic research.

- analyse diverse kinds of linguistics related computer software;

- understand the requirements for developing software for linguistics;

- use essential software regarding linguistics and language teaching;

- understand the introductory concepts of computational linguistics.

15.27.6 References

Hawisher, Gail E. And Selfe, Synthia L. 2001. *Global Literacies and The World-Wide-Web*. New York: Routledge

Lawler, John M. & Dry, Helen Aristar. 1998. *Using Computer in Linguistics: A practical Guide*. New York: Routledge

Rosner, Michael Johnson, Roderick. 1992. *Computational Linguistics and Formal Semantics.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Cover, T.M. and Thomas, J.A. 1991.*Elements of Information Theory*. Wiley

James, A.1994.*Natural Language Understanding*. The Benjamins/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc

Jelinek, F.1998. *Statistical Methods for Speech Recognition*. The MIT Press

Jurafsky, and Martin. 2000. *Speech and Language Processing*. Prentice Hall

15.28. Course Number and Title

Ling. 4808: Clinical Linguistics

15.28.1 Credit Hours: 04

15.28.2 Course Description

Clinical Linguistics indicates the ideas and methods of linguistic research to the analysis and treatment of various kinds of language disorders and impairment. In this course students will learn some theoretical aspects of clinical linguistics as well as the nature and characteristics of various types of disorders and impairments related to language.

15.28.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to explore the concepts and theories of clinical linguistics with a view to understanding various language disorders and impairments along with the practical application of this knowledge.

15.28.4 Course Content:

Clinical Linguistics: definition, Scope, nature

History of Clinical Linguistics

Relations among Clinical Linguistics, Neurolinguistics and Psycholinguistics

Clinical Linguistics, language pathology, speech pathology

Clinical Linguistics and the nature of therapy, treatment and rehabilitation

Differences between language disorder and language impairment

Various types of language disorders and impairments: Aphasia, Apraxia, Dysarthria, Dyslexia, Dysgraphia, Autism, SLI

Clinical linguistics and profession

15.28.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course students will be able to:

- develop an understanding of the core linguistic concepts which underpin the study of clinical linguistics;
- develop a critical understanding of features of communication disorders and their impact on language;
- gain advanced knowledge of theories, approaches and methods to engage in advanced study and research relevant to the field of clinical linguistics;
- apply the knowledge of clinical linguistics in practical fields.

নুশেরা তাজরীন। ২০১০। *শিশুর অটিজম তথ্য ও ব্যবহারিক সহায়তা।* ঢাকা: তম্রলিপি

মুহাম্মদ নাজমূল হক ও মুহাম্মদ মাহবুব মোর্শেদ (২০১১) *অটিজমের নীল জগত।* ঢাকা: বিশ্বসাহিত্য ভবন

মহাম্মদ দানীউল হক (২০০৭) *ভাষা আয়ত্তকরণ ও শিখন প্রাথমিক ধারণা।* ঢাকা: বাংলা একাডেমী।

সালমা নাসরীন । ২০১৮। মনোগত তত্ত্ব ও বাংলাভাষী অটিস্টিক শিশুর 'ভ্রান্ত ধারণা' পর্যবেক্ষণ দক্ষতা বিশ্লেষণ।*বাংলাদেশ এশিয়াটিক সোসাইটি পত্রিকা*

সুনীতি চক্রবর্তী (২০১২) *অটিজম- আমাদের অসাধারণ শিশুরা।* কলকাতা: আনন্দ পাবলিশার্স

হাকিম আরিফ সম্পাদিত। ২০১৬। *বাংলাভাষী অটিস্টিক শিশুর ভাষা সমস্যা।* ঢাকা: অন্বেষা প্রকাশনী

হাকিম আরিফ ও নাসরীন । ২০১৩। *আমাদের অটিস্টিক শিশু ও তাদের ভাষা।* ঢাকা: নবযুগ প্রকাশনী

হাকিম আরিফ ও মাশকুর ইমতিয়াজ। ২০১৪। *চিকিৎসাবিজ্ঞান ও বাংলা ভাষা।* ঢাকা: বুকস্ ফেয়ার

হাকিম আরিফ ও তাওহিদা জাহান। ২০১৪। *যোগাযোগ বিজ্ঞান ও ভাষাগত অসঙ্গতি।* ঢাকা: নবযুগ প্রকাশনী

15.28.6 References

Ahlsen, E.2006. Introduction to Neurolinguistics. Amsterdam/Philadelphia; John Benjamins Publishing Company

American Psychiatric Association. Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental health disorders: DSM-5 (5th ed).Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Publishing, 2013.

Arif, Hakim & Bol, Gerard W. (2008).Counting MLU in morphemes and MLU in words in a normally developing child and child with a language disorder: A comparative study. *The Dhaka University Journal of Linguistics, vol.1, no.1, 167-182*

Basso, Anna (2003). *Aphasia and its Therapy.* Oxford University Press

Clezy Gillian et el (1996). Communication Disorder An Introduction for communication-Based Rehabilitat worker. Hong Kong: Hong Kong university Press

Crystal, D. (1981). *Clinical linguistics.* In Arnold, G.E., Winckel, F. & Wyke, B. D. (Eds.), Disorders of Human Communications 3. New York, NY: Springer-Verlag Wien.

Cummings, L. (2017). Clinical linguistics. Oxford University Press

Ellis AW, & Young AW(1988).*Human Cognitive Neuropsychology.* Lawrence Erlbaum, London

Feder K, Majnemer A, and Synnes A. Handwriting: Current trends in occupational therapy practice. Can J Occup Ther 2000;67:197-204.

Fletcher, J.M., Lyon, G.R., Fuchs, L.S., & Barnes, M.A. (2007). Learning disabilities: From identification to intervention. New York: The Guilford Press.

Goodglass, H. (1993). *Understanding aphasia.* San Diego: Academic Press.

Grizzle KL and Simms MD. Language and learning: A discussion of typical and disordered development. Curr Probl Pediatr Adolesc Health Care 2009;39:168-89.

Grodzinsky,Y. and Amunts K.(2006). *Broca's region*. Oxford University Press.

Harley, Trevor (2001). *The Psychology of Language from data to theory*. Psychology Press Ltd.

Ingram, John C.L. (2007) Neurolinguistics an introduction to spoken language processing and its disorder, Cambridge University Press: UK

Lowell, S.C., Felton, R.H., Hook, P.E. (2014). Basic Facts About Assessment of Dyslexia: Testing for Teaching. Baltimore: The International Dyslexia Association.

Johnson CP, Myers SM (2007). "Identification and evaluation of children with autism spectrum disorders". Pediatrics. 120 (5): 1183–1215. Code, C (1991). The characteristics of Aphasia. Hove: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates

Martin Ball et al. (eds.)(2008). *The Handbook of Clinical Linguistics*. Blackwell

Price, Cathy J., & Mechelli, Andrea (2005).Reading and reading disturbance. *Current Opinion in Neurology* 15: 231-238

Ravi, S. K. (n.d.). The scope of clinical linguistics and applications of clinical linguistics. Academia.

Non-Credit Courses

15.29. Course Number and Title

Ling. 0001: Introduction to Statistics (পরিসংখ্যানের ভূমিকা)

15.29.1 Credits Hours: 04

15.29.2 Course Description

This course is designed to acquire some theoretical knowledge of statistics to be applied in the practical language research field. In this course students will study statistics as primary research tool, as well as methods and techniques of linguistic survey.

15.29.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of statistics in order to be able to develop skills for relevant research related to linguistics.

15.29.4 Course Content

Introduction: definition, scope in linguistics, functions and concepts.

Level of measurement,

Data summarization and presentation,

Measures of central tendency,

Measures of dispersion,

Correlation

Normal distribution

Test of hypothesis: definition, formulation, z-test, t-test, chi-square test.

15.29.5 Learning Outcomes

On completing this course the students will be able to:

- acquire basic statistical knowledge and skills;
- analyze linguistic research methods and techniques;
- apply these research knowledge, method and techniques in the field of linguistics.

15.29.6 References

এ. কে. এম. নূর-উন-নবী; ২০০৪, সামাজিক পরিসংখ্যান পরিচিতি; প্রকাশনা, মুদ্রণ ও বিতরণ বিভাগ, বাংলাদেশ উন্মুক্ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়; গাজীপুর,

Bulter, C.S. 1985.Statistics in Linguistics. Blackwell Publishers

Stefan, T. G. 2008. Quantitative Corpus Linguistics with R: A practical introduction. Routledge

Woods, Anthony. 1996. *Statistics in Linguistic Studies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

15.30 Course Number and Title

Ling. 0002: English Literature (ইংরেজি সাহিত্য)

15.30.1 Credit Hours: N/A

15.30.2 Course Description

This course is designed to make the students familiar with some classic works of English literature. Through this course, students will study the brief history of English literature as well as prominent literary works of different branches of this literature developed over time.

15.30.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to English Literature with a focus on prominent literary works of different branches.

15.30.4 Course Content

A. History of English Literature   30 marks

B. *Poetry (any 5)*   20 marks

William Shakespare : Shall compare three to a summer's day

William Blake   : The Tyger

William Wordsworth: Ode to Intimations of Immortality

John Byron   : She Walks in Beauty

P.B. Shelley   : Ode to the West Wind

John Keats   : Ode to Nightingale

Robert Browning   : How D I Love Thee?

T.S. Eliot   : The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

W.B. Yeats   : The Second Comming

W.H. Auden   : Musee des Beaux Arts

Ted Hughes   : The Jaguar

C. *Fiction and Non-Fictional Prose (any 2)* 20 Marks

J. Conrad   : Youth

D. H. Lawrence   : The Rocking-Horse Winner

Katherine Manfield : Bliss

Graham Greene   : The Destructors

George Orwell   : Shooting and Elephant

J.H. Newman   : The Idea of a University

D. Novel (any 1)   15 Marks

Jane Austin   : Pride and Prejudice

Thomas Hardy   : Tess of the Durberilles

E. Drama (any 1)   15 Marks

William Shakespeare: Macbeth

J B Shaw   : Arms and the Man

15.30.5 Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

- know the history, trends and nature of English Literature;
- apply the skill and knowledge of English literature in concerned professional fields;
- show their capability to critically analyse English literature.

15.30.6 References

Abrams, m H (ed.). 1960. *English Romantic Poets: Modern Essays in Criticism.* London: Oxford University Press

Baradly, A. C. 1988. *Shakespearean Tragedy.* Delhi: Surjit Publication

Ford, Boris (ed.). 1961. *The New Pelican Guide to English Literature* [1-8]. Penguin Books Limited

Bowra, C. M. 1950. *The Romantic Imagination.* London: Oxford University Press

Graw, Donald. 1964. *Jane Austin Pride and Prejudice.* London: W.W. Norton & Company

Hough, R. 1953. *The Romantic Poets.* London: Hutchinson & Co.

Legouis, Emile and Cazamian. 1986. *History of English Literature.* Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.

Lodge, David. 1966. *The Language of Fiction.* London: Routledge

Muir, Kenneth (ed), *Shakespeare Macbeth*, London:

Routledge

Scott. Elledge (ed.) 1965. *Thomas Hardy Tess of the D'urvervilles.* London. W.W. Norton & Company

Watt, Ian. 1963. *The Rise of the Novel.* London: Penguin Books

Allen, Wlater. 1954. *The English Novel.* London: Penguin Books

Johnson, Trevov. 1971. Thomas Hardy. New York: Arco Publishing Company Inc.

Watt, Ian (ed.) 1963. *Jane Austin: A Collection of Critical Essays.* New York: Prentice-Hall

Lascelles, Marry. 1993. *Jane Austin and Her Art.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Lodge. David. 1997. *The Language of Fiction.* London: Prentice-Hall Inc.

Bradley. A. C. 1904. *Shakespearean Tragedy.* London:

Smith, Warren S. (ed.). 1998. Bernard Shaw's Plays (A Norton critical edition)

15.31 Course Number and Title

Ling. 0003: Sociology and Anthropology (সমাজবিজ্ঞান ও নৃবিজ্ঞান)

15.31.1 Credit Hours: N/A

15.31.2 Course Description

This integrated course is designed to familiarize the student with disciplines of sociology and anthropology. As there exists a deep relation of language with sociology and anthropology, students will learn sociological and anthropological theories, their origin and development, and various social and anthropological phenomena that influence language behavior and attitude of human beings.

15.31.3 Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of sociology and anthropology in order to be able to develop skills for relevant research related to linguistics.

15.31.4 Course Content

A. Sociology   50 Marks

Sociology: definition, nature and scope

Sociology and other social sciences

Basic concepts of sociology: society, institution, customs, trade, ritual, culture and civilization

Family: family and marriage, classification and concepts of marriage

Social structure: methods for analysis of social structure, techniques of Analysis

Social change: concepts of progress, development and change: evolution and change, evolution and development, theory of social change

B. Anthropology   50 Marks

Anthropology: Definition, nature and scope

Classification of anthropology

Anthropological research and language development: American experience, origin and development of anthropology

Research methods in anthropology

Linguistic anthropology and other disciplines in the humanities and social science

Theoretical concerns in contemporary linguistic anthropology.

51

15.31.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- acquaint with sociological and anthropological theories, basic concepts and their origin and development;

- know the relationship among linguistics, sociology and anthropology

- identify diverse social factors that influence on linguistic behavior

15.31.6 References

আনোয়ারউল্লাহ চৌধুরী, সাইফুর রশিদ (সম্পাদিত)। 1998। *নৃবিজ্ঞান : উদ্ভব ও বিকাশ।* ঢাকা: সমাজ বিজ্ঞাণ নিরীক্ষণ কেন্দ্র

রেহনুমা আহমেদ ও মানস চৌধুরী। ২০০৩। *নৃবিজ্ঞানের প্রথম পাঠ : সমাজ ও সংস্কৃতি।* ঢাকা : একুশে।

হাবিবুর রহমান। ১৯৯৮। *সমাজবিজ্ঞান পরিচিতি।* ঢাকা: হাসান বুক হাউস

হেলাল উদ্দিন খান আরেফীন (সম্পাদিত)। ১৯৯২। *বাংলাদেশে নৃবিজ্ঞান।* ঢাকা।

হোয়াইট, জে. ম্যানচিপ। ১৯৯২। *নৃতত্ত্বের সহজ পাঠ* (মাহমুদা ইসলাম অনূদিত)। ঢাকা : বাংলা একাডেমী

Kottack, C. Phillip. 1998. *Anthropology.* New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

Richely. H. Crop. *Cultural Anthropology*. Dubuque: Brown and Benchmark Publishers

Schultz, E.A. Robert and Lavenda, H. 1998. *Cultural Anthropology.* London: Mayfield Publishing Co.

Beals Hailer: An Introduction to Anthropology

15.32. Course Number and Title

Ling. 0004: Psychology (মনোবিজ্ঞান)

15.32.1 Credit Hours: N/A

15.32.2 Course Description

In this course, the students will learn methods and theories of psychology, the relation among psychology, linguistics and biological and psychological aspect of cognition. The course will help them to understand some basic theories and concepts of language learning and acquisition methods.

15.32.3 Course objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories of psychology in order to be able to develop skills for relevant research related to linguistics.

15.32.4 Course Content

Introductory Psychology: Nature, scope and definition, subject matter and scope of cognitive psychology. Its relations with linguistics, speech science, psychology and other disciplines. the necessity of studying cognitive psychology

Methodology: Methods of studying cognitive psychology. Observation method, experimental method, introspective method, evoked-potential analysis method (electro-evoked and electro-magnetic evoked), brain-scanning method

Biological aspects of cognition: Neuron as a unit of nervous system synapses, neural transmission, classification of nervous system, structure of brain, functions of brain

Psychological aspects of cognition

Sensation: Definition and nature of sensation, sensation as a neuro-psychological process, functions of different sense organs, auditory sensation of human ear, visual sensation of human eye

Perception: Definition and nature of perception, perceptual organization, depth perception, illusion and hallucination,

temporal and spatial perception, cognitive mapping

a) Attention: Nature of attention, conditions of attention, centralization of attention

b) Memory: Memory and forgetting, elements of memory, memory as a neural processing, short-term and long-term memory, causes of forgetting.

c) Intelligence: Defining intelligence, classification of intelligence, knowledge, cognition and creativity

d) Thinking: Definition and nature of thinking, thinking as a process of problem solving.

Behavioral aspects of cognition

a) Learning: Definition of learning, factors of learning, classical conditioning, operate conditioning, insightful learning.

b) Language: Definition of language, development of language learning, structure and principles of language, language and cognition

Social aspects of cognition

Social learning and socialization, social perception, inter-personal communication, linguistic and nonlinguistic communication

15.32.5 Learning Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

● be familiar with the concepts, theories and methods of psychology;

● explain psychological as well as biological aspects of cognition;

● apply theories and methods of psychology and cognition to the study of linguistics.

15.32.6 References

নীহার রঞ্জন সরকার ; ১৯৯৮; মনোবিজ্ঞান (১ম খণ্ড); ঢাকা বুক কর্পোরেশন; ঢাকা

Dodd, D.H. 1980. *Cognition*. London: Allyn & Bacon, Inc.

Feldman, R.S. 1998. *Understanding Psychology*. London: McGraw Hill College

French, C. Christopher and Colman, Andrew M. (ed.) *Cognitive Psychology*. London: Longman

Garman, M. 1990. M. 1990. *Pscyholinguistics*. Cambridge: CUP

Sargeant, S.S. and Williamson, R.C. 1988. *Social Psychology*. New York: The Ronald Press

15.33. Course Number and Title

Ling. 0005: Mathematics (গণিত)

15.33.1 Credit Hours: N/A

15.33.2 Course Description

This course is introduced to study mathematics that has made a deep relation with linguistics for long time, and changed the nature of linguistics research methods. In this course, students will learn theories of mathematics relevant to the study of linguistics.

15.33.3. Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamental concepts of mathematics in order to be able to develop skills for relevant research related to linguistics.

15.33.4. Course Content

1. Mathematics: Basic Concept

Complex numbers, Trignometry, matrix, determinant, theory of equation, theory of number, system of linear

equation, group and rings, fuzzy analysis

2. Mathematical methods in linguistics

Basic concepts of set theory: Relations and functions, properties of relating, infinites.

Logic and formal system: Statement logic, predicate logic, and formal system

Model theory algebra: Basic concepts, operational structure, Boolean and Turing Algebra

Language, grammar and automata: Basic concepts, finite automata, pushdown automata, turning machine, linear bounded automata, language between context-free and context-sensitive, transformational grammar (TG), review problems.

15.33.5 Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

● be familiar with basic theories of mathematics;

● acquaint with linguistic research oriented mathematical theories that are being used in linguistics nowadays;

● apply mathematics to some relevant peripheral course of linguistics.

15.33.6 References

Ballonoff, Paul A. 1974. *Mathematical Models for Social science and Cognitive Structure.* Chicago: University of Illinois Press

Brainerd, Barron. 1971. *Introduction to Mathematics of Language Study* New York: American Elsevier Publishing Company, Inc

Englefield, M.J. 1987. *Mathematical Methods.* London: Edward Arnold

Haperoft, John E, et al. 1998. *Introduction to Automate Theory,*

Languages and Computation. New Delhi: Norosa Publishing House

Stephen, Wolfram. 1999. *The Mathematica.* Cambridge University Press

Stephenson, G. 1969. *Mathematical Methods for Science Students.* London. Longman

15.34 Course Number and Title

Ling. 0006: A Modern Language (একটি আধুনিক ভাষা)

15.34.1. Credit Hours: N/A

15.34.2 Course Description

This semi-credit course is introduced to learn a modern language other than Bangla and English. This course will help the students to be more capable in the present competitive job market.

15.34.3 Course Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to a new language to attain basic proficiency and utilise the knowledge of the language in relevant linguistic research.

15.34.4 Selected Language

Students will take any one of the following languages:

Arabic, Chinese, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Hindi, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Persian, Portuguese, Russian, Turkey, Sanskrit, Spanish, Swedish

15.34.5 Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

● acquire basic skills of a modern language;

● get acquainted with the structure of a new language;

● apply their outcomes in the field of linguistic research.

54