

# M. A. Linguistics

**Program Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of the Master of Arts in Linguistics program, students will be able to:

PO-1	<b>Knowledge:</b> Demonstrate a deep understanding of Linguistic concepts, theories, and techniques in various subfields of linguistics.
PO-2	<b>Critical Thinking and Reasoning:</b> Linguistics is the science of language the field that tries to figure out how human language work as a tool. Linguistics plays an important role in social interaction and communication competence.
PO-3	<b>Problem Solving:</b> linguistics studies the puzzle of human language from every angle its form, meanings, sound, gesture, modification acquisition by early learning and processing by the brain.
PO-4	<b>Advanced Analytical and Computational Skills:</b> linguistics research trend to focus on the structural aspects of language the logic by which its inner working gets organised –HCI (Human computer interaction)
PO-5	<b>Effective Communication:</b> Communicates complex linguistic ideas a result effectively to both technical and non-technical audiences, through written reports, presentations and teachings.
PO-6	<b>Social/ Interdisciplinary Interaction:</b> Linguistics Aims to understand how the language faculty to the mind works and to describe how language work as functional and purposive tool.
PO-7	<b>Self-directed and Life-long Learning:</b> recognise the importance of ongoing professional development and lifelong learning in the rapidly evolving field of Linguistics and will exhibit the ability to continue learning independently or in formal education setting.
PO-8	<b>Effective Citizenship: Leadership and Innovation:</b> Explaining the interaction of language with society and attitudes towards different linguistic feature and its relations to class, race, sex etc. Innovating and evaluation contemporary linguistic trends and research methodologies and how they are applied to problems in Linguistics.
PO-9	<b>Ethics:</b> Demonstrate ethical and responsible conduct in linguistic research, teaching, and collaboration, adhering to professional standards and best practices.
PO-10	<b>Further Education or Employment:</b> Engage for further academic pursuits, including Ph.D. programs in linguistics or related fields. Get employment in academia, research institutions, industry, government, and other sectors.
PO-11	<b>Global Perspective:</b> Recognize the global nature of linguistics research and its impact, appreciating diverse cultural perspective in mathematical practices.

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):** At the end of the program, the student will be able to:

PSO1	Have an overview of linguistic knowledge, be able to identify, analyse and document specific linguistic characteristics of a chosen language and be able to delve into expert level research and scientific study of a linguistic field.
PSO2	Have a high level of employability in areas of linguistic research, linguistic training and linguistic study
PSO3	Understand, appreciate and analyse the role of language everyday interactions.
PSO4	Understanding of language variation, including historical and social and regional

	dialects and also the equality of all linguistic codes (languages, dialects, varieties etc.)
PSO5	Qualify national /State level tests like NET/SET etc.

## **M.A.(Linguistics)Semester-I**

### **Course Outcomes(COs)**

#### **I- INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS AND INDIAN LINGUISTIC TRADITION**

C0 1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the definition and characteristics of language as well as its constituents including sounds, morphs, words, phrases, clauses, sentences and meaning.	Ap
C0 2	Develop insights into the differences between human and non-human language as well as distinctions between oral and written language, language and dialect. They will also learn about the factors that cause language change and the directions of language change.	Ap
C0 3	Develop an understanding of the definition, nature and various methods of linguistic study including descriptive, comparative, historical and contrastive methods.	U
C0 4	Gain insights into different branches of linguistics such as phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, sociolinguistics etc.	An
C0 5	Acknowledge the contributions of Indian scholars such as Yask, Panini, Katyayana, Patanjali, Kaiyat, Nagesh and others and acquire a knowledge of linguistic concepts and theories developed in the Vedas and Nighantu literature.	U

CL:Cognitive Levels(**R**Remember;**U**Understanding;**Ap**Apply;**An**Analyze;**E**Evaluate;**C**Create).

#### **II- FUNCTIONALITY OF LANGUAGE**

1	Get acquainted with the various functions of language, including its meaning, nature, scope and importance.	Ap
2	Acquire knowledge and skills related to the use of computers the internet and language-specific software and packages.	<b>Ap</b>
3	Learn about the use of language in media and journalism including news writing, interviews, press conferences and advertising.	<b>U</b>
4	Explore the nature and importance of technical terminology as well as the principles governing the formation of technical terms across various discipline in science and humanities.	<b>An</b>
5	Develop an understanding of the nature importance appropriate usage and limitation of abbreviations and designations.	<b>AP</b>

#### **III- PHONETICS AND PHONEMICS-I**

1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the nature and scope of phonetics, its relation to other branches of linguistics, and the three main branches of phonetics: articulatory, acoustic and auditory.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Acquire in-depth knowledge about the organs of speech and their roles in the production of sounds.	<b>U</b>
3	Develop expertise in classifying speech sounds, particularly vowels and consonants. They will learn about the general characteristics, similarities and differences between vowels and consonants and the various criteria used for their classification.	<b>U</b>
4	Gain proficiency in classifying vowels based on different criteria, such as tongue height, parts of the tongue involved, position of the soft palate, position of the muscles and length. They will understand the articulatory and acoustic properties of vowels and their role in language.	<b>Ap</b>

5	Acquire knowledge about the classification of consonants based on their place and manner of articulation, as well as factors such as aspiration and voicing. They will learn to identify and describe the articulatory properties of consonants and their role in speech production.	<b>An</b>
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#### **IV - MORPHOLOGY- I**

1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the nature and scope of morphology, as well as its branches, including derivational and inflection morphology.	<b>An</b>
2	Acquire in-depth knowledge about morphological units, such as morphs, allomorphs and morphemes.	<b>Ap</b>
3	Develop expertise in the principles and practices of morphemic analysis.	<b>U</b>
4	Develop an understanding of form classes, word classes and their roles in language.	<b>U</b>
5	Acquire knowledge about the inflectional processes of modification of nouns, pronouns, Adjectives and verbs.	<b>Ap</b>

#### **V SEMIOTICS &NON-VERBAL LANGUAGE**

1	Understand the concept of signs and Semiotics, scope and Methodologies.	<b>U</b>
2	Apply the knowledge to understand and identify the symbols and text. They will also be able to understand the hidden connotations.	<b>An</b>
3	Have a firsthand knowledge of Verbal and Non-Verbal Language making their communication creative and effective.	<b>Ap</b>
4	To Understand the world better by producing neutral and comprehensible visual and verbal Messages.	<b>Ap</b>
5	To work in teams and independently in comprehending various visual and verbal signs and Texts.	<b>An</b>
5	Understand the Western Stylistic Tradition and the contributions of scholars such as Roman Jakobson, A. Hill, Firth, Halliday, Enkvist.	<b>U</b>

### **M.A.(Linguistics)Semester-II**

#### **I SEMANTICS**

1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the scope and fundamental concepts of semantics its relation to other branches of linguistics.	<b>U</b>
2	Analyse and determine the meaning of linguistic expression by considering the role of context, literal interpretations(abhidha), idiomatic meanings (lakshana) and suggestive or implied meanings (vyanjana).	<b>E</b>
3	Have a firsthand knowledge Indian and Western Semantic Tradition. They will develop skills in evaluating how context influences the interpretation of meaning.	<b>Ap</b>
4	Understand the causes and directions of semantic change, including historical, political, literary, social, religious and geographical factors. They will learn about the processes of semantic extension, contraction and suppletion.	<b>An</b>
5	Explore the relationship between syntax and semantics. They will develop an understanding of the semantic features of nouns and verbs and how these features influence the overall meaning of linguistic expression. They will also acquire knowledge of the semantic aspects of discourse.	<b>E</b>

## II- STYLISTICS

1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the Nature and scope of style, its relation with Language and various types of styles such as Linguistic and Literary, Formal and Informal, Grand and Rustic.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Understand the relationship between stylistics and other disciplines, such as linguistics, literary criticism and rhetoric.	<b>U</b>
3	Acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for the stylistic analysis, including the norms of stylistic study such as selection, deviation and parallelism.	<b>Ap</b>
4	Develop a deep understanding of the stylistic concepts and tradition in Indian (Sanskrit) literature, such as rasa (aesthetic experience), dhvani (suggested meaning), alankar (figures of speech), riti (stylistic types), vakrokti (oblique expression) and auchitya (propriety).	<b>An</b>
5	Understand the Western Stylistic Tradition and the contributions of scholars such as Roman Jakobson, A. Hill, Firth, Halliday, Enkvist.	<b>U</b>

## III- PHONETICS AND PHONEMICS- II

1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the definition and characteristics of a syllable, as well as the syllabic structure of languages like Hindi and English.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Acquire knowledge and skills related to the suprasegmental features of speech, including length, stress, pitch, tone and intonation.	<b>An</b>
3	Develop proficiency in phonetic transcription. They will learn the difference between usual writing and phonetic transcription and become familiar with the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA).	<b>U</b>
4	Understand of Phonemic analysis, which involves identifying and analysing the distinctive sound units (phonemes) in a language.	<b>Ap</b>
5	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the phonological system of languages like Hindi and English.	<b>U</b>

## IV- MORPHOLOGY- II

1	Understanding of the hierarchical structure of words and the principles governing their formation.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Gain comprehensive knowledge of the various types of Sandhi rules in languages including Swara Sandhi, Vyanjana Sandhi, Visarga Sandhi	<b>U</b>
3	Develop expertise in identifying and analysing different types of compound words such as Karmadharaya, Dwigu, Dwandwa, Tatpurusha, Avyayinhava.	<b>Ap</b>
4	Enrich their Vocabulary of Hindi/English including the knowledge of Tatsama, Tadbhava Asata, Deshaja.	<b>An</b>
5	Gain insights into the phrase structure of languages like Hindi or English, focusing on the formation and analysis of Noun Phrases, Adjective Phrases, Verb Phrases and Adverb Phrases.	<b>U</b>

## V- LEXICOGRAPHY

1	Have understanding of the basic concept of lexicography and its history.	<b>U</b>
2	Have knowledge of the word formation processes.	<b>Ap</b>
3	Understand basic concepts in lexicographical entries.	<b>AP</b>
4	Understand the basic of various types of dictionaries.	<b>An</b>
5	Understand the implications of lexicography.	<b>Ap</b>

## Internship

## M.A.(Linguistics) Semester-III

### I- SYNTAX

1	Understand the Relation between Syntax and other Branches of Linguistics such as Phonetics, Morphology, Semantics, Pragmatics.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Gain knowledge of Indian and Western Views on Syntax including Components of Sentence.	<b>U</b>
3	Have a fundamental knowledge of IC-Analysis, Endocentric and Exocentric Construction, PS Grammar.	<b>Ap</b>
4	Learn about Transformational- Generative Grammar, Deep and Surface Structures, Transformational Rules.	<b>U</b>
5	Gain a Comprehensive knowledge of Case grammar and Basic Case Relation including Grammatical Relations, Relation between Case Relations and Grammatical Relations.	<b>U</b>

### II - LANGUAGE AND SOCIETY

1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the nature of sociolinguistics and the intricate relationship between language and society.	<b>U</b>
2	Acquire knowledge and skills to analyze the impact of social stratification on language use and variation.	<b>Ap</b>
3	Develop an understanding of language planning and policy, including concepts such as national language, official language.	<b>U</b>
4	Explore the various phenomena that arise from language contact situations such as sociolinguistic change, bilingualism, multilingualism, diglossia, pidgins and creoles.	<b>An</b>
5	Gain knowledge about the sociolinguistic aspects of lexical semantics, including the study of kinship terms, colour terms and terms of address.	<b>Ap</b>

### III- FIELD-METHOD

1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the objectives, methods and best practices for conducting field surveys in linguistic research.	<b>U</b>
2	Acquire skills in collecting data from primary and secondary sources using various methods.	<b>Ap</b>
3	Develop expertise in analysing linguistic data at different levels, including phonological, morphological, syntactic and semantic analysis.	<b>An</b>
4	Gain proficiency in organizing and presenting linguistic data in a clear and effective manner.	<b>Ap</b>
5	Develop an understanding of the methods and types of linguistic mapping as well as the importance of mapping in linguistic research.	<b>E</b>

### IV- I- CORRECT HINDI

1	Understand form of Hindi Language and its dialects properly.	<b>U</b>
2	Comprehend spelling inaccuracies related to Vowel, Consonant and compound consonant.	<b>U</b>
3	Understand inaccuracies of Grammar related to Nouns, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb ect. and also, Gender, Number, Person, Case, Voice and tense	<b>Ap</b>
4	Understand how different elements (types) of meaning like Synonyms, Antonyms, Proverbs, idioms etc can be used properly	<b>An</b>
5	Comprehend script inaccuracies, Merits and demerits of Devnagiri script.	<b>U</b>

#### IV-II- CORRECT ENGLISH

1	Develop effective Communication Skills by learning about the Process and Barriers of communication.	<b>U</b>
2	Attain correct pronunciation of sounds of the language.	<b>U</b>
3	Identify and rectify the common errors of the language.	<b>Ap</b>
4	Enrich and enhance the effective use of vocabulary.	<b>An</b>
5	Gain effective writing skills which will help them both personally and professionally.	<b>E</b>

#### V-I Psycholinguistics

1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the nature and scope of psycholinguistics, as well as the psychological basis for language acquisition.	<b>U</b>
2	Acquire knowledge about the cognitive processes involved in the perception and articulation of words.	<b>Ap</b>
3	Develop a deep understanding of the principles and processes involved in second language learning, acquisition and teaching.	<b>An</b>
4	Gain insights into the distinction between language competence and language performance.	<b>Ap</b>
5	Develop expertise in the pedagogical approaches and methodologies for teaching mother tongues as well as other foreign languages.	<b>An</b>

#### V-II - LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION

1	Understand what role language plays in pre-school and school curriculum, also indentify language as an autonomous system and is culture and identity.	<b>An</b>
2	Comprehend language with respect to literature and rhetorics; gender bias in language; language and power in society.	<b>Ap</b>
3	Understand language teaching methods, learning strategies, learning to write, what is the nature of teaching material and also problems of evaluation.	<b>U</b>
4	Understand what should be the medium of instruction home and school language; what is bilingual and bicultural education; what is the role of language in teaching of mathematics and science; role of language in cognitive development.	<b>Ap</b>
5	Comprehend what is multilingual setting in education what is multilingual classroom, grammatical analysis and cognitive growth, language proficiency, bilingualism and multilingualism.	<b>U</b>

### M.A.(Linguistics) Semester-IV

#### I- TRANSLATION

1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the definition, aims, objectives, importance and scope of translation.	<b>U</b>
2	Acquired knowledge about the processes involved in translation, as well as the views and theories proposed by scholars as Nida, Newmark and Bathgate.	<b>U</b>
3	Develop an understanding of the abilities and limitations of translators, as well as the qualities that define a good translation.	<b>Ap</b>
4	Gain hands-on experience in translating passages from English to Hindi, Chhattisgarhi to Hindi.	<b>An</b>
5	Gain hands-on experience in translating passages from Hindi to English, or Hindi to Chhattisgarhi	<b>Ap</b>



## II- Discourse-Analysis

1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the concept and nature of discourse, as well as the various terms used to refer to different types of discourse.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Acquired knowledge about the different types of discourse, including oral, writing conversational, literary and monologic discourse.	<b>An</b>
3	Explore the relationship between discourse and other concepts, such as style and subject matter.	<b>E</b>
4	Gain expertise in analysing discourse using various techniques.	<b>Ap</b>
5	Develop an understanding of the concept of cohesion in discourse and its role in creating coherent and meaningful communication.	<b>An</b>

## III- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1	Understand Meaning of Research, Aims and Importance.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Acquire basic skills related to Selection of Topic of Research and Formulation of Research Problem. Research-Design. Approach of data-collection.	<b>An</b>
3	Gain comprehensive knowledge about Secondary Sources of Data-Collection- Sensus-Records, Archaeological Records.	<b>E</b>
4	Understand Redundancy in Language. Other Language Interference in Data - Collection. Selection, Methods and Size.	<b>U</b>
5	Develop skills to Analyse Data and Writing. Documentation and system of Reference.	<b>Ap</b>

## IV-I COMMUNICATIVE HINDI

1	Understand basic knowledge of communication, its process, scope. How linguistics is helpful in improving communicative competence.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Understand how to converse in Hindi as a speaker and as a listener, what is subject matter, content situation, role shift, manner and mannerism.	<b>U</b>
3	Comprehend diexis- personal pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, Adverbs of time and place, Tense, Voice, Speech etc.	<b>An</b>
4	Understand uses of preposition, Participles, Verbs, nouns and adverbs.	<b>U</b>
5	Understand specific uses of synonyms, idioms and proverbs.	<b>Ap</b>

## IV-II COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

1	Make use of the essential principles process and models of communication enabling them to communicate effectively.	<b>Ap</b>
2	Enhance their linguistic competence by getting acquainted with the concepts of Speaker, listener, Subject-Matter, Language, Context of Situation, Role- Shift, Manner and Mannerism.	<b>An</b>
3	Gain knowledge about the grammatical categories like Personal Pronouns, Demonstrative Pronouns, Articles, Adverbs of Time and Place, Anaphora.	<b>U</b>
4	Gain knowledge about the grammatical categories Prepositions and Their Uses- With Nouns, Adjective, Prepositions used As Conjunctions. Concord, Voices Active-Passive, Speech Direct-Indirect.	<b>Ap</b>
5	Enhance their use of vocabulary by getting acquainted with the use of Synonyms with Specific Meaning, Use of Idioms and Proverbs.	<b>Ap</b>

## V-I COMMUNICATIVE CHHATTISGARHI

1	Understand geographical and historical background of chhattisgarhi, linguistic boundaries.	<b>U</b>
2	Gain primary knowledge of chhattisgarhi with respect to other dialects of Hindi (Special features of Eastern and Western Hindi) and also sub dialects of chhattisgarhi.	<b>Ap</b>

3	Acquire primary knowledge of sounds of chhattisgarhi - Vowels, Consonants and Diphthongs.	An
4	Understand Grammatical Categories of Chhattisgarhi - Person, Gender, Number, Case, Tense, Aspect, Mood and Voice.	Ap
5	Acquire Chhattisgarhi Vocabulary - Tatsam, Tadbhav, Borrowed, Hybrid, Word-Formation, Parts of Speech.	Ap

## **V-II HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS**

1	Acquire first hand knowledge about the nature of historical and typological study of language, synchronic vs. diachronic. Descriptive vs. historical and other concepts.	An
2	Comprehend the basic problem of Historical Linguistics	An
3	Reconstruct the Linguistic Prehistory	Ap
4	Understand the concepts of Dialect Geography, dialect, idiolect, isogloss, focal area, transition area, relic area and more.	Ap
5	Acquire first hand knowledge about the nature of Language change.	Ap

## **V-III COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS**

1	Understand the basics of linguistic applications in Computational Linguistics.	Ap
2	Understand the concept of Natural Language Processing (NLP).	An
3	Describe the relationship between computer science and linguistic knowledge.	Ap
4	Understand the relationship between linguistics and NLP.	Ap
5	Apply the techniques for MT, language teaching and Speech Synthesis.	An