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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : II

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Course Number: AL-421   Title of the course
Core / Optional: Core   **Semantics**
No. of Credits: 4 [Four]
Lectures: 2 Sessions / week [2 hours per session]

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Unit-I
Introduction: Semantics as a Scientific Discipline; Semantics and Linguistics; Semantics and Semiotics. Challenges in doing Semantics; Speaker meaning vs. Sentence, Word meaning. Sentence, Utterance and Proposition.
Components of meaning, Meaning triangle (Ogden and Richards). Concepts: Prototypes; Linguistic Relativity. Theories of meaning.

Unit-II
Basic Concepts: Sense, Reference, Denotation, Connotation.

Unit-III
Sense Relations: Synonymy; Homonymy (Homography, Homophony); Polysemy; Antonymy; Hyponymy; Meronymy; Taxonymy. Collocation, Semantic field vs. Lexical field.

Unit- IV
Types of meaning. Literal meaning vs. Non-Literal meaning: Figures of Speech: Metaphor, Simile, Idiom, Metonymy, Synechdoche, Hyperbole. Semantic anomaly, Vagueness, Ambiguity.

Unit V
Sentence Semantics: Situation Types; Verbs and Situation Types; Tense, Aspect and Modality. Participants: Thematic Roles: Grammatical relations and Thematic Roles; Voice; Classifiers and Noun Classes.

References

1. Hurford, James R. , Heasley, B., Smith, Michael B. 2007. (2nd ed.) *Semantics- A Course Book.* Cambridge University Press.
2. Leech, G.N. 1978. *Semantics*. Penguin.

3. Lyons, J. 1977. *Semantics (*Vol I and Vol II). Cambridge University Press.

4. Palmer, F.R. 1976. *Semantics- A New Outline.* Cambridge University Press

5. Saeed, John I. 2011. *Semantics.* Wiley- Blackwell.

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CENTRE FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS & TRANSLATION STUDIES
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Course :M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester: II
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Course Number : AL-452   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Core   **Introduction to Translation Studies**
No. of Credits: 4
Lectures: 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions]
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Objectives
          This course intends to introduce the students to the discipline of Translation Studies. This course would attempt to deal with the basic theoretical issues of the discipline and at the same time would sensitize students to the practical challenges of the activity of translation.

Teaching Method
          The class room instruction will be a combination of lectures by the instructor and short presentations by the students. There would be at least one student presentation. The presentation will be followed by a discussion and detailed comments by the instructor.

Evaluation
          The course would have 40:60 ratios for internal and external assessment/evaluation, respectively.
There would be 4 internal assessments out of which marks for best two would be considered for final evaluation.

Course Structure

UNIT I:
  • Introduction

UNIT II:
  • Major debates of the discipline
  • Scope of the discipline

UNIT III:
  • Linguistic aspects of the discipline

UNIT IV:
  • Cultural turn in the discipline
  • Sociological turn in the discipline

UNIT V:
  • Reading translated texts
 Basic Reading List:
  • Bassnett-McGuire, S. (1980) *Translation Studies,* London and New York: Methuen.

  • Kuhiwczak, Piotr and Littau, Karin (eds) A Companion to Translation Studies, Clevedon, Buffalo and Toronto: Multilingual Matters. (2007)

  • Bassnett, S. and H. Trivedi. (eds) (1998)*Postcolonial Translation Theory,* London and New York: Routledge.

- Venuti, L. (2000) *The Translation Studies Reader,* London and New York Routledge.

- Baker, Mona (ed), The Routledge Encyclopaedia of Translation Studies, London and New York Routledge, 1998

Reference Reading List may include but not limited to:

- Baker, M. (1992) *In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation*, London and New York: Routledge.

- Gentzler, E. (1993) *Contemporary Translation Theories,* London and New York: Routledge.

- Newmark, P. (1988) *A Textbook of Translation,* Hemel Hempstead, England: Prentice Hall

- Nida, E. (1964) *Toward a Science of Translating with Special Reference to Principles and Procedures Involved in Bible Translating,* Leiden, Holland: E. J. Brill.

- -----, and C. Taber. (1969) *The Theory and Practice of Translation,* Leiden, Holland: E. J. Brill.

- Niranjana, T. (1992) *Siting Translation: History, Poststructuralism and the Colonial Context,* Berkley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.

- Simon, S. (1996) *Gender in Translation: Cultural Identity and the Politics of Translation,* London and New York: Routledge.

- Venuti, Lawrence*, The Translator's Invisibility*, London: Routledge, 1995

- Baker, Mona. *Translation and Conflict: A Narrative Account*. London & New York: Routledge, 2006. Print

- Eco, Umberto. *Mouse or Rat?: Translation As Negotiation*. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2003. Print.
- Spivak, Gayati Chakravorty. "The Politics of Translation." *Outside in the Teaching Machine.* New York and London: Routledge, 1993. Print.
Venuti, Lawrence. *Translation and Minority*. Manchester, U.K: St. Jerome Pub, 1998.

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Course: M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester: II

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Course Number : AL-453   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Core   **Historical Linguistics**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions]

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Introduction:

   In the last two centuries (viz. 19th and 20th) historical linguistics was considered by a majority of linguists as the most important branch of linguistics. It gives students of linguistics a better understanding of the diachronic aspects of linguistic processes that languages are constantly subjected to, and that have shaped the languages as they are today.

   The most significant contribution   of historical linguistics is the development of methods viz. Comparative method and Internal Reconstruction that establish the genetic relationships among a group of languages into a family. The course is divided into two parts; in the first part i.e. Historical Linguistics, we introduce students to principles and methods of reconstructing earlier states of human languages and the effects of various historical processes. In the second part, we focus our discussion on the comparative study of some selected language families of South Asia.

I - Historical Linguistics

1. Written records as resources for Historical reconstruction of ancient and extinct languages.

2. Neo-grammarians and the regularity hypothesis. Sound Change - initiation, progress and effects.

3. Phonetic processes: Structure and function;   Assimilation & dissimilation, Lenition & Fortition, Epenthesis & loss and Metathesis. Phonemic Changes: Split, merger and shift.

4. Reconstructing earlier phases of Languages: Methods and principles. Comparative reconstruction and Internal reconstruction: Nature and causes

5. Analogy: Tendencies of analogical Change.

6. Semantic change: Types and its effects in the lexicon.

7. Borrowing: Nature and types. Effects of borrowing.

Suggested Readings: (Historical Linguistics):

Anttila, Raimo. 1989. Historical and comparative linguistics. Amsterdam: John Benjamins
        Publishing Company.
Cambell, Lyle. 2004. Historical Linguistics: An Introduction. Massachusetts : MIT Press.
Hock, Hans Henrich. 1991. Principles of Historical Linguistics. New York: Mouton de
        Gruyter. (Revised edn.)
Lehmann, Winfred P. 1966. Historical Linguistics: An Introduction. New Delhi: Oxford &
        IBH Pub. Co. (Indian Edn.).
Hockett, Charles F. 1965. Sound Change . Language 41.185-204.

II. The Language Families of South Asia

1. The notion of a language family; Linguistic Relatedness – Genetic, typological and areal
    classification of languages; Morphological types of languages – Agglutinative; Analytic
    (Isolating); Inflecting (Fusional); Polysynthetic (Incorporating); Infixing

2. Language families of South Asia: Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austro-Asiatic, Tibeto-Burman
    and Andamanese; Language Isolates: Burushaski, Nahali; their geographical distribution;
    enumeration of the languages of India (Census of India, 1991, 2001 report on
    LANGUAGE (Table C-7)); Linguistic characteristics of Indo-Aryan; Dravidian; Austro-
    Asiatic; Tibeto-Burman, Andamanese and other isolate languages

3. The notion of a linguistic area; Language contact and convergence with special reference
    to the concept of India as a linguistic area.

Suggested readings (The Language Families of South Asia):

Abbi, Anvita.2001. A Manual of Linguistic Field Work and Structures of Indian Languages.
        Munchem: Lincom Europa.
Abbi, Anvita. 1997. Languages of Tribal and Indigenous Peoples of India: The Ethnic Space.
        Delhi: MLBD.
Breton, Roland J.L. 1997. Atlas of the languages and ethnic communities of South Asia. New
        Delhi: Sage publications.
Census of India. 1991, 2001. Series 1: Language India and states. Registrar General and
        Census Commissioner, India.
Emeneau, Murray B. 1980. Language and linguistic area: Essays. Ed. by Anwar S. Dil.
        Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
Grierson, G.A. 1904-27. Linguistic Survey of India. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
Masica, Colin. 1976. Defining a linguistic area: South Asia. Chicago and London: University
        of Chicago Press.
Shapiro, Michael C., and Schiffman, Harold F. 1975. Language and society in South Asia.
        New Delhi: MLBD.

Books on individual Language Families:

Masica, Colin. 1991. The Indo-Aryan languages. Cambidge: CUP.
Burrow, Thomas, and Murray B. Emeneau. 1961. A Dravidian etymological dictionary.
        Oxford: Clarendon Press. [2nd edn., 1984.]
Krishnamurti, Bh. 2003. The Dravidian languages. Cambridge: CUP.
Steevers, Sanford, ed. 1998. The Dravidian languages. London and New York: Routledge.
Barker, Milton E. and Norman H. Zide. 1966. Studies in Comparative Austro-Asiatic
        Linguistics. The Hague: Mouton.
Thurgood, Graham and Randy J. LaPolla. 2003. The Sino-Tibetan Languages. Routledge
        Language Families Series No.3. London: Routledge.
Abbi, Anvita. 2006. Endangered Languages of the Andaman Islands. München: Lincom
        Europa

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : II

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Course Number: AL-454   Title of the course
Core / Optional: Core   **Introduction to Computational Linguistics**
No. of Credits: 4
Lectures: 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions]

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1. Introduction:
Computational paradigm in Linguistics. Linguistics, Applied Linguistics and Computational Linguistics. Grammar formalisms and Language modeling. Computational Techniques and Tools.

2. Computational Morphology:
Morphological generators and analyzers for Indian Languages. Case Studies of morphological analyzers and testing Morphological Systems. Finite State machine for morphological computation. Taggers and shallow parsers.

3. Corpora Studies in Linguistics:
Corpora as a basis of linguistics studies. Chomsky's criticism of early corpus linguistics. Modern corpus studies, corpus building. Applications of corpus. Digital corpora in computational studies. Characteristics of modern corpora and Application of corpora.

4. Machine translation:
The earliest applications of computational Linguistics. Early models and latest developments. History and the Socio political relevance of MT. Difference between MT, MAT and HT. The architectural issues. The feasibility and the relevance. The analytical pyramid in MT.

5. Modeling:
Students are expected to practice the existing models, and also work out certain models of Generators, Analyzers and taggers. Write short Algorithms for linguistics models of computational application. Use corpus for testing of models.

Reading List:
Cole, Ronald et at (eds.).1997. Survey of the State of the Art in Human Language
        Technology. Cambridge: CUP.
Douglas Arnold, Lorna Balkan, Seity Meijer, R. Lee Humphreys & Loisa Sadler. 1994.
        Machine Translation: An Introductory Guide. New York: Blackwell Ltd.
Grishman, R. 1986. Computational Linguistics: An Introduction. Cambridge: CUP.
Hausser. R. 1999. Foundations of Computational Linguistics: A Man-machine
        Communication in Natural Languages. Springer.
Jurafsky, D. and J. Martin. 2002. Speech and Language Processing. New Delhi: Pearson
        Education Inc.
Kennedy, Graeme. 1998. An Introduction to Corpus Linguistics. London: Addison Wesley
        Longman.
King, Margaret. 1987. A Tutorial on Machine Translation. No. 53.
Litkowski C. Kenneth. 1992. A Primer on Computational Lexicography.
McEnery, T and A. Wilson. 1996. Corpus Linguistics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University
        Press.
Ruslan, Mitkov (ed.).2002. The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics. Oxford:
        OUP.
Sproat, R. 1992. Morphology and Computation. Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press.
Uma Maheshwar Rao, G. and Amba Kulkarni. 2007. National Language and Computing.
        PGDCAIL, vol.411. CDE, Univ. of Hyderabad.

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : II

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Course Number : AL-455   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Core
No. of Credits : 4   **Sociolinguistics**
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions]

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1. **Foundation issues in language and society:**
Language, dialect and variety
Verbal repertoire and communicative competence
Stereotypes, style, register and codes
Sociolinguistics and the sociology of language

2. **Language in social contexts:**
Speech community and language boundaries
Sociolinguistics and dialectology
Language in social interactions: identity and power
Sociolinguistic networks and the ethnography of communication

3. **Language contact and language change:**
Language shift and contact induced changes
Bi/Multilingualism; types of bilingualism and effect of bilingualism
Code-mixing and code-switching and diglossia.
Lingua franca, pidgin and creole

4. **Language policy and language planning in India:**
National language, Standard varieties and classical languages
Language pedagogy (the policy for academic institutions)
Language loyalty and maintenance
Language movements (the case of India and Bangladesh)

5. **Language ecology and affirmative actions:**
Indigenous, tribal and minority languages
Linguistic inequality and language rights
Language endangerment, attrition, death and linguistic suicide
Language documentation, conservation, revitalization

6. **Sociolinguistic Research:**
Linguistic and social variables
Sociolinguistic observations and identification of relevant data
Analysis of sociolinguistic data
Accounting for patterns and variations

Reading list:

Crystal, David. 2000. *Language Death*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. IGML
code no.417.7 C88L
Hudson, R. A. 1996. *Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. IGML Code
no.401.9 H86S
Hymes, Dell. 1980. *Foundations in Sociolinguistics; An Ethnographic Approach*. New
Jersey:University of Pennsylvania Inc. IGML Code no. 401.9 H99F

Mesthrie, Rajend. 2011. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. IGML code no. 401.9 In8

Stockwell, Peter. 2007. *Sociolinguistics: A Source Book for Students*. London: Routledge. IGML Code no. 401.9St62S

Thomas, Linda and Shan Weiring. 2000. *Language Society and Power*. New York: Routledge. IGML code no. 401.9 Si64L

Trudgill, Peter. 2001. *Sociolinguistics: An introduction to language and society*. Harmondsworth: Penguin. IGML Code no. 410.3T76S

Wardhaugh, Ronald. 2009. *An introduction to sociolinguistics* (6th ed.). Mass.: Wiley-Blackwell. IGML Code no. 401.9 W21I

Evaluation:

There will be three (03) Internal Assessments (IA) comprising of twenty (20) marks each. The best
two scores obtained in the IAs will be considered for final grading. Besides, there will be a sixty
(60) marks end-semester exam.

Note:

1. The reading list is arranged in an alphabetical order.
2. IGML refers to the Indira Gandhi Memorial Library, the central library facilty of the University of Hyderabad.
3. Students with at least 75% attendance are eligible for the end-semester exam.

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017

Semester : IV

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Course Number : AL-553   Title of the course

Core / Optional : Optional   **Readings in Panini Studies**

No. of Credits : 4

Lectures: 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions

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COURSE DISCRUPTION:

        Language has been subjected to micro and macro analysis , right from Phoneme down to Discourse on Indian subcontinent , since time immemorial. Among the grammars available it is Panini's Astadhyayi   that has got the hallmarks of brevity and perfection . Although the work was meant for Sanskrit language it is applicable to language in general. The knowledge of Astadhyayi is essential for both manual and machine translation. Sanskrit is the only language that is suitable to Computers.

Modules:

1.   Introduction to Language and the importance of Vyakaranam – units of language.
2.   The concept of Sabda – four fold behavior of Sabdas.
3.   Sivasutras – Panini-Katyayana –Patanjali
4.   Subantam and Tinantam –Five meanings of a Sabda
5.   Sandhi and Samasa
6.   Karaka Theory
7.   Meaning of Meaning

References :

1.   Siddhantakaumudi, Bhattojidiksita(Eng Tra – Vasu) , Balamanorama Press , Madras,1929
     .
2.   Mahabhasyam, Patanjali,Chowkhamba, Varanasi,1973.

3.   Vakyapadiyam, Bhartrhari, Bhandarkar, Poona,1978.

4.   Theories of Language : Oriental and Occidental, Korada, D K Publishers, Delhi, 2008.

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : IV

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Course Number : AL-553   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Optional   **Readings in Language Typology**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures: 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions

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 <u>Introduction</u>

Preamble: This course is aimed at introducing basic concepts of linguistic typology. It focuses on the typological characteristics of Indian languages. The course also deals with such modern theories in typology as word order typology and systemic typology which endeavours to explain typological characteristics of languages in general and Indian languages in particular. It would enable to understand general typological features of Indian languages which is crucial for understanding of India as a linguistic area.

Teaching Hours: 4 for per week

Examination pattern: 40 marks for internal tests
                               60 marks for end semester examination

Linguistic Typology: Humboldt theory of language typology, various interpretations of typology, cross-linguistic analysis, data collection and data analysis, concept of language type, typological classification of languages: agglutinative, inflectional, isolated and incorporative, relationship between genetic, typological and a real classifications.

Word-order Typology: Greenberg classification of languages, typological markedness and morphological representation, criticism to Greenberg typology.

Language Universals: Concept of linguistic language universals, Types of language universals: Formal and substantive, absolute and statistical, implicational and non-implication, generative interpretation of language universals.

South-Asian languages and linguistic Typology: Typological (phonetic, phonological, morphological and syntactic) features of Dravidian, Indo-Aryan, Austro-Asiatic and Tibeto-Burman languages, Language contact and change of language type of Indo-Aryan languages, concept of India as linguistic area.

Systemic Typology: Concept of System and its application to Language, objectives of Systemic Typology, History of Systemic Typology, Basic Concepts of Systemic Typology: Determinant (Internal and External), the Relationship between Determinant and Language Type.

References:

1.   Universals of Human Language. Ed. by J.H. Greenberg. Vol.1 Method and theory, Stanford University press 1978. pp. 33-93.
2.   Explaining Language Universals. Ed. By John A. Hawkins, Basil Blackwell Ltd. 1988. Part I. pp 3-23; part II 31-52; part V. pp 351-356.
3.   Linguistics Universals and Language change. Ed. by Jeff Good. Oxford University Press, 2008 pp 1-19 and pp 287- 295.
4.   Willian craft, 2003. Typology and Universals. Cambridge University Press U.K.
5.   Bernard Comrie , 1981. Language Universals and Linguistic Typology pp. 1-49 and pp 194 -218.
6.   V.J. Cook and Mark Newson , 200 Chomsky 's Universal Grammar : An Introductral . pp. 20 -26.
7.   Graham .M and Barry J. Blake, 1981. Language Typology. North Holland Publishing company, pp 1 – 37.
8.   The Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics . Editor-in-chief. R.E .Asher.
        a]   Vol. 9, Universals of Language pp. 4847- 4852.
        b]   Vol. 3 Greenberg Universals. pp. 1500 – 1503.

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : IV

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Course Number : AL-555   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Optional   **Adv. Topics in Morphology**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions

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1. **Introduction:** Defining morpheme and the word; the notion of word in linguistic theories; Brief survey of the recent studies in the field of word formation; on the rejection of morpheme as a basic unit in derivational morphology; Word Based theories of derivational morphology.

2. **Types of morphological phenomena:** Inflection and Derivation; Synchronic and diachronic aspects of word formation; Types of Word formation; Types of Word Formation in Western and Indian traditions; krdantas and taddhitas.

3. **Theoretical aspects:** System of rules for generating word structure; Typology of rule systems, Word formation rules, allomorphy rules etc. Word Syntax; X-bar theory of word structure; Alternative theories and representations of morphological structure; Level-ordered morphology.

4. **Lexical Component:** Structure of base Component; SLH and WLH controversies; Organization; Primary lexicon; Extended dictionary (affixal component), WSRs and WFRs.

5. **Compounding:** Structure of Compounds; Basic semantics of Compounds; Headedness of Compounds; Percolation Principle; Samasa in Indian tradition.

6. **Applicational Aspect:** Word Formation and Productivity and its implications; Semantic coherence in Word Formation and logical consequences; Phonological transparency. Relevance of Word Formation theories for NLP in Indian languages and modernization of Indian languages.

Readings List:

Essential Reading:
1. Aronoff, Mark. And Kirsten Fudeman. 2005. What is Morphology? Blackwell publishing Ltd.
2. Bauer, Laurie. 2004. Introducing Linguistic morphology (2nd Ed.), Washington,D.C: Georgetown University Press.
3. Katamba, Francis. (1993). Morphology. Modern Linguistics series. New York: SM Press.
4. Matthews, Peter. 1991. Morphology. (2nd Ed.) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Additional Reading:

5. Aronoff, Mark.1976.Word Formation in Generative Grammar.Cambridge,Mass: MITP.
6. Chomsky, N, 1970. Remarks on Nominalization. In R.Jakobson and Rosenbaum (Eds.) Readings in Transformational Grammar. Mass:Gleen Co.
7. Halle, M.1973. Prolegomena to a Theory of word Formation. L1.4.1, 3-16.
8. Hockett, C.F.(1954) Two Models of Grammatical Description.word,10,pp 210-311, Also in joos , M. (Ed.) Readings in Linguistics,Vol.1.
9. Nida, Eugene, A. 1949. Morphology: A Descriptive Analysis of Words. (2nd Ed.) Ann Arbor: UMP.
10. Singh, Rajendra and Stanley Starosta (Eds.) 2003. Explorations in Seamless Morphology. SAGE Publications.
11. Spencer, Andrew.1991. Morphological Theory: An Introduction to word structure In Generative Grammar. Oxford: Blackwell.
12. Spencer. Andrew, Zwicky, Arnold, M. (Ed.) (1998). The Handbook of Morphology. Blackwell Handbooks in Linguistics. Oxford: Blackwell.
13. Uma Maheshwar Rao, G.2007. Morphology. In Panchanan Mohanty (Ed.) Natural language Structures, CAIL, Vol.412,pp-1-22 CDE: University of Hyderabad.

Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : IV

Course Number : AL-561   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Optional   **Adv. Topics in Sociolinguistics**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions

1. Sociolinguistic Research:
Linguistic and social variables
Sociolinguistic observations and identification of relevant data
Analysis of sociolinguistic data
Accounting for patterns and variations

2. Language and identity:
Language as reflections on social gender, caste and economic class
 Language as reflections on political ideology and religious faith
 Language as reflections on education and literacy
Language as reflections on power and solidarity

3. Language, technology and society:
Sociolinguistic concerns of script and writing system
Sociolinguistic concerns of mobile/computer mediated communication
Language and the mass media (print/FM radio/TV/Internet)
Language as reflections on national concerns

4. Language ecology and affirmative actions:
Indigenous, tribal and minority languages
Linguistic inequality and language rights
Language endangerment, attrition, death and linguistic suicide
Language documentation, conservation, revitalization

5. Linguistic landscaping
Spoken and written language
Sociolinguistic concerns of currency notes/bill boards/posters and walls
Sociolinguistic concerns of sign language
Language as reflections on changing values and technology

6. Reading of research articles
1. Who speaks what language to whom and when by Joshua A. Fishman
2. The ecology of language by Einar Haugen
3. If threatened languages can be saved, then can dead ones be revived? by Joshua A. Fishman
4. The child as linguistic historian by William Labov
5. Sociolinguistic approaches to writing system research by Mark Sebba
6. Are non-standard dialects more natural than the standard? By Lieslotte Anderwald
7. The Great Eskimo Vocabulary Hoax by Geoffrey Pullum
8. Let them die by Kenan Malik

Reading list:

Austin, Peter K. (eds.). 2012. Endangered Languages: Critical Concepts in Linguistics. Abibgdon: Routledge IGML Code no. 410Au76E

Bayley, Robert and Ceil Lucas. 2007. Sociolinguistic Variation: Theories Methods, and Applications. Cambridge: CUP

Chambers, J. K. 2009. Sociolinguistic Theory: Linguistic Variation and its Social Significance. London: Wiley-Blackwell. IGML Code no. 401.9 C34S

Eckert, Penelope, and Sally McConnell-Ginet. 2003. Language and Gender. Cambridge: CUP
Marshall, Jonathan. 2004. Language Change and Sociolinguistics: Rethinking Social Networks. London: Palgrave Macmilan

Mesthrie, Rajend (ed.). 2001. Concise Encyclopedia of Sociolinguistics. New York: Elsevier. IGML Code no. R401.903 M56C

Evaluation:

There will be three (03) Internal Assessments (IA) comprising of twenty (20) marks each. The best two scores obtained in the IAs will be considered for final grading. Besides, there will be a sixty (60) marks end-semester exam.

Note:

1. The reading list is arranged in an alphabetical order.
2. IGML refers to the Indira Gandhi Memorial Library, the central library facilty of the University of Hyderabad.
3. Students with at least 75 percent attendance are eligible for the end-semester exam.
4. This course assumes that the students are aware of elementary concepts in sociolinguistics. Students interested in foundation issues in sociolinguistics may refer to the following books:

    • Mesthrie, Rajend. 2011. Introducing Sociolinguistics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. IGML code no. 401.9 In8
    • Stockwell, Peter. 2007. Sociolinguistics: A Source Book for Students. London: Routledge. IGML Code no. 401.9St62S
    • Wardhaugh, Ronald. 2009. An introduction to sociolinguistics (6th ed.). Mass.: Wiley-Blackwell. IGML Code no. 401.9 W21I

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : IV

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Course Number : AL-562   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Optional   **Adv. Topics in Computational Linguistics**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions]

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1.   **Introduction**: Computational paradigm in Linguistics. Linguistics and Computational Linguistics. Grammar formalisms and Language modeling. Computational Techniques and Tools.

2.   **Computational Morphology**: Morphological generators and analyzers. Case Studies of morphological analyzers and testing Morphological Systems. Finite State machine for morphological computation. Taggers and shallow parsers.

3.   **Corpus Linguistics** : Corpus as a basis for linguistic studies. Chomsky's criticism of early corpus linguistics. Modern corpus studies, corpus building. Applications of corpus. Digital corpus in computational studies. Characteristics of modern corpus and Applications of corpora.

4.   **Machine Translation** : The earliest applications of computational linguistics. Early models and latest developments. History and the Socio political relevance of MT. Differences between MT, MAT, and HT. The architectural issues. The feasibility and the relevance. The analytical pyramid in MT.

5.   **Modeling**: Students are expected to practice the existing models, and also work out certain models of Generators, Analyzers and taggers. Write short Algorithms for linguistic models of computational application. Use corpus for testing of models. .

Reading List:

Cole, Ronald et al (eds.) 1997. Survey of the State of the Art in Human Language
        Technology. Cambridge: CUP.
Douglas Arnold, Lorna Balkan, Seity Meijer, R. Lee Humphreys & Loisa Sadler. 1994.
        Machine Translation: An Introductory Guide. New York:
    Blackwell Ltd.
*3. Jurafsky, D. and J. Martin. 2002. Speech and Language Processing
      New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.
4.   King, Margaret. 1987. A Tutorial on Machine Translation No.53
5.   Kucera, Henry and W. Nelson F. 1967. Computational analysis of
      Present –day Americal English. Providence, RI: Brown University .Press.
6.   Litkowski C. Kenneth. 1992. A Primer on Computational Lexicography.
7.   Miller, G. A., R. Beakwith, C. Fellbaum, D. Gorss and K. A. Miller. 1990.
      Introduction to Wordnet: An on –line Lexical Database. IJL,3(4): 235-44.
8.   Raskin, Victor. Linguistics and Machine Translation. In Linguistics
      Translation (ed).
*9. Ruslan, Mitkov (ed.). 2002. The Oxford Handbook of computational
      Linguistics. Oxford: OUP.
10. Uma Maheshwar Rao, G. and Amba Kulkarni. 2007. Natural Language
      and Computing. PGDCAIL, vol 411 CDE, University of Hyderabad.
11. Kulkarni A. P and Uma Maheshwar Rao, G 2009. Machine
      Translation. PGDCAIL vol: 422. CDE. University of Hyderabad.

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
CENTRE FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS & TRANSLATION STUDIES

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : IV

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Course Number : AL-563   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Optional   **Topics in Corpus Studies**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions

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Aim: The main aim of this course is to understand the basics of corpus linguistics and examine the uses of text corpora in language research and applications.

Objectives: On completion of this course, students should be able to: (a) understand the fundamentals of corpus studies; (b) understand the uses of text corpora in language research and (c) to extract data from a corpus using various corpus tools.

Unit 1:
Introduction: What is a corpus? Types of corpora; History of corpus linguistics; Role of computers in corpus linguistics; The scope of corpus linguistics; Corpus linguistics and computational linguistics.

Unit 2:
Types of Corpora: Textual corpora: Literary, lexicographical, dialectal, educational, grammatical. Types of Electronic corpora: major electronic corpora for linguistic research; First generation corpora; Second generation corpora.

Unit 3:
Corpus Design: Static or dynamic, representativeness and balance, size; Compilation of corpus: corpus design, storage, text capture, markup; Organizations.

Unit 4:
Corpus Annotation: What is corpus annotation? Why annotate corpus: Extracting information, re-usability, multifunctionality; Standards of corpus annotation; History of corpus annotation; Levels of annotation

Unit 5:
Corpus Analysis: Procedures: Word lists, Word Frequency; concordances, Softwares.

Reading List:

Aarts, J. and W. Meijs.(ed.). 1990. Theory and Practice in Corpus Linguistics. Amsterdam:
          Rodopi.
Biber, D., S. Conrod and R. Reppen. 1998. Corpus Linguistics: Investigating Language
          Structure and Use. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Dash, N. S. 2005. Corpus Linguistics and Language Technology (with special reference to
          Indian languages). New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
Garside, R. et.al. (ed.). 1997. Corpus Annotation. London: Addison Wesley Longman.
Kennedy, Graeme. 1998. An Introduction to Corpus Linguistics. London: Addison Wesley
          Longman.
McEnery, T and A. Wilson. 1996. Corpus Linguistics. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University
          Press.
McEnery, T and Andrew Hardie. 2012. Corpus Linguistics. Cambridge: CUP.
Sinclair, John. 1991. Corpus, Concordance, Collocation. Oxford: OUP.
Stubbs, Michael. 1996. Text and Corpus Analysis. Oxford: Blackwell.

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : IV
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Course Number : AL-571   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Optional   **Post-colonial Translation: Theory & Practice**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions
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Course Description:

After the publication of *The Empire Writes Back* and the subsequent that followed the field of postcolonial studies has been one of the most productive areas in literary and culture studies. The poststructuralist and deconstructionist theories have serious consequences for the traditional concept of translation for they have raised basic questions regarding the very nature of language and the conventional notions of 'meaning'.

These developments occurred and affected Translation Studies as well. The scholars in Translation Studies who productively used the insights of post structuralism, cultural studies and 'theory' not only questioned the traditional binary opposition between 'original' and 'translation' but also initiated a subversive practice of translation and translation theory. Translation is no more seen as 'transfer' or 'substitution' either a meaning of a word or *the* meaning of a text since the last decade of twentieth century. As Susan Bassnett and Andre Lefefere have announced way back in 1990, "the culture becomes the operational 'unit' of translation.

There are number of studies carried out in the field of post-colonialism and translation by now. It is important for us to understand the role of translation in colonialism and to understand the always already 'translatedness' of our postcoloniality. The proposed course will address questions of colonialism, modernity, relationships among modern Indian languages and contemporary Indian literatures, nation, common issues such as gender, class, caste, ideology etc. The notion of translation such extended to culture will involve the study of many kinds of representations going beyond verbal communication.

The course will have two parts: one to introduce issues in postcolonial studies and the other to introduce special readings in postcolonial translation theory and practice. Essays from major texts in both areas form the content of the course.

Objectives of the Course:

To enable students to outgrow monolingual Anglo-Saxon theories of translation & Literature

- To think beyond the Anglophone idiom of postcolonial translation studies

- To rethink the intricate relationship between Indian Languages and between English & languages of/from India

- To look at the translation models available in Indian Literatures as well as in discursive texts

- To "develop further the notion of translation as a theoretical construct" (See, Network in Postcolonial Translation)

- Enable the students to read texts and textualities with more care in general & "South Asian" textual experiences in particular.

- To bring the issues in colonialism, colonial modernity, caste, class, gender, region, notion, representation etc., into focus in translation studies.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: Introduction to translation studies; Paradigm shifts in translation studies; Introduction to post-colonial studies; issues in post-colonial studies

UNIT II: Language, culture and translation; deconstruction; discourse; cultural studies; cultural turn in translation studies

UNIT III: Translation: critical theories and critical practices; post-colonial translation studies; feminism and translation; translation and identity; nation and translation; translating the other; Indian literature in translation, Indian English writing and translation; translating India; translation and publishing; film adaptation.

Teaching and Evaluation:

1. Though the course involves conventional teaching, students are also expected to make presentations. All presentations are followed by elaboration and clarification of the topic by the instructor and discussions. Student's participation in the discussions will also be considered for the overall evaluation of his/her continuous assessment.

Relevant Information

Attendance: minimum 75% attendance in class

Mode of evaluation: Total marks 100

End-semester written exam = 60 marks

Continuous Internal Assessment = 40 marks comprising presentations, assignments and tests.

Primary Texts:

Selected Essays From:*

Ashcroft, Bill, Gareth Griffiths and Helen Tiffin. 1995. *Post-colonial Studies Reader* London and New York: Routledge.

Baker, Mona. 1992. *In Other Words: A Course Book on Translation* London and New York: Routledge

Bassnett, Susan and André Lefevere (eds). 1990. *Translation, History and Culture*. London and New York: Pinter.

Bhabha, Homi K. 1994. *The Location of Culture*. London and New York: Routledge

Bassnett, Susan and André Lefevere (eds). 1998. *Constructing Cultures. Essays on Literary Translation*. Clevedon et al.: Multilingual Matters.

Bassnett and Trivedi 1999. *Postcolonial Translation: Theory and Practice* London and New York: Routledge.

Graham, Joseph, F. (ed) *Difference in Translation.* Ithaca, N.Y:

Tymoczko, Maria. *Translation in a Postcolonial Context: Early Irish Literature in English*

Translation. Manchester, St. Jerome Publishing, 1999.

Niranjana, Tejaswini. 1992. *Siting Translation: History, Post-Structuralism, and the Colonial Context*. Berkeley, Los Angeles, Oxford: University of California Press.

Recommended Readings:

Bhaduri, Saugata. 2008. *Translating Power.* New Delhi: Katha

Cheyfitz, Eric. 1991. *The Poetics of Imperialism. Translation and Colonization from* the Tempest *to* Tarzan. New York and Oxford: Oxford University Pres

Cronin, Michel. 2003 *Translation and Globalization*. Oxon: Rutledge

Cronin, Michel. 2006. *Translation and Identity*. Oxon: Rutledge

Kothari, Rita, 2009. *Decentering Translation* John Benjamins Publishing House

Robinson, Douglas. 1998. *Translation and Empire. Postcolonial Theories Explained*. Manchester: St. Jerome.

Simon, Sherry. 1996.*Gender in Translation: Cultural Identity & the Politics of Transmission.* London and New York: Routledge.

Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty. 1987/1988. *In Other Worlds. Essays in Cultural Politics*. New York and London: Routledge.

Tymoczco, Maria & Gentzler Edwin. 2002 (Ed.) *Translation & Power.* Amherst & Boston: University of Massachusetts Press

Venuti, Lawrence (ed.). 1992. *Rethinking Translation. Discourse, Subjectivity, Ideology*. London and New York: Routledge.

* Specific topics may change according to the background and specific interests of the current batch of students opting for the course without affecting the core of the course.

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Course : M.A   Duration : January- April 2017
Semester : IV

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Course Number : AL-572   Title of the course
Core / Optional : Optional   **Gender and Translation**
No. of Credits : 4
Lectures : 2 Sessions / week [2 hours / sessions

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Course Description

The course focuses on the convergence of gender-related issues and translation studies. It aims at:

- Encouraging critical thinking on the relationships between translation and gender, and language and gender;
- Broadening the students' perspectives on a variety of issues, such as gender in religious texts, gender and postcolonialism, translation of feminist theories, translation of camp, 'inclusive' language, translation of misogynistic work, etc.
- Introducing the central concepts of gender-conscious approaches to translation;
- Showing how these approaches could be implemented in terms of various translation strategies;

Mode of Instruction:

A combination of lectures and student presentations: Student presentations will be focused on:

(1) Assigned readings; and
(2) Translation/s with commentary

Assessment pattern:

The course would have 40:60 ratios for internal and external assessment/evaluation, respectively.

There would be 4 internal assessments out of which marks for best two would be considered for final evaluation. Among the assessment patterns, minimum two will be class tests. Other forms may include but not restricted to:

1. Class Presentation
2. A well-researched essay on select topic
3. Take home assignments

Course Structure:

Unit 1: Gender and Translation: History & Theory
- Block I:Translation: Perspectives and Paradigms
- Block II: Translation Theories and Strategies

Unit 2: Ideology, Gender & Translation
- Block I: Language and Identity
- Block II: Discourses of Gender

Unit 3: Across Women's Writings
- Block I: Gendered Position on Language and Translation
- Block II: Women and Translations/Translators

Unit 4: Practical Translation Project
- Block I: Reading and Analyzing Gender oriented Translated Texts
- Block II: Preparation of a Sample Handbook on "Gender and Translation" Collectively

Core Reading List:

- Baker, Mona, and Kirsten Malmkjaer. *Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*. London and New York: Routledge, 2001.
- Bassnett, Susan. *Translation Studies*. 3rd ed. London: Routledge, 2002.
- Holmes, Janet, and Miriam Meyerhoff. *The Handbook of Language and Gender*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub., 2003.
- Neubert, Albrecht, and Gregory M. Shreve. *Translation as Text*. Kent, OH: Kent State UP, 1992.
- Simon, Sherry. *Gender in Translation: Cultural Identity and the Politics of Transmission*. London and New York: Routledge, 1996.
- Tannen, Deborah. *Gender and Discourse*. New York: Oxford UP, 1994. Print.
- Venuti, Lawrence. *The Translation Studies Reader*. London: Routledge, 2000. Web.

Supported Reading List:

- Arrojo, Rosemary. "Fidelity and The Gendered Translation". *TTR: traduction, terminologie, rédaction,* vol. 7, n° 2, 1994, p. 147-163.
- Chughtai, Ismat. *The Quilt and Other Stories*. London: Women's, 1990.
- _____ "Lihaaf [The Quilt]" Trns. Md. Asaduddin *Manushi* pp: 36 -40 NP
- _____ "The Quilt [Lihaaf]" Trns: Syeda Hameed and Tahira Naqvir NP
- Cook, Deborah. "Translation As A Reading". *British Journal of Aesthetics*, Vol 26, No. 2, (Spring 1986) pp. 143 -149
- Devi, Mahasveta. Trans. Lakshmi Holmstrom. *The Inner Courtyard: Stories by Indian Women*. Calcutta: Rupa, 1991.
- Dev Sen, Nabaneeta. "Rewriting the Ramayana: Chandrabati and Molla". India International Centre Quarterly, Vol. 24, No. 2/3, Crossing Boundaries (MONSOON1997), pp. 163-177
- Flotow, Luise von. "Feminist Translation: Contexts, Practices and Theories". *TTR: traduction, terminologie, rédaction*, vol. 4, n° 2, 1991, p. 69-84.
- Godard, Barbara. "Theorizing Feminist Discourse/Translation" *Tessera*. Vol 6 1989 pp. 42 -53
- ___ "Translating (With) the Speculum" *TTR : traduction, terminologie, rédaction*, vol. 4, n° 2, 1991, p. 85-121.
- Golden, Arthur. *Memoirs of a Geisha*. Thorndike, Me: G.K. Hall, 1998.
- Krishnaraj, Maithreyi . "Is 'Gender' Easy to Study? Some Reflections". *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 41, No. 42 (Oct. 21-27, 2006), pp. 4440-4443
- Henitiuk, Valerie. "Translating Woman: Reading the Female through the Male*" Meta: Translators' Journal*, vol. 44, n° 3, 1999, p. 469-484.
- Hellerstein, Kathryn. "Translating as a Feminist: Reconceiving Anna Margolin" *Prooftexts*, Volume 20, Number 1&2, Winter/Spring 2000, pp. 191-208.
- Machwe, Prabhakar. "Prominent Women Writers In Indian Literature After Independence". *Journal of South Asian Literature,* Vol. 12, No. 3/4, (1977), pp. 145-149
- Littau, Karin. "Pandora's Tongues". *TTR : traduction, terminologie, rédaction*, vol. 13, n° 1, 2000, p. 21-35.
- Prasad, Leela, Ruth B. Bottigheimer, and Lalita Handoo. *Gender and Story in South India*. Albany: State University of New York, 2006. Web.
- Shread, Carolyn. "Metamorphosis or Metramorphosis? Towards a Feminist Ethics of Difference in Translation". *TTR : traduction, terminologie, rédaction*, vol. 20, n° 2, 2007, p. 213-242.
- Schweikart, Patricinio. "Reading ourselves: Toward a Feminist Theory of Reading" NP
- Tharu, Susie and K. Lalita, eds. *Women Writing in India: 600 B.C. to the Present*. New York: Feminist P, 1991.
- Wadud, Amina. *Qur'an and Woman: Rereading the Sacred Text from a Woman's Perspective*. New York: Oxford UP, 1999.
- Wallmach, Kim. "Feminist translation strategies: Different or derived?" *Journal of Literary Studies*, 22:1-2, (2006) 1-26.

- Waters, Melanie. *Women on Screen: Feminism and Femininity in Visual Culture.* Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011. Web.
- West, Candace and Don H. Zimmerman. "Doing Gender". *Gender and Society*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (Jun., 1987), pp. 125-151