



Department of English

College of Languages

Salahaddin University-Erbil

Subject: Linguistics

Level: Fourth Year

Term: I

**Lecturer's Name: Prof. Abbas Fadhil Lutfi,
PhD**

Academic Year: 2023/2024

Coursebook

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| 1. Course Name | Linguistics |
| 2. Lecturer in Charge | Prof. Abbas Fadhil Lutfi, PhD |
| 3. Department/ College | English/Languages |
| 4. Contact | E-mail: abbas.lutfi@su.edu.krd |
| 5. Hours per week | 2 |
| 6. Office Hours | Wednesdays: from 8:30 to 2:00 p.m. |
| 7. Course Code | |
| 8. Teacher's Academic Profile | Dr Abbas Fadhil Lutfi is a professor of Linguistics-Cognitive Semantics at Salahaddin University in Erbil-Kurdistan Region-Iraq. He has been teaching undergraduate and postgraduate courses in phonetics, phonology, syntax, semantics, etc. since 2001. He has supervised a number of MA theses and PhD dissertations in the fields of phonetics, phonology, generative grammar, pragmatics, and cognitive grammar/semantics/pragmatics. |
| 9. Keywords | Language, Linguistics, and Levels of Linguistics |
| 10. Course Overview: | This course represents a straightforward introduction to linguistics. It outlines the scope of linguistics, explaining basic concepts and essential terminology, with examples drawn mainly from English. It provides a discussion of sound patterning, syntax and meaning, in addition to the rapidly growing areas of pragmatics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, etc. Finally, it deals with language typology and outlines Chomsky's ideas on grammar. |
| 11. Course Objective: | This course is designed to prepare fourth year students for success in Linguistics. The course includes a review of key concepts in the philosophy of language. It also aims at giving the students a solid grounding in theoretical aspects in the study of language, let alone the practice in reading and responding to authentic English materials. |
| 12. Student's Obligation: | All students are expected to attend class twice weekly and to keep up with all assignments and readings. If a student fails to attend class for any reason, that student is still |

responsible for all work on the syllabus. Students may have no more than two weeks without attending class (excused or unexcused) in this course without adversely affecting their grades. After the student has missed more than the allowed absences, the instructor will deduct 2 points from the student's final grade for each additional hour missed. Staying current is the student's responsibility.

Each student is encouraged to help create an environment that promotes learning, dignity, and mutual respect for everyone in the learning environment. Students who speak at inappropriate times, take frequent breaks, interrupt the class by coming to class late or leaving early, engage in loud or distracting behaviors, use cell phones or pagers (other noise-making devices like iPads), listen to headphones/CDs, play with computers or hand held games, use inappropriate language, display defiance or disrespect to others, or behave improperly toward others during the class period may be asked to leave the class and be subjected to disciplinary action under the University Student Code of Conduct and Sanctions (the Article of Sanctions). The instructor of a course may deem additional behaviors or actions inappropriate.

13. Form of Teaching: The teaching method used in this course is an amalgam of structural and interactive methods, namely the oral method and the direct method. The students will be exposed to linguistics concepts, and then they practise with a variety of drills. It is emphasized that the target language should be used at all times. An idea that is highlighted here is that by reinforcing correct language behaviors, students will make them into habits.

The direct method, a key element in teaching this course, requires that both the teacher and the students refrain from using the learners' native language and just use the target language.

Pedagogy

- Introduction of new words and concepts (referred to as elements).
- High frequency words and terms are prioritized.
- Student are observed carefully to know when mental 'saturation' point is reached, indicating students should not be taught more elements until another time.

- A list of everything taught is kept so that proper testing may be done.
- A list of concepts and topics (Special Attention List) that are most difficult for students is maintained.
- In progress, from lecture to lecture, the first few minutes of each lecture are to review prior topic(s). If students immediately show recognition and knowledge, a new element will be introduced.

14. Assessment Scheme: Assignments: There will be one formal examination. Additionally, students may have to make presentations, engage in discussion board assignments, and take quizzes.

Grading

- **Mid-Term Examination:** (20 marks)
- **Presentation:** (10 marks)
- **Quiz:** (5 marks)
- **Activities:** (5 marks)
- **Final Examination:** (60 marks)

Students **must** complete all major assignments to receive a passing grade in the course. The final grades are non-negotiable and are based strictly on the student's earned points.

15. Students' Learning Outcome: By the end of the course, students will have hopefully learned the following:

1. The difference between human language and animal communication system.
2. The emergence of linguistics as an academic discipline.
3. The role of sounds in communication.
4. The structure of words and sentences in language.
5. Meaning construction and comprehension.
6. The relation of language to other fields of knowledge.

16. Course Reading List and References:

- Aitchison, J. (2003). **Linguistics**. (6th ed.) London: McGraw-Hill

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| In addition, the students could enjoy the freedom of choosing the websites that best satisfy their needs and facilitate the accomplishment of their assigned tasks. | | |
| 17. The Topics: | | Lecturer's Name |
| In this section the lecturer shall write titles of all topics he/she is going to give during the term. This also includes a brief description of the objectives of each topic, date and time of the lecture Each term should include not less than 16 weeks | | Lecturer's name ex: (2 hrs) ex: 14/10/2015 |
| 18. Syllabus | | |
| The Schedule | | |
| Week | Hours | Topic |
| Sept. 4 th , 2023 1 | 1 | Introduction to Linguistics |
| | 2 | |
| 2 | 1 | Linguistics and Traditional Grammar |
| | 2 | The Scope of Linguistics |
| 3 | 1 | Language and Sound Signals |
| | 2 | Arbitrariness of Linguistic Signs |
| 4 | 1 | The Need for Learning Linguistic Signs |
| | 2 | Duality of Linguistic Signs |
| 5 | 1 | Displacement |
| | 2 | Creativity (Productivity) |
| 6 | 1 | Patterning |
| | 2 | Structure Dependence |
| 7 | 1 | Human Language versus Animal Communication |
| | 2 | Origin of Language |
| 8 | 1 | The Role of Language |
| | 2 | Historical Linguistics |
| 9 | 1 | Descriptive Linguistics |

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| | 2 | Generative Linguistics |
| 10 | 1 | Language as a Game |
| | 2 | Universal and Particular |
| 11 | 1 | The Basic Sounds |
| | 2 | The Phonemes of English |
| 12 | 1 | Allophones |
| | 2 | Sound Combinations |
| 13 | 1 | Shared Properties of Phonemes |
| | 2 | Non-Segmental Phonemes |
| 14 | 1 | Metrical Phonology |
| | 2 | Revision, Exercises, and Open Discussions |
| 15 | Mid Term Examination (20 marks) | |
| 16 | | |

19. Examinations:

1. Compositional: In this type of exam the questions usually starts with Explain how, What are the reasons for...?, Why...?, How....?

With their typical answers

Examples should be provided

2. True or false type of exams:

In this type of exam a short sentence about a specific subject will be provided, and then students will comment on the trueness or falseness of this particular sentence. Examples should be provided

3. Multiple choices:

In this type of exam there will be a number of phrases next or below a statement, students will match the correct phrase. Examples should be provided.

20. Extra notes:

Here the lecturer shall write any note or comment that is not covered in this template and he/she wishes to enrich the course book with his/her valuable remarks.

21. Peer review

This course book has to be reviewed and signed by a peer. The peer approves the contents of your course book by writing few sentences in this section.

(A peer is person who has enough knowledge about the subject you are teaching, he/she has to be a professor, assistant professor, a lecturer or an expert in the field of your subject).

QI: CHOOSE THE RIGHT ITEM:

1. All linguistics since de Saussure is
(a. Structural b. Generative c. Historical)
2. 'Universal Grammar' is a concept associated with
(a. Chomsky b. Bloomfield c. Aitchison)
3. A group of sounds that share important features in common are known as
(a. distinctive features b. segmental phonemes c. a natural class of sounds)
4. The symbol [u:] is a combination of
(a. an obsolete letter and a Greek letter b. a conventional letter and a diacritic c. a variation of a letter and an invention)
5. A new major theory that suggests that there are no fixed bounds on language is
(a. the optimality theory b. the generative theory c. the minimalist theory)

QII: STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE. THEN CORRECT THE FALSE ONES: (20 MARKS)

1. Traditional grammarian are interested in what is said, not what they think ought to be said.
2. Phoneticians are concerned with the actual physical sounds, the raw material out of which language is made.
3. Human beings automatically know how to communicate without learning.
4. Bernard Shaw claimed that 'ghoti' could spell 'fish'.

5. In a word that begins with three consonants, the second consonant must be /n/, /m/, or /l/.

QIII: PROVIDE THE LINGUISTIC TERMS FOR THE FOLLOWING: (20 MARKS)

1. The ability of humans to produce novel utterances whenever they want.
2. A patterned system of arbitrary sound signals, characterized by structure dependence, creativity, displacement, duality, and cultural transmission.
3. The study and use of computerized database for linguistic research.
4. Different lexical items that sound the same.
5. Words whose meaning is often difficult to specify.