

# **Department of English College of Education University of Salahaddin**

### **Subject: Linguistics**

### **Coursebook – 3rd Year**

### Lecturer's Name: Basima Othman Mahmood

### **Academic Year: 2023/2024**

## Coursebook

Course name	Morphology	
Lecturer in charge	Basima Othman Mahmood	
Department/ College	Department of English /College of Education	
Contact	E-mail:basima.mahmood@su.edu.krd	
Time (in hours) per week	4 Hours	
Office hours	30 Hours	
Course code		
Teacher's academic	EDUCATION:	
profile	Bachelor in English language and Literature     1992-1993	

Keywords	morphology, Inflectional, and Derivational Morphemes
	<ul> <li>Employment :</li> <li>Lecturer at Salahaddin University, English Department since September 2006- upwards.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Master in linguistics (2003-2005)</li> <li>PhD in Linguistics (2014-2018)</li> </ul>

#### **Course overview:**

Introduction to Linguistics is a foundational course designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles and concepts that underlie the scientific study of language. This course introduces students to the field of linguistics, its sub-disciplines, and its relevance to various aspects of human communication and society. It explores the structure, sounds, and meanings of language, as well as the ways in which language is used in different contexts.

#### **Course objective:**

1. Apply linguistic theory and methods to analyse the relationships among languages and cultures.

- 2. Explain meaning with a structural linguistic methodology.
- 3. Evaluate the role of nonverbal communication in both animals and humans.
- 4. Examine language in socio-cultural events.
- 5. Analyze spoken language using the International Phonetic Alphabet.
- 6. Compare and contrast spoken and signed languages..

#### Student's obligation:

- Attendance is mandatory.
- Students must arrive to class on time; any lateness will be treated as an absence.
- Talking during lectures is totally forbidden.
- The use of cell phones during lectures is strictly prohibited.
- Being prepared and actively participating in all activities are essential for achieving success.
- You may work on problem sets in groups; however, the answers must be presented individually and in your own words. Plagiarism will not be tolerated. Remember that homework assignments are not only a way for me to assess your progress but also for you to self-assess. Relying on others to come to conclusions regarding problem sets will not help you to come to the correct solutions to exam problems.

- 1- Textbook
- 2-Whiteboard
- 3-Data show

#### Assessment:

Quizzes and Exams: Assessing knowledge of course content. Assignments: Applying linguistic concepts to practical exercises. Class Participation: Engaging in discussions and activities. Research Project or Presentation: Demonstrating in-depth understanding of a specific .linguistic topic

#### Assessment scheme

Activity	% of the final grade
Participation and attendance	10 %
Assignments and quizzes	10 %
Midterm Examination	20 %
Final exam	60 %
Total	100 %

#### **Student learning outcome:**

Upon successful completion of this area, students will:

- Gain technical mastery over the tools of linguistic analysis;
- Gain an understanding of linguistic theory as it applies in these areas;
- Learn how to investigate linguistic data and analyze it;
- Develop strong problem-solving skills in linguistics;
- Students will reason about language;
- Identify how incorrect or irrational assumptions and prejudices distort understanding of language;
- Demonstrate knowledge about language in the world including a sophisticated understanding of linguistic and cultural variation, and evaluate popular views on the nature of human languages and their speakers.

Course schedule and topics:

Introduction. Course outline. What is Linguistics?

Linguistics vs. Traditional Grammar

The scope of Linguistics

What is Language?

The origins of language

The divine source

The natural sound source

The social interaction source

The physical adaptation source

Teeth, lips, mouth, larynx and pharynx

The tool-making source

The genetic source

Study questions

Animals and human language

Communication

Properties of human language

Displacement

Arbitrariness

Productivity

Cultural transmission

Duality

Talking to animals

Chimpanzees and language

Washoe

Sarah and Lana

The controversy

Kanzi

Using language

Semantics

Meaning

Semantic features

Semantic roles

Agent and theme Instrument and experiencer Location, source and goal Lexical relations Synonymy Antonymy Hyponymy Prototypes Homophones and homonyms Polysemy Word play Metonymy Collocation Study questions Pragmatics Pragmatics Context Deixis Reference Inference Anaphora Presupposition Speech acts Direct and indirect speech acts Politeness Negative and positive face Study questions Discourse analysis

Discourse analysis

Interpreting discourse

Cohesion

Coherence

Speech events

Conversation analysis

Turn-taking

The co-operative principle

Hedges

Implicatures

Background knowledge

Schemas and scripts

Study questions

Language and the brain

Neurolinguistics

Language areas in the brain

Broca's area

Wernicke's area

The motor cortex and the arcuate fasciculus

The localization view

Tongue tips and slips

The tip of the tongue phenomenon

Slips of the tongue

Slips of the ear

Aphasia

Broca's aphasia

Wernicke's aphasia

Conduction aphasia

Dichotic listening

The critical period

Genie

Study questions

First language acquisition

Acquisition

Input

The acquisition schedule

Cooing and babbling

The one-word stage

The two-word stage

Telegraphic speech

The acquisition process

Developing morphology

Developing syntax

Forming questions

Forming negatives

Developing semantics

Study questions

Second language acquisition/learning

Second language learning

Acquisition and learning

Acquisition barriers

Affective factors

Focus on method

The grammar-translation method

The audiolingual method

Communicative approaches

Focus on the learner Transfer Interlanguage Motivation Input and output Communicative competence Applied linguistics Study questions Final Examination

#### **Course Requirements**

**Participation**. As a student in this course, you will be expected to participate in the lecture. Some of the material may be unfamiliar and challenging, so we will be divided into small groups to work through questions and explore the new concepts and to present the materials which are collected using data show or any other techniques.

**Assignments**: They are worth 10 % of your total grade in this class, so it's to your advantage to do them. Exam problems will be very similar to these problems, and so by doing the assignments, you'll be preparing yourself for the exams.

**Class atmosphere**. We all bring different points of view to the class. My hope is that we will be able to appreciate the different points of view of the other students. The students can put their hands up to ask, suggest, or answer.

Attendance does not directly count toward your grade in this class. Of course, it's always to your advantage to come to class, if you want to do well – especially because the book doesn't cover everything we do in class. If you have unfortunate life circumstances that mean you will need to miss lots of classes, let me know as soon as possible and we'll make arrangements accordingly.

#### Extra notes:

Open-book and take-home exams

Problem-based exams

Oral exams

#### **Examinations:**

- Essays
- Multiple choice
- Filling the blanks

- Do as required
- Analytical tasks •

### **Forms of Teaching:**

The way of teaching varies between teacher-centered and student-centered techniques. This way includes lectures, problem-based exercises, and tasks for peer and group teams. Other teaching devices are used like data show and whiteboard.

#### **References:**

- An Introductory English Grammar, 5th Edition by NORMAN C. • STAGEBERG.
- ٠
- <u>The Study of Language</u>, 4<sup>th</sup> edition by GEORGE YULE. <u>An Introduction to Language</u>, 9<sup>th</sup> edition by FROMKIN ET AL. •