

Course Name : Introduction to Linguistics							
Course Code	Course Type	Regular Semester	Lecture (hours/week)	Seminar (hours/week)	Lab. (hours/week)	Credits	ECTS
ELL 104	A	Spring	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	5.00
Lecturer Neliada Memushaj, Msc							
Assistant							
Course language English							
Course level Bachelor							
Description This is an introduction to theory and methodology of Linguistics, which is considered to be the scientific study of language. Students will gain knowledge about different branches of Linguistics such as - Phonetics, Phonology, Morphology, Syntax and Semantics. This will be achieved by exploring the most complex nature of human language from social and biological point of view. We will consider language as an element of human knowledge and will develop required information to understand and analyze language.							
Objectives This course will consider languages as structured systems of form and meaning, taking into account the biological, psychological, cultural and social aspects of language and its use. This part of the Study of Things will focus on the intersection of language and education.							
Core Concepts - Phonemes - Phonology -Morphology - Syntax -Semantics -Pragmatics -Language and Culture							
Course Outline							
Week	Topic						
1	Introduction to the discipline of Linguistics. What Is Language? Linguistic Knowledge. The Creativity of Linguistic Knowledge. Knowledge of Sentences and Non Sentences. Linguistic Performance. The Development of Grammar. Language and Thought.						
2	Phonetics: The sounds of language. Sound Segments. Identity of Speech Sounds. The Phonetic Alphabet. Articulatory Phonetics. Major Phonetic Classes. Tone and Intonation. Phonetic Symbols and Spelling Correspondences. The "Phonetics" of Signed Languages.						
3	Phonology. The Pronunciation of Morphemes. Examples of Allomorphs. Phonemes: The Phonological Units of Language. Illustration of Allophones. Complementary Distribution. Distinctive Features of Phonemes. The Rules of Phonology. The Function of Phonological Rules. Prosodic Phonology. Word Stress. Sentence and Phrase Stress. Intonation. Sequential Constraints of Phonemes. Lexical Gaps. Why Do Phonological Rules Exist? Phonological Analysis.						
4	Phonetics and Phonology selected exercises						
5	Morphology: The words of language. Content Words and Function Words. Morphemes: The Minimal Units of Meaning. The Discreteness of Morphemes. Bound and Free Morphemes. Roots and Stems. Rules of Word Formation. Derivational Morphology. Inflectional Morphology. The Hierarchical Structure of Words. Rule Productivity. Other Morphological Processes. Sign Language Morphology. Morphological Analysis: Identifying Morphemes.						
6	Syntax. What the Syntax Rules Do? Sentence Structure. Constituents and Constituency Tests. Syntactic Categories. Phrase Structure Trees. Structural Ambiguities. The Structure Dependency of Rules. Sign Language Syntax.						
7	Morphology and Syntax selected exercises						
8	Midterm Exam						

9	Semantics: Semantic Rules. Cultural Root of Semantics. The Formalization of "Meaning". Metaphor and Idioms. Lexical Semantics. Theories of Word Meaning. Lexical Relations. Semantic Features. The cognitive basis of semantic transfer and semantic change. : Meaning and interaction: Dimensions of deixis: space, time, person, politeness.
10	Pragmatics. Pronouns and Other Deictic Words. Situational Context. Linguistic Context. Implicature. Discourse Context and Presupposition. Speech Acts and Performatives. Pragmatics and Word Learning. Context Dependence and Predicates of Personal Taste.
11	Semantics and Pragmatics selected exercises
12	Language acquisition. First language acquisition: How children learn language. The development of speech production and comprehension. Parentese and Baby Talk. Imitation, rule learning, and correction. Learning abstract words. Memory and logic in language learning.
13	Language and Society. Dialects. Phonological Differences. Lexical Differences. Syntactic Differences. Dialect Atlases. Social Dialects. Languages in Contact. Lingua Francas. Contact Languages: Pidgins and Creoles. Bilingualism. Language and Education. Second-Language Teaching Methods. Language in Use. Language and Sexism.
14	Students' project presentation
15	Review and practice for final exam
16	Final Exam
Prerequisites	The student must attend the course at a minimum rate of 75%.
Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dawson, H., & Phelan, M. (2016). Language files: Materials for an introduction to language and linguistics,(12th edition), Columbus The Ohio State University Press • Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (2013). An introduction to language, (10th edition), Cengage Learning.
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fasold, R. W., & Connor-Linton, J. (Eds.). (2014). An introduction to language and linguistics. Cambridge University Press.
Course Outcome	
1	Students are introduced to the basic concepts of linguistics.
2	Students are equipped with basic knowledge on micro-linguistic disciplines.
3	Students are aware of language issues and solving exercises for each sub-discipline.
4	Students gain full competence and skills in distinguishing between disciplines.
5	Students are trained in fine analysis and judgment in micro-linguistic issues.

Course Evaluation			
In-term Studies	Quantity	Percentage	
Midterms	1	25	
Quizzes	0	0	
Projects	1	25	
Term Projects	0	0	
Laboratory	0	0	
Class Participation	1	10	
Total in-term evaluation percent		60	
Final exam percent		40	
Total		100	
ECTS Workload (Based on Student Workload)			
Activities	Quantity	Duration (hours)	Total (hours)
Course duration (Including the exam week: 16x Total hours of the course)	16	3	48
Study hours outside the classroom (Preparation, Practice, etc.)	14	3	42
Duties	1	4	4
Midterms	1	6	6
Final Exam	1	10	10
Other	4	3	12
Total Work Load			122
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)			4.88
ECTS			5.00