

OBJECTIVES : To enable the students to

1. study the changes and additions in the English language since language is not static.
2. understand the past and contemporary literary texts – especially now-a-days when close reading of the texts is called for.
3. study linguistics for help in proper articulation through the study of phonetics, transcription and scansion.
4. provide skills necessary for those training to be teachers of English either at the primary or at the secondary level.

COURSE:

1. INTRODUCTION:

- What is Language?
- The characteristic features of language.

2. Origin of Language – Theories

- The bow-wow theory.
- The ding-dong theory.
- The pooh-pooh theory
- The gesture theory

3. The Descent of the English Language.

- The Indo-European family of language
- The place of English in the family of languages
- The important Germanic features
 - a. the series of sound changes – the first sound shift or Germanic consonant shift or Grimm's Law and Verner's law.
 - b. the Verbal system
 - c. the Teutonic accent.

4. The Old English (Anglo – Saxon) Period 600-1100

- History – the invasion by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes
- Dialects and reasons for the supremacy of the West Saxon dialect
- Characteristic features of Old English
 - Celtic
 - Latin
 - Norse or Danish (Scandinavian)
- Gradation
- Mutation
- Grammar

5. The Middle English Period – 1100 - 1500

- History – the invasion by the Norman French
- Dialects and reasons for the supremacy of the East Midland dialect
- Influences of Norman French
 - Medieval scholarship and learning
 - Science of Astrology
 - Crusades
 - Chaucer
- Use of Surnames
- Changes in Pronunciation
- Spelling And Additions to the vocabulary

6. The Renaissance and After

- History – Renaissance and Reformation
- Translation of the Bible and its influence
- Inkhorn terms
- Influences –
 - Spenser
 - Shakespeare
 - Milton
 - Printing Press
- Vocabulary
- Pronunciation
- Spelling – Johnson's dictionary
- Grammatical changes

7. The Evolution of Standard English .**8. The Growth of vocabulary – Word Creation Methods.**

- By Imitation or Onomatopoeia
- An Older word is given a new significance or its meaning is extended
- A word which is normally one part of speech is used as another.
- By the addition of suffixes or prefixes
- By Abbreviation
- By Syncope
- By Telescoping
- By Metanalysis
- Portmanteau words
- Words manufactured from Initials
- Back – Formation
- Corruption or Misunderstanding
- False Etymology
- Slang terms, with the lapse of time, come to be accepted into the literary vocabulary as 'good English'.
- Words derived from Proper and Personal Names.
- Two other words are combined
- Conscious and Deliberate coinages
- Words taken direct from foreign languages
- Freak formations.

9. Change of Meaning :

- Generalisation
- Specialisation
- Extension or Transference followed by differentiation of Meaning.
- Association of ideas
- Polarisation or Colouring
- Loss of Distinctive Colouring
- Metaphorical Application
- Euphemism
- Prudery
- Reversal of Meaning
- Popular Misunderstanding
- Proper Names become ordinary parts of speech

10. Slang, Cant, Jargon

11. American English

12. Differences between British English and American English

13. English as a World language – Future of English.

TEXT BOOK : Wood, F.T.1964. An Outline History of the English Language – Macmillan and company Ltd., Madras

1. Potter, Simeon 1950. Our Language. Hazell Walim & Viney Ltd. Great Britain.
2. Francis, W. Nelson 1967 . The English Language, An Introduction The English University Press Ltd., London
3. Baugh, Albert C, 1968. A History of the English Language. Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi.
4. Jespersen Otto – 1938. Growth and Structure of Language. Tenth Edition, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Wren, C.L. 1993. The English Language. Methuen and Co. Ltd London.

LINGUISTICS

1. Introduction :

- Definition and Meaning of Linguistics
- Characteristics
- Uses
- Differences between speech and writing. Truths regarding language.
- Obstacles to Linguistic analysis .

2. Speech Mechanism :

- a. The Air Stream Mechanisms
- b. Organs of Speech and their functions
The speech Event – The processes involved; Language variation
- c. **Definitions :** Phoneme, Phonetics, Phonetic transcription and its uses, Morpheme, Morphology, Morphophonology, syntax, Synthetic Language and Analytical language.
- d. The syllable
- e. The classification and Description of Speech Sounds
 1. Consonants
 2. Vowels
 3. Diphthongs
- f. Phonetic Transcription and I.P.A (practice of prose passages of three or four sentences and simple dialogues for transcription).
- g. Problems faced by the Indian speakers of English
- h. Nazalization
- i. Similitude
Assimilation -Elision -Juncture
Allophonic Variation

3. Intonation :

- Pitch
- Tune / Tone shape – Kinetic – Static
 - a. Falling tune / glide down
 - b. Rising tune / glide up
 - c. The falling – rising tune / dive

Tone groups and Tonic

- Tone groups, breath groups, sense groups
- nucleus.

4. Stress :

Word stress – rules

Sentence stress – Primary stress, Secondary stress.

5. Rhythm and Accent :

- Definition
- Content words
- Structure words
- Stress – timed Rhythm; Syllable – timed Rhythm
- Strong and weak forms

6. Interpretation of Literature through reading aloud focusing on aspects such as-*assonance*, *alliteration*, *onomatopoeia*, *enjambment* and *rhyme*.

7. Scansion :

- Meter
 - a. Stress, wrenched accent
 - b. foot, verse
 - c. Strong stress meter; Quantitative meter
 - d. Catalectic – truncated
 - e. Acatalectic

METHODOLOGY :**Teaching**

- Lecture method
- Diagrammatic representation of the tables or charts
- Using over-head projector
- Using a tape-recorder to hear B.B.C Recorded dialogues
- Reading aloud by the student for practice in scansion
- Using Language Lab.

REFERENCES :

1. Gimson, A.C.1980. An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English – Third Edition – Edward Arnold Ltd. London.
2. Balasubramanian, T.1981. A Text Book of English Phonetics for Indian Students Macmillan Indian Limited. Madras.
3. O'Connor J.D. 1980 . Better English Pronunciation. Second Edition. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
4. Jones, Daniel 1997 . English Pronouncing Dictionary. Fifteenth Edition. Cambridge University Press. United Kingdom.
5. Abrams, M.H. 1971. A Glossary of Literary Terms. Third Edition. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. New York.