

**CENTRE FOR NAGA TRIBAL LANGUAGE STUDIES
NAGALAND UNIVERSITY
KOHIMA CAMPUS, MERIEMA**

SYLLABI

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SYLLABUS

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN NAGA LANGUAGES AND CULTURAL STUDIES

CENTRE FOR NAGA TRIBAL LANGUAGE STUDIES
COURSE STRUCTURE FOR POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN NAGA
LANGUAGES AND CULTURAL STUDIES

Total Credit: 32 Total Marks: 800

Semester	Course No	Course Name	Credit	Marks
I	DNLCS101	Introduction to Language and Linguistics	4	100
	DNLCS102	Phonetics and Phonology	4	100
	DNLCS103	Introduction to Folkloristics	4	100
	DNLCS104	Theoretical Approaches to the study of Folklore	4	100
				16

Semester	Course No	Course Name	Credit	Marks
II	DNLCS201	Morphology & Syntax	4	100
	DNLCS202	Lexicography & Sociolinguistics	4	100
	DNLCS203	Culture & Community	4	100
	DNLCS204	Project Work/ Dissertation	4	100
				16

Programme Outcomes

1. A student will learn the fundamental aspects of Language, Linguistics and Cultural Studies which will be instrumental in equipping them for further studies with an interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary approach to the study of Languages and culture
2. Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have a nuanced understanding of the key foundational concepts and principles that shape the knowledge system of language studies, looking in particular at indigenous and regional aspects
3. The course also provides detailed study in documentation and description of languages which will equip the learners to develop grammar book, dictionaries and glossary book of any languages of one's interest and need. It also provides detail study in identifying the various folklore genres which will enable the learners to look into exploring and identifying the unexplored and undocumented culture.
4. The course equips students with both conceptual (linguistic and cultural theories) as well as contextual methodologies (folklore, sociolinguistics, linguistic anthropology) so that the students can apply them in the broader contexts of research or documentation.

Programme Specific Outcomes

1. Students will be able to understand how culture and language are intrinsically connected and cannot exist in isolation from each other.
2. Students will be able to tackle the sensitive issues of language endangerment and look for working towards its documentation, conservation and promotion of the languages which are in need of its development.
3. Students will learn cultural conservation methods, and be able to provide solutions and suggestions towards a holistic study of culture
4. Students will gain understanding of literature review, different research methods, dissertation writing and publication which will help the student to undertake future research programme or work with NGOs and Government agencies or Tribal Literature boards towards language development and cultural conservation.
5. Currently, the Centre for Naga Tribal Languages also has tied up with the Government of Nagaland's Directorate of School education to train their Language Assistants and Language officers to help them understand, document and develop the indigenous text books at the school level.

Number of courses having employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development

Course No	Course Name	Activities having direct bearing on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development	Year of Introduction
DNLCS102	Phonetics and Phonology	It will provide an understanding of the theory and practice of phonetics and phonology and to familiarize the learners with the simple description and characterization and transcription with primary emphasis on pronunciation.	2018
DNLCS202	Lexicography and Sociolinguistics	Students will be given hands-on training in documentation and description of languages which will equip the learners to develop grammar book, dictionaries and glossary book of any languages of one's interest and need. This course also provides theoretical and practical information regarding current processes for building dictionaries and lexical database.	2018
DNLCS204	Project Work/ Dissertation	In this course, the students will be introduced to the basic concepts of research, and they will learn about literature review, peer review, qualitative and quantitative methods of research, journal publications and the art of academic research writing which will further equip them as future researchers.	2018

DETAILED SYLLABUS
Post Graduate Diploma in Naga Languages and Cultural Studies
Centre for Naga Tribal Language Studies (CNTLS), NU, Kohima Campus
One Year Course (Two Semesters)

Name of the Faculties:

1. **Dr. L. Bijenkumar Singh (Dr. LBK)**
2. **Dr. ImlienlaImchen (Dr. II)**
3. **Ms. YanbeniYanthan (BNY)**

The papers are as follows.

1st Semester

Course Code	Name of Paper	Name of Faculties
DNLCS – 101	Introductions to Language & Linguistics	Dr. LBK & Dr. II
DNLCS – 102	Phonetics & Phonology	Dr. LBK & Dr. II
DNLCS – 103	Introduction to Folkloristics	BNY
DNLCS – 104	Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Folklore	BNY

2nd Semester

Course Code	Name of Paper	Name of Faculties
DNLCS – 201	Morphology & Syntax	Dr. LBK
DNLCS – 202	Lexicography & Sociolinguistics	Dr. II
DNLCS – 203	Culture and Community	BNY
DNLCS – 204	Dissertation	Dr. LBK, Dr. II & BNY

Detailed Syllabus
First Semester

DNLCS – 101 Introductions to Language & Linguistics

The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the basics of language and linguistics. Some other salient features of the course are the study of language and other mode of communication system like verbal and non-verbal communication. The course gives how language is manifested in society and a basic idea of modern linguistics as well.

- 1.1 **Introduction:** Definition of language & linguistics, scope & branches of linguistics, properties of language.
- 1.2 **Language and Communication:** Human and non-human communication; verbal and non-verbal communication; medium of language: written and spoken.
- 1.3 **Linguistic aspects of Language:** Language level - phonological, morphological, and syntactic, language structure; synchrony and diachrony; syntagmatic and paradigmatic relation; langue and parole, competence and performance, form and substance
- 1.4 **Language and Society:** Language and society; language and dialect; Pidgins and Creoles, Creoles and Creolization.
- 1.5 **Language Family and classification:** Notion of language family; language family in India, genetic, typological and areal classification, linguistic areas.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aarts, B., and McMahon, A., (ed.), *The Handbook of English Linguistics*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd., USA, 2006.
2. Asher, R. (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*, Elsevier-Pargamon, 1994.
3. Bloomfield. L., *Language*, New York, Henry Holt. (Indian Edition, Delhi: Motilal), 1933.
4. Crystal, D., *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd., USA, 2008.
5. Fasold, R. & J. Connor-Linton, *An introduction to language and linguistics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
6. Fromkin, V., and R. Rodman, *An Introduction to Language*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1974 (2nd Edition).
7. Hockett, C.F., *A course in Modern Linguistics*, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 2006.
8. Lyons, J., *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*, Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press, 1968.
9. Radford, A., Atkinson, M., Britain, D., and Spencer, A., *Linguistics An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2009.
10. Verma, S.K., and N. Krishnaswamy, *Introduction to Modern Linguistics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

DNLCS – 102 Phonetics & Phonology

The objective of this paper is to introduce the salient features of general Phonetics and Phonology. This course will help students in identifying, recognizing and reproducing speech sounds. The second part of the paper is designed to make the students aware of phoneme and its identification and idea of tone which is a typical feature of Tibeto-Burman language family.

- 2.1 Phonetics Approaches:** Phonetics; articulatory, acoustic and auditory approaches; production of speech sound; air-stream mechanism: pulmonic, glottalic and velaric phonation.
- 2.2 Speech Sounds-I:** Vowels-definition and classification, consonants-definition and classification, place and manner of articulation; diphthongs; place of articulation, manner of articulation.
- 2.3 Speech Sounds-II:** Distinctive features, articulators and articulation; oral-nasal process; voiced and voiceless; transcription (IPA), suprasegmental features.
- 2.4 Phonology-I:** Concept of phoneme, phone and allophone; principles of Phonemic Analysis; Principle of contrastive distribution, Principle of Complementary Distribution, Phonetic Symmetry, Principle of Economy, Free variation, minimal pairs.
- 2.5 Phonology-II:** Relation between phonetics and phonology; concept of syllable: structure of syllable and syllabic types, phonological rule.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abercrombie, D., *Elements of General Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University, Press, 1967.
2. Chomsky, N. & Halle, M., *The Sound Pattern of English*. New York:Harper and Row, 1968.
3. Clark, J. &Yallop, C., *An Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology*. Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1990.
4. Hyman, Larry M., *Phonology: Theory and analysis*. N.Y.: Holt Rinehart and Winston, 1975.
5. Jensen, John T., *Principles of generative phonology: An introduction*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2004.

6. Katamba, F., *An Introduction to Phonology*. Longman Group UK Limited, 1989.
7. Ladefoged, P., *A Course in Phonetics*. Keith Johnson University of California, Berkeley, 2011.
8. Ladefoged, P., *Vowels and consonants: An introduction to the sounds of the languages of the world*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2001.
9. Mahon, A, M., *An Introduction to English Phonology*. Edinburg University Press, 2002.
10. Ogden, R., *An Introduction to English Phonetics*. Edinburgh University Press, 2009.

DNLCS – 103 Introduction to Folkloristics

The objective of this paper is to provide a basic introduction to the study of folklore, the repertoire of culture and the environment in which language developed. It will provide a framework through which approaches to folklore and Naga folklore in particular are studied, and an in-depth study of the fundamental theories of folklore and how they are appropriated in various mediums.

- A) Folklore – Definition, Concept, Nature, Function & Scope
- B) Generic Classification I: Oral Folklore, Folk Narrative, Narrative Folk Poetry, Folk Epic, Proverbs and Proverbial Expression, Riddle, Speech
- C) Generic Classification II: Social Folk Custom: Festivals and Celebrations, Recreation and Games, Folk Medicine, Folk Religion
- D) Generic Classification III: Material Culture: Folk Craft, Folk Art, Folk Architecture, Folk Clothes, Folk Cooking.
- E) Generic Classification IV: Performing Folk Arts, Folk Drama, Folk Music, Folk Dance

Suggested Readings:

1. Barth, Fredrik. *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries*. Petr Kvetina. Institute of Archeology of Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. Web. 30 November. 2013. <
http://www.byliny.com/kvetina/kvetina_etnoarheologie/literatura_eseje/2_literatura.pdf
>
2. Bronner. J. Simon (ed). *The Meaning of Folklore: The Analytical Essays of Alan Dundes*. Logan: Utah State University Press, 2007. Print.
3. Clifford, James, and George E. Marcus. *Writing Culture*. London: University of California Press, 1986. Print.
4. Dorson, Richard. *Current Folklore Theories*. University of Chicago Press. Web. 13 April. 2016 <<http://www.jstor.org/stable/2739820>>
5. ----- *Folklore and Folklife: An Introduction*. University of Chicago Press, 1985. Print.
6. Dundes, Alan. *Folklore Matters*. University of Tennessee Press. 1993. Print.
7. ----- *Interpreting Folklore*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1980. Print.
8. Handoo, Jawaharlal and Siikala (eds). *Folklore and Discourse*. Mysore: Zooni Publications, 1999. Print.
9. Leach, Edmund. *Culture & Communication*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983. Print
10. Sims, Martha and Stephens, Martine. *Living Folklore*. Logan: Utah State University Press, 2005. Print.

DNLCS – 104 Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Folklore

The objective of this paper has been designed keeping in mind the oral culture of the Nagas. It will study the legitimacy and validity of oral literature as a means of departure for oral history. To this end, it will look at certain conceptual understanding of orality.

- A) Introduction to Orality and Literature, Oral Formulaic Theory, Oral-Written Continuum Theory (Alfred Lord, Milman Parry)
- B) Diffusion Theories: Monogenesis and Polygenesis Theories, Devolution Theories: Marxists and Elitists
- C) Theorems I: Formalism (Vladimir Propp), Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic Approaches (Levi Strauss, Alan Dundes)
- D) Theorems II: Psychoanalytical Theory (Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung)
- E) Performance Theory

Suggested Readings:

1. Foley, John Miles. *Oral-Formulaic Theory: A Folklore Casebook*. Garland, 1990. Print.
2. Finnegan, Ruth. *Oral Traditions and the Verbal Arts*.
3. Ogden, C. K. and I. A. Richards. *The Meaning of Meaning: A Study of the Influence of Language upon Thought and of the Science of Symbolism*. New York: Harcourt, Brace; London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner. 1923. Print.
4. Ong, Walter. *Orality and Literature*. New York: Routledge. 2002. Print
5. ----- *The Presence of the Word*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press. 1967. Print.
6. Parry, Milman. *The Making of Homeric Verse*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1971. Print.
7. Propp, Vladimir. *The Morphology of the Folktale*. Austin and London: University of Texas Press. 1968. Print.

Second Semester DNLCS – 201 Morphology & Syntax

The objective of this paper is to give a light on identification of morphemes and how to analyze it. This paper also discusses the different word categories and grammatical categories as well. The later part of the paper highlighted the basic idea of syntax.

- 2.1 Basic Concepts in Morphology:** Definition & Concept of morph, morpheme and allomorph; root, stem, word; morpheme type; free and bound; affixes: prefix, infix and suffix, clitics.
- 2.2 Word formation and Morpheme Analysis:** Word formation, Compounding, types of compound, derivation and inflection morpheme analysis, Nida's principle.
- 2.3 Word Forms:** Word classes- noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective; grammatical categories- tense, aspect, mood, case; person, number and gender; classifier.
- 2.4 Basic Syntax:** Basic word order; word order of Naga languages, phrase, clause and sentence; types of phrase and clause; types of sentence; I-language and E-language.
- 2.5 Phrase, Clause and Sentence:** Immediate constituent analysis; concept of phrase structure; Deep structure, surface structure, X-bar, theta theory, case theory, transformational grammar.

Suggested Readings:

1. Cullicover, P.W. *Syntax*. London: Academic Press, 1976.

2. Givón, T. *Syntax An Introduction*, Volume I. John Benjamin Publishing Company, Amsterdam/Philadelphia, 2001.
3. Haegeman, Liliane. *Introduction to Government and Binding Theory Second Edition*, Blackwell Oxford UK & Cambridge USA, 1998.
4. Katamba, F. & John Stonham. *Morphology* 2nd ed. London: Palgrave, 2006.
5. Lieber, R. *Introducing Morphology*. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2009.
6. Mel'cuk, Igor A. *Aspects of the theory of morphology*. Berlin: Mouton, 2006.
7. Miller, Jim. *An Introduction to English Syntax*. Edinburg University Press, 2002.
8. Plag, Ingo. *Word-Formation in English*. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2003.
9. Spencer, A. *Morphological Theory*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1991.
10. Subbārāo, Kārumūri V. *South Asian Languages: A Syntactic Typology*, Cambridge University Press, New York.

DNLCS – 202 Lexicography & Sociolinguistics

The objective of this paper is to provide an introduction to the concept of dictionary, how words are arranged and the types of dictionary. The later part of the paper deals with the relationship of language and society, language shift and maintenance.

- 2.1 Lexicography:** Concept of lexicology and lexicography; lexical units- form and function, sememe, lexeme, word; entries, arrangement, information;
- 2.2 Dictionary Types and Lexical Meaning:** Types of dictionary, contextual meaning; polysemy, homonymy, synonymy, denotation, connotation, antonymy and hyponymy; thesaurus and encyclopedia.
- 2.3 Basic concepts in Sociolinguistics:** Speech community, linguistic and communicative competence, ethnography of communication; register, pidgin, creole, language, dialect, idiolect, sociolect, isogloss, elaborated and restricted code
- 2.4 Language and Society:** Language maintenance and language shift; bilingualism and its type; co-ordinate, compound, incipient, productive, perspective, national and institutional, Sapir-Whorf hypothesis.
- 2.5 Sociology of Language:** Language Planning, corpus and status planning, language standardization, societal and isolated, stable and unstable.

Suggested Readings:

1. Akhmanova, O. (ed). *Lexicology: Theory and Method*. Moscow, 1972.
2. Cowie, A.P. (ed). *The Oxford History of English Lexicography*. Clarendon Press-Oxford, 2009.
3. Fasold, R. *The Sociolinguistics of society*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1984.
4. Hudson, R.A. *Sociolinguistics*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1980.
5. Hymes, D. (ed). *Pidginization and creolization of language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
6. Jackson, Howard. *Lexicography An Introduction*, Taylor & Francis Routledge, 2002.
7. Meyerhoff, Miriam. *Introducing Sociolinguistics*. London and New York: Routledge, 2006.
8. Singh, R.A. *An Introduction to Lexicography*. CIIL: Mysore, 1982.
9. Wardhaugh, Ronald. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics Fifth Edition*. Blackwell Publishing, 2006.
10. Zgusta, L.A. *Manual of Lexicography*. The Hague Mouton, 1971.
- 11.

DNLCS – 203 Culture and Community

The objective of this course is to provide an overall understanding of the working of culture with a special focus on ethnography, ethnopoetics and urban folklore so as to apply the theorems and conceptual understanding learnt in the previous semester into more relevant generic categories.

- A) Culture - Definition, Concept and Aspects
- B) Introduction to Ethnography I: Ethnic folklore, Ethnopoetics, Ethnology, Ethnomusicology
- C) Cultural Relativism, Cultural Studies, Cultural Property
- D) Applied Folklore, Urban Folklore, Fakelore, Metafolklore, Folklorismus, Cyber Culture
- E) Folklore and Media, Globalisation and Folklore, Public Sector Folklore

Suggested Readings:

1. Barth, Fredrik. *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries*. Petr Kvetina. Institute of Archeology of Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. Web. 30 November. 2013. <
http://www.byliny.com/kvetina/kvetina_etnoarcheologie/literatura_eseje/2_literatura.pdf>
2. Clifford, James and George E Marcus. *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*. New York, University of Cambridge. 1985.
3. Degh, Linda. *American Folklore and Mass Media*. Indiana: Indiana University Press, 1994.
4. Handoo, J. *Folklore in Modern India*. CIIL, Mysore, 1998.
5. Rose, Gillian. *Visual Methodologies*. London: Sage Publications, 2002.
6. Sims, Martha and Stephens, Martine. *Living Folklore*. Logan: Utah State University Press, 2005.
7. Subba, T. B and G. C. Ghosh. *The Anthropology of North-East India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1997.

DNLCS – 204 Dissertations

The objective of this paper is to equip the students with the methodology of data collection; analysis of major issues in the area of phonological, morphological and syntactic systems of a language and documentation, preservation and diffusion of oral literature, folk and culture of a community through native informants.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abbi, Anvita. *A Manual of Linguistic Field Work and Indian Language Structures*. Munich: Lincom Europa, 2001.
2. Austin, Peter. (ed). *Language documentation and description Volume 2*. London: Hans Rausing Endangered Languages Project, 2004.
3. Bird, Steven, & Gary, Simons. 'Seven dimensions of portability for language documentation and description'. *Language*79:557-582, 2003.
4. Briggs, Charles L. *Learning how to ask: a sociolinguistic appraisal of the role of the interview in social science research*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
5. Burling, Robbins. Prospect Heights, Illinois: Waveland Press, 2000. *Learning a field language*.