#### CONTENT OF Ph.D. COURSE WORK

## Department of Linguistics Nagaland University, Kohima Campus, Meriema

Following the UGC research guidelines (Eleventh Plan) the Department of Linguistics adopted the following contents for the one-semester course work for Ph.D. students.

- ❖ The course work comprises four papers of a total of 12 credits over 180 hour's duration. Each paper is of 3 credits (45 hours duration)
- ❖ Each paper of 100 marks each will be evaluated internally.
- ❖ The supervisor will conduct the internal examination consisting of home assignment, written test, viva voce, seminar presentation etc.
- ❖ With the exception of the Research Methodology (Paper I) which has uniformity, the mark distribution for the other remaining papers (Papers II, III and IV) may vary.

## 1. PhD-LING I: Research Methodology and Ethics

### Objectives:

- i. The paper aims to teach students the basics of research skills and academic writing.
- ii. The students will be trained in the formal aspects of research methods, selection and phrasing of the topic, collection and ordering of materials and finally giving them an organic whole.
- Unit-I: Research and writing ethics; research misconduct; falsification, fabrication and plagiarism (FFP); fraud reporting and misrepresentation of data and fake publication; violation of publication ethics, authorship and ownership.
- Unit-II: Computer literacy
- Unit-III: Software tool to identify predatory publication; journal finder tools viz JANE Springer etc; use of plagiarism software like turnitin, orkund and other open -source software tools; library research; use of library and internet sources, location of information.
- Unit-IV: Format of research paper, refrencing, citing source in the text, abbreviations, acronyms, impact factor of journals, scopus, etc.
- Unit-V: Field Methods, Elicitation of Data.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Altick, A. 1963. The Art of Literary Research. New York: Norton & Co.

Anderson, J. et. al.1970. Thesis & Assignment Writing. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Bateson, F.W. 1972. *The Scholar-Critic: An Introduction to Literary Research*. London Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Berry, R. The Research Project: How to Write It. London: Rout ledge.

Garibaldi, Joseph. 2004. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New Delhi: Affiliated East-West Press.

Kumar, Ranjit. 1994. Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners. Curtin University of Technology.

O' Leary. 2005. The Essential Guide to Doing Research. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

#### 2. PhD-LING II: Approaches to Linguistic Study

Unit I: Different Schools of Linguistic Thought.

Unit II: Shifts in Linguistic Paradigm.

Unit III: Structure of Language – Phonetics and Phonology, Morphology, Syntax.

Unit IV: Typological Study - North-East India as A Linguistic Area; Tibeto-Burman Language

Structure, Classification of the 'Naga' languages within the Tibeto-Burman Language

Family.

Unit V: Sociolinguistic Study, Language Teaching.

# **Suggested Readings:**

Ahmed, Aijaz. 1992. In Theory: Classes, Nations & Literature. New York, London: Verso.

Ashcroft, Bill, Gareth Griffiths and Helen Tiffin. 1989. the Empire Writes Back: Theory & Practice in Post colonial Literature: New York: Routledge.

Bart, Gilbert & Moore.1997. Postcolonial Theory, Contexts, Practices, Politics.

Bhabha, Homi. 1995. Locations of Culture. New York: Rout ledge.

Eagleton, Terry. 1983. Literary Theory: An Introduction. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Greenblatt, Stephen. 1980. Renaissance: Self Fashioning. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Jameso, Frederic. 1989. *The Political Unconscious: Narrative as a Socially Symbolic Act.* London: Routledge.

Moi, Toril. 1991. Sexual/Textual Politics: Feminist Literary Theory. London & New York.

### 3. PhD-LING III: Area Studies in Literature / Linguistics / Cultural Studies

The five units in this paper are devoted to the exploration of theory related to the specific area of research, study of related significant praxis, and the application of the theory in the desired area of study. The scholar has to show his/her ability and originality in the application of theory in his/her proposed area of study. In the present syllabus, the units will have equal mark distribution in both the internal (30 %) and external (70 %) examinations.

The scholar in consultation with his/her supervisor will design the syllabus for this paper and submit the same to the DRC for its approval and necessary approval of the other board/council after which the scholar can use the syllabus for his / her study.

# **Objectives and Scope:**

- (i) The scholars are expected to make an in-depth theoretical study of the area they desire to specialize in.
- (ii) They are required to gain sound knowledge of the area of literature (the age, trends, concepts, techniques and individual authors and works) where the theory is to be applied.
- (iii) They are also expected to gain knowledge to compare the area of their research with other similar fields of language study.
- (iv) They must be aware of their contribution to the creation of new knowledge/application of theory in a descriptive/scientific way.
- (v) They are required to demonstrate in seminars, viva voce and examinations, the specialized knowledge which they have acquired/discovered

## Suggested Areas of Study:

**Linguistics/Linguistic Studies :** Language Structure of any Naga languages - Phonology, Morphology, Syntax. Dialectology of every Naga languages. Sociolinguistics - Language, Thought and Culture of any Naga Ethnic Communities. Stylistics and Semiotics in ethnic literature (Oral or

Written Literature). Translation and Translation Studies; Naga Language Teaching as First Language; English as Second Language in Nagaland; English teaching in Educational Institutions in Nagaland. Historical and Ethnolinguistics – Philology of Naga Languages, Naga languages as Tibeto-Burman language sub-family.

#### **Suggested books:**

Aronoff, Mark & Janie Rees Miller (eds). 2003. The Handbook of Linguistics. Blackwell Publishing.

Benjamin Elson and Velma Pickett 1962. *An Introduction to Morphology and Syntax*. Summer Institute of Linguistics, Santa Ana, California.

Burling, Robbins. 1960. Angami Naga Phonemics and Word List. IL 21: 51-60.

Bynon. T. 1977. Historical Linguistics. Cambridge University Press.

Cannon, G. 1987. Historical Change and Word-Formation. New York, Peter Lang Publishing Inc.

Carroll, J (ed). 1956. Language and Thought: Selected Writings of Benjamin Lee Whorf. Cambridge, MIT Press.

Chambers, J. 1995. Sociolinguistic Theory: Linguistic Variation and its Social Significance. Oxford, Blackwell.

Chambers, J. & Trudgill P. 1980. *Dialectology*. Cambridge University Press.

Coupe, A.R. 2003. A Phonetic and Phonological Description of Ao: A Tibeto-Burman Language of Nagaland, North-East India. Pacific Linguistics, Canberra.

Croft, William. 1990. Typology and Universals. Cambridge University Press.

Davenport, Mike & S.J. Hannahs. 1998. *Introducing Phonetics and Phonology*. Department of Linguistics, University of Durham.

Ervin-Tripp, S. 1972. On Sociolinguistic Rules: Alternation and Co-occurrence in Directions in Sociolinguistics: The Enthnography of Communication. New York Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Eugene A.Nida, 1949. *Morphology: The Descriptive Analysis of Words*. Ann Arbor University of Michigan Press.

Fasold, R. 1990. The Sociolinguistics of Language. Oxford, Basil Blackwell.

Fromkin, Victoria A. (ed). 1978. *Tone : A Linguistic Study*. Academic Press, New York, San Francisco, London.

Garvin, P. 1959. *The Standard Language Problem: Concept and Methods*. University of Philadelphia Press.

Giridhar, P.P. 1980. *Angami Grammar*. Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore-6. (CIIL) Grammar Series-6.

Givon, T. 1984. *Syntax: A Functional-Typological Introduction, Volume 1.* John Benjamins, Amsterdam/Philadelphia.

Grierson, G.A. 1903. *Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III Part-II* (reprint 1967). Motilal Banarsidas. Delhi.

Hockett, C.F. 1958. A Course in Modern Linguistics. Oxford & IBH Pub.

Hymes, D.H. 1974. Foundations of Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Kapfo, Kedutso. 2005. The Ethnology of the Khezhas and the Khezha Grammar. CIIL, Mysore.

Kevichüsa, Mimi. 1996. *Relative Clause Formation in Tenyidie*. M.Phil. Dissertation. Department of Linguistics, University of Delhi.

Kevichüsa, Mimi and K.V. Subbarao. 1998. 'The Relative Clause in Tenyidie (Angami- Naga).' South Asian Language Review 8.2: 40-64.

Kuolie, D. 2006. *Structural Description of Tenyidie: A Tibeto-Burman Language of Nagaland*. Ura Academy Publication Division, Kohima.

Ladefoget, Peter. 1996. 'The IPA and a Theory of Phonetic Description'. UCLA Working Papers in Phonetic, Dec. No. 94.

Marrison Jeffrey Edward. 1967. *The Classification of Naga Languages of North-East India* – 2 *Volumes*. Ph.D. Thesis. Department of Phonetics & Linguistics, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Vol – II.

Oliver, Paul. 2004. Writing Your Thesis. Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.

Payne, Thomas E. 2006. *Exploring Language Structure : A Student's Guide*. Cambridge University Press.

Radford, Andrew.1981. Transformational Syntax. CUP.

Radford, Andrew.1988. Transformational Grammar (A First Course). CUP.

Saussure, F. de. 1916/1959. Course in General Linguistics. New York, McGraw Hill.

Schusky, E. 1994. Kinship Terminology. ELL 1848-52

Shafer, Robert.1955. 'Classification of Sino-Tibetan Languages'. Word 11:94-111.

Shapiro, Michael C. and Harold F. Schiffman.1981. *Language and Society in South Asia*. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.

Simpson, S. 1994(a). Mutual Intelligibility. ELL 2659-60.

Sreedhar, M.V. 1974. *Naga Pidgin A Sociolinguistic Study of Inter-lingual Communication Patterns in Nagaland*. Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore-6.

Subbarao, K.V. and Mimi Kevichüsa. 1999. 'Internal Relative Clauses in Tenyidie

(Angami): A Case of Hierarchical Precedence vs. Linear Precedence?' *Linguistics of the Tibeto-Burman Area* 22.1: 149-181.

Subbarao, K.V. and Mimi Kevichüsa. 2005. 'Internally Headed Relative Clauses in Sema' in Rajendra Singh and Tanmoy Bhattacharya, eds., *The Yearbook of South Asian Languages and Linguistics*, 255-272. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

### 4. PHD-LING IV: Field Methods Operation

- 1. Linguistic Data Collection; Use of Equipments; Preparation of Questionaires, Distribution and Re-collection of questionnaires.
- 2. Transcription and Analysis at all structural levels
- 3. Field work Choice of informants, Natural speech, reading of prepared format,
- 4. Voice Recording Types of recorder used; Frequency measurement; Headphone application (Conversion/transfer to computer/ Conversion of speech data to IPA)
- 5. Two Research Papers relevant to the research topic will be written and presented on Power point and assess by a evaluation committee consisting of at least 3 faculty of the department. At least one paper will be in the Area Studies chapter.