	f figures	xi
Prefac	ce pwledgements	x xv
		~~
1	studying language	
1.1	approaching language	:
	What is language?	
	Linguistics is the study of language	
	Why study language?	1
	Key points	1
	References	1-
1.2	study skills	1
1.6	Introduction	1
	Observing language in use	۱ ۱
	Note-taking	1
	Effective reading	1
	Coping with new linguistic jargon	1
	Essay writing	1
	Guidelines for presenting work	2
	Plagiarism	2
	Writing exams	2
	Oral presentations	2
	A final note	2
	References and additional readings	2
	Some useful online resources	2
	Some useful online resources	2
2	studying language: core topics	2
2.1	phonetics – the science of speech sounds	3
	Phones and the organs of speech	3
	The International Phonetic Alphabet	34
	Articulation	3
	Vowels	3
	Consonants	3
	Key points	3
	References	3

contents

39

2.2	phonology – sound systems in languages		40 40
	Phonemes		42
	The difference between phones and phonemes		42
	Assigning allophones to phonemes		44
	Alternative analyses		44 44
	Phonotactics		44 45
	Syllable structures		45 46
	Stress and tone		46 46
	Intonation		40 47
	Disjuncture		47 48
	Key points		
	References		48
2.3	morphology – word structures		49
	Problems with the notion 'word'		49
	Morphemes, allomorphs, and lexemes		50
	Morphosyntactic classes		51
	Inflectional and derivational morphology		52
	Morphological analysis		53
	Word formation		54
	Morphological typology		54
	Key points		55
	References		56
2.4	syntax		57
	Introduction – types of grammar		57
	Linguistic competence – what speakers 'know'		58
	Generative grammar		61
	Constituency tests		63
	Universal grammar		64
	Key points		64
	References	en e	66
2.5	fundamentals of semantics and pragmatics		67
	Defining semantics and pragmatics		67
	Meaning is compositional		67
	Context and common ground		69
	Key points		74
	References		74
	a second and the second se	a ang ing pina ang pi	
2.6	meaning, maxims, and speech acts	(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	75
	Sense, denotation, reference, and connotation		75
	Entailment		77
	Conversational implicature		77
	Mutual entailment		78
	Contradictories and contraries		79
	Hyponymy and antonymy		79
	v, J.J.J		

	The cooperative maxims		79
	Speech acts		81
	Key points		83
	References		84
2.7	sociolinguistics		86
	Language variation		86
	Regional variation		87
	Social variation		87
	Linguistic ethnography		89
	Language and power		91
	Address terms		91
	Standard languages		92
	Language attitudes		92
	Sexist language		93
	Critical discourse analysis (CDA)		93
	Language, gender and sexuality		94
	Conversational style		96
	Explanations for gender difference	ces in politeness	96
	Discursive construction of gende	•	97
	Language contact	g	97
	Pidginization and creolization		98
	Language death		99
	Key points		100
	References		100
2.8	psycholinguistics		103
	Psycholinguistics		103
	Neurolinguistics		103
	Lateralization		104
	Language comprehension		104
	Language production		105
	Models of linguistic processing		105
	Cognitive development		106
	Clinical linguistics		106
	Developmental disorders	$(M_{H,1}, M_{H,2}, $	107
	Acquired disorders		108
	First language acquisition		108
	Learning and interaction		109
	Acquiring words		110
	Syntactic development		111
	Theories of language acquisition		112
	Key points		113
	References		113
			110
2.9	applied linguistics		115
	Second language acquisition		115
	and a second in the second and a second		

	Are the processes of acquiring a first and second language different?	116
	Behaviourism and contrastive analysis	116
	Universal grammar	116
	Interlanguage	117
		118
	Input Interaction and negotiation of meaning	118
		119
	Noticing	119
	Foreign language teaching	119
	Language teaching theory and methods	121
	Learner-centred approaches Immersion	121
		122
	Translation	122
	The problem of equivalence	124
	Key points	125
	Further reading	125
	References	123
2.10	historical linguistics	127
2.10	Languages don't stay the same – language evolution	127
	Some facts about language evolution	129
	Language families – establishing genetic relationship	129
	Attitudes to language change	131
	Key points	132
	References	133
	Relefences	100
2.11	stylistics	134
	Stylistics	134
	Literary stylistics	138
	Key points	140
	References	140
2.12	discourse and conversation	141
	Analysing two stories	141
	Critical discourse analysis	144
	Conversation analysis	144
	Turn-taking in Anglo environments	145
	Adjacency pairs	146
	Key points	148
	References	149
2.13	corpus linguistics	150
	Introduction	150
	Development of corpus linguistics	150
	Creating a language corpus	151
	Using a language corpus	153
	Corpus-based dictionaries	153
	Key points	154

	Resources and further reading References	155 155
		155
2.14	digital tools in linguistics	156
	Overview	156
	Counting, concordance, collocation, spell-checking	156
	Analysis by computer	158
	Machine translation	159
	Speech recognition	160
	Speech synthesis and text generation	160
	Expert systems	161
	Computer languages	161
	Key points	162
	References	162
2.15	forensic linguistics	164
	Introduction	164
	An early example of forensic linguistic analysis	165
	Identification	165
	Spoken data	165
	Written data	166
	Discourse analysis	167
	Language of origin	168
	Commercial applications	168
	Lie detection	168
	Summary of key issues	168
	Key points	169
	References	169
2.16	from pictures to writing	170
L	From pictures to writing	170
	The origin of the English alphabet	172
	Scripta continua	173
	Learning to read in Ancient Greece	174
	Linguistics and the invention of writing	175
	Key points	175
	References	176
3	key terms and concepts in linguistics	177
4	some key linguists	245
5	conducting research and identifying resources	267
5.1	doing ethical research	269
	Collecting data through observation and introspection	271
	Questionnaires and interviews	272

والمرابع المرابع المرابعة والمرابعة والمرابعة المرابعة المحاركة والمرابع والمرابع والمرابع المرابع والمرابع

	Recording and transcribing language data Corpus data Statistics Overview Key points References	272 273 275 275 275 275 276
5.2	researching general and theoretical linguistics Ferdinand de Saussure Noam Chomsky John Lyons Key points References Resources	277 279 281 281 281 281 282
5.3	researching phonetics and phonology Key points References Resources	283 285 285 286
5.4	researching morphology Key points References Resources	287 289 289 290
5.5	researching syntax Structuralism Anthropological linguistics Transformational generative grammar Systemic functional grammar Key points References Some useful resources	291 292 293 294 294 294 294 295
5.6	researching the history of language(s) Sir William Jones Sound laws Diachrony and synchrony Grammaticalization Linguistic universals Variation as a sign of language change Into the twenty-first century Key points References Resources	297 298 299 299 300 301 301 301 302 302 303

5.7	researching semantics and pragmatics Introduction Lexical semantics Pragmatics – meaning in context Key points References Resources	305 305 306 307 307 307 308
5.8	researching sociolinguistics Correlational sociolinguistics Linguistic ethnography Narrative, and negotiation of power Language and gender Key points References Resources	310 313 315 316 317 318 319
5.9	researching psycholinguistics Experimental or observational methods Neurolinguistic research Key points References Resources	320 320 321 322 322 322
5.10	researching applied linguistics Researching second language acquisition Researching translation Key points References Resources	323 323 324 325 325 325
5.11	researching cognitive linguistics The anthropocentricity of language Categorization, prototypes, and stereotypes Metaphor Figure and ground Key points References Resources	326 327 329 329 330 330 330
5.12	researching functionalist approaches to language Saussure and the Prague School Systemic functional grammar Other functionalist theories Key points References Resources	332 334 334 335 335 336

こうちょう 、そうちのからないとうなるないのできたいとなる、ななないななななないなななないないないのである。

5.13	researching discourse and conversation	337
	Conversation analysis	337
	Discourse analysis	338
	Critical discourse analysis (CDA)	338
	Key points	339
	References	339
	Resources	340
5.14	researching forensic linguistics	341
	Authentification	342
	Legal language and discourse analysis	342
	Key points	343
	References	343
	Resources	343
6	career pathways	345
6 6.1		345 347
-	career pathways	
-	career pathways Using your linguistics	347
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education	347 347
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education Linguistics, medicine, and therapy	347 347 348
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education Linguistics, medicine, and therapy Linguistics and the law	347 347 348 350
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education Linguistics, medicine, and therapy Linguistics and the law Linguistics and writing	347 347 348 350 350
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education Linguistics, medicine, and therapy Linguistics and the law Linguistics and writing Linguistics in your degree	347 347 348 350 350 351
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education Linguistics, medicine, and therapy Linguistics and the law Linguistics and writing Linguistics in your degree The voice of experience – the careers linguists have	347 348 350 350 351 352 353
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education Linguistics, medicine, and therapy Linguistics and the law Linguistics and writing Linguistics in your degree The voice of experience – the careers linguists have Useful career websites	347 348 350 350 351 352 353 356
-	career pathways Using your linguistics Linguistics and education Linguistics, medicine, and therapy Linguistics and the law Linguistics and writing Linguistics in your degree The voice of experience – the careers linguists have	347 348 350 350 351 352 353