

Contents

Introduction	1
Chapter One: The Study of Language	6
1.1 Introduction	6
1.2 What is language?	6
1.2.1 Major universal features of language	7
1.2.2 Levels of language	17
1.2.3 The mediums of communication in language	18
1.2.4 Major functions of language	18
1.2.5 Hesitation devices in language.....	21
1.2.6 Paralinguistic and prosodic levels of language	23
1.3 Summary	25
1.4 Study questions.....	26
1.5 References and further readings	27
Chapter Two: The Study of Linguistics	29
2.1 Introduction	29
2.2 What is linguistics?	29
2.2.1 Sub-disciplines of linguistics	30
2.2.1.1 What is sociolinguistics?.....	31
2.2.1.1.1 Topics of interest to sociolinguistics.....	31
2.2.1.1.2 Language and social class	34
2.2.1.1.3 Language, gender and age.....	35
2.2.1.1.3.1 Male and female linguistic behavior.....	36
2.2.1.1.4 Major factors in sociolinguistics	37
2.2.1.2 What is psycholinguistics?.....	37
2.2.1.2.1 Topics of interest to psycholinguistics.....	38

2.2.1.3 What is historical linguistics?	40
2.2.1.3.1 Topics of interest to historical linguistics	41
2.2.1.3.2 Approaches to language change.....	41
2.2.1.3.3 Why do languages change?.....	42
2.2.1.3.4 The Indo-European language family.....	47
2.2.1.4 What is applied linguistics?	49
2.2.1.4.1 Topics of interest to applied linguistics	50
2.2.1.5 What is computational linguistics?	53
2.2.1.5.1 Topics of interest to computational linguistics	54
2.3 Summary	56
2.4 Study questions.....	56
2.5 References and further readings	57
Chapter Three: Syntax	61
3.1 Introduction	61
3.2 What is syntax?	61
3.3 The study of syntax	61
3.3.1 Parts of speech	62
3.3.2 Phrase structure rules	63
3.3.3 Immediate constituent analysis	64
3.3.4 Transformational generative grammar	65
3.3.4.1 Grammaticality/ungrammaticality, acceptability/unacceptability	99
3.3.4.2 Deep structure versus surface structure.....	101
3.3.4.3 Structural and semantic ambiguity.....	102
3.3.5 Structurally complex sentences.....	106
3.3.6 Structural compression.....	106
3.4 Study questions.....	108
3.5 References and further readings	110

Chapter Four: Morphology	111
4.1 Introduction	111
4.2 The morpheme.....	111
4.2.1 Types of bound morphemes	112
4.2.2 The affix.....	113
4.3 What is morphology?	114
4.3.1 Derivational morphology	114
4.3.1.1 Derivational affixes.....	115
4.3.2 Inflectional morphology.....	116
4.4 The allomorph	118
4.5 Morphological diagram	119
4.6 Morphological analysis	119
4.7 Major word-formation processes	120
4.8 Summary	123
4.9 Study questions	124
4.10 References and further readings	125
Chapter Five: Semantics	126
5.1 Introduction	126
5.2 What is semantics?	126
5.3 Classes of words	127
5.4 Semantic features of words: componential analysis	127
5.4.1 What is componential analysis?	128
5.4.2 Objectives of componential analysis	130
5.5 Types of meaning	134
5.5.1 Denotative meaning	134
5.5.2 Connotative meaning	134
5.5.3 Contextual meaning	135
5.5.3.1 Context of situation	135

5.6 Meaning relations	137
5.6.1 Antonymy	137
5.6.2 Synonymy	137
5.6.2.1 Types of synonymy	138
5.6.3 Hyponymy	138
5.6.4 Homophony	139
5.6.5 Homonymy	140
5.6.6 Polysemy	140
5.6.6.1 Types of ambiguity	140
5.6.7 Metonymy	142
5.6.8 Collocation	143
5.6.9 Meronymy	144
5.6.10 Entailment	145
5.6.11 Equivalence	145
5.6.12 Paraphrase	146
5.7 Study questions	147
5.8 References and further readings	149
Chapter Six: Translation Studies	150
6.1 Introduction	150
6.2 Useful notions in translation studies	150
6.3 What is translation?	153
6.4 Qualities of the translator	154
6.5 Criteria of effective translation	155
6.6 Textual analysis before translation process	157
6.7 Approaches to practical translation	161
6.8 Translation procedures	164
6.9 Limits of translatability in sensitive texts	165
6.9.1 Types of void	165

6.10 Cultural problems in translation	168
6.11 Context of culture in translation	170
6.12 Different forms of culture	171
6.13 Translation of proverbs	173
6.13.1 Translation strategies of proverbs	173
6.14 Translation of metaphor	177
6.14.1 Translation strategies of metaphor	178
6.15 Translation of metonymy	180
6.15.1 Translation strategies of metonymy	181
6.16 Textual analysis and translation procedures	183
6.17 Study questions	193
6.18 References and further readings	195
Chapter Seven: Phonetics and Phonology	196
7.1 Introduction	196
7.2 The International Phonetic Alphabet symbols	196
7.3 Consonants	196
7.3.1 Phonetic features of consonants	198
7.3.1.1 Manner of articulation	200
7.3.1.2 Place of articulation	203
7.4 Vowels	203
7.4.1 Classification and description of vowels	204
7.4.1.1 Short vowels and their manner and place of articulation	207
7.4.1.2 Long vowels and their manner and place of articulation	210
7.4.1.3 Lax short vowels versus tense long vowels	211
7.4.1.4 Spread, rounded and unrounded vowels	211
7.4.2 Diphthongs	211
7.5 Phonemes and allophones	212
7.6 Suprasegmental features of sound	213

7.6.1 Pitch	213
7.6.2 Stress	213
7.6.2.1 Prosodic stress	214
7.6.2.2 Word stress	215
7.6.3 Intonation	216
7.6.4 Tempo	216
7.7 Study questions.....	217
7.8 References and further readings	219
Chapter Eight: Pragmatics	220
8.1 Introduction	220
8.2 What is pragmatics?	220
8.3 Pragmatic factors in communication	221
8.4 Speech acts	223
8.5 Presupposition	223
8.6 Conversational maxims	224
8.7 Conversational implicatures	225
8.8 Study questions	227
8.9 References and further readings	228
Bibliography	229
Index	237