# Department of Linguistics (CO-PO Mapping)

# **Program Outcome**

On completion of this program the student should be able to:

- 1. Implement research techniques in linguistics –i.e. students should be able to answer research questions via syntactic, semantic, or phonological analysis; by designing and executing a simple experiment; or by active participation in other kinds of research used by linguists
- 2. Describe language scientifically through critical thinking and simultaneous acquisition of analytical skills with expertise in data analysis and presentation by imparting intensive training in the use of statistical methods and IT tools
- 3. Design computing and rule-based modelling of natural language that can solve problems in many areas, including artificial intelligence, machine translation, natural language interfaces, document processing, grammar and style checking, and computer-assisted language learning
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of processes of language change and variation, the role of language in reflecting and constructing social identities, and the distinctive properties of human language
- 5. Analyse linguistic theories and empirical research findings in order to address real world challenges related to language use by discussing the complexity of language as a communication system shaped by cognitive, biological, cultural, and social factors
- 6. Explain the idea of sustainable development of our linguistic heritage by focusing on language policy, planning and linguistic rights in the context of educational use of language

# **Course wise CO-PO Mapping**

# LIN101 Fundamentals of Language

By the end of this course the students will be able to understand:

- the difference of human and non-human communication
- the biological nature of human language
- the nature of human language
- the technicality of the grammatical and semantic aspects of language
- the reasons and processes involved in language change

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	1	1	3	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	3	1

CO3	1	1	1	1	3	1
CO4	3	2	2	1	1	1
CO5	1	1	1	3	3	1

# **LIN111 Fundamentals of Linguistics**

By the end of this course the students will be able to understand the basic knowledge of:

- sound pattern and its physiological (phonetics and phonology)
- the structure of word (morphology)
- sentence structure (syntax)
- meaning of words (semantics)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	3	1	2	1
CO4	3	2	3	1	3	1

# **LIN201 Phonetics and Phonology**

Learning Outcome: Students would be able to-

- describe and transcribe the speech sounds of any given language
- establish the phoneme inventory of any given language

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	1	1	1	2

# LIN211 Morphology and Syntax

The students would be able to do-

- simple morphological analysis
- simple test to identify grammatical categories
- identification of some select syntactic structures

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	1
CO2	3	1	3	1	2	1
CO3	3	1	1	1	2	1

# LIN212 Language Families of India

Students would be able to-

- identify features shared by language groups at the phonological and syntactic levels
- identify each language family by its distinct characteristic features
- classify languages by their shared features

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	1	3	3	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	3	2
CO3	2	2	1	3	3	1

#### LIN301: BASIC SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS

- formulate clearly that semantics is the study of meaning, or more precisely, the study of the relation between linguistic expressions and their meanings i.e. meanings derived from speakers and hearers and
- appraise that pragmatics is the study of context, or more precisely, a study of the way context can influence our understanding of linguistic utterances i.e., meaning is context sensitive

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	1	1	1	3	1
CO2	3	1	3	1	5	1

#### LIN302 LANGUAGE, BRAIN AND MIND

- Critically analyze broad hypotheses regarding the language-brain-mind interface
- Devise and test novel hypotheses about the specific contribution of different languages to our understanding of the language-brain-mind interface

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	2	2	1	3	1
CO2	1	2	2	1	3	1

#### LIN 303 LANGUAGE AND SOCIETY

- Upon completion of the course the students are expected to have a better understanding of language structure in relation to society and would be able to recognize the interfaces between social variables and linguistic variables
- would be able to analyze the main phonetic, phonological structures of a language and to compare them to the cross-linguistically more frequent structures

• would be able to demonstrate different perspectives such as Conflict, Functional and Interactional models to study the structures of the society and the verbal repertoire

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	1	3	1	2
CO2	3	1	1	3	1	1
CO3	1	1	1	2	3	3

#### LIN304 SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS

#### The students would be able to do-

- Detailed identification of syntactic elements of syntactic structures
- Intermediate syntactic analysis of language data from any language

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	3	1	2	1

#### LIN 305 MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

## By the end of the course students will be able to

- demonstrate a better understanding of language structure and would be able to focus on morphological data and problems of analysis
- construct that morphological research are cognitively realistic description of morphological structures
- examine the difference between automatic alterations which are truly phonological and morphophonological alternations which belong to morphology

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	3	1	2	1
CO2	3	1	2	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	3	1	1	1

#### LIN311 HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS & LANGUAGE CHANGE

Upon completion of the course the students are expected to have a better understanding of language structure in relation to society and would be able to:

- Understand the concepts and theories of historical linguistics
- Observe lesser-known phonological data from Indian languages
- Understand the cross linguistic universal patterns that govern speech sounds in language
- Understand the systematicity involved in sound change and syntactic alternations

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	2	1	3	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	2	1	3

CO3	3	3	1	2	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	3	1	1

#### LIN 312 BASICS IN COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS

# By the end of this course the student will be able to:

- create tools that implement linguistic analysis
- assess knowledge of various goals and methods of computational linguistics involving the formulation of grammatical frameworks enabling the analysis at various linguistic levels.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	3	3	1	1	1
CO2	2	3	3	1	2	1

#### LIN313 LANGUAGE STRUCTURE AND GRAMMAR WRITING

# Following the completion of the course students will be able to:

- Identify and adopt linguistic methods that are suitable for studies involving typological diversities
- Appraise historical development and natural language processing

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	2	2	2	3
CO2	1	2	3	2	2	2

#### LIN 314 APPLIED LINGUISTICS

#### Following the completion of the course students will be able to:

- Identify the relationship between language and mind, language and cognition, language and pedagogy
- Identify the correlates between linguistics and second language learning, pedagogical techniques, translation theories and discourse analysis

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO2	1	1	3	1	2	3

#### LIN 315 PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Upon completion of the course the students are expected to have a better understanding of language structure in relation to society and would be able to

- Analyse phonological data both segmental and suprasegmental
- Observe lesser-known phonological data from Indian languages
- Understand the cross linguistic universal patterns that govern speech sounds in language

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	1
CO2	3	1	1	3	1	2
CO3	3	2	1	2	1	1