

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS
M.A. LINGUISTICS AND LANGUAGE TECHNOLOGY**

CORE COURSE					
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CONTACT HRS/WEEK			CREDITS
		LEC	LAB	TUT	
LLT5102	PHONETICS	2	2	1	4

Lec = Lecture, Tut = Tutorial, Lab = Practical

Objectives

To introduce students to the three main areas of phonetics and to the phonetic script that is used in transcribing speech into symbols that can be interpreted unambiguously by linguists and other professionals interested in speech. The course is taught in English.

Course outcomes

Students will be able to produce simple phonetic descriptions and broad phonetic transcriptions of short stretches of speech. They will be able to provide appropriate structural descriptions of syllables using appropriate phonological notation. Students should be familiar with – and be able to apply – technical terms for describing and analyzing any language pronunciation and be able to read and produce phonemic transcriptions and transcription of intonation patterns.

LLT5102: PHONETICS

Unit I

Role of Phonetics in the study of Language. Approaches: Articulatory, Acoustic, Auditory; Experimental, Instrumental, Postural, Dynamic; Anatomy and functions of Speech Organs; Four Processes of Speech Production: Airstream (Pulmonic, Glottalic, Velaric, Egressive and Ingressive Airstreams) Phonation, Oro-nasal, Articulatory (place vs manner); position vs place of articulation.

Unit II

Nomenclature and Classification of Speech Sounds based on air stream mechanisms and stricture; States of the glottis; Consonant vs Vowel; Contoid vs Vocoid; Theory of Cardinal vowels: primary vs secondary cardinal vowels; primary vs secondary articulation; coarticulation; double secondary articulation; diphthongs.

Ear training and practice and dictation tests in the language laboratory; exercises in transcriptions Pronunciation training.

Unit III

Prosodic and/or Suprasegmental Features: Length (Quantity and duration), Stress (Accent), Tone and Intonation (Pitch variation and Speech melody), Juncture (pause), Voice Quality and Rhythm.

Unit IV

Transliteration vs Transcription: broad vs narrow; phonetic vs phonemic; the notion of reading transcription. The IPA and other standard notations. Modifications to IPA for transcribing a typical speech. Supra-segmental transcription.

Unit V

Physics of speech, Acoustic Phonetics, Speech Synthesis, Instrumentation in Phonetics; Acoustic theory of speech production and transmission; speech analysis; Speech synthesis; Reception and perception and recognition of speech.

Reading List

- Abercrombie, D. 1967. *Elements of General Phonetics*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Ball, M. J. and J. Rahilly. 2000. *Phonetics: The Science of Speech*. London: Arnold.
- Catford, J. C. 1988. *A Practical Introduction to Phonetics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Collins B and I M Mees. 2005. *Practical Phonetics and Phonology: A Resource Book for Students*. London: Routledge.
- International Phonetics Association. 1999. *Handbook of the International Phonetics Association*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Johnson Keith. 1997. *Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics*. Mass: Blackwell.
- Jones, Daniel. 1972. *An Outline of English Phonetics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ladefoged, Peter. 1993. *A Course in Phonetics*. (3rd edition). Fort Worth, TX: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- . 1996. *Elements of Acoustic Phonetics*. (2nd Edition). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- . 2001. *Vowels and Consonants: An Introduction to the Sounds of Languages*. Mass.: Blackwell.
- Ladefoged, P and I. Maddieson. 1996. *The Sounds of World's Languages*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Nayar, Prabodha Chandran, V.R. 1980. *Swanavinjaanam* (Mal). Kerala State Institute of Languages
- O' Connor, J. D. 1973. *Phonetics*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Pike, K. L. 1943. *Phonetics*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.