

# Morphology and Syntax

## Module Description

This introduction to morphology and syntax seeks to make the student aware of structural differences between languages on word, phrase and sentence level and enable him/her to describe them in basic terms. The emphasis is on understanding key grammatical concepts as they apply to the language of wider communication in order to be able to discover structural differences in other languages, especially the receptor language and the Biblical languages. The student also learns to interlinearise a translated text. Key contents include topics like What is grammar?, word classes and morphological analysis, morphological categories, morphological typology, word creation and word borrowing, phrases, clauses, patterns of nominal marking, valency changing and similar operations, sentences, and aerial typology.

## Objectives

1. To understand that every language has a unique grammatical structure
2. To be able to identify the major word classes and their morphological categories in own language
3. To be able to follow the basic steps of morphological analysis
4. To be able to interlinearise a text
5. To discover structural differences between own language, language of wider communication and the Biblical languages
6. To understand the hierarchical structure of language and identify constituents and their internal structures
7. To learn about the universal features of grammar
8. To be aware of common characteristics of languages that are similar to own language

## References

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- O'Grady, William, Dobrovolsky, Michael and Francis Katamba 1996. *Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction*. (Third Edition). Harlow et al: Pearson Education
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- Spencer, Andrew and Arnold M. Zwicky 1998. *The Handbook of Morphology*. (Blackwell Handbooks in Linguistics). Oxford: Blackwell
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### **Hours**

Morphology and Syntax is taught over 35 hours and requires 65 hours of self-directed study.