Outline Course Goals Syllabus What is linguistics?

#### Day 1: Introduction

Ling 200: Introduction to Linguistic Thought

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- 3 What is linguistics?
  - Definition
  - Objectivity
  - Linguistic Competence
  - Subfields

This class should help you

Broaden your understanding of human language:

- Broaden your understanding of human language:
  - What it is?

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- Gain an appreciation of the relevance of linguistics to everyday life



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Course Goals
Syllabus
What is linguistics?

# Syllabus

Textbook

- Textbook
- Policies

- Textbook
- Policies
- Grading and Assignments

- Textbook
- Policies
- Grading and Assignments
- Website, calendar

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# What is linguistics? Definition

Linguistics is...

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# What is linguistics? Definition

#### Linguistics is...

"The scientific study and analysis of human language."

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# What is linguistics? Definition

#### Linguistics is...

- "The scientific study and analysis of human language."
- What does this mean?
- What's this course about?

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# Objectivity

#### We all

know a language (or more than one)

- know a language (or more than one)
- have opinions about language

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  - consciously: prescriptive rules
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But do we think about language objectively?



Linguistics is

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#### Two types of "grammar":

Descriptive grammar

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- Prescriptive grammar

#### Descriptive vs. Prescriptive grammar

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  - prescribes rules governing what people should/shouldn't say

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#### Two types of "grammar":

- Descriptive grammar
  - describes the rules that govern what people do or can say
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- Prescriptive grammar
  - prescribes rules governing what people should/shouldn't say
  - not natural, must be learned by rote (in school)



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Prescriptive:

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  - Don't split infinitives
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- Descriptive:
  - The sequence of sounds [rt] can come at the end of a word in English, but not at the beginning (e.g., art, \*rta).
  - In English, adjectives precede the nouns they modify. e.g.:
    - 1 That is a big, red balloon.
    - 2 \* That is a balloon big, red.



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#### Linguistic Competence

Knowing a language

Linguistic competence

- Linguistic competence
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- How do we know out what this constitutes?



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- What does it mean to know a language?
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  - Understand rules that govern sounds, words, sentences in your language (what is possible vs. impossible)
- How do we know out what this constitutes? Not that easy...



How do we study linguistic competence?



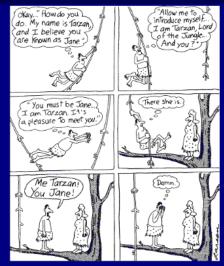
How do linguists study linguistic competence?

How do we study linguistic competence?



- How do linguists study linguistic competence?
  - observe our linguistic performance

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How do we study linguistic competence?



- How do linguists study linguistic competence?
  - observe our linguistic performance
  - make and test hypotheses
  - draw conclusions about what our linguistic competence must be like

#### Primary subfields of linguistics

Phonetics

- Phonetics
- Phonology

- Phonetics
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- Morphology

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# Linguistic Subfields Phonetics and Phonology

Phonetics

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- Example: "Park the car in Harvard Yard."
- [phatk 95 khat in hatati jatq]
- [pʰa̞ːk d̞ə kʰa̞ː n̞ ha̞ːvɨd⁻ ja̞ːd⁻]

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- the study of how speech sounds pattern and how they are organized (i.e., the sound system)
- Example: art, \*rta (where '\*' = ungrammatical)



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  - the study of how linguistic meaning depends on context