## Course Syllabus

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| Module Title: Morphophonology Level: Fourth Year Pre-requisite (s): Linguistics (120220) Co -requisite(s): None  | Course Code: 0120481Credit Hours:( 3 )Lecture Time: 09:45-11:00Monday, & Wednesday |
| Instructor's Name: Dr. Dima Malahmeh**Rank: Assistant Prof.****Office Number: 410****Office Hours: Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday: 10:00-11:00**  **Monday, Wednesday 10:00-11:00****Phone: + 962-64799000****Ext: 2644**E-mail: dmalahmeh@philadelphia.edu.jo |

### Course Coordinator: Prof Murtadha Baqir

**Course Description:**

 Morphophonology is the branch of linguistic theory which studies how allomorphs are phonologically represented. In the English language we can find a number of rules which, based mainly on articulatory factors, determine the alternating pronunciation of morphemes. These morphemes, which differ in pronunciation depending on their phonological environment and in rare cases on special grammatical or lexical conditioning, are called allomorphs. Such phonologically conditioned allomorphs include the plural marker {-s} (/z/-/s/-/iz/), the genitive and third person singular markers {-s}, which are phonologically identically presented, and the simple past and past participle marker {-d} (/d/-/t/-/Id/). This course provides a general survey of the assumptions and techniques of the analysis of morphological structures. Morphology studies the word structure, processes of affixation and derivation. Relevant morpho-phonemic processes are also studied as they pertain to changes of word structures.

**Course (Aims/ Purposes/Objectives):**

 This course aims at studying the phonological and morphological systems of English.  In phonology the student studies the functional aspect of the phoneme, the distinctive features and the phonological processes that alter, delete, insert or metathesize basic sounds in an utterance.  It also covers rules that govern the prosody of English including stress, intonation and rhythm.  Morphology studies the word structure in English, processes of affixation and derivation.  Relevant morpho-phonemic processes are also studied as they pertain to changes of word structure.  It also covers rules of word formation like compounding, blending, back-formation, acronyms, abbreviations, etc.

 The course is expected to enable students to master the rules of word-formation, distinguish between the types of morphemes (derivational and inflectional), distinguish between morphemes, phonemes, allomorphs and allophones, and to understand the relationship between syntax and morphology.

**Teaching Methods: (Lectures, Discussion Groups, Tutorials, Problem Solving, Debates…etc)**

- Lectures: three hours per week.

- Doing exercises: The students are asked to do exercises relevant to every case of construction or analysis.

- Assignments: The students are required to read the textbook in advance, and do the exercises.

- Reports: Students are required to write simple reports.

- Presentation: Students should present a topic related to the course either individually or in groups.

- Quizzes: Students may br required to sit some quizzes.

**-** Students should follow the teacher's instructions and advice.

**Contribution to program learning outcomes**

**A1,A5,B5,C2,C3,C6,D1,D2**

Intended Learning Outcomes: (Knowledge and Understanding, Cognitive Skills, Communication Skills, Transferable skills).

1. Knowledge & Understanding:

Students are expected to learn and understand the English Morphology and be familiar with the processes of word-formation.

1. Intellectual (cognitive + analytical):

Students should be able to recognize and analyze English word structures, in terms of categories and pronunciation.

1. Practical /Communicative Skills (Personal and Academic):

Students should be able to apply their knowledge in using the appropriate terminology in any morphological description. Moreover, they should be able to apply their knowledge in the productive skills, i.e., writing and speaking.

1. Transferable Skills:

Student should display analytical skills in describing words categorically and phonologically. Additionally, they should be able to transfer their knowledge of Morphophonology to their daily life in speaking and writing skills.

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| Modes of Assessment | Score | Week |
| First Exam | 20% | 6 |
| Second Exam | 20% | 12 |
| Assignments / Seminars / Projects / Quizzes / Tutorials ,Reports, Research Projects, Presentations | 20% |  |
| Final Exam  | 40% | 15/16 |
| Total | 100% |  |

Documentation and Academic Honesty

 Students are expected to complete all homework, papers and projects independently (unless otherwise specified); any work must be yours and yours alone.

Course Academic Calendar:

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| Week | Basic & Support Material to be covered | Overload Works |
| (1) |  **1.**  **What is 'Morphology'?** a. As a sub-field of Linguistics b. Types of Morphology  |  |
| (2) |  **2. What is 'Morphophonology'?**   |  |
| (3) |  3. Morphemes a. Definition of 'Morpheme' b. Types of Morphemes: Principles  |  |
| (4) | 4. Types of Morphemes a. Free & bound morphemes b. Inflectional & derivational morphemes  |  |
| (5) | **5. Types of Morphemes** c. Root, base, and affixes |  |
|  (6) |  **First Exam** |  |
| (7) | **6. Affixation & Types of Affixes** a. Prefixes: What a prefix is  |  |
| (8) | **7. Affixation & Types of Affixes** a. Prefixes: Kinds of Prefixes  |  |
| (9) | **8.** **Affixation & Types of Affixes** b. Suffixes: What a suffix isKinds of Prefixes  |  |
| (10) | **9.** **Affixation & Types of Affixes** b. Suffixes: Kinds of Prefixes   |  |
| (11) | 10. Comparison between Prefixes and Suffixes |  |
| (12) |  **Second Exam** |  |
| (13) | **11.** **Paradigm** a. Inflectional Paradigm b. Derivational Paradigm  |  |
| (14) | 12. Allomorphs & Allophones a. What is the allomorph? b. What are allophones? |  |

**Expected Workload:**

 On average students are expected to spend at least (2) hours of study for each 50- minute lecture/ tutorial.

Attendance Policy

 Absence from lectures and /or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the Faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

**Course Policies:**

1. You are allowed up to (5) absences. If you exceed this number, you will fail the course.
2. Tardiness will not be tolerated. If you come to class after I take attendance, you are welcome to attend, but you will be considered absent.
3. Plagiarism is a serious academic offense that will result in your failing the course.
4. Learning notes by heart and repeating the information word by word in the exam is a type of plagiarism.
5. Participation is an essential part of course works. It does not merely mean coming to class; it involves preparing before hand and playing an active role in class discussion.
6. Make-up exams will be offered for valid reasons only with the consent of the Dean.
7. You are encouraged to drop in my office anytime for short questions. Make an appointment for longer discussions.
8. Meeting with your classmates regularly to discuss the course material and assignments is strongly recommended. Much learning occurs when working out problems with other people. However, each student must turn in his/ her own write-up for each assignment.

**Textbook:**

Stagaburg, N., et al. (2000). *An Introductory English Grammar*. New York: Harcourt, Inc.

**References:**

Adams, V. (1973). An Introduction to Modern English Word–Formation. London: Longman.

Bauer, L .(1983) English Word–Formation. Cambridge: CUP.

Chomsky, N. and Morris H. (1968). The Sound Pattern of English. New York.: Harper & Row. Further abbreviated as “SPE”.

Quirk, R. et. al. (1972). A Grammar of Contemporary English. London: Longman.

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Kortmann, B. (2005). English Linguistics: Essentials. Berlin: Cornelsen.