

STUDY PLAN
PhD. in Linguistics

I. GENERAL RULES CONDITIONS:

Plan Number			
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1. This plan conforms to the valid regulations of the programs of graduate studies.
2. Areas of specialty of admission in this program:
 - Holders of the Master's degree in:
 - a. English Language and Literature (Language)
 - b. Linguistics

II. Notes :

After the successful completion of at least (30) credit hours, the student may spend up to two years at a recognized university in a country in which English is the native language to be approved by the English Department in light of principles to be set for this purpose.

III. THE STUDY PLAN : Studying (54) Credit Hours as follows:

1. Obligatory courses: (21) Credit Hours:

Course No.	Course Title	Credit hrs.	Theoretical	practical	Pre-requisite
2201920	Research Methods in Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201921	Phonological Theory	3	3	--	--
2201922	Syntactic Theory	3	3	--	--
2201923	Semantic Theory	3	3	--	--
2201924	Sociolinguistics	3	3	--	--
2201925	Psycholinguistics	3	3	--	--
2201926	New Trends in Contrastive Linguistics	3	3	--	--

2. Elective Courses: Studying (15) Credit hours from the following:

Course No.	Course Title	Credit hrs.	Theoretical	practical	Pre-requisite
2201927	Computational Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201928	Morphology	3	3	--	--
2201929	Bilingualism	3	3	--	--
2201961	Linguistics and Translation	3	3	--	--
2201971	Pragmatics	3	3	--	--
2201972	Lexicographic Studies	3	3	--	--
2201973	Historical Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201974	New Trends in Discourse Analysis	3	3	--	--
2201975	Forensic Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201981	Seminar in Linguistics	3	3	--	--

3. Pass the qualifying Exam: (2201998)

4. Dissertation: (18) Credit hours (2201999)

Advisory Study Plan for the Ph.D. Degree

in

Linguistics

First Year			
First Semester		Second Semester	
Course No.	Course Title	Course No.	Course Title
2201920	Research Methods in Linguistics	2201923	Semantic Theory
2201921	Phonological Theory	2201926	New Trends in Contrastive Linguistics
2201922	Syntactic Theory	---	Elective

Second Year			
First Semester		Second Semester	
Course No.	Course Title	Course No.	Course Title
2201924	Sociolinguistics	2201925	Psycholinguistics
---	Elective	---	Elective
---	Elective	---	Elective

Course Description
Ph.D. Degree
in
Linguistics

2201920 Research Methods in Linguistics (3 credit hours)

The ultimate goal of this PhD course is to train students into producing publishable research, articles and finally their own dissertations. The course consists up two components, the first deals with the goals of research, functions of research, ways of knowledge, ways of acquiring data and information, ways of verification (e.g., triangulation), issues of data validity and instrument validity and reliability. The second focuses on field work addressing issues of ethics and accountability of data collection methods. Kinds of data (qualitative and quantitative) and how they determine preferred research designs form basic dimensions of the course content. Also dealt with will be the methods of data analysis and statistics, both descriptive and inferential. Finally, style sheet instructions of specialized journals in the field as well as those of the degree awarding institution will be part of the formats surveyed for student benefit.

2201921 Phonological Theory (3 credit hours)

This course, assuming familiarity with the basics of phonological description and generative phonology (distinctive features, natural classes, alternations, levels of representation, rule formulation, and rule ordering), deals with recent developments in phonological theory, with particular attention to syllable structure and moraic theory, the prosodic hierarchy, metrical phonology (properties of stress, foot typology, etc.) and other nonlinear models of phonological representation.

2201922 Syntactic Theory (3 credit hours)

This course studies English syntax within the framework of the Transformational Generative Theory of grammar. It concentrates on the development of the theory in its different phases from the 1950s up to the present with special emphasis on its versions in the 1980s, 1990s and the beginnings of the third millennium. In particular, syntactic theory is studied within the frameworks of the theory of Government and Binding and the theory of Minimalism and its subsequent versions.

2201923 Semantic Theory (3 credit hours)

This course studies the theory of semantics in its different aspects. It concentrates on the theoretical frameworks and the contexts within which vocabularies and sentences are used. Semantics is here studied within the framework of the recent semantic theories such as Generative Semantics and Interpretive Semantics and their subsequent versions. It also studies discourse representation, dynamic predicate logic, truth theoretic event, event semantics, situation semantics, and cognitive semantics.

2201924 Sociolinguistics (3 credit hours)

This PhD- level studies at an in-depth examination of language variation by societal dimensions. Taking macro-issues at first it deals with the dimensions of country and state multilingualism, language macro-functions, language ideology, language contact, and language spread. In the twenty-first century, the linguistic consequences of globalization have been sweeping. The course looks in the changes that the major languages have undergone as well as the changes other less commonly used languages have undergone, including the threat of death (linguicide) of some languages. The course also covers micro-linguistic issues of practice, and the like. Concurrently with the discussion of the above issues, attention will be given to the ways of collecting data and to data analysis methods.

2201925 Psycholinguistics (3 credit hours)

Selected topics such as learnability and cognition, neurolinguistics, linguistic versus pictorial representation, individual differences, oral versus written expression, language and personality, and the language-thought interaction. Focus on cognitive processes and brain mechanisms involved in language comprehension and production. Psycholinguistic models and how these models may be implemented in the brain. A look into short- and long-term memory systems and their potential role in language learning, the role of attention in learning and memory, and the interface between explicit and implicit knowledge.

2201926 New Trends in Contrastive Linguistics (3 credit hours)

A study of the new trends in contrastive linguistics, in addition to conducting contrastive analysis of English and Arabic at microlinguistic and macrolinguistic levels. The course is oriented more toward broad coverage than detailed theoretical analysis and concerned more with identifying dimensions of variation than with formulating typological universals. The course accordingly consists of an initial series of key lectures followed by presentation and discussion of published research papers covering various topics.

2201927 Computational Linguistics (3 credit hours)

An interdisciplinary course concerned with the use of computers to process and produce human language. It discusses the linguistic theories and computational techniques for machine translation, information retrieval, text summarization, reference resolution, question answering, parsing, sense disambiguation, morphological analysis, speech analysis and synthesis. Programming skills are neither assumed nor required.

2201928 Morphology (3 credit hours)

This course studies intensively the morphology of English. It concentrates on the study of the different morphological processes by means of which words are formed and language survival is maintained. Relations between morphology and phonology on the one hand and between morphology and syntax will be studied, on the other.

2201929 Bilingualism (3 credit hours)

This course studies bilingualism as an interdisciplinary phenomenon. It addresses the linguistic and developmental aspects of bilingualism as a phenomenon of language use. The course describes bilingualism in terms of categories, scales, and dichotomies, i.e., ideal vs. partial bilinguals, coordinate vs. compound bilinguals, etc. Questions of degree, functions, alternation are key issues in this course. Linguistically speaking, the course addresses the questions of bilingual code-switching, interference and integration by making reference to syntactic categories as well as the phonological and the morphological composites of lexical items. Equally important is measuring the degree of bilingualism by invoking the nonlinguistic variables of language use such as age, gender, and educational background. Rating scales, fluency, flexibility, and dominance tests are valid criteria of measuring bilingualism both as a societal and individual phenomenon in linguistic communities.

2201961 Linguistics and Translation (3 credit hours)

This course examines the relationship between aspects of linguistic theory and issues in translation. It begins with an overview of some issues in translation theory, such as the notion of equivalence. It continues by discussing how general theoretical issues which invoke the notion of universality or the notion of linguistic relativity relate to translation. Then issues in translation with respect to such categories as: lexical selection, syntax (particularly tense/modality/aspect), reference to space, time and person, discourse structure (including information structure, thematic structure and connectives) are examined.

2201971 Pragmatics (3 credit hours)

This course discusses the scope, meaning, and history of pragmatics and focuses on the relationship between the study of semantics and syntax, sociolinguistics, philosophy of language, anthropology, and artificial intelligence. The topics it discusses include: classical and neo-Gricean theories of conversational and conventional implicature, presupposition, accommodation, speech act theory, deixis, definite descriptions, and quantifiers. It also explores the interface between pragmatics and cognition discussing relevance theory and the interface with syntax focusing on Chomsky's binding theory.

2201972 Lexicographic Studies (3 credit hours)

This course introduces students to lexicographical theory and methodology. It develops students' understanding of principles and methods of dictionary making. In particular, the course deals with a wide range of topics involved in the systematic study of lexicography. These include semantic relations and phenomena and their applications into dictionary design and use; bilingual and monolingual lexicography; pedagogical lexicography; dictionaries in translation; problems of definition; history of lexicography; management of lexicographical corpus; dictionary design and evaluation; contrastive lexicography; and special-purpose lexicography.

2201973 Historical Linguistics (3 credit hours)

. This course sets to launch an in-depth analysis of the forces that trigger language change within the framework of modern linguistic theory. Aspects of

linguistic change through time include comparing different languages, different dialects of the same language, and different historical stages of a particular language. Aspects of linguistic change—diachronic and synchronic—include the different levels of grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. The course considers the ways in which languages change and some of the factors that influence those changes. Special emphasis will be placed on issues pertaining to language contact including: the synchronic reflection of historical change, language maintenance and language shift, the mechanism of language change, typology and history, linguistic reconstruction, lexical borrowing, loan words, loan translations, and semantic extensions.

2201974 New Trends in Discourse Analysis (3 credit hours)

This course explores discourse analysis from different theoretical perspectives and examines various analytical approaches used in linguistic discourse analysis. It investigates how discourse might be structured and interpreted focusing on components of cohesion and texture, discourse markers, constraints that motivate the structural options available to speakers, and discourse grammar. Furthermore, it examines the relevance of language, text, and context in discourse analysis in relation to various social, cultural, and institutional domains (education, courtrooms, politics, medicine, media, etc.). It also goes beyond the disciplines of linguistics to study the strategies employed by psychologists, cognitive scientists, language teachers, sociologists, literary scholars, and computer scientists in dealing with discourse and how it informs their various disciplines.

2201975 Forensic Linguistics (3 credit hours)

In the present day courts of law, evidence and refutation of evidence can be related to issues of language elements, whether spoken or written. In either mode of language use, there are elements that become directly pertinent to litigation in courts and the verdict may in part depend on the validity of invalidity of ascribing the linguistic feature to one side or the other the litigation process. Forgeries of written or multimedia personal wills, corporate documents, witness affidavits, or plagiarized texts form, in forensic linguistics, the objects of analysis. Similarly, in spoken data, ascription of the speaker depends on, among other kinds of evidence, whether the utterances could be rightly identified as belonging to the accused. This course deals with the issues that arise in courts and in which the appropriate analysis of the hard data helps in building evidence or counter-evidence.

2201981 Seminar in Linguistics (3 credit hours)

This course discusses one topic in the broad field of Linguistics which has not been the central concern of any course in this study plan. Upon the discretion of the professor, the topic is selected provided that it falls within his/her narrow field of specialization and on the condition that it would introduce a new field of study or offer a new set of skills. Examples of such topics might be: Cognitive Linguistics, Applied Linguistics, Corpus Linguistics, Anthropological Linguistics; Acoustic Phonetics, History of Linguistics, Computer-Assisted Research Methods, etc.