

1.	School	School of Foreign Languages
2.	Department	English Language and Literature
3.	Degree title (Arabic)	الدكتوراه في اللغويات
4.	Degree title (English)	PhD in Linguistics

	Specialization #	Degree	Dep #	Faculty #	Year	Track
Plan Number	014	09	01	22	2024	TH

**First: General Rules & Conditions:**

2. Specialties of Admission:

- The First Priority: MA in Linguistics
- The Second Priority: MA in English Language and Literature.
- The Third Priority: MA in Language, Culture, and Communication

**Second: Special Conditions:**

Passing the English language proficiency exam according to the relevant policies of the Ministry of Higher Education.

**Third: Study Plan: Studying (54) Credit Hours as following:**

1. Obligatory Courses (21) credit hours:

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Hrs	Theory	Practical	Pre/Co-requisite
2201930	Research in Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201931	Advanced Studies in Phonological Theory	3	3	--	--
2201932	Advanced Studies in Syntactic Theory	3	3	--	--
2201933	Theory of Meaning	3	3	--	--
2201934	Pragmatic Theory	3	3	--	--
2201960	Advanced Studies in Sociolinguistics	3	3	--	--
2201962	Advanced Studies in Psycholinguistics	3	3	--	--

**2. Elective Courses (15) Credit Hours: from the following:**

Course No.	Course Title	Credit hrs.	Theoretical	practical	Pre-requisite
2201926	New Trends in Contrastive Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201927	Computational Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201929	Bilingualism	3	3	--	--
2201935	Topics in Language Development				
2201936	Language and Media	3	3	--	--
2201963	Diachronic Linguistics	3	3	--	--
2201964	Grammaticalization	3	3	--	--
2201965	Language Typology and Universals	3	3	--	--
2201966	Morphophonology and Morphosyntax				
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).**

**5. Arabic Language Exam (2501700).**

- This plan applies as of the second semester of the academic year 2023/2024.

**Advisory Study Plan for the Ph.D. Degree**  
**in**  
**Linguistics**

<b>First Year</b>			
<b>First Semester</b>		<b>Second Semester</b>	
<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
2201930	Research in Linguistics	2201933	Theory of Meaning
2201931	Advanced Studies in Phonological Theory	2201934	Pragmatic Theory
2201932	Advanced Studies in Syntactic Theory	---	Elective

<b>Second Year</b>			
<b>First Semester</b>		<b>Second Semester</b>	
<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
2201960	Advanced Studies in Sociolinguistics	2201962	Advanced Studies in Psycholinguistics
---	Elective	---	Elective
---	Elective	---	Elective

**Course Description**  
**Ph.D. Degree**  
**in**  
**Linguistics**

**2201930 Research 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. Therefore, it will deal 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. Issues of ethics and accountability of data collection methods will be covered. Kinds of data (qualitative and quantitative) and how they determine preferred research designs from 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.

**2201931 Advanced Studies in Phonological Theory (3 credit hours)**

This course builds on the earlier knowledge of phonological theories /approaches acquired in earlier courses. It re-examines the recent theoretical foundations of one or more dominant schools of thought in light of a current research and development in phonology, with reference to their methodological assumptions and achievements. The primary emphasis is on topics in current and recent theories in phonology such as: nonlinear, moraic, feature geometry, and optimality. The topics explored will vary from year to year.

**2201932 Advanced Studies in Syntactic Theory (3 credit hours)**

This course deals with advanced topics in generative syntax, specifically within the theories that were developed from the early 1990s up to the present time, such as the Minimalist Program. The course contains recent and in-depth studies on various topics in generative syntax and its interfaces with morphology and semantics. The focus of the course will be on research methodology, including data collection and analysis that gave rise to various principles, constraints, and theories within the Minimalist Program.

**2201933 Theory of Meaning (3 credit hours)**

This course explores the major theories in the area of semantics including propositional semantic theories (e.g. possible worlds semantics), non-propositional semantic theories (e.g. Chomskyan internalist semantics) and the foundational theories of meaning (e.g. mentalist and non-mentalist theories of meaning). The course also aims to develop an in-depth understanding of cognitive semantic theories which take the relationship between meaning and mind as its central concern. Special focus is given in this course to the application of the methods used in semantic research and to the appraisal of the contribution these methods have made to the development of the major theories in semantics.

**2201960                      Advanced Studies in Sociolinguistics                      (3 credit hours)**

This course offers students an advanced description of central parts of the sociolinguistic field of research. The main approaches to language as a social phenomenon are critically investigated. Moreover, the course will treat the historical development of the discipline, and both older and newer research literature will be reviewed. The course involves studies from many different linguistic communities. Yet, the emphasis will normally be placed on English cases. An important purpose of the course is to develop good theoretical and methodological skills in the study of different types of language use and language variation.

**2201962                      Advanced Studies in Psycholinguistics                      (3 credit hours)**

This course develops detailed knowledge of the main theories in the area of psycholinguistics and its major sub-fields including language comprehension and production, language disorders, and neurolinguistics. It explores advanced topics related to the methods of studying the cognitive processes pertaining to linguistic processing and how such processes are represented in the brain. The course also discusses the methods used in psycholinguistic research (e.g. eye tracking) and the interpretation of the results these methods have uncovered. Hence, various empirical results are discussed and methods employed to account for linguistic processing are appraised.

**2201934                      Pragmatic Theory                      (3 credit hours)**

This course introduces students to the interdisciplinarity of pragmatics. It covers interfaces between pragmatics and other branches of linguistics, mainly syntax, semantics, and phonology. Pragmatic Theory covers—in addition to classical and neo-Gricean theories of conversational and conventional implicature, presupposition, accommodation, speech act theory, deixis, definite descriptions, and quantifiers—the connection with other linguistic theories such as Relevance Theory and Binding Theory. It also includes the study of variational pragmatics at both the interlingual and intralingual levels. Suggested sources include the Cambridge Handbook of Pragmatics by Keith Allan and Kasia M. Jaszczolt and the Routledge Handbook of Pragmatics by Anne Barron and Yueguo Gu, and Gerard Steen.

**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.

**2201966                      Morphophonology and Morphosyntax                      (3 credit hours)**

This course examines the relationship between complex morphological and syntactic structures. Data and patterns from a wide variety of languages are considered, including several (poly)synthetic languages. It also focuses on the derivation of morphemes with sentence-level functions. Additionally, this course explores the main morpho-phonemic processes that pertain to changes of word structures. It also tackles the issue of how allomorphs are phonologically represented. This course thus provides a general survey of the assumptions and techniques of the analysis of morphological structures within the recent assumptions made in syntactic theory and/or phonological theory.

**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.

**2201936 Language and Media (3 credit hours)**

This course is about the mutual relationship between language and the media (i.e., media linguistics). It specifically aims to develop students' understanding of the role language plays in the construction of media texts and the influence that the media has on language use. Language and Media covers the multimodal nature of media texts and how the media exploits semiotic resources to influence the audience in various contexts and domains. The course focuses on topics of media and language use, styles of media language, persuasion and power, media genres, and media rhetorics. Relevant theories are Schema Theory and Genre Theory. A suggested source is the Routledge Handbook of Language and Media by Colleen Cotter and Daniel Perrin.

**2201964 Grammaticalization (3 credit hours)**

This course is designed for PhD linguistic students to gain a general understanding of the study of grammaticalization. Through class discussion, reading materials, and a research project, students explore the core areas of grammaticalization: morphological, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic changes. In particular, this course investigates both theoretical and methodological issues relevant to the study of grammaticalization, including the relationship of grammaticalization to the synchrony/diachrony contrast, unidirectionality and degrammaticalization, lexicalization, analogy, reanalysis and lateral conversion.

**2201965 Language Typology and Universals (3 credit hours)**

This course provides an exploration of the ways that human languages conventionally structure certain general ideas that all languages express, such as possession, motion, location, and numerous others. This course investigates how languages are similar to each other and different from each other by collecting and observing language data from multiple languages and extracting general patterns. These cross-linguistic patterns form the basis for the discovery of the range of variation of human languages, and the limits of that variation. Various types of explanations for cross-linguistic patterns of variation will be explored. Many of them can be understood as the result of properties of the human mind and of human communicative interaction, given what is known about these properties from the study of cognitive psychology and of interaction.

**2201935 Topics in Language Development (3 credit hours)**

This course provides an in-depth understanding of language development and literacy in early childhood. The course explores the mechanisms of language acquisition, development of speech comprehension and production, theories of first and second language acquisition, causes of language delay (including delay of producing signs) and language disorders, the stages of learning to read and write, and strategies used to support and improve literacy. Recent research studies into language development are appraised focusing on their methodology, results and the implications of these results on language acquisition by children.

**2201963 Diachronic Linguistics (3 credit hours)**

The course provides an in-depth understating of how a language develops through time, how language change occurs and how a proto-language can be reconstructed. The course aims to critically evaluate arguments and positions in ongoing debates in the literature on diachronic linguistics, language typology and language change. Theories in historical-comparative linguistic research and its methods such as the comparative and internal reconstruction methods are discussed and appraised. The course also accounts for different models of language change, including the wave model, the family tree model, the dialect model, and the generative and other techniques for doing linguistic reconstruction.

**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 R

**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.

**2201998 The Qualifying Exam (zero credit hours)**

The qualifying exam is held in the areas of specialization and related knowledge. Its goal is to assess students' understanding and knowledge of the fundamentals of their specialization, as well as their ability to think analytically and systematically when dealing with issues related to their specialization.

**2201999 The Dissertation (18 credit hours)**

The dissertation is an original research that contributes to science and knowledge. The student provides information that allows specialists in the same field to evaluate his /her observations, experiments, and readings. The dissertation must be written in a clear scientific language, with logical sequence, clarity, and accuracy, so that supervisors and those in charge can understand and follow it.