## Course Syllabus

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| QFO-AP-VA-008 | **رمز النموذج :** | **اسم النموذج:** خطة تدريس مادة دراسية | **جامعة فيلادلفيا**Philadelphia University |
| 1 | **رقم الإصدار: )Revision(** | **الجهة المصدرة:**  نائب الرئيس للشؤون الأكاديمية  |
| 7-3-2019 | **تاريخ الإصدار:** | **الجهة المدققة: اللجنة** العليا لضمان الجودة |
| 1 | **عدد صفحات النموذج:** |

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| **Course Syllabus** |
| Course code: 0120481 | **Course Title:** Morphophonology |
| **Course prerequisite:-** | **Course Level:** 4th year |
| **Credit hours:** 3 | **Lecture Time:** 10:10 -11:00 |

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| **Academic Staff Specifics** |
| **E-mail Address** | **Office Hours** | **Office**  | **Rank** | **Name** |
| hamaireh@philadelphia.edu.jo | Sundays, Tuesdays & Thursdays: 9:10-10:00 | 406 | Assistant Professor | Dr. Hanan Ali Amaireh |

**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. Morphology is the branch of Linguistics that studies the internal structure of words. It deals with the processes by which words are created, and the relation of words and word-parts to meaning and to syntax. It aims to cover several key topics in Morphology like: morphemes, roots, lexemes, allomorphs, derivation, inflection, compounds, blends, phrasal words, productivity, etc. In addition, relevant morpho-phonological processes are also studied in this course. This course surveys some of the important phenomena in the recent morphological research. It also teaches students what is considered as a lexical item (i.e. words added to the dictionary) and what is not.

**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 be required to sit some quizzes.

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

**Contribution to program learning outcomes**

**A1,A2,B5,C2,C3,C4, 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.

Assessment Instruments

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| **Modes of Assessment** | **Score** | **Date** |
| Mid Exam | (30) | 9th Week |
| Research paper, presentation, tutorials, participation, quizzes and assignments | (20) |  |
| Final Exam | (50) | 16th Week |
| **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) | Introduction to Linguistics | <https://linguistics.ucla.edu/people/Kracht/courses/ling20-fall07/ling-intro.pdf> |
| (2) | Words, sentences and dictionaries | <https://all-about-linguistics.group.shef.ac.uk/branches-of-linguistics/morphology/what-is-morphology/> |
| (3) | **A word and its parts: Roots, affixes and shapes** | <http://www.prefixsuffix.com/rootchart.php> |
| (4) | **A word and its forms: Inflection** | <https://www.britannica.com/topic/inflection> |
| (5) | A word and its relatives: derivation | <https://semanticsmorphology.weebly.com/word-formation-through-derivation.html> |
| (6) | **Compound words**  | <https://englishstudyhere.com/vocabulary/1000-examples-of-compound-words/> |
| (7) | Blended Words | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2eNbryXN084>Blended Words |
| (8) | **phrasal words** | <https://www.learnenglishteam.com/phrasal-verbs-free-pdf/> |
| 9 | **Mid exam** |  |
| 10 | Subtractive Morphology | <https://homepage.univie.ac.at/stela.manova/uploads/1/2/2/4/12243901/subtractive_morphology_-_linguistics_-_oxford_bibliographies.pdf> |
| 11 | Morphological Complexity and Prosodic Minimality | <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/28256405_Morphological_Complexity_and_Prosodic_Minimality> |
| 12 | Morphological Complexity and Prosodic Minimality | <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/28256405_Morphological_Complexity_and_Prosodic_Minimality> |
| 13 | **Tonal morphology** | <http://linguistics.berkeley.edu/phonlab/documents/2013/Hyman_Inflectional_Tone.pdf> |
| 14 | **Revision**  |  |
| 15 | **Final exam** |  |

**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 (7) 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:**

Carstairs-McCarthy, A. (2002). *An introduction to English morphology: words and their structure*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

**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.