

# PHONETICS & PHONOLOGY

## COURSE OUTLINE

### I. Course Objectives

Phonetics and Phonology is a theoretical subject which consists of theories on articulatory phonetics and phonological rules which covers the features of speech sounds and the organization. After finishing this course, students are expected to be able to:

- Recognize and describe the specific linguistic terms found in phonetics and phonology
- Describe the organs of speech and their mechanism to produce the speech sounds
- Clarify the distinctive features of the speech sounds
- Describe the role of phonology in language learning
- Describe basic phonological rules in English

### II. Course Progress

Week	Topic	Discussions	Resources
1	Introduction	Introduction to the course Negotiation of the syllabus	
2	Sounds, spelling, and symbols	26 alphabets, 44 sounds (24 consonants, 12 vowels, 8 diphthongs), IPA symbols	O'Grady, p. 18
3	Organs of speech, Airstream Mechanism	nasal and oral cavities, articulators: lips, teeth, tongue, alveolar ridge, hard palate, soft palate (velum), uvula, pharyng. pulmonic, egressive/ingressive, click	O'Grady, p. 20-23
4	Describing Consonants	Places of articulation: <i>bilabials, labiodentals, interdental, alveolars, palatals, velars, uvulars, glottals, pharyngeals</i>	O'Grady, p. 23-35
5	Describing Consonants	Manner of articulation: <i>stop, continuant, voiced, voiceless, fricative, affricate, nasal, oral, aspirated, unaspirated, plosives</i>	O'Grady, p. 23-35
6	Describing Vowels and diphthongs	Vowels articulation: <i>open, close, high, low, mid, front, central, back, lax, tense</i> Diphthongs articulation: <i>centring, closing diphthongs</i>	O'Grady, p. 35-41
7	Phonetic features	[p] bilabial voiceless stop, [d] alveolar voiced stop, [o:] mid back tense rounded, etc	
8		<b>Mid Test</b>	
9	Minimal pairs and Distinctive	definition, examples, binary valued features (+/- features)	O'Grady, p. 68-72

	features		
10	Phonemes, phones, allophones	definitions, distinction, symbols, phonetic and phonemic transcription	O'Grady, p. 72-83
11	Complementary distribution, free variation, Phonotactic rules of English	definition, examples, differences between free variation and allophones	O'Grady, p. 72-83
12	Syllable	sequential constraints, components of syllable (coda, onset, nucleus, rhyme), breaking the syllable structure	O'Grady, p. 83-95
13	Prosodic and Suprasegmental Phonology	stresses, tone, pitch, intonation, length	O'Grady, p. 109- 113
14	Phonological rules	the technical notations, metathesis, co-articulation, assimilation, segment deletion rule, dissimilation	
15	Morphophonemics	morphophonemic rules, plural formation, the formation of present and past participle verbs	
16	<b>Review</b>		

### III. Evaluation

Final grades are determined by average score of the tests, the fulfillment of minimum attendance and the completion of assignments.

- Attendance : 10%
- Class Participation : 15%
- Assignments : 25%
- Mid-test : 20%
- Final-test : 30%

### IV. References

- Finegan, E. 2004. *Language: Its Structure and Use (4<sup>th</sup> ed.)*. Boston: Thomson Wadsworth.
- Fromkin, V. & Rodman, R. 2000. *An Introduction to Language*. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace College Pub.
- O'Grady, W. et al. 1996. *Contemporary Linguistics: an Introduction*. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.
- Giegerich, H., J. 1992. *English Phonology: an Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Johnson, Wyn & Iggy Roca. 1999. *A Course in Phonology*. Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishers Inc.
- Ladefoged, P. 1933. *A Course in Phonetics*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Pub.
- Mees, M. & Beverley Collins. 2003. *Practical Phonetics and Phonology*. London: Routledge.