I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

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.

II. STANDARD OF COMPETENCES

After finishing this course, students are able to:
1. Recognize and describe the specific linguistic terms found in phonetics and phonology
2. Describe the organs of speech and their mechanism to produce the speech sounds
3. Clarify the distinctive features of the speech sounds
4. Describe the role of phonology in language learning
5. Describe basic phonological rules in English

III. COURSE ORGANIZATION

Course Organization:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Core Materials</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction to the course</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Negotiation of the</td>
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<td></td>
<td>syllabus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 2 | Sounds, spelling, and symbols  
Organs of speech, Airstream Mechanism (pronunciation practice) | 26 alphabets, 44 sounds (24 consonants, 12 vowels, 8 diphthongs), IPA symbols  
nasal and oral cavities, articulators: lips, teeth, tongue, alveolar ridge, hard palate, soft palate (velum), uvula, pharyng. pulmonic, egressive/ingressive, click |
|   | Finegan p. 80 – 87  
O’Grady p. 18 – 25  
Fromkin p. 204 – 214 |
| 3 | Describing consonants (1) | Places of articulation: bilabials, labiodentals, interdental, alveolars, palatals, velars, uvulars, glottals, pharyngeals |
|   | Fromkin p. 214 – 225  
Finegan p.87 – 94  
O’Grady p. 25 – 35 |
| 4 | Describing consonants (2) (pronunciation practice) | Manner of articulation: stop, continuant, voiced, voiceless, fricative, affricate, nasal, oral, aspirated, unaspirated, plosives, trill/flap/tap, liquid, glides |
|   | Fromkin p. 214 – 225  
Finegan p.87 – 94  
O’Grady p. 25 – 35 |
| 5 | Describing Vowels and diphthongs (pronunciation practice) | Vowels articulation: open, close, high, low, mid, front, central, back, lax, tense. Diphthongs articulation: centring, closing diphthongs |
|   | Fromkin p. 226 – 232  
Finegan p.94 – 100  
O’Grady p. 35 – 41 |
| 6 | Phonetic features | Definition, Examples: [p] is a bilabial voiceless stop consonant, [d] is an alveolar voiced stop consonant, [o:] is a mid back tense rounded vowel, etc |
|   | Fromkin p. 232 – 234  
O’Grady p. 95 – 101 |
| 7 | Mid-test | |
| 8 | Minimal pairs and Distinctive features  
Phonemes, phones, allophones  
Complementary distribution, free variation | definition, examples, binary valued features ( +/- features)  
definitions, distinction, symbols, phonetic and phonemic transcription  
definition, examples, differences between free variation and allophones, |
|   | Fromkin p. 248 – 252, 256 – 266  
Fromkin p. 252 – 254  
Fromkin p. 252, 254 – 256 |
| 9-10 | Phonotactic rules of English | sequential constraints, components of syllable (coda, onset, nucleus, rhyme), practice: breaking the syllable structure, Accidental and systematic gaps |
|   | Fromkin p. 266-269  
O’Grady p. 83-95 |
| 11-12 | Prosodic and Suprasegmental Phonology (pronunciation practice: nouns, verbs) | stresses, tone, pitch, intonation, length |
|   | Fromkin 273-277  
O’Grady 41-49 |
| 13-14 | Phonological rules | the technical notations, metathesis, co-articulation, assimilation, segment deletion rule, dissimilation, function phonological rules |
|   | Fromkin p. 277-291  
O’Grady 49-57 |
| 15 | Morphophonemics | morphophonemic rules, plural |
|   | Fromkin p. 291-295 |
formation, the formation of present and past participle of verbs

16 Review and paper discussion

IV. REFERENCES

A. COMPLEMENTARY:


B. SUGGESTED:


V. EVALUATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Attendance and class participation (in discussion)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assignments (homework and paper submission)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mid-test</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Final-test</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Jumlah</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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**TL STRATEGY:**
1. Group and individual works
2. Pronunciation Practice
3. Discussion
4. Students presentation
5. Assignments (homework, paper submission)
6. Lectures

**NOTES:**
1. To sit for the final test, students are required to attend at least 75% of the activities in the classroom. Grades will be awarded to the students who complete the four assessment components.
2. To add students’ knowledge on the subject matter, students are encouraged to browse the internet for broader and further information and reading materials.

3. Late paper submission will not be accepted.