Primary Areas of Theoretical Linguistics (21 seminars)

**seminars 1-2**

**“Historical Linguistics. Genealogical classification of languages.”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. Language families.  2. Branches of historical linguistics.  3. Sino-Tibetan language family.  4. Indo-European language family.  5. What is historical linguistics. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 3-4**

**“Historical Linguistics. Branches of Historical Linguistics.”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1.  The naturalistic branch.  2. The psychological branch.  3. The newgrammarians’ branch.  4. Geographical linguistics.  5. the other branches. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 5-6**

**“Structural Linguistics. Ferdinand de Saussure.”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. What is structural linguistics?  2. The founders of structural linguistics.  3. Ferdinand de Saussure. Biography.  4. Ferdinand de Saussure and his contribution to linguistics.  5. Ferdinand de Saussure’s language concept. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 7-8**

**“Structural Linguistics. Famous Structural Linguists.”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. V. Matesius and the other Prague linguists.  2. L. Elmslev.  3. L. Bloomfield.  4. F. Boas.  5. E. Sapir. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 9-10**

**“Structural Linguistics. Branches of Structural Linguistics.”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1.  The Prague linguistic school.  2. The Dutch school (glosssrmaque).  3. The American School (descriptive linguistics).  4. Russian schools.  5. The other schools. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 11-12**

**“Semiotics. What is a sign? Classification of signs.”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. What is semiotics?  2. What is a sign? Properties of a sign.  3. What is a linguistic sign? Properties of a linguistics sign.  4. Classifications of signs?  5. Ferdinand de Saussure’s interpretation of a linguistics sign. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 13-14**

**“Modern Linguistics. Psychological Linguistics”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. What is psychological linguistics?  2. Methods of psychological linguistics.  3. Associative linguistic experiment.  4. Associative dictionary.  5. Famous psychological linguists |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 15-16**

**“Modern Linguistics. Cognitive linguistics”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. What is cognitive linguistics?  2. Methods of cognitive linguistics.  3. The notion of “concept”.  4. Lexical bonds.  5. The prototype theory. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 17-18**

**“Modern Linguistics. Cultural linguistics. Ethnological linguistics”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. What is Cultural linguistics?  2. Linguistic relativity (Sapir-Whorf hypothesis)  3. Methods of cultural linguistics.  4. The difference between cultural and ethnological linguistics.  5. Famous cultural linguists. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 19-20**

**“Generative linguistics”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. Concepts and ideas of generative linguistics.  2. N. Chomsky and his biography.  3. N. Chomsky and his contribution to linguistics.  4. Basic terms of generative linguistics: nuclear and derivative sentences, syntax operations/transformations, speech performance, etc.  5. Positives and shortcomings of generative linguistics. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*

**seminar 21**

**“Communicative linguistics”**

**Five presentations to make**

*Each student is to make an individual report (one* ***can’t*** *use our lectures as a source for making your reports)*

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| **Reports** |
| 1. Concepts and ideas of communicative linguistics.  2. Speech act theory.  3. Principles of communication.  4. Discourse analysis.  5. Founders of communicative linguistics. |

*About 10–15 minutes for each presentation*