

LINGUISTICS

DIFFERENT FOCI

- **What is Linguistics?**
- **Domain of Linguistics**
- **Various types of Linguistics**

- **Scientific study of a language**
- **objective, systematic, consistent, explicit**
- **aims to collect data**
- **test hypothesis**
- **devise models**
- **construct theories**

- **subject matter – unique**
- **one extreme – goes beyond the hard sciences**
- **opposite extreme – involves with art subjects**

- **particularly marked in recent decades**
- **increased popular interest**
- **separate academic discipline**
- **University teaching of Linguistics – 1960's**
- **subject attained a clear identity not with any uncertainties**

- **separate department – aspects of speech analysis**
- **included with Linguistics – basic foundation for language**
- **practitioner – Linguists**
- **Linguist- fluent in many languages**

- **Dimensions of the subject:**
- **Diachronic (study of a language change)**
- **Synchronic (study of a language)**

varieties of Linguists:

- theoretical Linguistics:
general principles of a study of a language
- Descriptive Linguistics:
facts of a language system
- Comparative Linguistics:
differences and the similarities between languages

- **Anthropological Linguistics – cultural patterns and beliefs of the human race**
- **Applied Linguistics – application of the linguistic theories**
- **Biological Linguistics – biological conditions in human race and child development**
- **Clinical Linguistics – disorders of spoken, written, signed language**
- **Computational Linguistics – to study the techniques and concepts of computer science**

- **Educational Linguistics** – teaching and learning of a language in schools and other educational institutions
- **Ethnolinguistics** – in relation to the ethnic types and behavior
- **Geographical Linguistics** – in relation to the geographical factors in the environment
- **Mathematical Linguistics** – mathematical properties of the language in algebra
- **Neurolinguistics** – neurological basis of language esp. in human brain control

- **Philosophical Linguistics** – study of philosophical theories
- **Psycholinguistics** – relationship between linguistic behavior and psychological process
- **Sociolinguistics** – relationship between the language and the functioning of the society
- **Statistical Linguistics** – study of the language in statistical or quantitative properties
- **The Linguistics** – language used by the biblical scholars, theologians