INTRODUCTION

Linguistics is the study of language. It resists simple classification into one of the traditional categories of academic disciplines. As one of the humanities, linguistics is concerned with the historical development of a particular language or language family. As a social science, linguistics may be related to anthropology in describing language as part of culture; it may even be considered a natural science, related to the physical science of acoustics and the biological sciences of anatomy and physiology. As an applied science, linguistics has found many applications in fields as far apart as language pedagogy, speech therapy and computer programming. Finally, linguistics may be considered a formal science in its own right, related to mathematics and logic.

The interdisciplinary aspects of linguistic study are reflected in the organization of the program, which offers a core of general linguistics courses and draws upon linguistically related courses in other departments.

Graduates use the major in linguistics for a liberal arts base in language-related fields. With advanced work, they enter teaching, language research, translation and linguistic field work, as well as such professional fields as law or teaching English as a second language.

The Bachelor of Arts is for students with an exceptional interest in and aptitude for the study of language. The essential relationships between language and thought and language and culture, the structure of modern languages, including English, the historical study of language, and formal techniques and methodologies are the theoretical foundations of linguistic analysis.

The M.A. in Linguistics builds upon a foundation of undergraduate study in linguistics and allied areas, such as foreign languages, English language, anthropology, human communication and related areas in psychology and philosophy. The program emphasizes strong preparation in general linguistics and offers the opportunity to specialize in one of several areas.

LEARNING GOALS AND STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

The following goals and learning outcomes have been established for students pursuing a degree in Linguistics:

Knowledge of language organization, usage, history and learning

- Understand how language is structured, particularly to what extent languages share a universal structural base and to what extent they differ from one another
- Understand how language is used, and the factors accounting for variation in language use
- Understand how language is learned by children in first language acquisition and by adults in second language acquisition
- Understand how language changes over time and the principles of historical linguistics
Think critically
- Demonstrate the ability to analyze problems, both linguistic and otherwise, and to find and critically evaluate alternative solutions

Write effectively
- Demonstrate the ability to present ideas in effectively written form

Research
- Demonstrate the ability to find in textbooks and research materials, the kinds of information relevant to a given problem or issue, linguistic or otherwise, and to integrate that information into one's own written work to support one's argument while giving appropriate credit to the source of the information

Knowledge of linguistics subdisciplines
- Have a working knowledge of the subdisciplines of linguistics dealing with the organization of language, i.e., phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics
- Have a working knowledge of the subdisciplines of linguistics dealing with language use, change and acquisition, especially sociolinguistics, historical linguistics and psycholinguistics

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN LINGUISTICS (120 UNITS)
The Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics includes courses for the major, General Education, all-university requirements and free electives. A “C” (2.0) or better is required in all courses applied to the major.

Language Requirement
Linguistics majors are required to take two progressive semesters of any two languages or four progressive semesters of any one language.

Core Requirements (15 units)
LING 351 Introduction to Linguistic Phonetics and Phonology (3)
LING 406 Descriptive Linguistics (3)
LING 408 Syntax (3)
LING 412 Sociolinguistics (3)
LING 430 Historical Linguistics (3)

Electives (18 units)
Two courses must be from upper-division linguistics courses other than those listed as required above; and four may be selected from other upper-division linguistics courses, or from the courses listed below:
CAS 312 Human Growth and Development (3)
ENGL 303 The Structure of Modern English (3)
Modern Languages, any upper-division course (3)
PHIL 368 First Course in Symbolic Logic (3)
PSYC 415 Cognitive Processes (3)

Students must consult with an adviser in linguistics before establishing their individual programs of study. Other courses in the university may be taken as electives with the permission of the adviser.

MINOR IN LINGUISTICS
The minor in linguistics provides a solid introduction to the scientific study of language for students in a related major field. Students are required to take: LING 106, LING 351 and LING 406. In addition, 12 units in elective courses, selected with the approval of the undergraduate adviser, are required. It is thus possible to tailor the minor to individual needs in rounding out a course of study in the student’s major area of specialization. A “C” (2.0) or better is required in all courses applied to the minor.

MASTER OF ARTS IN LINGUISTICS (30 UNITS)
Admission to Graduate Standing – Conditionally Classified
Students must meet the CSU requirements for admission to a master’s degree program. Please consult the Graduate Admissions section in this catalog for complete information.

Graduate Standing – Classified
Classified graduate standing requires a bachelor’s degree in Linguistics or a related field from an accredited institution with at least 3.0 GPA in the major courses provided that a minimum of 24 units of upper-division coursework is included.

If the student holds a bachelor’s degree in a major other than linguistics, 24 units of upper-division coursework in linguistics with a minimum of 3.0 GPA must have been completed, including:
LING 351 Introduction to Linguistic Phonetics and Phonology (3)
LING 406 Descriptive Linguistics (3)
LING 408 Syntax (3)
LING 412 Sociolinguistics (3)
LING 430 Historical Linguistics (3)

A student who has not completed one or more of the preceding four courses may enroll in the required course(s) concurrently with graduate coursework in the program.

If the student lacks the prerequisite number of linguistics courses, they must be made up with at least a 3.0 GPA in such make-up coursework. In the event that the student’s GPA in prerequisite Linguistics courses is less than 3.0, six to nine units of probationary, adviser-approved coursework may be assigned. If the GPA in these probationary courses is 3.0 or better, the student may be classified. Some courses taken to make up qualitative deficiencies may be credited toward the M.A. if completed with a “B” (3.0) or better, and if applicable to the student’s particular study plan. Courses taken to remove quantitative deficiencies may not be applied to the M.A. program.

Knowledge of one foreign language is required (equivalent of Modern Languages 317 course). Students without coursework in a foreign language may demonstrate proficiency by a score of average
or better on the MLA-ETS Proficiency Examination for Advanced Students. Work toward fulfillment of this requirement may be taken concurrently with graduate work in linguistics.

Modifications of certain prerequisite requirements may be permitted in exceptional circumstances.

A study plan must be developed and approved for admission to classified graduate standing.

**STUDY PLAN**

**Descriptive and Historical Linguistics (15 units)**
- LING 501 Research Methods and Bibliography (3)
- LING 505 Phonological Analysis (3)
- LING 507 Grammatical Analysis (3)
- LING 508 Theories of Syntax (3)
- LING 530 Graduate Seminar: Historical Linguistics (3)

**Specialized Electives (9 units)**
Coursework selected from any one of the following five areas of specialization, including other courses in the university with the approval of the adviser:

Applied Linguistics
- ENGL 303
- FREN 466, 599
- GRMN 466, 599
- LING 305, 307, 416, 599
- SPAN 466, 467, 468, 599
- TESL 509, 510, 515, 527, 532, 560

Anthropological Linguistics
- ANTH 599
- LING 416, 599
- TESL 500

Analysis of Specific Language Structures
- ENGL 599
- FREN 466, 500, 530, 599
- GRMN 466, 500, 530, 599
- JAPN 466, 468
- LING 599
- SPAN 466, 500, 530, 599

Communication and Semantics
- ANTH 599
- HCOM 599
- LING 416, 417, 442, 599

Disorders of Communication
- HCOM 461, 472, 475, 599
- LING 307, 369, 417, 599

Linguistics or a Related Field Elective (3 units)

Project (3 units)
A minimum of 15 units in 500-level courses is required. Satisfactory completion of a written comprehensive examination is required at the conclusion of the program. The examination may be repeated only once. A reading list for the examination and specifications for the project are available in the program office.

For further information, consult the graduate adviser.

**LINGUISTICS COURSES**
Courses are designated as LING in the class schedule.

102 Languages of the World (3)
The world’s 7,000 languages, highlighting their structural variety, history and use. The preservation of endangered languages and the development of languages as a universal human cognitive capacity.

106 Language and Linguistics (3)
Nature of language, its origin and development; language in culture, the structure of language and its systems of writing and transcription, and its application to other areas of humanistic and scientific knowledge.

108 Linguistics and Minority Dialects (3)
Sounds, meanings and vocabulary of African-American, Chicano and other English dialects and their historical origin.
(Same as AFAM/CHIC 108)

206 Introduction to Language Structure and Language Use (3)
(Same as ENGL 206)

301 Sanskrit (3)
Introduction to the Devanagari script, as well as the phonology, morphology and syntax of the Sanskrit language. A reading knowledge of Sanskrit will be the main goal of the course.
(Same as CPRL 301)

305 The English Language in America (3)
(Same as ENGL 305)

307 Speech/Language Development (3)
(Same as HCOM 307)

351 Introduction to Linguistic Phonetics and Phonology (3)
Nature and structure of sound systems in language. Thorough investigation of the International Phonetic Alphabet as applied to many different languages, including English. Language Acquisition (L1) and Language Learning (L2); analytic methods and techniques.

360 Nonverbal Communication (3)
Prerequisite: LING 106 or HCOM 100. Physical actions, gestures and changes in the physiognomy that occur together with language and paralanguage in human communication; substitutions for language and modifications of it in varying cultures.
(Same as HCOM 360)
369 Language, Sex Roles, and the Brain (3)
How gender socialization is reflected in the structure and use of language and whether gender differences in language are biologically based or a consequence of sex roles.

406 Descriptive Linguistics (3)
Sounds (phonology), forms and meanings (morphology), and syntax of languages. Examples and problem-solving in various languages. (Same as ANTH 406)

408 Syntax (3)
Prerequisite: LING 106, 406 or ENGL 303. Sentence structure in human language. Practice in syntactic analysis in a variety of languages.

412 Sociolinguistics (3)
Prerequisite: LING 406 or equivalent. Social dialects in relation to the surrounding communities. Social stratification, acculturation, language maintenance, standardization, language planning and language change.

413 Child Language (3)
Prerequisite: LING 406 or ENG 303. Child language acquisition from birth to adult proficiency; stages and variation in child language; comparison of first- and second-language acquisition; current theories of language acquisition.

416 Anthropological Linguistics (3)
(Same as ANTH 416)

417 Psycholinguistics (3)
(Same as PSYC 417)

430 Historical Linguistics (3)
Prerequisite: LING 406 or its equivalent. Comparative method in diachronic linguistic methodology and theory, graphemics, glottochronology, language families, dialect geography and internal reconstruction. Fulfills the course requirement of the university upper-division baccalaureate writing requirement for linguistics majors. One or more sections offered online.

442 Changing Words: History, Semantics, and Translation (3)
Prerequisite: LING 351 or 430. Etymology, related problems of lexicography and translation. Recent developments in theory of semantic change as related to cultural shifts. Emphasizes words, collocations, idioms. (Same as ENGL 442)

492 Linguistic Fieldwork (3)
Prerequisite: LING 351 or 406. Methodology and practice of linguistic analysis and language description as practiced in the field. Data collection and processing of a non-Indo-European linguistic structure using native informants. May be repeated for credit.

499 Independent Study (1-3)
Supervised projects with consent of program coordinator. Topic varies with the student. May be repeated for credit.

501 Research Methods and Bibliography (3)
Prerequisites: graduate standing and LING 406 or equivalent. Principal books, periodicals and collections in general linguistics, specific languages and related fields; techniques of preparing research papers and field reports in linguistics. Must be taken prior to LING 597.

505 Phonological Analysis (3)
Prerequisites: LING 351, 406. Phonological systems that occur in languages; emphasizes terminology used to describe changes in the system and processes affecting it; problem solving of selected language data.

507 Grammatical Analysis (3)
Prerequisite: LING 406. Word formation in a variety of languages with emphasis on the terminology used to describe morphological representation on various levels; problem solving of selected language data. (Same as ANTH 507)

508 Theories of Syntax (3)
Prerequisite: LING 408 or equivalent. Contemporary theories of grammar, such as transformational-generative, with emphasis on theoretical problems in the analysis of language structure.

530 Graduate Seminar: Historical Linguistics (3)
Prerequisite: LING 430 or equivalent. History of language, including principles and techniques for the historical study and classification of individual languages and language families, writing systems, lexicostatistical methods and linguistic geography.

597 Project (3)
Prerequisite: LING 501. Preparation and completion of an approved project.

599 Independent Graduate Research (1-3)
Prerequisites: graduate standing and consent of program coordinator. May be repeated for credit.