**AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**Faculty of Philology and World Languages**

**Department of Foreign Philology and Translation Studies**

**5B021000 - Foreign Philology**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  Approved at the meeting of Scientific Council of Faculty of Philology and World Languages Protocol **№ 12 ,** **June12,** 2017 Dean of the faculty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ O. Abdimanuly  |

## SYLLABUS

 **Basic Professional Modules**

 **(FTFL 3310 – «The Fundamentals of Target Foreign Language Theory»)**

 **3 course, 5 semester, 3 credits**

**Sharipova Gulnara Sultanbekovna – PhD, associate professor**

**Department of Foreign philology and Translation Studies**

Faculty of Philology and World Languages**,** 480078, Almaty, Al-Farabi 71, 309. telephone: 8(3272) 3-77-33-39 (аб.13-23) e-mail: Gulnara3105@rambler.ru, Sharipovaguln@gmail.com

**The aim of theoretical Phonetics** is to study the sound system of the language, that is segmental units (phonemes, allophones), suprasegmental units (word stress, syllabic structure, rhythmic organization, intonation). Phonetics is closely connected with general linguistics but has its own subject matter. Theoretical phonetics is mainly concerned with the functioning of phonetic units in the language.

**The aim of theoretical Grammar**of a language is to offer explanation for these rules, to present a theoretical description of its grammatical system, to scientifically analyze and define its grammatical categories and study the mechanisms of grammatical formation of utterances out of words in the process of speech making.

 **Objects and tasks** of grammar. From the practical point of view grammar is the art of language. The main object is to help students acquire mastery.

The aim of the work is to overlook the main development stages of English theoretical phonetics and grammar. In order to achieve the aim we should follow the tasks:

- to regard the differences between Practical and Theoretical Grammar in English;

- to see the development of English Phonetics and Grammar;

- to show English Grammars before 1900 (The First Period) and English Grammars in the 20th Century (The Second Period);

-to differentiate two components, aspects of all speech sounds and degrees of stress.

**The student should** **know***:* main branches of phonetics and phonology of English, a theoretical description of its grammatical system andthe current development of theoretical grammar.

**Be able to analyze** two fundamental ingredients: syntax (arrangements of elements) and morphology; identify the grammatical form, that enhance and sharpen logical meaning; a study of grammar reveals structure and regularity which enable them to talk about the language system. **possess:**  a limited set of devices for expressing certain kinds of necessary meanings that cannot be expressed by referential vocabulary.

**Prerequisite:** Basic Foreign Language (English), Special Foreign Language – General Professional C1-Advanced (English )

 **Postrequisite:** Further education studies in degree Master of Education.

**LECTURES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **FTFL 3310 – «The Fundamentals of Target Foreign Language Theory - 3 credits** |
| **T h e o r e t i c a l P h o n e t i c s** | **Credits** | **Grades** |
| **1** | **LECTURE 1. The subject of theoretical phonetics** **Phonetics as a science.** The main notions of theoretical phonetics. Definition of phonetics. **Connection** of phonetics with other linguistic sciences and non-linguistic sciences: physics, physiology, anatomy. The **components** of the acoustic structure of the language: articulatory, auditory, physical and functional. **Branches** of phonetics studying them: physiological phonetics ( which studies articulatory and auditory aspects); acoustic phonetics (which looks into physical aspect); phonology (which concerns functional aspect). Comparative phonetics**.** **Methods** of investigation used in different branches of phonetics: direct observation (visual and auditory), experimental-acoustic method, semantic and distributive methods of phonological analysis. Practical and theoretical importance of phonetics. | **2** | 2 |
| **2** | **LECTURE 2. The Phonetic Structure of the English Language**(1)The phonemic component: the system of English phonemes and their allophones, distribution and combination of phonemes and their allophones, functions of phonemes and types of sound transitions.(2) The syllabic structure of English words: syllable formation and syllable division in English, Kazakh and Russian.(3) The accentual structure of words: the physical nature of English word accent compared with that of Kazakh and Russian.(4) The intonational structure of English sentences as a combination of speech melody, word prominence, tempo, rhythm, pausation and voice-colouring. | **2** | 2 |
| **3** |  **LECTURE 3. 1. The four articulating speech mechanisms.**  **2. English Literary Pronunciation in the British Isles**1. The speech mechanisms : (a) The power mechanism and its operation; (b) The vibrator mechanism and its operation; (c) The resonator mechanism and its operation ; (d) The obstructer mechanism and its operation.2. The notion of literary pronunciation and orthoepic norms. The main types of pronunciation in Great Britain: (1) Southern English Pronunciation (or Received Pronunciation, R.P. for shot); (2) Northern English Pronunciation (N.E. for shot); (3) Standard Scottish Pronunciation (or Sc.E. for short). | **2** | **2** |
| **4** | **LECTURE 4.**  **English Literary Pronunciation in the USA**The main types of English literary pronunciation in the USA compared with British R.P.: (1) Eastern American English Pronunciation (or E.A. for short); (2) Southern American English Pronunciation (or S.A. for short) and (3) General American English Pronunciation (or G.A. for short). The most marked differences between R.P. and G.A. in the system of vowels and consonants, the reading rules system, the accentual structure of words and intonational structure of sentences. | **2** | **2** |
| **5** | **LECTURE 5. 1.**  **The syllabic structure of English words & 2. Stress** 1.A syllable as a phonetic and phonological unit. The main characteristics of the syllable. Syllable formation and syllable division. Syllabic speech sounds. The main types of syllables and their variants. 2.Accentual structure of English words.The nature of word stress. Typology of accentual structure of English words. Degrees of stress. Functional aspect of word stress. | **2** | **2** |
| **6** |  **LECTURE 6. 1.**  **Intonation . 2. Style**1. Intonation.The notion of intonation, its definition. Components of intonation: speech melody, stress in speech, temporal characteristics (duration, tempo of speech, pausation), tamber, rhythm. Intonation. Functions of intonation: communicative function, distinctive or phonological function, stylistic function.2. Informational style, publicistic style, declamatory style, conversational style. | **2** | **2** |
| **7** | **LECTURE 7.** **1. Phonological aspect. 2. Phonological schools**1.The Phonological aspect of speech sounds. **T**he phonemic component: the system of English phonemes. The notion of transcription.The phonological aspect of speech sounds: (a) The development of phonology: I.A. Baudouin de Courtenay , L.V. Shcherba; (b) Types of allophones (typical and subsidiary); (c) Phoneme as a unity of different aspects : material, real and objective; abstractional and generalized ; functional.2.Phonological schools. Leningrad. London and etc. | **2** | **2** |
| **Midterm Control № 1** Revision. (test + practical assignments) =**30**Lecture 2 grades + Seminar 3 grades = 5 grades x **7 weeks** **(35+ 35 SRS)= 70** |  | **100** |
|  | **Midterm Examination** |  | **100** |
|  | **Theoretical Grammar** |  |  |
| **1** | **LECTURE 1.** Grammar as a linguistic science. Its objects and aims.The subject of theoretical grammar. The grammatical structure of the language. | **2** | **2** |
| **2** | **LECTURE 2.** Morphology. Parts of Speech. Criteria of the parts of speech classification: semantic principle, morphological principle, syntactic principle.Grammatical classes of words | **2** | **2** |
| **3** | **LECTURE 3.** The Noun and its characteristic features as a part of speech. The principles of classification. The category of number. The Noun and its lexical and grammatical features.The Noun and its characteristic features as a part of speech. The principles of classification. The category of number. | **2** | **2** |
| **4** | **LECTURE 4.** The Verb and its morphological and syntactic characteristics.The classification of the verb. | **2** | **2** |
| **5** | **LECTURE 5.** The Verb. The grammatical categories of person, number, tense, aspect, voice, mood.The system of grammatical tenses in Modern English. | **2** | **2** |
| **6** | **LECTURE 6.** Syntax. Basic syntactical notions: a phrase and a sentence. Classification of sentences.Syntax as a part of grammar. Means of expressing predicativity. | **2** | **2** |
| **7** | **LECTURE 7.** Principal and secondary parts of the sentence. Their general characteristics.The theory of parts of a sentence. The principal parts of a sentence: the Subject, the Predicate. The secondary parts of a sentence: the Object, the Attribute, the Adverbial Modifier. | **2** | **2** |
| **8** | **LECTURE 8.** The composite sentence. The complex sentence. Subordinate clauses and their types.  | **2** | **2** |
| **Midterm Control № 2** Revision. (test + practical assignments) =**20**Lecture 2 grades + Seminar 3 grades = 5 grades x 8 weeks **(40 +40 SPS) = 80**  |  | **100** |
|  | **Examination** |  | **100** |

**The main discipline concept of education and jurisdiction:** morphology, syntax, morph, allomorph, lexeme, affix, inflection, suffix, prefix, paradigm, determiners, substantivization, nominalization, finites, causatives, nucleus, collocation.

**The used literature**

**Main**

1. Овчинникова И.М. Theoretical grammar in practical use : кафедра лингвистики и межкультурных коммуникаций / И. М. Овчинникова, Н. Н. Котерева, И. И. Ярославская, М.:МЭСИ 2007. - 98 с.

2. Кобрина Н.А. Теоретическая грамматика современного английского языка : Учеб. пособие / Н. А. Кобрина, Н. Н. Болдырев, А. А. Худяков, М.:Высшая Школа 2007. - 368 с.

3. Блох М.Я. Теоретическая грамматика английского языка [Учебник] / 6-е изд.,стер. М.:Высшая Школа 2008. - 423 с.

4. Ионина А.А. Английская грамматика. Теория и практика : учеб. / А. А. Ионина, А. С. Саакян, М.: ТК Велби Изд-во Проспект 2008. - 448 с.

5. Swan M. How English Works. A grammar practice book / M. Swan, Oxford 2007. - 358 с.

6. Червякова Л.Д. Практикум по теоретической грамматике английского языка : Учебное пособие. Изд. 2-е, испр. и доп. / М.: РУДН 2006. - 171 с.

7. Ryssbaeva G.K. English Phonetics. Алматы: Өлке 2006

8. Соколова М.А. Теоретическая фонетика английского языка. – М., 2006

9.Leontyeva S.F. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. – M., 2002.

10. Ladefoged P. A Course in Phonetics. 5th edition (электронный режим доступа)

<http://hctv.humnet.ucla.edu/departments/linguistics/VowelsandConsonants/course/chapter1/chapter1.html>

 **Additional**

1. [З. Ж. Аманбаева](http://library.psu.kz/index.php?option=com_catalog&search=%D0%97.+%D0%96.+%D0%90%D0%BC%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B1%D0%B0%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B0&field=author&page=0&cat=book&lang=rus). Ағылшын тілінің теориялық фонетикасы : (сынама басылым):оқу құралы.-Астана:Фолиант.2003.-82б.
 2. Basic Grammar. Ағылшын тілі грамматикасының негіздері : [жоғары оқу орындарының студенттеріне арналған оқу құралы] / Б. М. Тоимбаева, Ш. А. Какжанова, Б. С. Тишмағанбетова [ж. б.]; ҚР Білім және ғыл. м-трлігі; ҚарМТУн-ті. – 2-бас, өңд. – Қарағанды : ҚарМТУ, 2011–. – 20 см. – Библиогр.: 113б. (10атау). 1-бөлім. – 2011. – 114 б. – 200 дана. – ISBN 978-601-296-010-5.

3.  Бурая Е.А., Галочкина И.Е., Шевченко Т.И. Фонетика современного английского языка. Теоретический курс. – М., 2005.

4. Трубецкой Н.С. Основы фонологии. – М., 2000.

5. Шевченко Т.И. Социальная дифференциация английского произношения / Т.И. Шевченко. – М., 1990.

6. Collins B. Practical Phonetics and Phonology – Routledge, 2008.

7.  Crystal D. How Language Works. – Penguin Books, 2007

8. Crystal D. The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language. – Cambridge University Press, 2006.

9. Cruttenden A. Gimson’s Pronunciation of English, 6th ed. – London: Hodder Arnold, 2001

10. Jones D. Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary. 17th ed. – Cambridge University Press, 2007

11. Labov W. Principles in Linguistic Change. Vol. 2. Social Factors. – Cambridge, 2001.

12. Роlyakova N.M. English Sound Phonemes and Intonation in the Context of a General Theory. – Новосибирск, 2002.

13. Roach P. English Phonetics and Phonology, 3d ed. – Cambridge University Press, 2007

14. Sculanova G.M. Dialect, Accent and Prosody. – M., 1999.

15. Shakhbagova D.A. Varieties of English pronunciation  – M., 1982.

16.  Wells J.C. English Intonation. – Cambridge University Press, 2011

**The criteria for assessment of knowledge and competences in % grades**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **Control type****Grades** | **Class participation: lecture and seminar activities**  | **SIW & SIWT (reports, presentations, course work)** | **Midterm Control****№ 1/ №2** | **Examination (Verbal and written)** | **Grades** |
| Week grades | 5 | 5 |  - | - |  |
| 1-7  | 35 | 35 |  |  | 70 |
| № 1  |  |  | 30 grades |  | 30 |
|  In Total: **РК № 1** | **35** | **35** | **30** |  | **100** |
| **MIDTERM exam:**  |  |  |  | 100 | **100** |
| Week grades | 5 | 5 | **-** | - |  |
| 8-15 |  40 | 40 |  |  | 80 |
| № 2  | - | - | 20 grades | - | 20 |
|  **РК № 2** | **40** | **40** |  **20** |  | **100** |
| **Final examination** | - | - | - | 100 | **100** |
| **Total for semester** | **75** | **75** | **50** | **200** | **400** |

**ACADEMIC POLICY OF THE COURSE**

Student should: regularly attend all types of lessons (lectures, seminars, practical lessons, laboratory lessons) and lessons on IWST; do IWS in the given volume and the set time, using recommended literatures or other resources in libraries or internet; strictly follow the graphic of passing written works (IWS and IWST); attend rating and final controls.

Rating and Final controls of students; knowledge are held in accordance with confirmed graphic of teaching process of the educational institution.

MC (Midterm control) is the systematic control of the students’ academic achievements on each theme and unit conducted by the teacher. Modular control is divided into the first and second rating controls, which are held on the seventh and fifteenth week of the semester. The final rating is formed from marks of 2 current **Midterm Control** grades and final exam. Midterm Control № I – 100 max grades , Midterm Exam –100 max grades, Midterm Control № II – 100 max points and Final exam – 100 MAX Grades.

IWST: individual and group tasks, depending on the IWST organization technology (abstract, presentation, essay, project work, analysis and other tasks that have research character). An exam is conducted in the written form.

Be tolerant and respect opinions of others. Formulate objections in the correct form. Plagiarism and other forms of cheating are not allowed. Prompting and cheating are unacceptable during independent work, interim control and examination, copying of works of other students or passing the exam for another student. A student caught in falsifying of any information of the course will receive a final grade «F».

**Assessment scale of students’ knowledge and skills**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **Grades**  |  **Points** |  **Marks in %** | **Traditional marking** |
|  A | 4,0 | 95-100 | Excellent |
| A+ | 3,7 | 90-94 |
| B+ | 3,3 | 85-89 | Good |
| B | 3,0 | 80-84 |
| B- | 2,7 | 75-79 |
| C+ | 2,3 | 70-74 | Satisfactory |
| C | 2,0 | 65-69 |
| C- | 1,7 | 60-64 |
| D+ | 1,3 | 57-59 |
| D | 1,0 | 53-56 |
| D- | 0,7 | 50-52 |
|  | 0,0 | 49 and below | Unsatisfactory |
| I (Incomplete) | - | - | «The discipline is not completed»*(not counted in the GPA)* |
| P (Pass) | **-** | **-** | «Passed»(*(not counted in the GPA)* |
| NP (Not Рassed) | **-** | **-** | «Not passed»*(not counted in the GPA)* |
| W (Withdrawal) | - | - | «Withdrawal from the discipline»*(not counted in the GPA)* |
| AW (Academic Withdrawal) |  |  | Academic withdrawal from the discipline *(not counted in the GPA)* |
| AU (Audit) | - | - | «Discipline is complete » *(not counted in the GPA)* |
| Att.  |  | 30-60, 50-100 | Attested |
| Not att. |  | 0-29, 0-49 | Not Attested |
| R (Retake) | - | - | Retaking the discipline |

$$Final Control of the discipline=\frac{РК1+РК2}{2}∙0,6+0,1МТ+0,3FC$$

Considered at the meeting of Department

of Foreign Philology and Translation Studies

Protocol № 42, June 09, 2017

Head of the Department D.Karagoishieyva

Lecturer G.S.Sharipova