YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY



FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS

COURSE OUTLINE

SUBJECT: Phonetics and Phonology

FRM/FBS/19-00 REVISION: 00 SEPT. 2012 PAGE.

Faculty : Languages and Arts Study Programme : English Education

Subject & code : Phonetics & Phonology Code : ING226

Total Credits : Theory 1 credit Practicum : 1 credit

Semester : III Prerequisite Course/Code : -

Lecturer : Siti Mahripah, M.App.Ling.

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is actually aimed at maintaining a good pronunciation of English. In general, it covers all aspects of speech sounds, their production and organization. Topics on phonetics will focus mainly on the articulatory phonetics together with some introduction to acoustic, perceptual and experimental phonetics. Phonology will start with segmental and suprasegmental phonology. It will also introduce some contemporary theories on phonology.

II. STANDART OF COMPETENCE OF THE COURSE

Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to have a good understanding of some basic concepts concerning the speech sounds of human languages and the basic notions behind the organization of the sound systems of human languages, particularly those of English.

III. TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

Week	Topics	Sub topics	References
1	Orientation to the course:	negotiating syllabus	-
2	Introduction to	- speech sound classification	Davenport, M & Hannah,
	articulatory phonetics	- Suprasegmental structure	S.J, 2005. Pp 7-16.
		- Consonants Vs Vowels	
3	Consonants	- Stops	Davenport, M & Hannah,
		- Affricatives	S.J, 2005. Pp 18-37
		- Nasals	
		- Liquids	
		- glides	
4	Vowels	- vowel classification	Davenport, M & Hannah,
		- the vowel space and cardinal	S.J, 2005. Pp 38-54
		vowels	
		- further classification	
		- the vowels of English	
		- some vowel systems of	

		English	
5	Accoustics Phonetics	fundamentalsspeech soundscrosslinguistic values	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp 56 -71
6	Above the segment	the syllablestresstone and intonation	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp73- 89
7	Features	 segmental composition phonetics Vs phonological features charting the features 	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp 91-110
8	MID-TERM TEST		
9	Phonemic analysis	 sounds that are the same but different finding phonemes and allophones linking level rules choosing the underlying form 	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp 114-129
10	Phonological alternations, processes and rules	 alternations vs processes vs rules alternation types formal rules and rule writing overview of phonological operation and rules 	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp 132-145
11	Phonological structure	 the need for richer phonological representation segment internal structure: feature geometry and underspecification 	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp 147-170
12	Derivational analysis	 the aims of analysis a derivational analysis of English noun plural formation extrinsic vs intrinsic rule ordering evaluating competing analyses: evidence, economy, and plausibility 	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp 172-190
13	Constraining the model	 abstractness in analysis extrinsic and intrinsic rule ordering revisited constraining the power or the phonological component alternative to derivation: non-derivational phonology 	Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J, 2005. Pp 194-211
14	Wrap-up session/review 1		-
15	Major Assignment		-
16	Overall review		-

IV. REFERENCES

A. Main :

Davenport, M & Hannah, S.J. 2005. *Introducing phonetics and phonology*. 2nd Ed. London: Hodder Arnold.

B. Optional

Collins, B & Mees, I. M. 2003. Practical Phonetics and Phonology: A resource book for students. London: Routledge.

Any relevant resources.

V. ASSESSMENT

No	Assessment criteria	Procentage (%)
1	Attendance and class participation	10%
2	Major Assignment	15%
3	Mid-term test	30%
4	Final test	45%
	Total	100%

VI. MAJOR ASSIGNMENT

Write a paper of 1000 to 1500 words of length on a topic relevant to any of the issues covered in this course. (Propose two or three topics/problems of your particular interest. You may think of a topic/ concept, start out with the theoretical discussion and follow it with some applications/examples).

V. MODE OF LECTURING

Students are responsible to read the discussion topic prior to each classroom meeting. Each meeting will be started with students' presentation (in group), followed with class discussion., and ended up with the lecturer's feedback and review. In response to this, therefore students need to arrange a presentation for each topic (in total of 11 topics).