

*The Federal state autonomous educational institution of higher  
education "Peoples' Friendship University of Russia"*

*Faculty of Philology*

Recommended by ISSC

## **PROGRAM OF DISCIPLINE**

### **Name of the discipline**

Comparative-and-Historical Linguistics

### **Recommended for the direction of training / specialty**

45.06.01 Linguistics and Literature Studies

### **Programs:**

10.02.20 Comparative-and-Historical, Typological and Contrastive Linguistics:  
Typology and Language Classification

10.02.19 Theory of Language / Theory of Language and Discourse Analysis

**Qualification of a graduate:** Researcher. Teacher-researcher

**Moscow  
2021**

### 1. Goals and objectives of the discipline:

The discipline is aimed at training highly qualified scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel, the formation and development of their competencies in accordance with the professional standard, as well as at the final original scientific research contributing to the creation, expansion and development of scientific knowledge in the field of comparative historical, typological and comparative linguistics.

The development of the educational program of the discipline "Comparative-historical, typological and comparative linguistics" is aimed at forming a theoretical and methodological base necessary for the scientific, pedagogical and other professional activities of a graduate student. In addition, mastering the discipline is aimed at preparing for the final state exam corresponding to the candidate exam in the specialty 10.02.20 "Comparative-historical, typological and comparative linguistics" according to the nomenclature of specialties of scientific workers of the Higher Attestation Commission.

### 2. Place of discipline in the structure of EP:

Discipline "Comparative-historical, typological and comparative linguistics belongs to the variable part of block 1 of the curriculum. Table 1 shows the previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at the formation of discipline competencies in accordance with the competence matrix of EP HE.

**Table 1**

**Previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at forming competences**

No	Competence code and label	Precedent disciplines	Following disciplines (groups of disciplines)
<b>Professional Competences</b>			
1	PC-3	Comparative-and-Historical, Contrastive and Typological Linguistics	Research training Scientific Research
2	PC-4	Comparative-and-Historical, Contrastive and Typological Linguistics	Scientific Research
3	PC-6	Comparative-and-Historical, Contrastive and Typological Linguistics	Scientific Research

### 3. Requirements to the results of mastering the discipline

The process of studying the discipline is aimed to form the following competences:

Professional competences

PC-3 mastering of modern scientific paradigm in the fields of linguistics and the ability to integrate and actualize self-research results within the scientific paradigm;

PC-4 the ability to take part in theoretical, empirical or practical researches (to develop language resources: the corpus of texts, dictionaries, historical-comparative, typological, contrastive, terminological, and other databases);

PC-6 the ability to demonstrate and apply in-depth knowledge in the chosen field of linguistics, taking into account the modern principles of language learning (integrity, anthropocentricity, textocentricity, communication, functionality).

**By the end of the course students will acquire or increase the following skills:**

**know:** modern scientific paradigms in the domain of linguistics and the dynamics of its development: as well as systems of methodological criteria and methods of linguistic

research.

**be able to:** demonstrating advanced knowledge in the one chosen linguistic domain.

**master:** ability to self-increase, critical analysis and application of theoretical and practical knowledge in linguistics.

#### 4. The scope of discipline and types of educational work

Total work intensity of discipline is **3** credits

Type of educational work	Hours	Year of study					
		1 term	2 term	3 term	4 term	5 term	6 term
<b>Auditorium classes (totally)</b>	<b>20</b>			20			
Including:							-
Seminars (S)	10			10			
Lectures	10			10			
<b>Individual work (totally)</b>	<b>68</b>			68			
<b>Control</b>	<b>20</b>			20			
Total work intensity (hours)	<b>108</b>			108			
Credits	<b>3</b>			3			

#### 5. Course content

##### 5.1 Content of the discipline:

№	Name of the discipline sector	Content of the sector
1)	Comparative-historical linguistics	<p>Modern concepts of the genetic classification of the languages of the world. Major language families.</p> <p>The subject of comparative historical linguistics. genetic relationship of languages; family tree theory, wave theory. The concept of "prayaz yk".</p> <p>Principles of reconstruction of proto-linguistic states. Internal and external reconstruction. Reconstruction verification methods.</p> <p>The principle of regular phonetic correspondences as the basis of comparative historical linguistics. Problems of reconstruction of vocal, consonant, accent and tonal systems. Correlation of phonetic reconstruction and phonetic typology. Problems of morphological and syntactic reconstruction. The problem of stages in the development of language. Lexical reconstruction. Dictionary as a source from the knowledge of the preliterate periods of history. The role of linguistic reconstruction for related disciplines. Basic principles of etymology. Etymological dictionaries. Principles of genetic classification of languages. Traditional methods of genetic classification. Consolidation of languages based on joint innovation. Language family and language union. The role of Indo-European studies in the formation of the comparative historical method. A modern look at the structure of the Proto-Indo-European</p>

		language. Indo-European ancestral home. Classification of Indo-European languages. Brief description of the main groups of Indo-European languages.
2)	Typological linguistics: tasks, history, methods	<p>Object and method of typology. Typological classifications of languages. Language type and type in language.</p> <p>Universals of different levels of language. Tee topology grammatical ways. Typology of grammatical categories. Syntactic typology. Semantic typology. Semantic primitives. Semantic typology parameters. Typology of nominations.</p> <p>Typological models. The space of typological features. Methods and directions of typology. Taxonomy, characterology, implication typology, explanatory typology. Formal / contextual typology. Diachronic typology. Types of language changes. Typology and comparative linguistics. Theoretical and applied problems of comparative research.</p> <p>Comparative research methods. Criteria for comparing phonological, morphological, syntactic and lexical systems of languages. Comparisons of formal means and comparison of semantics and languages. Comparative analysis of text structures.</p>
3)	Morphological classification of languages	<p>Morpheme concept.</p> <p>Classification of morphemes. Morpheme and word form. Phonetic word. Analytical word forms, clitics. Typology of morphological signs. Ways of expressing grammatical (inflectional and derivational) meanings in the languages of the world.</p> <p>Wordform, lexeme, paradigm, grammatical category Morphological typology of languages (brief history and current state of the problem). Agglutination, fusion, isolation, analytics.</p>
4)	General syntax and syntactic typology	<p>The place of syntax in the theory of language description. Stand-alone syntax. Syntax and morphology (morphosyntax), syntax and semantics (syntax semantics). The concept of deep and surface syntax as levels of syntactic description. Basic syntactic units. Overphrasian Unities. Discourse. Syntactic relations, their types. Formal means of expressing syntactic relations. Semantic syntax and its basic concepts. Formally o-gram matic division offers. Communicative organization of the statement. Typology of the proposal. Ways to represent the syntactic structure of a sentence. Elements of generative grammar. Word order typology. Syntactic classification of languages.</p>
5)	Typology of grammatical categories	<p>The concept of grammatical meaning and grammatical category. General classification of grammatical categories. Inflection and word formation. The main</p>

		grammatical categories of a name in the languages of the world. The main grammatical categories of the verb in the languages of the world.
6)	Comparative semantics	Existing understandings of "meaning" (The meaning of the term "meaning" in various models of a linguistic sign). The problem of polysemy: linguistic and speech polysemy; polysemy, homonymy and diffusion of meanings; methods for resolving ambiguity. Systematic organization of the lexical and semantic level. The semantic field and the most important correlations between its elements. Component analysis of meaning: general principles, stages of development, examples of specific IR method. Semantic relations between sentences. Explicit and implicit information in a statement. Types of lexical and semantic information in the dictionary of the integral model of language description. Semantic metalanguages: general concept, main types, areas of application. Tools for describing lexical syntagmatics: management model, lexical functions, selection restrictions. The problem of semantic universals. Universal, typological and specific in vocabulary and semantics. Linguistic picture of the world. Comparative semantics methods.

## 5.2. Sections of the discipline and kinds of training

N <sup>o</sup>	Name of the Discipline sector	Lectures	Seminars	LW	SSS	Work hours TOTAL
1.	Comparative Historical Linguistics	2	2		15	19
2.	Typological linguistics: tasks, history, methods	2	2		15	19
3.	Morphological classification of languages	2	2		15	19
4.	General syntax and syntactic typology	1	1		7	9
5.	Typology of grammatical categories	2	2		8	12
6.	Comparative semantics	1	1		8	10
	<b>Control</b>					<b>20</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>108</b>

## 6. Laboratory work – absent

## 7. Seminars

N <sup>o</sup>	N <sup>o</sup> of discipline sector	Seminar Topics	Work hours
1.	1	Modern concepts of the genetic classification of the languages of the world. Major language families. Language as an object of comparative studies. Prospects for Comparative Language Learning.	2
2.	2	Theoretical foundations of typology: general characteristics of	2

		various approaches to modeling the language system. Structural, functional, systemic typology. Formal and semantic typology.	
3.	3	Morphological typology of languages (brief history and current state of the problem). Agglutination, fusion, insulation, analitizm.	2
4.	4	Basic syntactic units. Overphrasian Unities. Discourse. Syntactic relations, their types.	1
5.	5	Ways of expressing grammatical (inflectional and derivational) meanings in the languages of the world. General classification of grammatical categories.	2
6.	6	Language as a system. Language and thinking. Linguistic picture of the world. Cognitive paradigm in modern linguistics. Language and communication. Language and culture. Language and personality. Systematic organization of the lexical and semantic level. Semantic metalanguages: general concept, main types, areas of application.	1

### **8. Material and technical provisions of the discipline Programme:**

The PhD Programme realization and studies are provided with library book funds and online resources granting PhD students free excess to professional databases, informational and search systems, as well as other resources. RUDN library fund contains textbooks, manuals, journals and periodicals, methodical and other types of publications useful to master the Programme.

### **9. Software for the discipline Programme:**

Software installed in RUDN University is one hundred percent license: the bulk of Microsoft Office.

#### **a) databases, search engines and reference data:**

- 1) RUDN library online site: <http://lib.rudn.ru/>
- 2) Online library 'Russian State Library': <http://www.rsl.ru/>
- 3) EBSCO <http://search.ebscohost.com>, Academic Search Premier database containing information both on natural sciences and humanities
- 4) Oxford University Press <http://www3.oup.co.uk/jnls>. Database of journals both on natural sciences and humanities – HSS (Humanities & Social Sciences collection of Oxford University Press publications)
- 5) Springer/Kluwer: <http://www.springerlink.com>. Books and journals of Springer/Kluwer publishing House in: Behavioral Science, Biomedical and Life Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences and Law, Medicine.
- 6) Tailor & Francis <http://www.informaworld.com> – HSS collection of 1000 titles of publications and 40 journals
- 7) Web of Science journals: <http://www.isiknowledge.com>

### **10. Educational and methodical provisions**

#### **a) Basic literature**

1. Rybakov, M.A. Modern Russian language in comparative typological about lighting [Text / electronic resource]: Textbook. - M.: Publishing house of RUDN, 2008. 67 p. (Priority national project "Education": Development of a multicultural educational environment of an international classical university).

98.98. <http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/564> (+ 17 copies in NB)

2. Denisenko, Vladimir Nikiforovich, Rybakov, Mikhail Anatolyevich. Comparative typological linguistics: Semantics. Study guide. [Text / electronic resource]: - M.: Publishing house of RUDN University, 2010. 153 p. <http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/819> (+ 5 copies in NB)

**b) Additional literature**

1. Zubkova L.G. General theory lang yka development [Text]: Textbook for Universities / LG Zubkov. M.: Publishing house of RUDN, 2002. -- 472 p.: ill. - ISBN 5-209-01334-0: 105.00, 83.33.

2. Fortunatov Philip Fedorovich. Comparative linguistics [Text] / F.F. Fortunatov. M.: Yurayt, 2016. - 220 p. - (Anthology of thought). - ISBN 978-5-9916-9112-3: 449.00. (25 copies in NB)

3. Shirokova A.V. Comparative typology of different-structured languages (phonetics, morphology) [Text]. M.: Dobrosvet, 2000. 200 p. ISBN 5-7913-0046-8. NB RUDN (6 copies in NB)

**11. Methodical instructions for PhD students to master the Programme**

The course consists of lectures, workshops (seminars) and consultations. Seminar format - presentation of key ideas from textbook sources-texts for the course. It is also expected to write an essay - on a topic agreed with the head of the discipline.

Postgraduate students are required to attend classes and complete the assignments of the head of the discipline. The quality of work in the classroom is assessed (the ability to conduct a scientific discussion, the ability to clearly and succinctly formulate one's thoughts), the level of preparation for independent research activities of a specialist in the field of comparative historical, typological and comparative linguistics (the ability to critically analyze a scientific text in the chosen field of research), the quality of assignments (presentations, reports, analytical notes, etc.).

**12. Fund of assessment tools for intermediate certification of students in the discipline (module).**

Materials for assessing the level of mastering the educational material of the discipline " (assessment materials), including a list of competencies indicating the stages of their formation, a description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies at different stages of their formation, a description of the assessment scales, typical control tasks or other materials necessary for assessing knowledge, skills, skills and (or) experience of activity, characterizing the stages of the formation of competencies in the process of mastering the educational program, methodological materials that determine the procedures for assessing knowledge, skills, skills and (or) experience of activity, characterizing the stages of the formation of competencies, are developed in full and are available for students on the discipline page in the TUIS RUDN.

The program has been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the ESHE of RUDN University.

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