## Summary of the first semester lessons of linguistics

The keywords for each lesson are <u>underlined</u> and in *italic*.

Lesson One: brief introduction to language/linguistics

We discussed language definition of Chomsky.

We talked about the *three main elements of language* 

We *defined linguistics* and *its components* 

Lesson Two: animal vs human language

We explained the modes of communication of animals

We have talked and exemplified <u>the features of human language</u> that do not exist in human language such as: <u>creativity, duality of patterning, displacement, interchangeability, ambiguity</u>.

Lesson Three: language families

We have outlined the <u>six main (i.e. major) language families</u> in the world and we have focused on two in details: <u>Indo-European</u> with its <u>eight branches and sub-branches</u> and <u>Semitic languages</u>.

Lesson Four: descriptive vs prescriptive linguistics

In this lesson, we have explained (*with reasons*) why we speak first and write second (*prioritising the spoken language over the written one*).

We have also explained *the continuum* between prescriptive and descriptive linguistics.

We talked about *the characteristics* of each type of linguistics and their *main principles* as well.

We have defined <u>the formality of descriptive vs prescriptive linguistics</u> and draw some <u>analogies</u> for further details.

We finally explained *language change* and gave some examples about that.

Lesson Five: European structural linguistics

We talked about *Ferdinand De Saussure contribution* to European structural linguistics.

Mainly, we have focused on *Saussure's four dichotomies contribution*:

1. <u>Signified vs signifier</u> الدال والمدلول) in Arabic

2. Synchronic vs diachronic (example of chess analogy and inherent concept)

3. Syntagmatic vs paradigmatic (horizontal and vertical relations between elements of the language)

4. Language and speech (the difference between competence and performance)