Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Education
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA NAMED AFTER PATRICE LUMUMBA
(RUDN University)

Institute of World Economy and Business

(educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer)

COURSE SYLLABUS

GENERAL LINGUISTICS AND HISTORY OF LINGUISTIC THEORIES

(course title)

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

45.04.02 «LINGUISTICS» (Master's degree)

(field of studies / specialty code and title)

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

Foreign language of professional communication and specialized translation

(higher education programme profile/specialisation title)

2024

1. COURSE GOAL

The goal of the course "General Linguistics and History of Linguistic Theories" is to systematise students' current knowledge of the science of language, to acquaint them with the main stages of development of Russian and foreign linguistics from ancient times to the present day, to highlight the achievements and key differences of the main schools and trends in linguistics.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mastering the discipline (module) "General Linguistics and History of Linguistic Theories" is aimed at the development of the following competences (competences in part):

Table 2.1. Learner competences developed during mastering the discipline

Competence code	Competence description	Competence development indicators (in the framework of this course)
GC-1	Ability to perform critical analysis of problematic situations based on the systemic approach and develop a plan of action	GC-1.1. Ability to analyze the problematic situation and decompose it into individual tasks
		GC-1.2. Ability to develop a strategy to solve the task
		GC-1.3. Ability to formulate possible solutions to the problem
GPC-1	Awareness of the theoretical and empirical knowledge system about the functioning system of the studied foreign language and its development trends, a system of values specific to the culture of the countries of the studied foreign language	GPC-1.1. Ability to use values specific to the culture of the countries of the studied foreign language
		GPC-1.2. Awareness of the theoretical and empirical knowledge system about the functioning system of the studied foreign language
		GPC-1.3. Ability to use trends in the development of the foreign language system in professional activity
GPC-6.	Awareness of modern technologies of collection, processing and interpretation of obtained experimental data, methods of compilation and execution of scientific documentation (thesis, report, summary, abstract).	GPC-6.1. Use of modern technologies of collection, processing and interpretation of obtained experimental data in professional activity
		GPC-6.2. Ability to apply various methods of drafting and processing scientific documentation

Competence code	Competence description	Competence development indicators (in the framework of this course)
GPC-7	Ability to work with basic searching information and expert systems and other systems of knowledge representation and verbal information processing	GPC-7.1. Ability to work with basic searching information and expert systems
		GPC-7.2. Awareness of various systems of knowledge representation and verbal information

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The course "General Linguistics and History of Linguistic Theories" refers to the core component of B1.O.01 block of the higher educational programme curriculum.

Within the higher education programme students also master other (modules) and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course "General Linguistics and History of Linguistic Theories".

Table 3.1. The list of the higher education programme components that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as the internship results.

Competence code	Competence description	Previous Disciplines/Modules*	Subsequent Disciplines/Modules*
GC-1	Ability to perform critical analysis of problematic situations based on the systemic approach and develop a plan of action	History and Methodology of Science; Pedagogy and Phychology of Higher School; FLT Methodologies at a Non-Linguistic University	Quantitative Linguistics and New Information Technologies; Theory and Practice of Cross-Cultural Business Communication
GPC-1	Awareness of the theoretical and empirical knowledge system about the functioning system of the studied foreign language and its development trends, a system of values specific to the culture of the countries of the studied foreign language	Translation Theory; Abstract Translation of Specialized Texts; Language of Media Texts; Information and Communication Technologies; Lexicography and Corpus-Based Linguistics	Practice in Professional Communication (first foreign language); Practice in Professional Communication (second foreign language); Theory and Practice of Specialized Translation; Theory and Practice of Specialized Interpreting; Theory and Practice of Cross-Cultural Business Communication; Practicum in Professional Communication (second foreign language); Practicum in Professional Communication (first foreign language);

Competence code	Competence description	Previous Disciplines/Modules*	Subsequent Disciplines/Modules*
			Scientific Communication; Abstracting and Annotating of Specialized Texts; Translation analysis of specialized texts; Abstract Translation of Specialized Texts; Professional Editing of Specialized Texts; Business Document Translation
GPC-6.	Awareness of modern technologies of collection, processing and interpretation of obtained experimental data, methods of compilation and execution of scientific documentation (thesis, report, summary, abstract).	History and Methodology of Science; Pedagogy and Phychology of Higher School	Quantitative Linguistics and New Information Technologies; Educational internship
GPC-7	Ability to work with basic searching information and expert systems and other systems of knowledge representation and verbal information processing	Information and Communication Technologies; Lexicography and Corpus-Based Linguistics	Quantitative Linguistics and New Information Technologies

* - to be filled in according to the competency matrix of the higher education programme

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the course "General Linguistics and History of Linguistic Theories" is 4 credits.

*Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (**full-time training**)**

Type of academic activities	Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
		1	2	3	4
Contact academic hours	34		34		
Including:					

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
			1	2	3	4
Lectures (LC)		34		34		
Lab work (LW)						
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)						
Self-studies		65		65		
Evaluation and assessment (exam/pass/fail grading)		45		45		
Course workload	academic hours_	**144**		**144**		
	credits	**4**		**4**		

*Table 4.2. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (**part-time training**)**

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
			1	2	3	4
Contact academic hours						
Lectures (LC)						
Lab work (LW)						
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)						
Self-studies						
Evaluation and assessment (exam/pass/fail grading)						
Course workload	academic hours_					
	credits					

*- to be filled in the case of the higher education programme part-time training

*Table 4.3. Types of academic activities during the periods of higher education programme mastering (**correspondence training**)**

Type of academic activities		Total academic hours	Semesters/training modules			
			1	2	3	1
Contact academic hours						
Lectures (LC)						
Lab work (LW)						
Seminars (workshops/tutorials) (S)						
Self-studies						
Evaluation and assessment (exam/pass/fail grading)						
Course workload	academic hours_					
	credits					

* - to be filled in the case of the higher education programme correspondence training mode

5. COURSE CONTENT

Table 5.1. Course contents and academic activities types

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Module 1. General Linguistics Today. Post-Structuralist Period	Topic 1.1. Correlation of internal and external linguistics.	S
	Topic 1.2. Development of research in the area of psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, communication theory, pragmatics, cognitive science, linguoculturology.	S
Module 2. Origins of the science of language	Topic 2.1. Linguistics in Ancient India. Panini grammar as a result of Ancient Indian linguistics.	S
	Topic 2.2. Linguistics in Ancient Greece and Rome.	S
	Topic 2.3. Arabic linguistics	S
	Topic 2.4. Chinese grammatical teaching. Philosophical questions of language – the relationship between language and mindset.	S
Module 3. Linguistics of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance	Topic 3.1. First attempts to establish relationship between languages and their historical study..	S
	Topic 3.2. Port Royal's Universal Grammar and its role in the development of general linguistics.	S
	Topic 3.3 Mikhail V. Lomonosov as the founder of linguistic thought in Russia.	S
Module 4. Origin of Comparative Historical Linguistics	Topic 4.1. Prerequisites for the emergence of the comparative-historical method	S
	Topic 4.2. Ф. F. Bopp, I. Grimm, R. Rask as founders of European comparative historical linguistics	S
	Topic 4.3. . Comparative historical linguistics in Russia: A. H. Vostokov, his work "Reasoning on the Slavic Language"	S
Module 5. W. Humboldt's Linguistic Concept	Topic 5.1 Philosophical foundations of Humboldt's linguistic concept The problem of correlation of language and mindset.	S
	Topic 5.2. Humboldt's teaching about the essence of language, its origin and development	S
Module 6. Linguistics in Russia in the 30s-60s of the 19th century	Topic 6.1. Comparative-historical problems in the works of I. I. Sreznevsky. F. I. Buslaev as a representative of the logical and grammatical directions of Russian linguistics.	S
	Topic 6.2. V. I. Dal's lexicographic activity. The concept of the word in the works of Russian scientists.	S
Module 7. Naturalistic Aspect in Linguistics.	Topic 7.1. Schleicher's teaching on the nature and development of language..	S

Course module title	Course module contents (topics)	Academic activities types
Psychological Concepts in Linguistics	Topic 7.2. The "biological" concept of language The concept of proto-language and the theory of the family tree	S
	Topic 7.3. Psychological interpretation of the essence and processes of language development. Justification of the close links between linguistics and psychology in H. Steinthal's works	S
Module 8. Psychological Aspect in Russian Linguistics	Topic 8.1. A. A. Potebnja as a linguist and thinker.	S
	Topic 8.2. Study of the word. Internal form of the word.	S
	Topic 8.3. Correlation of parts of speech and parts of a sentence. Old and new in the language system and problems of linguistics.	S
Module 9. Neogrammatical Aspect in Linguistics	Topic 9.1. Individual psychologism as the basis of the linguistic concept of neogrammarians.	S
	Topic 9.2. The establishment of phonetics as an independent scientific discipline. The origin of semasiology.	S
Module 10. The Moscow Linguistic School	Topic 10.1. F. F. Fortunatov as the creator of the "formal" school of linguistics.	S
	Topic 10.2. Linguistic views of A. A. Shakhmatov and M. M. Pokrovsky.	S
Module 11. The Kazan Linguistic School	Topic 11.1. Baudouin de Courtenay as the founder of the Kazan linguistic school and a major linguist.	S
	Topic 11.2. Works by representatives of the Kazan school: N. V. Krushevsky – in the area of general linguistics, V. A. Bogoroditsky – in the area of experimental phonetics, Russian and comparative grammar	S
Module 12. F. de Saussure's Linguistic Theory. Main aspects of structuralism	Topic 12.1. ""Course of General linguistics" and its significance for modern linguistics. The main provisions of Saussure's theory	S
	Topic 12.2. The Prague linguistic school. Glossematics (Copenhagen structuralism). Descriptive linguistics.	S
Module 13. The Russian Linguistics of the Soviet Period. Linguistics Today.	Topic 13.1. Traditions of the Moscow and Kazan linguistic schools in the Soviet linguistics L. V. Shcherba's linguistic views	S
	Topic 13.2. Theory of grammar and issues of general linguistics in V. V. Vinogradov's works. Computational linguistics. Cognitive linguistics	S

* - to be filled in only for **full** -time training: *LC - lectures; LW - lab work; S - seminars.*

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

Academic activities type	Classroom equipment	Specialised educational / laboratory equipment, software and materials for course study (if necessary)
Seminar	An auditorium for conducting seminars, group and individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment; equipped with a set of specialised furniture and technical means for multimedia presentations.	323 Multimedia projector Casio XJ-M250 Screen Digis Dsob-1106 340 Multimedia projector Casio XJ-F100W WScreen Digis Dsem-1105 330 Multimedia projector Casio XJ-M250 Wall Screen Digis Dsob-1106
Computer Lab	An auditorium for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current and mid-term assessment, equipped with personal computers (in the amount of ____pcs), a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	472 Laptop Asus X751L Intel I5 1700 MHz/8 GB/1000 GB/DVD/audio (15 шт.) Multimedia projector Benq MW526 Screen 220*220 MS Windows 8.1 64bit Microsoft Office 2013 SDL Trados Studio 2015 Adobe Reader FastStone Image Viewer
Self-studies	An auditorium for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialised furniture and computers with access to the electronic information and educational environment.	324 Multimedia projector Casio XJ-M250 Wall Screen Digis Dsob-1106

* The premises for students' self-studies are subject to **MANDATORY** mention

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR COURSE STUDY

Main reading:

1. Reformatskii Aleksandr Aleksandrovich. Vvedenie v yazykovedenie [Tekst] : Uchebnik dlya vuzov / A.A. Reformatskii; Pod red. V.A. Vinogradova. - 5-e izd., ispr. - M. : Aspekt Press, 2017 http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web/SearchResult/ToPage/1

2. Boduehn de Kurteneh Ivan Aleksandrovich. Obshchee yazykoznanie. Izbrannye trudy [Tekst] / Boduehn de Kurteneh Ivan Aleksandrovich. - M. : Yurait, 2017. - 343 s.
http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web/SearchResult/ToPage/1

3.   Bogatyreva Izol'da Vasil'evna. Vvedenie v yazykoznanie [Tekst/ehlektronnyi resurs]: Uchebnoe posobie po nauchnomu stilyu rechi dlya inostrannykh studentov-filologov i lingvistov. - Ehlektronnye tekstovye dannye. - M. : Izd-vo RUDN, 2019. - 99 s

4.   http://lib.rudn.ru/ProtectedView/Book/ViewBook/3120

Additional reading:

1. Istoriya yazykoznaniya v tekstakh i litsakh: Uchebnoe posobie / N.N. Lykova. - M.: Flinta: Nauka, 2020. - 192 s.

2. Yazyk v zerkale khudozhestvennogo teksta. (Metayazykovaya refleksiya v proizvedeniyakh

russkoi prozy): Monografiya / M.R. Shumarina. - M.: Flinta: Nauka, 2021. - 328 s.

3.Chelovek kak sub"ekt i ob"ekt vospriyatiya: fragmenty yazykovogo obraza cheloveka

[Ehlektronnyi resurs] : monografiya / pod red. N. D. Fedyaevoi. - 2-e izd., stereotip. - M.: FLINTA, 2021. - 136 s.

4. Uchebnye materialy k kursu "Teoriya yazyka: obshchee yazykoznanie", Andreeva, Lyudmila

Aleksandrovna; Zaikonnikova, T. P., 2019g.

4. Obshchee yazykoznanie, Aminova, Al'mira Askhatovna, 2019g.

5. Teoriya yazyka, Khrolenko, Aleksandr Timofeevich; Bondaletov, Vasilii Danilovich, 2004g.

- *Internet sources*
- 1. Electronic libraries (EL) of RUDN University and other institutions, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:
- - RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
- - EL "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
- - EL "Yurayt" http://www.biblio-online.ru
- - EL "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
- - EL "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
- - EL "Trinity Bridge"
- Demyankov V.Z. Dominant linguistic theories at the end of the XX century http://www.infolex.ru/DOMINAT.html
- Zvegintsev V.A. Language and linguist - http://www.ae-lib.org.ua/texts/zvegintsev__language_and_linguistic_theory__ru.html
- Linguistics Online - https://bop.unibe.ch/linguistik-online/
- Russian philological portal - http://www.philology.ru/linguistics1.htm
- Susov I.P. Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics: Electronic textbook. http://homepages.tversu.ru/~ips/Students

2.Databases and search engines:

- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/

- Yandex search engine https:// www .yandex.ru/

- Google search engine https://www.google.ru/

- Scopus abstract database http:// www .elsevierscience.ru/ products / scopus /

Training toolkit for self- studies to master the course *:

1. Lectures on the course "General Linguistics and History of Linguistic Theories"

Module 1. General Linguistics Today. Post-Structuralist Period
The correlation between domestic and foreign linguistics. Research development in psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, communication theory, pragmatics, cognitive science, linguocultural studies.

Module 2. Origins of the science of language
Linguistics in Ancient India. Panini's Grammar as a summary of ancient Indian linguistics. Linguistics in Ancient Greece and Rome. Philosophical treatment of the problems of linguistics (the dispute about the correctness of names, the question of the role of analogy and anomaly in language, the origin of language). Grammatical doctrine of Aristotle. Arabic linguistics. Chinese grammatical doctrine Philosophical questions of language - correlation of language and thinking. The origin of writing in different cultural areas.

Module 3. Linguistics of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance
The first attempts to establish the relationship of languages and their historical study. Creation of comparative dictionaries and catalogues of known languages. The Universal Grammar of Port-Royal and its role in the formation of general linguistics. Questions of philosophy of language in the works of F. Bacon, R. Descartes. Bacon, R. Descartes, D. Locke, G. Leibniz.
M.V. Lomonosov as the founder of linguistic thought in Russia. Lomonosov's "Russian Grammar" and "Preface on the usefulness of church books in the Russian language", their content. Formation of grammatical tradition in Europe. Allocation of parts of speech. Issues of creating artificial languages.

Module 4. Origin of Comparative Historical Linguistics
Prerequisites for the emergence of the comparative-historical method. F. Bopp, J. Grimm, R. Rusk - founders of European comparative-historical linguistics. Characteristics of their main works, directions of linguistic research. Comparative-historical linguistics in Russia: A.H. Vostokov, his work "Discourse on Slavic language". Determination of the place and role of Old Slavic language in the circle of Slavic languages, establishment of a number of phonetic correspondences of Slavic languages and their explanation. Significance of Vostokov's works for Russian Slavic studies. Problematics of comparative-historical linguistics. Proofs of language kinship. Internal and external reconstruction. Historical laws.

Module 5. W. Humboldt's Linguistic Concept
Philosophical foundations of Humboldt's linguistic concept. Humboldt's main work "On the Kawi language on the island of Java" with a theoretical introduction "On the difference in the structure of human languages and its influence on the spiritual development of the human race". Humboldt's doctrine of the essence of language, its origin and development. The problem of correlation between language and thinking. The doctrine of the internal form of language. Morphological classification of languages. Antinomies of language according to Humboldt. Significance of Humboldt's works for modern linguistics. Formation of typological studies. The concept of language type.

Module 6. Linguistics in Russia in the 30s-60s of the 19th century
Comparative-historical problems in the works of I.I. Sreznevsky. The scientist's work "Thoughts on the History of the Russian Language". F.I. Buslaev as a representative of the logico-grammatical direction of Russian linguistics. The importance for Russian linguistics of Buslaev's works "On the Teaching of the Russian Language" and "The Experience of Historical Grammar of the Russian Language". Lexicographic activity of V.I. Dahl. The concept of the word in the works of Russian scientists.

Module 7. Naturalistic Aspect in Linguistics. Psychological Concepts in Linguistics

"Compendium of Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages" by A. Schleicher. Schleicher's doctrine of the nature and development of language. The "biological" conception of language. The concept of a primordial language and the theory of the family tree. Psychological interpretation of the essence and processes of language development. Justification of close ties between linguistics and psychology in the works of G. Steinthal. Interaction of individual speech and individual thinking as a defining moment of Steinthal's concept. Individual and collective (folk) psychology in the works of Steinthal and W. Wundt. Connection with the problematics of psycholinguistics at the present time.

Module 8. Psychological Aspect in Russian Linguistics

A.A. Potebnya as a linguistic philosopher. Philosophical foundations of the linguistic concept. "Thought and Language", "From Notes on Russian Grammar" - the main works of A.A. Potebnya. A.A. Potebnya on the connection of linguistic form and speech creativity with the forms of thinking and cognition of the world. The doctrine of the word. The structure of a word. Word, sentence, parts of speech - forms of language that determine the cognitive activity of the collective. The doctrine of the sentence (theory of stadiality in the development of language). Correlation of parts of speech and sentence members. Old and new in the system of language and the tasks of linguistics.

Module 9. Neogrammatical Aspect in Linguistics

Individual psychologism as the basis of the linguistic concept of the neogrammarians. The doctrine of phonetic laws and analogy as a methodological basis for the study of language development. The thesis of the necessity of studying living languages and dialects for cognition of the laws of language development. Creation of phonetics as an independent scientific discipline. The birth of semasiology.

Module 10. The Moscow Linguistic School

F.F. Fortunatov as the creator of the "formal" school of linguistics. Fortunatov's consideration of language as a social phenomenon, the distinction between external and internal history of language. Fortunatov's grammatical theory based on formal linguistic features. Understanding of form in language. The doctrine of the forms of individual words as the subject of morphology, the doctrine of the forms of word combinations as the subject of syntax. Questions of comparative-historical linguistics in the works of F.F. Fortunatov. Linguistic views of A.A. Shakhmatov and M.M. Pokrovsky.

Module 11. The Kazan Linguistic School

Baudouin de Courtenay was the founder of the Kazan School of Linguistics and a major linguist. The main principles of the school: strict distinction between the sound and graphic plans of language, statics and dynamics in language, observation of living languages, consideration of dialectological data, recognition of the equality of all languages as objects of research, striving for scientific generalisations. The works of the representatives of the Kazan School: N.V. Krushevsky in the field of general linguistics, V.A. Bogoroditsky in the field of experimental phonetics, Russian and comparative grammar. The current state of morphonology: problems and prospects.

Module 12. F. de Saussure's Linguistic Theory. Main aspects of structuralism

"Course of General Linguistics" and its importance for modern linguistics. The main provisions of Sossur's theory. Language as a self-contained system of signs. Three aspects of language: speech activity, language and speech. The doctrine of synchronicity and diachrony. The sign character of language. External and internal linguistics. Sossur's doctrine as a theoretical basis for structuralism. The Prague school of linguistics. Glossematics (Copenhagen structuralism). Descriptive linguistics.

Module 13. The Russian Linguistics of the Soviet Period. Linguistics Today.

Traditions of the Moscow and Kazan schools of linguistics in Soviet linguistics. L.V. Shcherba's linguistic views. The theory of syntax and grammatical categories in the works of D.N. Ushakov, A.M. Peshkovsky, M.N. Peterson. The phonological concept of Moscow linguists - P. S. Kuznetsov, R. I. Avanesov, A. A. Reformatsky. The Japhetic theory of N.Y. Marr. The typological concept of I.I. Meshchaninov. The theory of grammar and questions of general linguistics in the works of V.V. Vinogradov. Vinogradov. Computer linguistics. Cognitive linguistics. Anthropocentricity of linguistic research: human factor in language and linguistics, linguistic personality. Linguistic forecasting.

     * The training toolkit for self- studies to master the course is placed   on the course page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' COMPETENCES LEVEL UPON COURSE COMPLETION

     The assessment toolkit and the grading system* to evaluate the competences formation level (competences in part) upon the course study completion are specified in the Appendix to the course syllabus.
https://esystem.rudn.ru/course/view.php?id=658

     * The assessment toolkit and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

DEVELOPERS :

Ass. Professor FLD EF		**Ivanova A.G.**
Position, Educational Department	Signature	Name and Surname

HEAD OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

FLD EF		**Malyuga E.N.**
Name of Department	Signature	Name and Surname