

Modern Linguistics By Krishnaswamy

This book is a primer for literary theory, designed to assist students of literature improve their performance in examinations and develop their critical competence by providing a sound grounding in literary criticism and theory in a manner which is accessible without being simplistic. Quotations given at the end of each unit further explain the basic tenets of each approach. Questions at the back of each unit are meant to take the learner back to the respective unit and make them think critically and creatively.

Stylistics is a branch of Applied Linguistics and deals with the various levels of language – graphological/phonological, lexical, syntactic, and semantic/discourse. In this book, each level is lucidly explained with relevant theoretical concepts, and they are practically applied to two poems as model-exercises. With the evidences explicitly available and insinuations implicitly conveyed in the text, each poem is insightfully examined through a linguistics lens to explore the stylistic nuances embedded in it. It can be exciting and interesting to anyone interested in the English language and poetic style in addition to students of literature.

Creative English for Communication is a course-book designed for intermediate

and undergraduate learners of English. The book provides an interesting new approach to learning English through a wide range of activities that are meaningful, natural, authentic

With globalization, English has become an economic necessity and Indians have realized that they have the 'English advantage' over many other countries like China and Japan. India has shed its colonial complexes towards English and has come to terms with the language; Indians have separated the English language from the English. The Story of English in India presents historical facts in a socio-cultural framework. The book is a must for all teachers and students of English; it will be useful for all those interested in the politics of language and education in India. Key issues discussed: - Are we indebted to the British for introducing English in India? - What was the role of English during India's struggle for freedom? - Has English united India? - Has English divided India into two - the English knowing classes who govern and the non-English knowing masses who are governed? - Will English ever become an Indian tongue spoken in the great Indian language bazaar? - What will be the future of major Indian languages in the wake of the English onslaught? Will it end in linguistic imperialism and cultural colonialism?

This book is a comprehensive account of the essential features of the chemistry

of organic compounds of natural origin. The objective has been to condense the encyclopedic range of the subject into a medium-sized book by taking a radically different approach.

Modern Linguistics - Intro PbModern LinguisticsAn IntroductionPerspectives of Communication and Communicative CompetenceConcept Publishing CompanyWittgenstein and the Nature of ViolenceTaylor & Francis Contributed essays.

It is a refresher, a reference book and a workbook for teachers of English. It is also for teachers handling subjects other than English in schools and colleges. The book centres round the idea that grammar paves the way for smooth and accurate communication, and aims to strike a balance between conventional concepts and latter-day developments, and between descriptive grammar and grammar in use. Each chapter of the book begins by describing the forms of the grammatical class or category it deals with. It then presents a variety of illustrative examples. Finally, it explains the communicative uses of the forms and the situations in which they are typically used. A distinct feature of the book is that it deals with both spoken and written grammar, with greater emphasis on the written mode.

The ambition of this book is to resituate the problem of 'world literature', considered as a revived category of theoretical enquiry, by pursuing the literary-cultural implications of the theory of combined and uneven development. This theory has a long pedigree in

the social sciences, where it continues to stimulate debate. But its implications for cultural analysis have received less attention, even though the theory might be said to draw attention to a central -perhaps the central - arc or trajectory of modern(ist) production in literature and the other arts worldwide. It is in the conjuncture of combined and uneven development, on the one hand, and the recently interrogated and expanded categories of 'world literature' and 'modernism', on the other, that this book looks for its specific contours. In the two theoretical chapters that frame the book, the authors argue for a single, but radically uneven world-system; a singular modernity, combined and uneven; and a literature that variously registers this combined unevenness in both its form and content to reveal itself as, properly speaking, world-literature. In the four substantive chapters that then follow, the authors explore a selection of modern-era fictions in which the potential of their method of comparativism seems to be most dramatically highlighted. They treat the novel paradigmatically, not exemplarily, as a literary form in which combined and uneven development is manifested with particular salience, due in no small part to its fundamental association with the rise of capitalism and its status in peripheral and semi-peripheral societies as a 'modernising' import. The peculiar plasticity and hybridity of the novel form enables it to incorporate not only multiple literary levels, genres and modes, but also other non-literary and archaic cultural forms - so that, for example, realist elements might be mixed with more experimental modes of narration, or older literary devices might be

reactivated in juxtaposition with more contemporary frames.

The native speaker is one of the central but at the same time most controversial concepts of modern linguistics. With regard to English, it became especially controversial with the rise of the so-called "New Englishes," where reality is much more complex than the neat distinction into native and non-native speakers would make us believe. This volume reconstructs the coming-into-being of the English native speaker in the second half of the nineteenth century in order to probe into the origins of the problems surrounding the concept today. A corpus of texts which includes not only the classics of the nineteenth-century linguistic literature but also numerous lesser-known articles from periodical journals of the time is investigated by means of historical discourse analysis in order to retrace the production and reproduction of this particularly important linguistic ideology.

The Self and the Sonnet is an interdisciplinary study which considers the sonnet, a near eight hundred year old form, and looks at the historical meanderings and the popularity of the form among cultures that are far removed from the location of its origin in Italy. The book tracks the notion of the self from its Platonic beginnings to the Postmodern, using insights from Charles Taylor, Brian Morris and Calvin O. Schrag so as to work out a model of the self. Jan Patočka's phenomenological notions of the self and Chaos Theory are important cohesive elements in the composition of this model. A limit point in Mathematics is a point that is not in the set around which all the points cluster. The

Online Library Modern Linguistics By Krishnaswamy

book looks at the self from the limit points of the body, mind, world and language. It analyzes sonnets which predominantly show a tendency to one of these limit points. However, it keeps in mind the other limit points as possibilities of a comprehensive analysis. The motivation for this body of research comes primarily from the notion of the sonnet being a form that initially exists along with the epic as canonical writers of literary epics also write sonnets. The historic and narrative moment of self in sonnet form calls for a questioning of both the self and the sonnet. The book tries to address the questions: 'What changes in the notion of self prompt the origin and persistence of the sonnet across cultures?' and 'Why and how is this form compatible with a self that is postmodern and global?' The Anglo-American sonnet, for the most, is addressed but cultures and their attendant forms are also addressed when considering the sonnet. The Arabic zajal, the Persian ghazal, the Chinese sonnet and the Korean Sijo-sonnet are forms that are touched upon along with the Indian postcolonial versions like the forms of the sonnet in Modern Indian Languages such as Bangla, Gujarati and Marathi. The 'Indian Techie' has become a global icon, taking its place alongside McDonalds and MTV as one of the key symbols of contemporary globalization. India and the IT Revolution explores the contemporary emergence of cosmopolitan, high-tech India as marking the arrival of a truly global cyberculture. It argues against the notion that globalization is a process of 'Westernization', which radiates out unilaterally from the core, imposing itself upon a passive, backward periphery. Instead, it conceives of global

culture as a dynamic, innovative network, which proceeds primarily from its edges. How do we explain violence? What is so significant of modern forms of violence that it has produced such large-scale destruction in its wake? This volume builds on the political philosophy of Wittgenstein, his notions of peace and violence, to explore how violence in any form is contained in culturally or ideologically formed institutions. Drawing on Wittgenstein's work on language, it explores the link between language and violence, everydayness and culture. It examines everyday instances of micro-violence that we sometimes forget to recall. This book puts forth the claim that any theory of violence will have to touch on the myriad – both micro and macro – political, social and cultural interactions that make up the human condition. The author further comments on the unseen ways violence has been instrumentalized in modern history's many stages to create a spectacle of power to reinforce authority. The volume will be of great interest to students and scholars of peace and conflict studies, political philosophy, linguistics and modern history.

This book presents a history of English and development of language education in modern India. It explores the role of language in colonial attempts to establish hegemony, the play of power, and the anxieties in the nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century India. The essays in the volume discuss language policy, debates and pedagogy as well as larger overarching questions such as identity, nationhood and sub-nationhood. The work also looks at the socio-cultural and economic factors that shaped the writing and publishing of textbooks, dictionaries and determined the direction of language teaching, specifically, of English language teaching. Drawing on a variety of archival sources — policy documents, books, periodicals — this book will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of linguistics, language teaching, cultural

studies and modern Indian history.

This book offers an accessible overview of the emerging trends in the domain of English language teaching across India. The book concentrates primarily on language pedagogical techniques followed in different classroom environments, technological advancements to add innovation to the existing classroom, and various case studies.

This book is a descriptive account of English as it is used in India. Indian English is a second language to most of its speakers. In its 400-year history it has acquired its own character, yet still looks to native varieties of English for norms. The complex nature of Indian English, which is not really a monolithic entity, is discussed in this book. The book also makes a distinction between what are considered to be standard and non-standard varieties, and provides an overview of the salient features. Indian English includes: * A discussion of the sociolinguistic and cultural factors* The history of the establishment of English in India, bringing it up to modern times* A description of the linguistic aspects: phonetics and phonology, lexical, discourse and morphosyntactic features* Samples of written English from a range of contexts* Samples of speech* An annotated bibliography divided according to topic.

Contributed research papers.

Printbegrænsninger: Der kan printes 10 sider ad gangen og max. 40 sider pr. session

Language and tradition have long been relegated to the sidelines as scholars have considered the role of politics, science, technology and economics in the making of the modern world. This reading of over two centuries of philosophy, political theory, anthropology, folklore and history argues that new ways of imagining language and representing supposedly premodern people - the poor, labourers, country folk, non-europeans and women - made political and scientific

Online Library Modern Linguistics By Krishnaswamy

revolutions possible. The connections between language ideologies, privileged linguistic codes, and political concepts and practices shape the diverse ways we perceive ourselves and others. This 2003 book demonstrates that contemporary efforts to make schemes of social inequality based on race, gender, class and nationality seem compelling and legitimate, rely on deeply-rooted ideas about language and tradition. Showing how critics of modernity unwittingly reproduce these foundational fictions, it suggests strategies for challenging the undemocratic influence of these voices of modernity.

This book is designed to introduce doctoral and graduate students to the process of conducting scientific research in the social sciences, business, education, public health, and related disciplines. It is a one-stop, comprehensive, and compact source for foundational concepts in behavioral research, and can serve as a stand-alone text or as a supplement to research readings in any doctoral seminar or research methods class. This book is currently used as a research text at universities on six continents and will shortly be available in nine different languages.

Despite being highly debated in applied linguistics and L2 teaching literature, the controversial issue of (non)nateness still remains unresolved. Contemporary critical research has questioned the theoretical foundations of the nateness paradigm, which still exerts a strong influence in the language teaching profession. Written by well-known researchers and teacher educators from all over the world, both NSs and NNSs, the selected contributions of this volume cover a great variety of aspects related to the professional role and status of both NS and NNS teachers in terms of both perceived differences and professional concerns and challenges. The strongest aspects of this volume are the global perspectives and the

implications for future research and teacher education. It is precisely this international perspective which makes this volume illustrative of different realities with a similar objective in mind: the improvement of second language teaching and teacher education. In today's world, being a NS or NNS should not really matter but rather teachers' professional competences. This publication thus provides a forum of reflection and discussion for all L2 educators who need to be aware of how much they might offer to their future students.

How can a black people, who do not even profess to Islam, claim to have originated from Egypt, which is such an Arabic and Islamic geographical setting? But the Kalenjiin people of Kenya have held on fast to a tradition that their ancestors in antiquity were part of ancient Pharaonic Egypt, which they variously call Tto and Misiri. As unlikely as it may sound, the persistence in keeping this oral tradition alive does not seem to be dying with time and distance from the claimed place of origin. The Misiri Legend Explored: A Linguistic Inquiry into the Kalenjiin People's Oral Tradition of Ancient Egyptian Origin establishes the Kalenjin oral tradition of Misirian origin on the basis of linguistic evidence - a genuine tool which Egyptology scholars and researchers need to have relied on much more to bring greater and more final results to their investigations. Students of ancient Egypt willing to accept that there is an irrational prejudice against the concept of ancient black African ingenuity will upgrade their stock of knowledge regarding ancient Egypt with the numerous discoveries laid out here. They will discover a powerful new tool for their trade in the form of the African languages and cultures that now lie South of the Sahara.

This concise and well-written text provides a deeper insight into the discipline of translation and discusses all the complexities involved in translation. The book discusses in detail the process

Online Library Modern Linguistics By Krishnaswamy

of translation, different types of translation, and theory and principles of translation. It also deals with different interdisciplinary subjects such as semiotics, linguistics, lexicography and socio-linguistics that contribute to effective translation. Finally, it explains the problems of translation and the techniques for evaluating translation. The book provides plenty of examples to make the concept clear. The book is intended as a text for the undergraduate students of translation studies and postgraduate students of English, Applied Linguistics, and English and Comparative Literature.

On Nepali grammar with selected 20th century Nepali poetry with English translation. Papers presented at the Nirma International Conference on Management, held at Ahmedabad during 5-7 January 2007.

This book addresses the research, analysis, and description of the methods and processes that are used in the annotation and processing of language corpora in advanced, semi-advanced, and non-advanced languages. It provides the background information and empirical data needed to understand the nature and depth of problems related to corpus annotation and text processing and shows readers how the linguistic elements found in texts are analyzed and applied to develop language technology systems and devices. As such, it offers valuable insights for researchers, educators, and students of linguistics and language technology.

The basic structure doctrine articulated by the Indian Supreme Court in 1973 made it amply clear that the basic features of the Constitution must remain inviolable. The doctrine has generated serious debates ever since as it placed substantive and

procedural limits on the amending powers of the Executive. Despite the lack of clarity as to its nature, the scope of the doctrine has been broadened in recent years, and a wide range of state actions are covered in its purview. In this book, Krishnaswamy analyses its legitimacy in legal, moral and sociological terms, and argues that the doctrine has emerged from a valid interpretation of the constitutional provisions. This book will be of interest to scholars of Indian Constitutional law, political theory and jurisprudence as well as judges and legal practitioners.

An A B C of Linguistics is about linguistics that is suitable for graduate and postgraduate students of English. It is also an informational book for general readers. There aren't many books on this subject. Therefore, I chose to write this book. People with an educational background in English will benefit more from this book.

Right from its formal introduction in India in 1835, through Thomas B. Macaulay's Minute, English has been intrinsically linked with the employment prospects of Indians. During their regime, the British promoted English education to fulfil the requirement of English-knowing Indians for administrative purposes. Owing to globalization, the last few years have witnessed the opening up of thousands of lucrative job opportunities for graduates proficient in English. English has gained importance in India as the language of opportunities. In colonial India, English education was a passport to government jobs, while in the twenty-first century, proficiency in English is essential for private sector jobs. This book examines the development of curricula in English in Indian

Online Library Modern Linguistics By Krishnaswamy

universities vis-a-vis the needs of second language learners studying in Special English programmes of Bachelor of Arts (BA). It also reflects on how globalization has strengthened the connection between English and employment.

[Copyright: 094279a63df6f9ce50b059c376fd64b5](#)