

Základy moderní jazykovědy

- 1 Linguistics, the scope of linguistics.
- 2 Language, displacement, structure dependence, creativity.
- 3 Phonetics and phonology, phonemes, allophones, sound combinations, metrical phonology.
- 4 Morphology, morphemes, allomorphs, word classes.
- 5 Syntax, word order, constituent analysis, tree diagrams, complex sentences.
- 6 Semantics, semantic fields, overlaps, synonyms, opposites, hyponyms.
- 7 Pragmatics, discourse analysis, frames, adjacency pairs, repairs.
- 8 Language types, criteria, morphological language types.
- 9 Indo-European languages.

- 10 The history of diachronic linguistics: Historical linguistics, language change, language families, the comparative method, old English, middle English, modern English, the cause of language change.
- 11 The history of synchronic linguistics: Some modern schools and movements: structuralism, functionalism generativism.(Saussure, Bloomfield, Jakobson, Sapir Whorf, Chomsky ...), language functions.
- 12 Writing, the history of writing, modern writing systems, writing and speech, spelling and pronunciation.
- 13 Psycholinguistics: language and mind, universal grammar and its relevance, mentalism, rationalism and innateness, language and the brain, language acquisition.
- 14 Sociolinguistics: standards and vernaculars, bilingualism, code-switching and diglossia, practical applications.
- 15 Ethnolinguistics: language and culture, colour terms, pronouns of address, cultural overlap, cultural diffusion and translatability.
- 16 Lingua Francas. Artificial languages.
- 17 Styles, slang and jargon.
- 18 Varieties of English. The Standard language. Accent and dialect. Isoglosses, bilingualism, Pidgins and Creoles.