

CHAPTER 27

LINGUISTICS

Doctoral Theses

343. BARUA (Suranjana)

Revelation of Self in Language : A Conversation Analysis of Hindi - Speaking Couples

Supervisor : Prof. R. K. Agnihotri
Th 18151

Abstract

The basic objective of this thesis was to locate the phenomenon of linguistic identity within the structure of the narrative. Correspondingly, its primary contention is that it is in the stories we tell about our lives that our selfhood gets expressed-in taking about the ‘good life’ we aspire for, our narratives position us as ‘good’ selves. Given this premise, after a brief overview of the development of the idea of ‘self’ in the Western canon. This thesis etched out some philosophical positions that would be tenable with the postulation of an ethico-moral self within the narrative. Amongst such positions were Taylor’s (1989) notion that “We have a sense of who we are through our sense of where we stand to the good” and Ricouer’s (1992) postulation of the ethical intention as “aiming at the ‘good life’ with and for others in just institutions”. As a discursive strategy that locates the ideals of goodness within nations of reflexive good life, the personal narrative emerged as a major linguistic tool in this study for the creation, expression as well as reconfiguration of identity. Further, the narrative structures of the ten individuals in this study not only encoded this ‘wish for the good life’ but also expressed this ethical intention as different moral norms.

Contents

1. Theoretical orientation ; philosophical ideas of the self. 2. The gendered self inlanguage and ethics. 3. On the narrative and conversation analysis (CA). 4. Method. 5. Macro-level analysis : The narrative. 6. Micro-level analysis. 7. Conclusions and related issues. Appendices and Bibliography.

344. LASKAR (Nazrin B.)

Study of Variation and Change in a Bilingual Context : The Case of Bishnupriya.

Supervisor : Dr. Shobha Satyanath
Th 18263

Abstract

Studies the Bishnupriya speech community from a bilingual perspective. The main focus of this is to study variation in the use of tense, aspect and mood categories in Bishnupriya, emerging as a result of bilingualism. Bishnupriya is a contact language, whose genesis took place as a result of interactions between varieties of eastern Indo-Aryan and Tibeto-Burman in Manipur. Focuses on the Bishnupriya speech community located in the Hailakandi district of Assam.

Contents

1. Introduction and methodology.
2. Tense, Aspect and Mood in Bishnupriya and Hailakandi Bengali.
3. Linguistic Constraints on TAM Variables.
4. Bilingualism and TAM in Bishnupriya.
5. Summary and conclusion.
- Appendices.
- Bibliography.

345. SALUJA (Chand Kiran)

Form and Meaning of Perfect, Imperfect and Aorist in the Rgveda.

Supervisor : Prof. R C Sharma
Th 18262

Abstract

Discusses about the uses, forms and nature of past in the Sanskrit, with special references to Rgvedic Sanskrit, it is apparent that the differences are very subtle. Observations show that on the one hand, uses of different types of past may not necessarily have relation with their temporal functions or the aspectual functions. It is completely ignored or no vedic tense has imperfect meaning, the perfect is generally expressed by an aorist etc, while on the other hand, it is also observed that the vedic imperfect is the past tense of narration, never having any relation to the present or the aspectual functions of the Vedic language are apparent. The efforts are made in the present study to look into the above observations with special reference to the Rgvedic language.

1. Intraoduction. 2. Panini's Treatment. 3. The past : Perfect (lit lakara). 4. The Past : Imperfect (lan Lakara). 5. Aorist (Lun Lakara). 6. Conclusion. Bibliography. Appendix.

346. TENZIN DESEL

Case Morphology and Subject - Verb Agreement in Developmental Dyslexia : A Comparative Psycholinguistic Study of Russian and Oirat.

Supervisor : Prof. R C Sharma
Th 18152

Abstract

The development dyslexia in a host of scientific disciplines today assumes significance partly due to the fact that language, particularly written language, has come to acquire a predominant position in human civilization and partly due to the complex neurological base of human language. Information exchange through some form of written language is inevitably essential and indispensable in modern society. Human invention of writing as a mode of representing spoken language is a major evolutionary development. Observation reported and examined here in this study, particularly those relation to the experimental studies presented in this thesis are intended to provide an insight into the question whether subjects with developmental dyslexia show an extent to impairment of case morphology and subject-verb agreement are perceptive to subject-verb agreement morphology as their counter parts without dyslexia and to examine whether possible problems with agreement morphology are related to phonological deficit that are generally presented in dyslexia.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Overview of Russian language. 3. A comparative psycholinguistic study of Russian and Oirat. 4. A critical psycholonguistic appraisal of development dyslexia. 5. Case morphology and subject-verb agreement. 6. Perceptivity to subject-verb agreement, phonological processing and literacy skill in children with development dyslexia. 7. Summary and Conclusions. Bibliography and Appendixes.

M.Phil Dissertations

347. BANERJEE (Shivangi)
Neurolinguistic Study of Object-Naming Deficit in Alzheimer Disease Patients.
Supervisor : Prof. R C Sharma and Dr. Pradeep Kumar
348. BHATTACHARJEE (Bidisha)
Structure of Bangla Ceeplese Predicate : A First Phase Syntax Account.
Supervisor : Dr. Tanmoy Bhattacharya
349. BORA (Rimpi Mousum)
Non Nominative Subjects in Assamese.
Supervisor : Dr. Pradeep Kumar Das
350. BOUZARI (Mona)
Semantic Study of General and Restricted Nouns and Adjectives in Persian.
Supervisor : Prof. Tista Bagchi
351. DAIMAI (Kailadbou)
DP in Liangmai with Special Reference to Classifier Constructions.
Supervisor : Dr. Tanmoy Bhattacharya
352. DEEPAK KUMAR
Agreeement in Angika.
Supervisor : Dr. Tanmoy Bhattacharya
353. GUHA (Ishani)
Arguments and Adjuncts : A Case of Structural Unification?
Supervisor : Dr. Tanmoy Bhattacharya
354. KATNI (Rungsung Tangmila)
Semantic Account of Quantifiers in TANGKHUL NAGA.
Supervisor : Prof. Tista Bagchi
355. MAJID TALIB SALIM
Role of Phonetics in Teaching Arabic as a Foreign Language in India.
Supervisor : Prof. R K Agnihotri

356. MANGLA (Andesha)
Multilingualism, Metalinguistic Awareness and Scholastic Achievement.
Supervisor : Prof. R K Agnihotri
357. NAMEIRAKPAM (Benubala)
Grammatical Impairment : A Study of Compound Pastposition in the Meiteilon-Speaking Mentally Retarded Children.
Supervisors : Prof. R C Sharma and Dr. Pradeep Kumar
358. NANCHAHAL (Ankita)
Multilingualism as a Resource in School Classroom.
Supervisor : Prof. R K Agnihotri
359. PRAVEEN SINGH
Hindi ‘Compounds’ : A Word-Based Description.
Supervisor : Prof. R K Agnihotri
360. SAIF ABDULWAHED JEWAD
Partial/ Full Agreement in Arabic Clauses : A Minimalist Approach.
Supervisor : Dr. Tanmoy Bhattacharya
361. SEHGAL (Ruchi)
Action and Object Naming in Progressive Supranuclear Palsy a Study of Hindi-Speaking Patients.
Supervisors : Prof. R C Sharma and Dr. Pradeep Kumar
362. SHARMA (Richa)
Phonetic Realizations of Vowels in Indian English.
Supervisor : Dr. Shobha Satyanath
363. SHERY (Neetha)
Acquisition of Colour Terms in Malayalam : A Psycholinguistic Study Issues of Early Acquisition.
Supervisors : Prof. R C Sharma and Dr. Pradeep Kumar
364. VASHIST (Bhavika)
Language in the Material World : Some aspects of Multilinguality.
Supervisor : Prof. R K Agnihotri