Al- Ma'mon UniversityCollege

Department of English Language 3rd Year

Linguistics

Textbook: Linguistics (Aichison, 2010)

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What is Linguistics?

- The aim of this lecture is to introduce the students to introductory information about linguistics and how it differs from traditional grammar.
- Linguistics can be defined as "the systematic study of language, a discipline which describes language in all its aspects and formulates theories as to how it works".
- A linguist describes languages, but does not prescribe (dictate) how to use them.
- All languages, and all aspects of a language, are interesting and worth in-depth analysis.
- Languages change constantly.
- Spoken and written language need to be analyzed separately.
- Linguistics differs from traditional grammar in a number of respects:
 - 1. Linguistics is descriptive whereas traditional grammar is prescriptive
 - 2. Unlike traditional grammar, linguistics does not force any language into the framework of another.
 - 3. Traditional grammarian is known for their interest in studying written language only. In contrast, linguists tend to be interested in analyzing both written and spoken forms of language.