

University of Oum El Bouaghi

Department of English

Level: 2nd Year L.M.D

Module: Linguistics

## **The main linguistic aspects of language**

### **Phonetics**

Is the study and classification of speech sounds. It is concerned with the physical properties of speech sounds including their articulatory production, acoustic properties, and auditory perception. Phonetics studies how sounds are produced, transmitted, and received.

### **Phonology**

Is the study of sounds. How sounds are combined together to form words.

### **Morphology**

Is the study of the internal structure of words. Words have internal structure built on even smaller pieces.

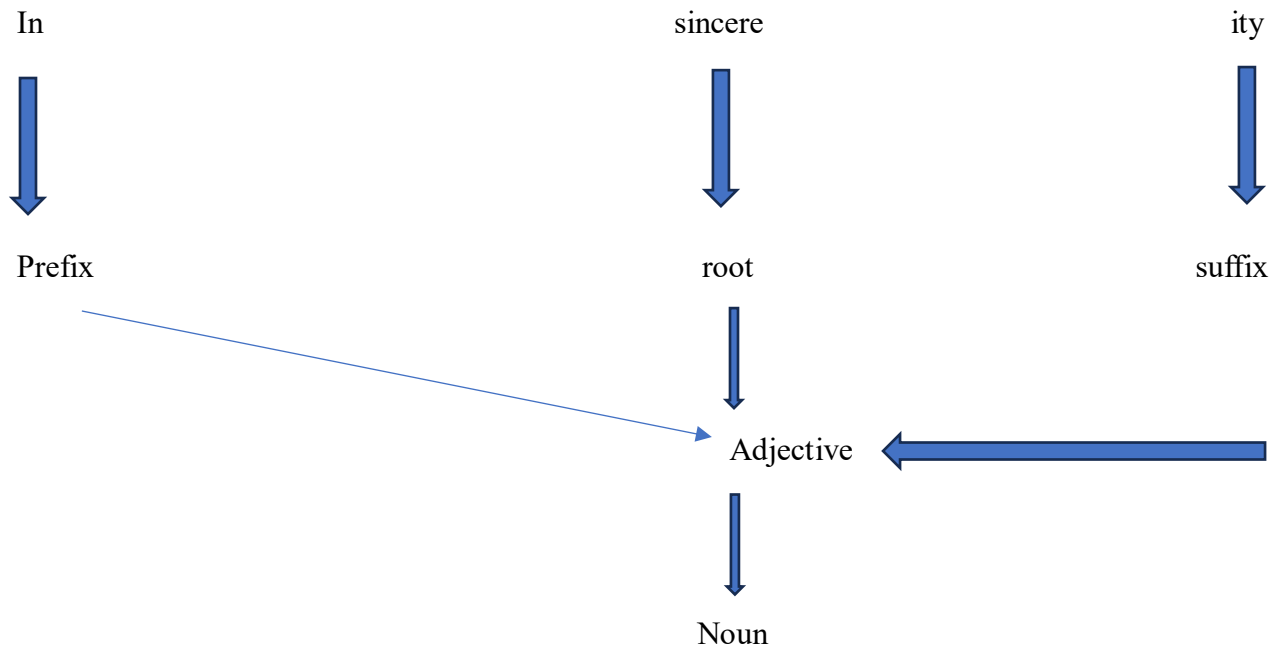
- ✓ Simple words: do not have internal structure, only consist of one morpheme. For example: work, build, run....
- ✓ Complex words: have internal structure consist of two or more morphemes. For example, worker. The affix -er- added to the root – work- to form a noun.

Morphemes: are the smallest units of language.

Morphology tree: prefix, root, suffix

Divide the word into morphemes

**Example: insincerity – three morphemes-**



**Syntax**

Is the study of sentence structure.

*Word order:*

I want these books.

Want these I books.

*Agreement: subject and verb agreement*

He **wants** this book.

He **want** this book.

I want **these** books.

I want **this** books.

**Semantics**

Is the study of meaning communicated through language. The meaning is resulted from the parts of the sentence.

**Pragmatics:**

Is the study of the use of linguistic signs, words, and sentences in actual conversations.