



كلية : الآداب

القسم او الفرع : قسم اللغة الانجليزية

المرحلة: الثالثة

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية : علم اللغة

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : linguistics

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: اصول اللغة

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية : The origins of Language

Introduction to Linguistics

- Linguistics includes the systematic and scientific study of language.
- Linguistics is concerned with understanding the structure and nature of language which is divided into: phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics.
- Linguistics deals with other perspectives on language which are represented in specialized or interdisciplinary branches such as, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics and second language acquisition.

Before we start We should be aware of the following points:

- We do not know how language was originated. Yet, we know that spoken language developed thousand years before written language.
- It is estimated that some spoken languages have developed between 100.000 and 50.000 years ago.
- Written languages have developed nearly 5000 years ago.
- There is ability of producing sounds and vocal patterning which is shared among different creatures such as fish and birds; but that is not human language.
- No physical evidence relating to the speech of our distant ancestors that might tell us how language was existed in the early stages.

Speculations about The Sources of the Origins of Language:

- 1.**The divine source
- 2.**The natural sound source (bow-wow/ pooh-pooh theories)
- 3.**The social interaction source
- 4.**The physical adaptation source (teeth and lips/ mouth and tongue and larynx and pharynx)
- 5.**The tool- making source (the human brain)
- 6.**The genetic source (innateness hypothesis)