

SPAU 133

Introduction to linguistics

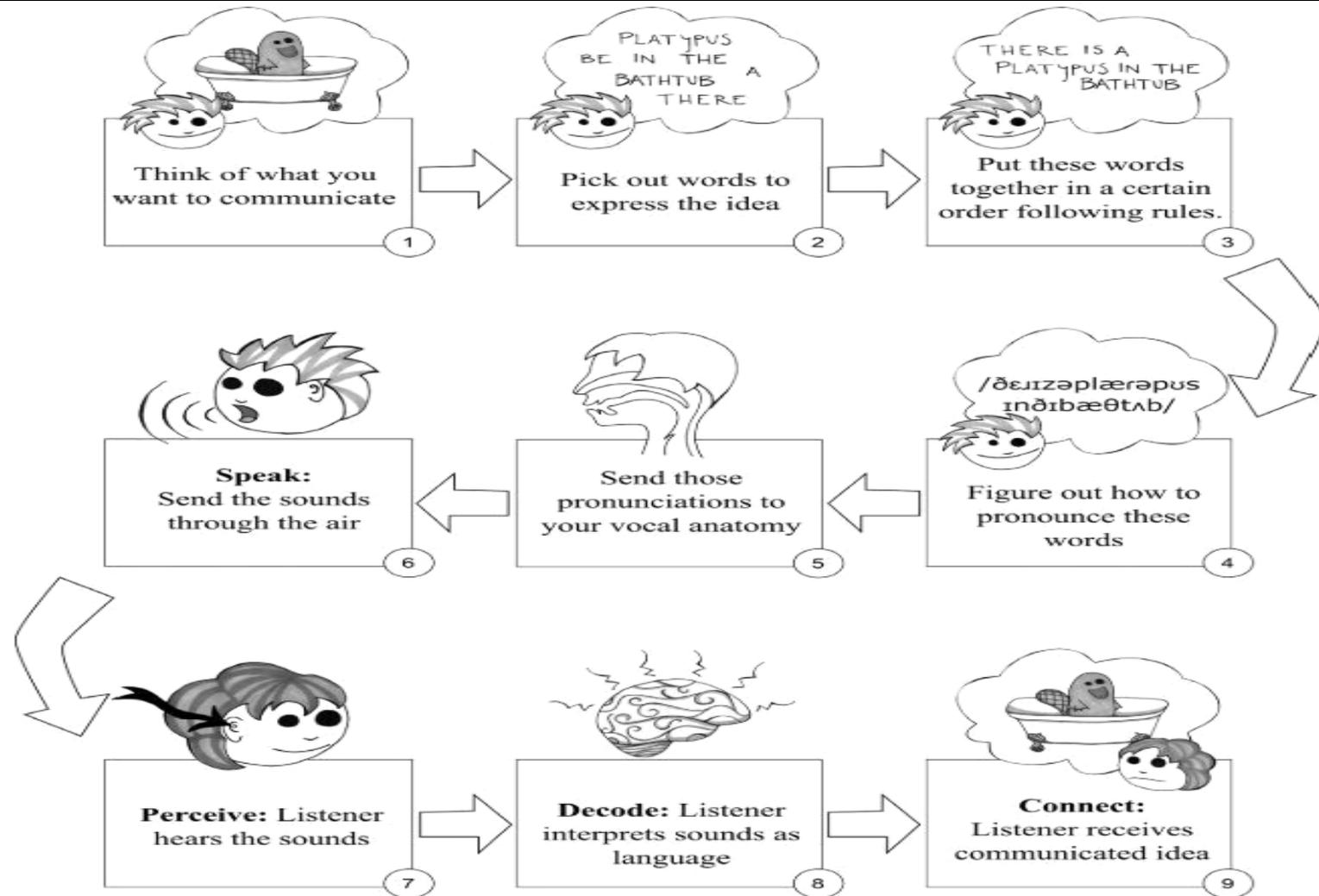
Linguistics and languages

- **Linguistics** refers to the science of studying languages.
- **Languages** are primarily a means of communicating thoughts from one person to another.

Linguistic competence Vs linguistic performance

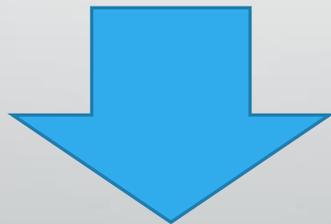
- **Linguistic competence** is the knowledge or ability to speak a language.
- **Linguistic performance** is the observable realization of that ability.
- Linguists mostly try to use linguistic performance to measure linguistic competence.

The speech communication Chain



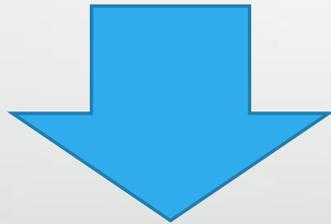
What do we know when we know a language?

1. Which sounds are speech sounds and which sounds aren't.
2. Which sounds are sounds of our language.
3. How to differentiate between sounds of your language.



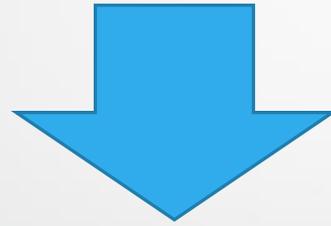
Phonetics

- You also know the rules that govern these speech sounds. For example, you know which sounds work together and which sounds don't.
- Ex: S+p don't work together in Arabic.



Phonology

- We also know where to pause in speech.
- We can also break one word into smaller units.



Morphology

- we know how to combine words and phrases according to the grammatical rules of the language.



Syntax

- Finally, we know the meaning of the words, phrases, and sentences.



Semantics