



Jordan University of Science and Technology
Faculty of Science & Arts
English Language & Linguistics Department

ENG403 Contrastive Linguistics

First Semester 2017-2018

Course Catalog

3 Credit Hours. The main goal of this course is to introduce students to the field of Contrastive Linguistics. It takes a close look at the major differences between English and Arabic grammar (phonetics, phonology, morphology, etc.) by showing characteristics of similar (or relatively similar) and different linguistic patterns across English and Arabic. It also gives students an idea about the predictability of errors made by second language learners. In addition, issues related to cross-cultural interaction between the two languages are raised.

Text Book

Title	A Contrastive Grammar of English and Arabic
Author(s)	Aziz M. Khalil
Edition	1st Edition
Short Name	Textbook
Other Information	

Course References

Short name	Book name	Author(s)	Edition	Other Information
Ref 1	? Language Structures in Contrast, Newbury House.	Di Pietro, R.J. (1971)	1st Edition	
ref 2	? Communication across Cultures. Translation Theory and Contrastive Text Linguistics, University of Exeter Press	Hatim, B. (1997)	1st Edition	

Instructor

Name	Dr. Fathi Migdadi
Office Location	-

Office Hours	Sun : 11:30 - 12:30 Mon : 10:00 - 11:30 Tue : 12:30 - 13:30 Wed : 11:30 - 13:00 Thu : 10:30 - 11:30
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Class Schedule & Room
Section 1: Lecture Time: Sun, Tue, Thu : 14:30 - 15:30 Room: SF08

Tentative List of Topics Covered		
Weeks	Topic	References
Week 1	Introduction	
Week 2	Class 1: Consonants Class 2: vowels and diphthongs; Class3: contrast	
Week 3	Class one: syllabic structure Class two: stress and rhythm Class three: contrast	
Week 4	Class one: Word classes Class two: Inflectional phonology	
Week 5	Class one: Nominal categories Class two: Gender Class three: Case	
Week 6	Class one: Morphological forms of the verb Class two: Verbal Categories Class three: Mood	
Weeks 7, 8	Class one: Aspect Class two: Derivational morphology Class three: Compounding	
Weeks 9, 10	Class One: Syntactic elements and patterns Class Two: Word Order variation Class Three: Sentence Types	
Weeks 11, 12	Class One: Yes-No Questions Class two: Imperatives Class three: Exclamatives	
Weeks 13, 14	Class One: Nouns Class two: Pronouns Class three: Determiners	

Mapping of Course Objectives to Program Student Outcomes ¹	Assessment method
. Knowledge and critical understanding of the definition and types of contrastive analysis 2. Knowledge of the differences and similarities between Arabic and English phonological systems. 3. Knowledge of the differences and similarities between Arabic and English morphological systems. 4. Knowledge of the differences and similarities between Arabic and English syntactic systems. 5. Knowledge of the differences and similarities between Arabic and English semantic systems. [1001.]	

Relationship to Program Student Outcomes (Out of 100%)				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
100				

Date Printed: 2017-11-28

The Arabic-English contrastive analysis course assumed the following structure: theoretical and methodological issues; comparing and contrasting Arabic and English phonetics; comparing and contrasting Arabic and English morphology (inflection, derivation and compounding); comparing and contrasting Arabic and English word formation; comparing and contrasting Arabic and English semantics; comparing and contrasting Arabic and English culture; comparing and contrasting Arabic and English writing systems; interference problems; and how to translate differences. Lastly, it is meant to be a practical contrastive grammar, one that is suitable both for work in class and for students working on their own. Discover the world's research. 17+ million members. Arabic grammar or Arabic language Sciences is the grammar of the Arabic language. Arabic is a Semitic language and its grammar has many similarities with the grammar of other Semitic languages. The article focuses both on the grammar of Literary Arabic (i.e. Classical Arabic and Modern Standard Arabic, which have largely the same grammar) and of the colloquial spoken varieties of Arabic. The grammar of the two types is largely similar in its particulars. Generally, the grammar of Classical Arabic is