



**UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI**

**SILABUS
MATA KULIAH : PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY**

Faculty : Languages and Arts
Study Program : English Education
Course & Code : Phonetics & Phonology Code: ING 226
Total Credit : Theory: 1 Credit semester Practice : 1 Credit semester
Semester : 3
Pre-requisite Course & Code :
Lecturer : B. Yuniar Diyanti yuniar_diyanti@uny.ac.id

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Phonetics and Phonology is a theoretical subject which consists of theories on articulatory phonetics and phonological rules which covers the features of speech sounds and the organization.

II. STANDARD OF COMPETENCES

After finishing this course, students are able to:

1. Recognize and describe the specific linguistic terms found in phonetics and phonology
2. Describe the organs of speech and their mechanism to produce the speech sounds
3. Clarify the distinctive features of the speech sounds
4. Describe the role of phonology in language learning
5. Describe basic phonological rules in English

III. COURSE ORGANIZATION

Course Organization:

Meeting	Topic	Core Materials	Sources
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Introduction to the course▪ Negotiation of the		

	syllabus		
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sounds, spelling, and symbols ▪ Organs of speech, Airstream Mechanism (pronunciation practice) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 26 alphabets, 44 sounds (24 consonants, 12 vowels, 8 diphthongs), IPA symbols ▪ nasal and oral cavities, articulators: lips, teeth, tongue, alveolar ridge, hard palate, soft palate (velum), uvula, pharyng. pulmonic, egressive/ingressive, click 	Finegan p. 80 – 87 O’Grady p. 18 – 25 Fromkin p. 204 – 214
3	Describing consonants (1)	Places of articulation: bilabials, labiodentals, interdental, alveolars, palatals, velars, uvulars, glottals, pharyngeals	Fromkin p. 214 – 225 Finegan p.87 – 94 O’Grady p. 25 – 35
4	Describing consonants (2) (pronunciation practice)	Manner of articulation: stop, continuant, voiced, voiceless, fricative, affricate, nasal, oral, aspirated, unaspirated, plosives, trill/flap/tap, liquid, glides	Fromkin p. 214 – 225 Finegan p.87 – 94 O’Grady p. 25 – 35
5	Describing Vowels and diphthongs (pronunciation practice)	Vowels articulation: open, close, high, low, mid, front, central, back, lax, tense. Diphthongs articulation: centring, closing diphthongs	Fromkin p. 226 – 232 Finegan p.94 – 100 O’Grady p. 35 – 41
6	Phonetic features	Definition, Examples: [p] is a bilabial voiceless stop consonant, [d] is an alveolar voiced stop consonant, [o:] is a mid back tense rounded vowel, etc	Fromkin p. 232 – 234 O’Grady p. 95 – 101
7	Mid-test		
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimal pairs and Distinctive features ▪ Phonemes, phones, allophones ▪ Complementary distribution, free variation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ definition, examples, binary valued features (+/- features) ▪ definitions, distinction, symbols, phonetic and phonemic transcription ▪ definition, examples, differences between free variation and allophones, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fromkin p. 248 – 252, 256 – 266 ▪ Fromkin p. 252 – 254 ▪ Fromkin p. 252, 254 – 256
9-10	Phonotactic rules of English	sequential constraints, components of syllable (coda, onset, nucleus, rhyme), practice: breaking the syllable structure, Accidental and systematic gaps	Fromkin p. 266-269 O’Grady p. 83-95
11-12	Prosodic and Suprasegmental Phonology (pronunciation practice: nouns, verbs)	stresses, tone, pitch, intonation, length	Fromkin 273-277 O’Grady 41-49
13-14	Phonological rules	the technical notations, metathesis, co-articulation, assimilation, segment deletion rule, dissimilation, function phonological rules	Fromkin p. 277-291 O’Grady 49-57
15	Morphophonemics	morphophonemic rules, plural	Fromkin p. 291-295

		formation, the formation of present and past participle of verbs	
16	Review and paper discussion		

IV. REFERENCES

A. COMPLEMENTARY :

- Finegan, E. (2004). *Language: Its Structure and Use (4th ed.)*. Boston: Thomson Wadsworth
- Fromkin, V. & Rodman, R. (). *An Introduction to Language 3rd ed.* Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace College Pub.
- O'Grady, W. et al. (1996). *Contemporary Linguistics: an Introduction*. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited

B. SUGGESTED :

- Giegerich, H., J. (1992). *English Phonology: an Introduction*. Cambridge University Press
- Ladefoged, P. (1933). *A Course in Phonetics 3rd ed.* Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Pub.
- Collins, B., Mees, I. M., (2003). *Practical phonetics and phonology: A resource book for students*. London: Routledge

V. EVALUATION

No	COMPONENTS	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	Attendance and class participation (in discussion)	15
2	Presentation	20
3	Assignments (homework and paper submission)	15
4	Mid-test	20
5	Final-test	30
Jumlah		100%

TL STRATEGY:

1. Group and individual works
2. Pronunciation Practice
3. Discussion
4. Students presentation
5. Assignments (homework, paper submission)
6. Lectures

NOTES:

1. To sit for the final test, students are required to attend at least 75% of the activities in the classroom. Grades will be awarded to the students who complete the four assessment components.

2. To add students' knowledge on the subject matter, students are encouraged to browse the internet for broader and further information and reading materials.
3. Late paper submission will not be accepted.