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**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

FSBEI HE "TVER STATE UNIVERSITY"

Утверждаю:
Руководитель ООП
Л.М. Сапожникова


«5»  2024 г.


Work program of the discipline

Theoretical phonetics (in English)

Assigned to department:	Hermeneutic linguodidactics and English philology
Direction of preparation:	45.03.02 Linguistics
Directivity (profile):	Linguistics, linguodidactics and Language Teaching Methodology
Qualification:	Bachelor
Form of study:	full-time
Semester:	5

The program was compiled by:

Cand . Philol . in Linguisticss, Associate Professor, Oborina Marina Vladimirovna

Tver, 2024

1. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

Objectives of mastering the discipline (module):

The purpose of the discipline (module) theoretical phonetics of the English language is to form in students the fundamental principles of theoretical phonetics of the English language as a basis for the development of universal and professional competencies, the ability and willingness to analyze changes occurring in pronunciation at the present stage, and apply the acquired knowledge and skills in professional activities .

Tasks:

The objectives of mastering the discipline (module) are:

- 1) studying the role and achievements of domestic and foreign linguists in the development of phonetic science and solving its problems;
- 2) systematization of the elements of phonetic theory acquired by students while studying the normative course, and on its basis give them a more complete knowledge of all components of the phonetic structure of the modern English language in their system and in comparison with the phonetic structure of their native language;
- 3) deepening students' knowledge in the field of the main controversial problems of general and English phonetics and the latest theories and views on these problems;
- 4) mastering modern methods of phonetic research, as well as the practical application of the theoretical provisions of the course in the practice of teaching English (for example, the choice of pronunciation standards, types of transcription, types of pronunciation errors, etc.).

2. PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF PLO

Cycle (section) OP: B1.O

Requirements for preliminary preparation of the student:

The academic discipline is directly related to the disciplines "Practical course of the first foreign language", "Practical course of the second foreign language" (choice of educational pronunciation standards, transcription, types of pronunciation errors, application of the results of phonological analysis when teaching pronunciation), "Fundamentals of linguistics" (the course materials expand students' knowledge of phonetics acquired while studying the course "Introduction to General Linguistics").

To master the discipline of theoretical phonetics of the English language, students use the knowledge, skills, methods of activity and attitudes formed during the study of the disciplines "Practical phonetics of the English language", "Practice of oral and written speech":

- an idea of the phonetic structure of modern English;
- understanding the physiological features of the articulatory apparatus when pronouncing English and Russian sounds;
- knowledge of typical phonetic phenomena of modern English;
- ability to analyze factual language material;
- experience in conducting independent linguistic research;
- mastery of the categorical apparatus of the discipline "Practical phonetics of the English language";
- proficiency in pronunciation skills of the English language corresponding to the orthoepic norm;
- possession of communication skills;

- possession of the functional skills necessary to complete written educational buildings in the format of an essay, abstract, article, expert opinion, review, graphic modeling (translation of information into graphic form);
- mastery of the basic methods and means of obtaining, storing, and processing information, including those related to working on a computer and in the global information network.

Introduction to Special Philology

General linguistics

Introduction to linguistics

Foreign language

Practical course of the first foreign language

Disciplines (modules) and practices for which mastering a given discipline (module) is necessary as a prerequisite:

Content-wise, it lays the foundation of knowledge for mastering the variable part of the professional cycle: “Fundamentals of the theory of the first foreign language”: “History of language and introduction of special philology”, “Lexicology” (section of word stress), “Theoretical grammar” (syntagmatic division of sentences, intonation design of communicative types sentences), “Stylistics” (section of phonostylistics), “Introduction to the theory of intercultural communication”; elective disciplines (“External form of the word”); educational and industrial practice (application of theoretical principles in

The academic discipline is related to the disciplines “Practical course of the first foreign language”, “Practical course of the second foreign language”, “Fundamentals of linguistics”, “Fundamentals of the theory of the first foreign language”, “History of language and introduction of special philology”, “Stylistics”, “Lexicology”, “Methods of teaching foreign

Lexicology of SL (in English)

Workshop on professional communication in the first foreign language

Translation theory

Research work (obtaining primary research skills

Translation practice

Theoretical grammar (in English)

Stylistics (in English)

Intercultural communication in English in the professional (scientific and technical) field of communication

Consecutive interpreting

Translation practice

Professional discourse

Comparative linguoculturology

3. SCOPE OF DISCIPLINE

Total labor intensity	3 ZET
Hours according to curriculum	108
including:	
Auditory lessons	34
independent work	47
hours to control	27

4. PLANNED RESULTS OF LEARNING IN THE DISCIPLINE, CORRELATED WITH THE PLANNED RESULTS OF MASTERING THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

GPC-1.1: Interprets basic phonetic, lexical, grammatical, word-formation phenomena, spelling and punctuation rules, identifies patterns of functioning of the foreign language being studied

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Level 1 | In practical activities, it is based on a system of theoretical and empirical knowledge about the functioning of the system of the foreign language being studied and the trends in its development |
| Level 1 | use basic methods, methods and means of developing pronunciation and acquisition skills, correctly apply the rules of transcription and transliteration |
| Level 1 | skills in analyzing spoken text in order to identify phonological units and prosodic characteristics of speech. |

GPC-1.2: Focuses on modern scientific paradigms, schools, concepts of linguistics

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Level 1 | Distinguishes between the main theoretical schools and directions in phonology;
theoretical foundations of pronunciation necessary for developing |
| Level 1 | use basic methods, methods and means of developing
pronunciation and acquisition skills, correctly apply |
| Level 1 | skills in analyzing spoken text in order to identify phonological units and prosodic characteristics of speech. |

GPC-1.3: Compares and analyzes linguistic phenomena, functional varieties of language

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Level 1 | basic intonation patterns in the context of the variability of their possible implementation; features of the phonetic structure of the modern language in comparison with the Russian language |
| Level 1 | Applies in practice knowledge related to the system of the foreign language being studied and to the values inherent in the culture of the countries |
| Level 1 | Applies in practice knowledge related to the system of the foreign language being studied and to the values inherent in the culture of the countries of the foreign language being studied |

GPC-1.5: Analyzes the use of linguistic means in the text and in the process of speech activity

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Level 1 | Able to independently make generalizations and conclusions, compare phonetic facts of foreign and Russian languages; formulate foreign language speech phonetically and intonationally correctly, taking into account the communication situation |
| Level 1 | independently make generalizations and conclusions, compare phonetic facts of foreign and Russian languages; formulate foreign language speech phonetically and intonationally correctly, taking into account the communication situation |
| Level 1 | skills of using language units in productive and receptive foreign language activities to solve pedagogical problems. |

5. TYPES OF CONTROL

Types of control in semesters:	
exams	5

6. LANGUAGE OF TEACHING

Language of instruction: English.

7. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

The code is	Name of sections and topics	Type of activity	Semester /Course	Hours	Sources	Note
	Chapter 1. Introduction to theoretical phonetics					
1.1	Phonetics as the science. Definition And description of the subject of phonetics. Connection of phonetics With linguistics, its connection With lexicology, grammar And stylistics. Connection of phonetics with adjacent regions of knowledge. Sections of phonetics as Sciences And educational disciplines.	Lecture	5	2		
1.2	Phonetics as the science. Definition And description of the subject of phonetics. Connection of phonetics With linguistics, its connection With lexicology, grammar And stylistics. Connection of phonetics with adjacent regions of knowledge. Sections of phonetics as Sciences And educational disciplines.	Independent work	5	3		
1.3	Phonetics as the science. Definition And description of the subject of phonetics. Connection of phonetics With linguistics, its connection With lexicology, grammar And stylistics. Connection of phonetics with adjacent regions of knowledge. Sections of phonetics as Sciences And educational disciplines.	Practical lesson	5	2		
	Chapter 2. Segmental phonemes English language					

2.1	Articulatory classification of consonants: Articulatory differences between vowels And consonant sounds. Concept of articulatory bases And basic differences between articulatory bases of English And Russian languages. Classification of English consonants. Comparison of English consonants with Russian. English consonants as part of phonological system.	Lecture	5	2		
2.2	Segmental phonemes English language.	Practical lesson	5	2		
2.3	Articulatory classification of vowels. English vowels as Part of phonological system. Comparison of English vowels With Russian	Lecture	5	1		
2.4	Articulatory classification consonants: Articulatory differences between vowels And consonants sounds. Concept articulatory bases And basic differences between articulatory bases English And Russian languages. Classification English consonants. Comparison of English consonants With Russians. English consonants as Part phonological systems: Segmental phonemes English language. Articulatory classification of vowels. English vowels as Part phonological systems. Comparison English vowels With Russians.	Independent work	5	8		
	Chapter 3. Functional aspect of sounds.					

3.1	<p>Concept phonemes And allophone. Principles establishing phonemic composition language. Method drawing up minimum steam. Distinctive And non-distinctive signs phonemes. Classification allophones. Types phonological oppositions.</p> <p>Various points vision on phoneme. Phonology as one from directions of phonetics, engaged studying sound sides language. International phonetic alphabet. Concept wide And narrow transcriptions</p>	Lecture	5	2		
3.2	<p>Concept phonemes And allophone. Principles establishing phonemic composition language. Method drawing up minimum steam. Distinctive And non-distinctive signs phonemes. Classification allophones. Types phonological oppositions.</p> <p>Various points vision on phoneme. Phonology as one from directions of phonetics, engaged studying sound sides language. International phonetic alphabet. Concept wide And narrow transcriptions</p>	Practical lesson	5	2		
3.3	<p>Functional aspect studying sounds. Concept phonemes And allophone. Principles establishing phonemic composition language. Method drawing up minimum steam. Distinctive And non-distinctive signs phonemes. Classification allophones. Types phonological oppositions.</p> <p>Various points vision on phoneme. Phonology How one from directions of phonetics, engaged studying sound sides language. International phonetic alphabet. Concept wide And narrow transcriptions</p>	Independent work	5	8		
	Chapter 4. Modification of English sounds in connected speech.					

4.1	<p>Concept alternation sounds speech. Combinatorial And positional changes. Kinds reduction English vowels phonemes.</p> <p>Kinds assimilation consonants in English language And phonemic belonging sounds, emerging in result actions accommodation.</p> <p>The most important changes in pronouncing sounds in modern English language as manifestation free variations sound composition words</p>	Lecture	5	2		
4.2	<p>Concept alternation sounds speech. Combinatorial And positional changes. Kinds reduction English vowels phonemes.</p> <p>Kinds of assimilation consonants in English language And phonemic belonging sounds, emerging in result actions accommodation.</p> <p>The most important changes in pronouncing sounds in modern English language as manifestation free variations sound composition words</p>	Practical lesson	5	2		
4.3	<p>Concept alternation sounds speech. Combinatorial And positional changes. Kinds reduction English vowels phonemes.</p> <p>Kinds assimilation consonants in English language And phonemic belonging sounds, emerging in result actions accommodation.</p> <p>The most important changes in pronouncing sounds in modern English language as manifestation free variations sound composition words</p>	Independent work	5	9		
	Chapter 5. Accent syllabic structure English language					

5.1	Syllabic structure English language. Syllable How phonetic unit. Functions syllable in speech. Syllable-forming sounds in English language. Composite parts syllable. Types syllables. Structure syllable in English language. Possible provisions And combinations vowels And consonants in beginning And in end syllable. Basic rules syllables in modern English language. Basic theories syllable in application To English language	Lecture	5	2		
5.2	Syllabic structure English language. Syllable How phonetic unit. Functions syllable in speech. Syllable-forming sounds in English language. Composite parts syllable. Types syllables. Structure syllable in English language. Possible provisions And combinations vowels And consonants in beginning And in end syllable. Basic rules syllables in modern English language. Basic theories syllable in application To English language	Practical lesson	5	2		
5.3	Accent structure English words: Concept verbal accents, his kinds. Characteristic English verbal accents. Factors defining place And various degree accents in English words: recessive (unlimited And limited), rhythmic (diachronic or synchronous), retentive trend And semantic factor. Organizing And distinctive functions verbal accents in English language.	Lecture	5	2		
5.4	Accent structure English words: Concept verbal accents, his kinds. Characteristic English verbal accents. Factors defining place And various degree accents V English words: recessive (unlimited And limited), rhythmic (diachronic or synchronous), retentive trend And semantic factor. Organizing And distinctive functions verbal accents V English language.	Practical lesson	5	2		

5.5	Syllabic structure English language	Independent work	5	2		
5.6	Accent structure English language	Independent work	5	2		
	Chapter 6. Prosodic system English language					
6.1	Intonation English language: Problem definitions intonation, her components And functions. Intonation And prosody. Components intonation. Elements intonation structures. Functional aspect English intonation. Implementation communicative functions intonation. Role intonation in differentiation syntactic types phrases, transfers modal-emotional values. Intonation peculiarities phonetic styles And their main modifications. Phonetic culture official And unofficial speeches	Lecture	5	2		
6.2	Intonation English language: Problem definitions intonation, her components And functions. Intonation And prosody. Components intonation. Elements intonation structures. Functional aspect English intonation. Implementation communicative functions intonation. Role intonation in differentiation syntactic types phrases, transfers modal-emotional values. Intonation peculiarities phonetic styles And their main modifications. Phonetic culture official And unofficial speeches	Practical lesson	5	2		
6.3	Prosody of the English language	Independent work	5	6		
	Chapter 7. Standard pronunciation English language. Regional And social variability modern English pronunciation					

7.1	Concept literary pronunciation And orthoepic norms. National standards pronunciation. Territorial And social variability English pronunciation. Concept accent, dialect And sociolect. British pronunciation standard. Basic regional phonetic peculiarities. American standard And regional types pronunciation. Phonetic peculiarities American pronunciation. Modern trends English pronunciation. Steady phonetic norms And innovation recent time.	Independent work	5	9		
7.2	Concept literary pronunciation And orthoepic norms. National standards pronunciation. Territorial And social variability English pronunciation. Concept accent, dialect And sociolect. British pronunciation standard. Basic regional phonetic peculiarities. American standard And regional types pronunciation. Phonetic peculiarities American pronunciation. Modern trends English pronunciation. Steady phonetic norms And innovation recent time.	Practical lesson	5	3		
7.3	Dialects And standards pronunciation	Lecture	5	2		
	Chapter 8. Exam in discipline					
8.1		Exam	5	27		

Educational technology

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics and introduction to linguistics obtained in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Reproductive and productive technologies, search, project method, discussions , group solving of creative problems, information, communication and multimedia.

Traditional, problem-based lecture, lecture-visualization, active listening , discussion technologies (facilitated discussion), discussion of the topic based on background knowledge in practical phonetics acquired in the 1st year.

Presentations of group and individual assignments for the section.

List of educational technologies

1	Discussion technologies (forum, symposium, debate, fishbowl discussion , panel discussion, round table, facilitated, etc.)
2	Information (digital) technologies
3	Active listening
4	Methods for group solving creative problems (Delphi method, method 6–6, developmental cooperation method, brainstorming (idea generation method), networking, etc.)
5	Case-study method
6	Training

8. ASSESSMENT MATERIALS FOR CURRENT AND INTERIM CERTIFICATION

8.1. Assessment materials for ongoing certification

Message on the topic “Functional aspect of phonetics” Prepare a message and presentation on the topic “Development of phonology” (N.S. Trubetskoy and other schools of phonology) GPC-1.2 . Focuses on modern scientific paradigms, schools, concepts of linguistics. OPK-1.2

Criterion: An accurate, meaningful presentation of the material on the topic at hand , an understanding of the significance of the stage under discussion for the development of phonetics as a science as a whole, an understanding of the functions and essence of the phonetic material of the language.

Grading scale (0-7 points).

A productive task to distinguish between types of errors in spoken speech. Presentation. Based on an understanding of the types of articulation errors (phonetic or phonemic), develop a system of exercises aimed at preventing and correcting typical pronunciation errors of Russian-speaking students when learning English. GPC-1.1 Interprets basic phonetic phenomena , identifies patterns of functioning of the foreign language being studied, compares the phonetic systems of the native and studied languages. OPK-1.1.

Criterion:

Having an idea of phonetic units and their correlation, the ability to illustrate theoretical knowledge with examples from the text, and recognizing the studied linguistic phenomena in the text.

Grading scale (0-5 points).

A productive task to search for different types of sound modifications in the proposed text.

Oral Identify all types of phonetic modifications in the presented text.

Find all the cases of sound modifications in the sentences which can be observed a) in formal careful speech; b) in rapid casual speech:

- 1) Would you like to join me?
- 2) Why don't you put your bag down?
- 3) I saw him writing something at the table in his father's study.
- 4) Don't go there at night, it might be dangerous.
- 5) Of course, she does her morning exercises every day!

OPK-1.5.

Analyzes the use of linguistic means in the text and in the process of speech activity. OPK-1.5.

Criterion:

Accurately correlate different types of sentences and parts of sentences with the corresponding intonation pattern.

Grading scale (0-2 points).

8.2. Assessment materials for intermediate certification

Answer to one of the theoretical questions from the first section.

Oral Prepare an oral answer to the question on the ticket.

Examples of questions:

What principles of the classification of English vowels are relevant? Irrelevant?

What principles of the classification of English consonants are relevant? Irrelevant? Find examples to prove it.

What are articulatory differences between vowels, consonants and sonorants?

OPK-1.2 . Focuses on modern scientific paradigms, schools, concepts of linguistics.

OPK-1.3.

Compares and analyzes linguistic phenomena, functional varieties of language. OPK-1.2. OPK-1.3.

Criterion: the ability to correctly present the theory of the issue in the metalanguage of phonetic description

, mastery of scientific terminology, methods of analyzing phonetic phenomena in modern English and comparing them with phonetic phenomena of the native language.

Grading scale (0-15 points).

Answer to one of the theoretical questions from the second section.

Oral Prepare an oral answer to the question on the ticket.

Examples of questions:

Prove that the phoneme is a dialectical unity of its three aspects reflected in its definition 1) material, 2) abstractional, 3) functional. OPK-1.2 . Focuses on modern scientific paradigms, schools, concepts of linguistics.

OPK-1.3.

Compares and analyzes linguistic phenomena, functional varieties of language. OPK-1.2. OPK-1.3.

Criterion: the ability to correctly present the theory of the issue in the metalanguage of phonetic description

, mastery of scientific terminology, methods of analyzing phonetic phenomena in modern English and comparing them with phonetic phenomena of the native language.

Grading scale (0-15 points).

A productive task aimed at solving a practical problem related to the reproduction or interpretation of certain phonetic phenomena. Example of a practical task:

Analyze examples of syllable division in Russian and English words. Explain the rules of syllable division in oral and written speech.

OPK – 1.1 Interprets the basic phonetic, lexical, grammatical , word-formation phenomena, spelling and punctuation rules, identifies patterns of functioning of the foreign language being studied.

OPK-1.3.

Compares and analyzes linguistic phenomena, functional varieties of language.

OPK-1.5.

Analyzes the use of linguistic means in the text and in the process of speech activity. OPK – 1.1; OPK-1.3; OPK-1.5.

Criterion:

Accurate identification and interpretation of certain phonetic phenomena in the proposed text, the ability to illustrate theoretical material with your own examples.

Grading scale (0-10 points).

8.3. Requirements for rating control

Rating Period I

Topic 1: Introduction to the course of theoretical phonetics

Phonetics as a science. Definition and description of the subject of phonetics. The relationship between phonetics and linguistics, its connection with lexicology, grammar and stylistics. The connection between phonetics and related fields of knowledge: acoustics, anatomy, physiology, psychology, sociology, logic and a number of technical disciplines. Sections of phonetics as a science and academic discipline. The theoretical significance of phonetics and its practical application.

Active work at the seminar 2 points

Practical task to determine the relationship between phonetics and other linguistic disciplines 2 points

Topic 2: Segmental phonemes of the English language. Articulatory classification of consonants.

Articulatory differences between vowels and consonants. The concept of the articulatory base and the main differences between the articulatory bases of the English and Russian languages. Classification of English consonants. Comparison of English consonants with Russian ones. English consonants as part of the phonological system.

Active work at the seminar 2 points

Practical assignment on the topic "Relevant features of English consonants" 2 points

Topic 3: Segmental phonemes of the English language. Articulatory classification of vowels

Articulatory classification of vowels according to the stability of articulation (monophthongs, diphthongs, diphthongoids); by the movement and position of the tongue in the horizontal and vertical planes (along the row and rise); by the position of the lips; by historical length; by tension; by the nature of the indentation. English vowels as part of the phonological system. Comparison of English vowels with Russian ones. Active work at the seminar 2 points

Practical work on the topic "Comparative analysis of vowel and consonant systems in English and Russian languages" 2 points

Topic 4: Functional aspect of learning sounds.

The concept of phoneme and allophone. Principles of establishing the phonemic composition of a language. Method for composing minimal pairs. Distinctive and non-distinctive features of a phoneme. Classification of allophones. Types of phonological oppositions. Different points of view on the phoneme. Neutral vowel status. Phonology is one of the areas in phonetics that deals with the study of the sound side of language. International Phonetic Alphabet. The concept of broad and narrow transcription.

Active work at the seminar 2 points

Abstract-presentation on the topic "Development of phonology" 4 points

Topic 5: Modification of English sounds in the stream of speech.

The concept of alternating speech sounds. Changes in phonemes depending on the characteristics of the combination of articulatory phases and the action of various types of assimilation and accommodation. Positional and combinatorial changes. Types of reduction. The most important changes in the pronunciation of sounds in modern English as a manifestation of free variation in the sound composition of words.

Active work at the seminar 2 points

Completing practical assignments and tests on the topic 2 points

Rating control Modular work (test) 10 points

Rating Period II

Topic 6. The syllable as a phonological-phonetic unit. Functions of a syllable in the phonetic structure of a word, syntagm, phrase. Syllability in English. Basic theories of syllables. Types of syllables. Rules of syllability.

Active work at the seminar 2 points

Practical work on the topic "Syllable structures. Syllable division" 4 points

Topic 7. Accent structure of English words:

The concept of verbal stress, its types. Characteristics of English Verbal accents . Factors that determine the place and varying degrees of stress in English words: recessive (unrestricted and limited), rhythmic (diachronic or synchronic), retentive tendency and semantic factor. Organizing and distinctive functions of word stress in English.

Active work at the seminar 2 points

Practical assignment on the topic "Accent structure of the English language" 4 points

Topic 8. Intonation of the English language:

The problem of determining intonation, its components and functions. Intonation and prosody. Components of intonation. Elements of intonation structure. Functional aspect of English intonation. Implementation of the communicative function of intonation. The role of intonation in differentiating syntactic types of phrases and conveying modal and emotional meanings. Intonation features of phonetic styles and their main modifications. Active work at the seminar 2 points

Abstract-presentation on one of the topics of the section. 4 points

Topic 9. Standard English pronunciation. Regional and social variability of modern English pronunciation. The concept of literary pronunciation and spelling norm. National pronunciation standards. Territorial and social variability of English pronunciation. The concept of accent , dialect and sociolect. British Pronunciation Standard. Basic regional phonetic features. American standard and regional pronunciation types. Phonetic features of American pronunciation. Modern trends in English pronunciation. Established phonetic norms and recent innovations

Final lesson Preparation of a presentation-message on the topics of the course (list of topics to choose from)

Group and individual presentations. 12 points

TOTAL: 60 points

9. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

9.1. Recommended reading

9.3.1 List of software

	1
Adobe Acrobat Reader	
	2
Google Chrome	
	3
ABBYY Lingvo x5	
	4
OpenOffice	

9.3.2 Modern professional databases and information reference systems

	1
Virtual reading room of dissertations of the Russian State Library (RSL)	

Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY.RU (subscription to journals)	2
TvSU Repository	3
EBS TvGU	4

10. MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

Audit	Equipment
2-206	a set of educational furniture, a computer, a multimedia classroom set (option No. 2), a projector, a portable laptop, a wall screen, a stand
2-307	set of educational furniture, DVD player, video player, multimedia classroom set, projector, TV, stand
2-305	set of educational furniture, portable laptop, projector, TV

11. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS IN MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

In the course of studying this discipline, a significant role is given to the independent work of students. When preparing for classes, students are recommended to use lecture notes, as well as the literature indicated in the work program.

Independent work with literature involves compiling a summary of the source. The abstract must contain: a) basic concepts revealed by the author in this work; b) problems and tasks that the author solves when presenting the topic; c) the author's main conclusions on the problems and the reasoning behind the conclusions. Such note-taking contributes to the development of skills in analyzing theoretical literature, and also helps to understand the logic of linguistic research. When preparing for the exam, students are advised to have notes on the following topics (in accordance with the suggested aspects):

Topic 1: Introduction to the course of theoretical phonetics:

Phonetics as a science. Definition and description of the subject of phonetics. The relationship between phonetics and linguistics, its connection with lexicology, grammar and stylistics. Connection of phonetics with related areas of knowledge. Sections of phonetics as a science and academic discipline.

Topic 2: Segmental phonemes of the English language. Articulatory classification of consonants:

Articulatory differences between vowels and consonants. The concept of the articulatory base and the main differences between the articulatory bases of the English and Russian languages.

Classification of English consonants. Comparison of English consonants with Russian ones. English consonants as part of the phonological system.

Topic 3: Segmental phonemes of the English language. Articulatory classification of vowels.

English vowels as part of the phonological system. Comparison of English vowels with Russian ones.

Topic 4: Functional aspect of learning sounds.

The concept of phoneme and allophone. Principles of establishing the phonemic composition of a language. Method for composing minimal pairs.

Distinctive and non-distinctive features of a phoneme. Classification of allophones. Types of phonological oppositions.

Different points of view on the phoneme. Phonology as one of the areas in phonetics that deals with the study of the sound side of language. International Phonetic Alphabet. The concept of broad and narrow transcription

Topic 5: Modification of English sounds in the stream of speech.

The concept of alternating speech sounds. Combinatorial and positional changes. Types of reduction of English vowel phonemes.

Types of consonant assimilation in English and the phonemic identity of sounds arising as a result of the action of accommodation.

The most important changes in the pronunciation of sounds in modern English as a manifestation of free variation in the sound composition of words.

Topic 6: Syllabic structure of the English language.

A syllable as a phonetic unit. Functions of a syllable in speech. Syllabic sounds in English. Components of a syllable. Types of syllables. Syllable structure in English . Possible positions and combinations of vowels and consonants at the beginning and end of a syllable. Basic rules of syllable division in modern English. Basic theories of syllables as applied to the English language

Topic 7: Accent structure of English words:

The concept of verbal stress, its types. Characteristics of English word stress. Factors that determine the place and varying degrees of stress in English words: recessive (unrestricted and limited), rhythmic (diachronic or synchronic), retentive tendency and semantic factor. Organizing and distinctive functions of word stress in English.

Topic 8: English intonation:

The problem of determining intonation, its components and functions. Intonation and prosody. Components of intonation. Elements of intonation structure. Functional aspect of English intonation. Implementation of the communicative function of intonation. The role of intonation in differentiating syntactic types of phrases and conveying modal and emotional meanings. Intonation features of phonetic styles and their main modifications. Phonetic culture of official and informal speech.

Topic 9: Standard English pronunciation. Regional and social variability of modern English pronunciation. The concept of literary pronunciation and spelling norm. National pronunciation standards. Territorial and social variability of English pronunciation. The concept of accent , dialect and sociolect. British Pronunciation Standard. Basic regional phonetic features. American standard and regional pronunciation types. Phonetic features of American pronunciation. Modern trends in English pronunciation. Established phonetic norms and recent innovations

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