This course, Introduction to English Language, examines fundamental language theories as a basis for understanding and analyzing the basic components of a language, especially English. The internal components of a language—phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics—provide insights into the means by which the oral, as well as written, communication develops, changes, and varies among individuals and within a society. The external components, along with historical and sociological theories, provide critical knowledge to interpret language attitudes and usage. These language theories may be applied to sociology, anthropology, literature, rhetoric, and language arts.

**Primary Goal:** To develop a pragmatic and analytical understanding of the form, function, meaning, and creation of words as the core of English language development.

**Objectives to meet that Goal:**
By the end of this course, we expect to meet the following objectives:
1. To describe the primary internal components of English language: phonology, morphology, lexicon, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics.
2. To explain the external influences—geography, social contact, history, politics—on the development of the internal components within an English language.
3. To analyze consistency and variation within the primary components of language: sound patterns within words and word formation (phonology morphology and lexicology), word groupings (syntax), and meaning and situation (semantics and discourse).