



MATA KULIAH

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Dr. Khadijah Maming, S.Pd., M.Pd./

Dr. Buhari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Micro and Macro Linguistics

Oleh :

Dr. Khadijah Maming, S.Pd., M.Pd./

Dr. Buhari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare

MICRO LINGUISTICS

- Micro Linguistics is a branch of linguistics that concerns itself with the study of language systems in the abstract, without regard to the meaning or notional content of linguistic expressions.
- Micro linguistics is the study of how a language is a system with a structured set of rules.

MICRO LINGUISTICS

- Micro Linguistics focuses on the details of language itself.
- Micro linguistics is concerned with smaller, more specific elements of language.

MICRO LINGUISTICS

Elements of micro linguistics;

1. Phonology
2. Morphology
3. Syntax
4. Semantics
5. Pragmatic
6. Discourse Analysis

MACRO LINGUISTICS

- Macro Linguistics is the study of broad influences on language.
- Macro linguistics takes a broad view of linguistic phenomena, studying the contexts in which language is used and its development over time and in and among individuals.

MACRO LINGUISTICS

The elements of macro linguistics;

1. Sociolinguistics
2. Psycholinguistics
3. Ethnolinguistic
4. anthropolinguistics
5. Geolinguistics
6. Neurolinguistics
7. Biolinguistics
8. Cognitive Linguistics
9. Computational Linguistics
10. Language Acquisition

- Macro linguistics and micro linguistics are both fields of study of linguistics that focus on language and its form and meaning and the changes that occur to that form and meaning due to other factors.
- Macro linguistics examines language on a macro level, or from a more general perspective, while micro linguistics examines language broader.



Thank You