#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	PHL_Y106   SEMESTER 1 <sup>st</sup> (winter semester)		semester)	
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS I			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures			3 (13 weeks)	1,6
Weekly preparation			2 (13 weeks)	1
Preparation for final exams		4,6 (13 weeks)	2,4	
			Total: 9,6 (13 weeks)	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (reading course based on English bibliography)			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/LIT1809/			

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

### At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- 1. Identify the main schools of thought and the main research domains within linguistics.
- 2. Use the basic concepts of structural, genetic and functional analysis of language.
- 3. Recognize the scientific approaches to language as opposed to traditional and prescriptive views.
- 4. Proceed with more specialized linguistic courses.

At the end of the course the student will have further developed the following skills/competences:

- 1. Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the main research domains of linguistics.
- 2. Ability to distinguish the scientific from the non-scientific study of language.
- 3. Ability to apply very basic concepts of linguistic research.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management

with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations

Working independently

Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism Team work

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

- 1. Adapting to new situations.
- 2. Decision making.
- 3. Independent work.
- 4. Generating new research ideas.
- 5. Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- 6. Social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensibility towards gender issues.
- 7. Criticism and self-criticism.
- 8. Promoting free and creative thinking.

# 3. SYLLABUS

- Introduction to linguistics ١.
- II. Basic concepts of linguistic analysis: langue, parole, langage, linguistic competence, linguistic performance.
- The functions of language. III.
- IV. Orality and literacy.
- The origin and nature of language. V.
- VI. The acquisition of language.
- The design features of language: arbitrariness, linearity, duality, discreteness, VII. productivity, reflexivity, displacement.
- Substance and form. VIII.
  - Preliminary remarks on the levels of linguistic analysis.
  - Language change and diachronic investigation of languages.

## 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	1. 11		
<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In the classroom (face to face).		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Slides for overhead projector or powerpoint		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	presentations.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	The teaching of this course is supplemented by the		
communication with students	asynchronous distant education platform "e-class"		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
	Weekly preparation	26	
	Self study	60	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Summary	125 h	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational		(5 ECTS)	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the principles of the			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Written examination including questions requiring		
EVALUATION	short answers (100%).		
EVALUATION	Short answers (100%).		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Grade 4 corresponds to Fail.		
	For the passing grades the	following correspondence	
	For the passing grades, the following correspondence		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	holds:		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	$5 \text{ (or 5.5)} \Leftrightarrow E, 6 \text{ (or 6.5)} \Leftrightarrow$	D, $/$ (or $/.5$ ) $\Leftrightarrow$ C, $8$ (or $8.5$ )	
ended questions, problem solving, written work,	⇔ B and ≥9 - 10 ⇔ A.		
essay/report, oral examination, public			
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to			
students.			

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fromkin V., Rodman R. & Hymes N. (2003). *An Introduction to Language*. Boston, MA: Thomson Wadsworth.

Lyons J. (1981). Language and Linguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lyons J. (1968). *Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Saussure F. De (1974). Course in general linguistics. London: Fontana.