

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	PHL Γ502	SEMESTER	5 th
COURSE TITLE	Morphology I: The structure of words		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <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</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures (2h) and practical exercises (1h)		3	5
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Specialized general knowledge Pedagogical and teaching competency		
PREREQUISITE COURSES	There are no prerequisite courses.		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION	Greek Non-speakers of Greek can take the course as a <i>reading course</i> , based on English bibliography, and be assessed on the basis of a 3000-word written essay and a portfolio of written exercises and/or short discussion topics.		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (Using English bibliography and written assignments in English)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/LIT2114/		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>
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By the end of this course, students should:

- Be able to give a comprehensive definition of morphology and discern morphology from other related research fields (such as lexicography, lexicology, etymology etc.).
- Be able to define some basic concepts of morphological analysis (such as morphological units, morphological processes, paradigmatic/syntagmatic relations etc.).
- Be able to describe the history of morphological research and give some important milestones.
- Have acquired knowledge and insights into the basic principles underlying morphological analysis.
- Have acquired knowledge of the basic units and processes of the Greek morphological system.
- Be familiar with the basic questions of inflectional morphology.
- Be able to give a definition of some basic concepts of inflectional morphology (such as inflectional class, gender, allomorphy etc.).
- Be able to analyze the basic principles and structure of the Greek inflectional system.

Regarding skills, students should:

- Be able to analyze Greek morphological structures by applying certain methodology.

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, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies.
- Independent work.
- Criticism and self-criticism.
- Promoting free and creative thinking.

3. SYLLABUS

Morphology can be described as the component of the human grammar which is responsible for the production and perception of words, and as the subdiscipline of linguistics which deals with word formation. This course is an introduction to the basic concepts of morphology, such as units of morphological analysis (morphemes, affixes, stems, roots), syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations, allomorphy, and morphological features (gender and inflectional class). We discuss broader topics such as morphological acquisition, the structure of the mental lexicon and differences among languages in the structure of words (morphological typology). The last part of the course focuses on inflectional morphology. We discuss certain questions about inflectional phenomena and the delimitation between inflection and word formation. Students are provided with ample practice on morphological analysis. Empirical evidence for the examination of the theoretical questions and the methodological issues will be drawn from Modern Greek and other languages.

Topics

- History of morphological research
- Morphemes (stems, affixes, roots, phonesthemes, neoclassical formations, bound stems, affixoids)
- Allomorphy/allomorphs
- Paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations between morphemes
- Morphemes and inherent features
- The structure of the mental lexicon
- Models of morphological knowledge and the architecture of grammar
- Morphological categories (gender distinctions and inflectional classes)
- Inflectional morphology (nominal and verbal system)

4. TEACHING/ LEARNING METHODS – EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Direct (face-to-face)	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Student-oriented lectures (with overhead projector presentations) and exercises. Teaching material is available on UPatras e-class platform.	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures in interaction with students	39
	Autonomous weekly study	39
	Revision and preparation for the exams	44
	Exams	3
	Course Total (25 hours of workload per credit unit)	125

<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</p> <p><i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unseen written time-limited examination (duration: 180 minutes). • The test has two parts: the first part aims at evaluating the degree of understanding of the basic concepts of morphological analysis, while the second part aims at evaluating the skills of the students in the analysis of certain morphological structures. • The test includes short answer questions and exercises. <p>Assessment information is available in the course webpage on the e-class platform at the beginning of the semester.</p>
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5. (SELECTED) REFERENCES

<p>In Greek</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Αναστασιάδη-Συμεωνίδη, Α. 1986. <i>Η Νεολογία στην Κοινή Νεοελληνική</i>. Θεσσαλονίκη: ΑΠΘ. ▪ Αναστασιάδη-Συμεωνίδη, Α. 1994. <i>Νεολογικός δανεισμός-Άμεσα δάνεια από τη Γαλλική και την Αγγλοαμερικανική-Μορφολογική ανάλυση</i>. Θεσσαλονίκη. ▪ Αναστασιάδη-Συμεωνίδη, Α., Ράλλη, Α. & Δ. Χειλά-Μαρκοπούλου (Επιμ.). 2003. <i>Το Γένος</i>. Αθήνα: Πατάκης. ▪ Βάζου, Έ., Παπαδοπούλου, Φ., Ξυδόπουλος Ι. Γ. & Α. Τσαγγαλίδης. 2008. <i>Εισαγωγή στη μελέτη της γλώσσας</i> (μετάφραση και μερική προσαρμογή στα Ελληνικά και επιστημονική επιμέλεια του <i>An Introduction to Language</i> των V. Fromkin, R. Rodman & N. Hyams (7^η έκδοση), εκδόσεις Thomson), Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη. ▪ Μωυσιάδης, Θ. 2005. <i>Ετυμολογία-Εισαγωγή στη Μεσαιωνική και Νεοελληνική Ετυμολογία</i>. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά Γράμματα. ▪ Ξυδόπουλος, Ι. Γ. 2008. <i>Λεξικολογία: Εισαγωγή στην ανάλυση της λέξης και του λεξικού</i>. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη. ▪ Παυλίδου, Θ.-Σ. 2013. <i>Επίπεδα γλωσσικής ανάλυσης</i>. Θεσσαλονίκη: Ινστιτούτο Νεοελληνικών Σπουδών/ Ίδρυμα Μανόλη Τριανταφυλλίδη. ▪ Ράλλη, Α. 2005. <i>Μορφολογία</i>. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη. ▪ Ράλλη, Α. 2007. <i>Η σύνθεση λέξεων. Διαγλωσσική μορφολογική προσέγγιση</i>. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη. <p>In English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aronoff M. & K. Fudeman. 2011. <i>What is Morphology?</i> (2nd Edition). UK: Wiley-Blackwell. ▪ Bauer L., Lieber, R. & I. Plag 2013. <i>The Oxford reference guide to English Morphology</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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- Booij, G. 2013. *The grammar of words: an introduction to linguistic morphology* [3rd edition]. NY: Oxford University Press.
- Dixon, R. W. 2014. *Making new words. Morphological derivation in English*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Haspelmath, M. & A. D. Sims. 2010. *Understanding morphology*. Oxon & New York: Routledge.
- Lieber, R. 2016. *Introducing Morphology* [2nd edition]. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ralli, A. 2013. *Compounding in Modern Greek* (Studies in Morphology 2). Dordrecht: Springer.