

COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	PHL Γ603	SEMESTER	6 th
COURSE TITLE	Contrastive morphology		
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 or 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)	http://philology.upatras.gr/courses/sigkritiki-morfologia/		

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>

By the end of this course, students are expected to:

- Be able to describe the features of the two most productive word-formation processes in Modern Greek, that is derivation and compounding.
- Be familiar with less frequent and less productive process of word formation, such as blending, ablaut and conversion.
- Be able to explain some basic notions related to derivation, such as derivational gaps, productivity, constraints, allomorphy, base of word-formation processes.
- Make comparisons between Modern Greek and other European languages with respect to word structure.
- Be familiar with certain issues relating to compounding, such as the compound marker, the head of the formation, and the notion of endocentricity/exocentricity.

Regarding skills, students are expected to:

- Advance their skills in the analysis of given word structures based on certain methodological premises.
- Analyze morphological errors.

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

This course advances the knowledge gained in the introductory course of Morphology. We analyze the basic word-formation processes in Modern Greek, such as derivation and compounding, but we also briefly discuss minor word-formations processes, such conversion, ablaut, and reduplication. We describe the formal and semantic aspects of derived and compound formations in Modern Greek, but we also make comparisons with other European languages. We touch upon issues relating to word formation, such as productivity, allomorphy, and (grammatical and pragmatic) constraints in word formation.

Topics

- Overview of word formation processes
- Derivation (formal and semantic considerations)

Contrastive morphology 6th semester 2022-2023

- Compounding and issues relating to compounding such as headedness, compound markers, and endo-/exocentricity.
- Allomorphy/allomorphs in derivational formations and compounds

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	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Activity</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Semester workload</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lectures in interaction with students</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Autonomous weekly study</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Revision and preparation for the exams</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Exams</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Course Total (25 hours of workload per credit unit)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">125</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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
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STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i>	<p>The course has two alternative methods of evaluation:</p> <p>(a) Unseen time-limited exam (duration: 180 minutes) which aims at evaluating the degree of understanding of the basic notions of the morphological analysis and evaluating the skills of the students in the analysis of certain morphological structures.</p> <p>(b) Short research paper on a specific topic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students can choose their own topic among the topics that have been examined in the previous semester or based on their experience. • They prepare a research proposal including the question that they want to examine and the methodology that they want to follow. They hand in a paper at the end of the semester (paper length: 3,000 – 4,000 words). <p>Assessment information is available on the course webpage on the e-class platform at the beginning of the semester.</p>												

5. (SELECTED) REFERENCES

In Greek

- Ευδόπουλος, Ι. Γ. 2008. *Λεξικολογία: Εισαγωγή στην ανάλυση της λέξης και του λεξικού*. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.
- Ράλλη, Α. 2005. *Μορφολογία*. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.
- Ράλλη, Α. 2007. *Η σύνθεση λέξεων. Διαγλωσσική μορφολογική προσέγγιση*. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.

In English

- Aronoff M. & K. Fudeman. 2011. *What is Morphology?* (2nd Edition). UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Bauer L., Lieber, R. & I. Plag 2013. *The Oxford reference guide to English Morphology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 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.
- Schmid, H.-J. 2016. *English morphology and word-formation. An introduction*. 3rd revised and enlarged edition. Berlin: Erich Schmidt Verlag.