COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	BACHEROL OF ARTS			
COURSE CODE	PHIL_Γ601 SEMESTER Sixth/6 th			
COURSE TITLE	SYNTAX			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES 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)	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized ge	neral knowledg	e	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisites			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek.			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (in Greek)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/LIT2008/			

(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 student should be able to:

- 1. Identify constituents and their role in the clause structure.
- 2. Illustrate constituents in the form of tree-diagrams.
- 3. Apply the basic operations of Merge and Agree for the syntactic analysis of a sentence.
- 4. Identify predicates, their properties, and their arguments.
- 5. Relate syntactic structures which exhibit argument and grammatical functions alternations.
- 6. Combine syntactic theory with empirical data.

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 Adapting to new situations

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Working independently
Team work
Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas
Sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
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Others...
.....

- 1. Search, analyze and synthesize data and information.
- 2. Adapting to new situations.
- 3. Decision making.
- 4. Independent work.
- 5. Group work.
- 6. Criticism and self-criticism.
- 7. Promoting free and creative thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

This course is an introduction to syntactic theory in the framework of Generative Grammar. It examines phrase structure, the syntax-lexicon interact, as well as the basic syntactic operations.

- 1. Basic concepts: what is 'language' and how 'grammar' is defined.
- 2. <u>The hierarchical structure of the sentence</u>: constituents and how to diagnose them, a first approximation to phrase structure rules.
- 3. <u>Syntactic categories</u>: "the parts of speech", the distinction between lexical and functional categories and the organization of the lexicon.
- 4. Phrase structure: from rules to principles the primary operation of 'Merge'.
- 5. <u>The syntax-lexicon relation</u>: predicates and arguments. Their projections in the syntactic structure and the VP-shell.
- 6. <u>Arguments and grammatical functions</u>: mapping arguments to the subject and object positions via the 'Agree' operation. Cases of subject drop and the presence of *pro*. Cases of object drop and the role of the predicate.
- 7. <u>Alternations in argument realization</u>: passive syntax, causative and anti-causative structures. Demotion of the external argument and promotion of the internal argument to the subject position.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Direct (face to face).		
		ent reasons (e.g., COVID- of the Senate, student by distance.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	communication with students.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,			
communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
described in detail.			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Weekly non-guided study	39	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Revision and exams	45	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	preparation		

visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Exams	2
		125 h
The student's study hours for each learning		(5 ECTS)
activity are given as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the principles of the		
ECTC		

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, 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.

- Time-restricted examination based on several types of questions (e.g., multiple choice; gap-filling, etc.).
- Set of exercises via Eclass.
- Information about student evaluation is announced at the beginning of the semester through the eclass platform.
- If required for independent reasons (e.g., COVID-19), under the decision of the Senate, student evaluation may take place by distance.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Adger, D. 2003. *Core Syntax: A Minimalist Approach*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- 2. Carnie, A. 2013³. Syntax. A Generative Introduction. Oxford: Blackwell.
- 3. Freidin, R. 2012. *Syntax. Basic Concepts and Applications*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- 4. Haegeman, L. 2006. *Thinking Syntactically. A Guide o Argumentation and Analysis*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- 5. Larson, R. 2010. Grammar as Science. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- 6. Radford, A. 1997. Syntactic Theory and the Structure of English: A Minimalist Approach. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Radford, A. 2004. *Minimalist Syntax. Exploring the structure of English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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- 8. Ρούσσου, Α. 2015. *Σύνταξη. Γραμματική και Μινιμαλισμός*. [Ηλεκτρονικό σύγγραμμα]. Αθήνα: ΣΕΑΒ. http://repository.kallipos.gr/handle/11419/581.
- 9. Θεοφανοπούλου-Κοντού, Δ. (2002) Γενετική Σύνταξη: Το πρότυπο της Κυβέρνησης και Αναφορικής Δέσμευσης. Αθήνα, Εκδόσεις Καρδαμίτσα.