



COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

INSTRUCTOR	VINA TSAKALI		
SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY		
SEMESTER	FALL		
DEPARTMENT	PHILOLOGY-SECTION OF LINGUISTICS		
LEVEL	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	GLOF 100	CYCLE OF STUDY	ALL
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS		
AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES	TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS/ECTS	
IN CLASS LECTURES	3	5	
COURSE TYPE <i>Background, General knowledge, Scientific discipline, Development of Proficiencies</i>	BACKGROUND, SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE, DEVELOPMENT OF PROFICIENCIES		
PREREQUISITIES	NONE		
TEACHING AND EXAM LANGUAGE	GREEK		
AVAILABLE TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (in Greek)		
WEBSITE (URL)	Elearn at uoc		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

LEARNING OUTCOMES
Upon successful completion of the course students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Outline the fundamental properties of human language2. Summarize key debates, theoretical proposals regarding the nature of language3. Define the basic concepts, methodology and terminology in the field of linguistics.4. Explain the content and methods of the different subfields of Theoretical Linguistics5. Analyze simple structural phenomena using tools from linguistics
BROAD KNOWLEDGE/COMPETENCIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of independent, creative and deductive thinking• Exercising critical thinking on scientific studies• Practicing self-improvement• Working in an interdisciplinary environment with multi-cultural data

3. COURSE DESCRIPTION

<p>The course aims to introduce student to the scientific study of language. Theoretical questions regarding the nature of language as a cognitive and communication systems, as well as the distinction between Internal and External Language will serve to set the theoretical framework within which language and other communication systems are examined.</p> <p>The role and the methods used in each subfield of linguistics will be discussed and students will be trained to analyze data from various natural languages.</p> <p>More particular the course focuses mostly on the subfields of morphology, phonetics, phonology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics putting the emphasis on the descriptive and explanatory approach (as opposed to prescriptive approach), that is how and when</p>
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language acquisition takes place and the role of society (input) in this process.

Key concepts that this course is dealing with are:

- Prescriptive and descriptive approach to language.
- Synchronic versus diachronic linguistics.
- Morphology: The study of the structure of words (classes of words, morphemes, rules of word formation, word coinage, grammatical morphemes, derivation).
- Phonetics: The study of speech sounds (sound segments, spelling and speech, places of articulation, manners of articulation, vowels, consonants, phonetic transcription).
- Phonology: The study of sounds patterns or sound structure (the phonological units of language, distinctive features, prosodic phonology, the rules of phonology, phonetic and phonemic transcription).
- Syntax: The study of sentence structure (sentence structure, grammatical or ungrammatical sentence patterns, phrase structure rules, the lexicon, transformations, universal grammar).
- Semantics: The study of meaning and denotation (word meaning, phrase and sentence meaning, homonymy, polysemy, synonymy).
- Pragmatics: The study of implicatures.
- The interaction of language with society
- The interaction of language with computational studies.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

MODE OF DELIVERY	In class lectures	
OTHER SOURCES/ TECHNOLOGICAL AND COMMUNICATION SUPPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All class material available in elearn - Communication via e-mail 	
COURSE STRUCTURE	ACTIVITY	WORKING LOAD
	Lectures	(3×13=) 39
	Final Exams	3
	Independent study	83
	Total (25 working hours per credit)	125
STUDENT ASSESSMENT	I. Assignments during the term (40% of the final grade) II. Writing final exam (60% of the final grade). Both assignments and the written final exam test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the immersion of course information - the critical synthesis of the course information - application of taught solutions on novel data 	

5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAFY (in Greek):

- Lecture notes and other articles provided by the instructor.
- Μαρίκα Λεκάκου & Νίνα Τοπιντζή (επιμέλεια) (2022) *Εισαγωγή στη Γλωσσολογία*, εκδόσεις Gutenberg.
- Fromkin V., Rodman R., Hyams, N. (2008). *Εισαγωγή στη μελέτη της γλώσσας*. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη
- Φοίβος Παναγιωτίδης (2013). *Μίλα μου για Γλώσσα. Μικρή εισαγωγή στη Γλωσσολογία*. ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΑΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ
- Pinker, S. (1995). *Το Γλωσσικό Ενστικτό*. Εκδόσεις Κάτοπτρο
- Peter Ladefoged (μετάφραση Μαρία Μπαλατζάνη) (2006). *Εισαγωγή στη Φωνητική*.

Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.

- Noam Chomsky (2004). Για τη φύση και τη γλώσσα. Εκδόσεις Παπαδήμας.
- Noam Chomsky (2003). Η αρχιτεκτονική της γλώσσας. Εκδόσεις Καστανιώτη.
- Noam Chomsky (2008). Γλώσσα και νους. Εκδόσεις Πολύτροπον.
- Noam Chomsky (2005). Οι νέοι ορίζοντες στη μελέτη της γλώσσας και του νου. Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAFY (in English):

- Smith Neil (1999). Chomsky: Ideas and Ideals. Cambridge University Press.
- William O'Grady, John Archibald, Mark Aronoff & Janie Rees-Miller (2010). Contemporary Linguistics: An Introduction. Bedford St. Martins, 6th edition.
- Larson Richard (2010). Grammar as Science. MIT Press.
- Guasti, M.T (2002). Language Acquisition: The Growth of Grammar. MIT Press.
- Radford, Atkinson, Britain, Clahsen & Spencer (1999). Linguistics: An Introduction. Cambridge University Press.
- Finegan, E. (2008). Language, Its Structure and Use, (5 th Ed.). New York: Harcourt Brace.