## **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	GLOF353 SEMESTER 3-8				
COURSE TITLE	The interface between semantics/pragmatics and prosody				
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
			3		10
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	SPECIALIZATIO	ON			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	GLOF100, GLOF175, GLOF147, GLOF180 or GLOF181				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (in Greek)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/				

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

## **Learning outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- To master the basic concepts of prosodic analysis
- To study semantic and pragmatic phenomena in which prosody is of central importance, such as the distinction of speech acts, information structure, quantifier ambiguities
- To observe and distinguish the role of prosody in the interpretation of utterances
- Understand and adequately handle relevant scientific terminology when encountered in the literature.

## **General Competences**

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Working independently

**Decision-making** 

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Team work

# (3) SYLLABUS

Prosody refers to a series of suprasegmental aspects of speech (intonation, rhythm, melody). In this seminar, students will gain a first insight into these aspects and their role in the interpretation of utterances both at the level of meaning (e.g. focus ambiguity phenomena, demonstrative scope) and at the level of pragmatics (e.g. speech acts, implicatures and presuppositions, exclamations). Students will practice basic prosodic analysis using appropriate tools (PRAAT, http://www.fon.hum.uva.nl/praat/). They will then use this knowledge to analyze a phenomenon in the semantics/pragmatics - prosody interface.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

#### **DELIVERY** Face-to-face Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Class lectures, presentations, slides (pdf) **COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** Class notes, announcements & communication Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory via eLearn education, communication with Communication via email students **TEACHING METHODS** The manner and methods of teaching Activity Semester workload are described in detail. Lectures 39 Lectures, seminars, laboratory 83 Independent study and practice, fieldwork, study and analysis preparation for the paper of bibliography, tutorials, placements, Final term paper writing 98 clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the Course total 125 (25 working hours per principles of the ECTS credit) STUDENT PERFORMANCE **EVALUATION** 1. Exercises (20%) Description the evaluation 2. Oral presentation in class (20%) of procedure 3. Final term paper (60 %) Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer questions, open-ended 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

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

accessible to students.

Arvaniti, A. 2020. The phonetics of prosody. In M. Aronoff (Editor in Chief), Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Linguistics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Arvaniti, A. & M. Baltazani. 2005. Intonational analysis and prosodic annotation of Greek spoken corpora. In Sun-Ah Jun (Ed), *Prosodic Typology: The Phonology of Intonation and Phrasing*. Oxford University Press. 84-117.

Baltazani, M. (2002). Quantifier scope and the role of intonation in Greek. PhD thesis, University of California Los Angeles.

Baltazani, M. and Jun, S. 1999. 'Focus and Topic Intonation in Greek', Proceedings of the XIVth International Congress of Phonetic Sciences, vol. 2 (San Francisco), 1305-1308.

Gryllia, Stella, Mary Baltazani, & A. Arvaniti. 2018. The role of pragmatics and politeness in explaining prosodic variability. Speech Prosody 2018.

Nespor, Μ. 1999. Φωνολογία, Αθήνα: Πατάκης, 1999

Gussenhoven, C. and A. Chen. 2020. The Oxford handbook of language prosody. (Oxford Handbooks in Linguistics.) Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Büring, D. 2016. Intonation and Meaning (Oxford, 2016; online edn, Oxford Academic

https://amaliaarvaniti.wixsite.com/amaliaarvaniti/grtobi

https://amaliaarvaniti.wixsite.com/amaliaarvaniti/grtobi/grtobiillustrations

Depending on the topic and the topics chosen by the students, specific bibliography will be assigned.