

Course Unit	Language and Communication			Field of study	Portuguese		
Bachelor in	Languages for International Relations			School	School of Education		
Academic Year	2021/2022	Year of study	2	Level	1-2	ECTS credits	4.0
Туре	Semestral	Semester	1	Code	8374-626-2104-00-21		
Workload (hours)	108	Contact hours	T - TP	36 PL - T	c - s -	E - OT	9 0 -
T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving, project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other							
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Name(s) of lecturer(s) Alexandra Filipa Soares Rodrigues

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

- distinguish language from communication;
 understand language as a genetic human faculty biologically founded;
- Inderstand language as a universal faculty that permits us the acquisition and usage of natural languages;
 understand language as an architecture constituted by three structures (phonology, semantics and syntax) founded in a sensory-motor system, a conceptual system and a computational system;
 relate language with other cognitive faculties;
 to know the main theoretical framings referring to the theories and to the models of communication;
 understand the phenomena of the human communication and its communicative behaviours in the interaction with the target-public;

- 8. interpret and analyse several communicative constructs.

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: It doesn't apply.

Course contents

Language vs. communication vs. expression. Language vs. idiom vs. speech vs. voice. Language as a genetic faculty biologically founded. Language architecture: sensory-motor, conceptual and computational systems; phonological, semantic and syntactic structures. Language and cognition. Language as a socialization factor. Pragmatics: from the linguistic competence to the discursive competence. Theories of information – Theories of communication: historical perspective. Mass communication.

Course contents (extended version)

- Language vs. communication vs. expression
 Existence or non existence of these faculties in different animal species
 Language vs. idiom vs. speech vs. voice

- Language vs. Idiom vs. speech vs. voice
 Idioms as systems
 Universal grammar vs. grammars
 Language as a genetic faculty biologically founded
 Biological foundations of language
 Ontogenetical development of language
 Phylogenetical development of language
- Phylogenetical development of language
 Language and protolanguage
 4. Language architecture
 Sensory-motor, conceptual and computational systems
 Phonological, semantic and syntactic structures
 Substructures: the case of morphology
 5. Language and cognition
 Montal structures of information vs. perception vs. action

- Mental structures of information vs. perception vs. action
 Conceptual structure, vision, hearing, spacial structure
 Interaction between the faculties: network or modularity
 Canaguage as a socialization factor

- Definition of concepts: schools, models and types of communication
 Definition of concepts: schools, models and types of communication
 Definition of concepts: schools, models and types of communication
- 10. Mass communication

Recommended reading

- Eco, U. (2014). From the tree to the labyrinth: historical studies on the sign and interpretation. Harvard: Harvard University Press.
 Jackendoff, R. (2002). Foundations of language: brain, meaning, grammar, evolution. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 Jackendoff, R. (2009). Language, consciousness, culture: essays on mental structure (Jean Nicod Lectures). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 Pinker, S. (2008). The stuff of thought: language as a window into human nature. London, Penguin Books.
 Rodrigues, A. (2012). Jackendoff e a arquitectura paralela. Apresentação e discussão de um modelo de linguagem. München: Lincom.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical-practical classes will be expositive and different type of texts (films, literature, paintings) will be analysed. Tutorials will consist in the orientation of bibliographic research and in the resolution of practical problems, as well as in the orientation of their individual evaluation works.

Assessment methods

- Continuous assessment (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
 Intermediate Written Test 50%
 Intermediate Written Test 50%
 Assessment by exam (Regular, Student Worker) (Supplementary, Special)
 Final Written Exam 100%

Language of instruction

Portuguese

Electronic validation			
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25-10-2021	20-01-2022	20-01-2022	22-01-2022