

| Course Unit Introduction to Linguistics | | | Field of study | Training in Teaching Area | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------|
| Bachelor in | Basic Education | | | School | School of Education | | |
| Academic Year | 2023/2024 | Year of study | 1 | Level | 1-1 | ECTS credits 5.0 | |
| Туре | Semestral | Semester | 1 | Code | 9853-531-1102-00-23 | | |
| Workload (hours) | 135 | Contact hours | | | C - S - solving, project or laboratory; TC - | E OT 9 O Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - C | - Other |

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: 1. identify the epistemological criteria that permit to define linguistics as a science, distinguishing normative perspectives from scientific ones 2. distinguish language, as an innate cognitive faculty, from tongue, an acquired code, and from speech, as articulation of sounds used to express language 3. understand language architecture as constituted by structures (syntax, semantics and phonology) 4. know the main theories of linguistics from the 19th century until nowadys 5. identify the genetic relations between Indo-European languages, specially of those that integrate Romance and Germanic branches 6. evaluate the contribution of each theoretical framework to the development of linguistics, specifically Saussure's synchronic approach, European and American ethyletroplice and Generative Grammer. structuralism and Generative Grammar 7. understand the biological foundations of language and the elements of the domains that study them

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: Without application.

Course contents

1. Linguistics as a science. 2. Language as an innate mental human faculty. 3. A Panorama of history of Linguistics. 4. Saussure's Cours de linguistique générale. 5. European Structuralism. 6. American Structuralism. 7. Generative Grammar. 8. Bio- and neurolinguistics

Course contents (extended version)

- 1. Linguistics as a science
- Normative grammar vs. Linguistics
 Language as an innate mental human faculty
- 2. Language as an inflate mental number receivery
 Language, tongue and speech
 Language as an architecture of structures in interface (semantics, phonology and syntax)
 3. Panorama of history of Linguistics
 Diachronic studies of the 19th century

- Language families
- Indo-european languages
 Saussure's Cours de linguistique générale
 Role on the delimitation of linguistics as an autonomous science
- Kole of the definitiation of linguistic
 Formal object: langue/parole
 Langue as a system
 Methodology: synchrony/diachrony
 Theory of the linguistic sign
 5. European Structuralism
 Structure and function
 Main advances fram Sourceure

- Main advances from Saussure
 American structuralism
- American structuralism

 Distribution and immediate constituent
 A language as a finite corpus

 Generative grammar

 Competence and performance

- Linguistic universals Productivity

- 8. Bio- and neurolinguistics Biologic foundations of language
 - Phylogenetic theories on language
 Language development
- Some problems of language, speech and voice

Recommended reading

- Ahlsén, E. (2006). Introduction to neurolinguistics. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
 Boeckx, C. & K. Grohmann (2013). The Cambridge handbook of biolinguistics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 Jackendoff, R. (2012). Meaning and the lexicon. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
 Rodrigues, A. (2012). Jackendoff e a arquitectura paralela. Apresentação e discussão de um modelo de linguagem. München: Lincom.
 Saussure, F. ([1916]1975). Cours de linguistique générale. Ed. crit. de Tulio de Mauro. Paris: Payothèque.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical-practical classes will be expositive. There will be exercises at the end of each item of the program. Tutorials will consist in the orientation of bibliographic research and in the resolution of practical problems.

Assessment methods

- Continuous assessment (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
 Intermediate Written Test 50%
 - Intermediate Written Test 50%

This

Assessment methods

2. Assessment by exam - (Regular, Student Worker) (Supplementary, Special) - Final Written Exam - 100%

Language of instruction

Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students.

| Electronic validation | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Alexandra Filipa Soares Rodrigues | Carla Sofia Lima Barreira Araujo | Maria Cristina do Espírito Santo Martins | Carlos Manuel Costa Teixeira |
| 28-11-2023 | 28-11-2023 | 02-01-2024 | 11-02-2024 |