

Course Unit	Varieties of Portuguese Worldwide		Field of study	Portuguese as Mother Language	
Bachelor in	Portuguese Language and Portuguese Speaking Countries - Portuguese as Mother Tongue		School	School of Education	
Academic Year	2022/2023	Year of study	1	Level	1-1
Type	Semestral	Semester	1	ECTS credits	6.0
Code	9992-544-1104-00-22				
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T -	TP 54	PL -
			TC -	S -	E -
			OT 18	O -	

T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving, project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other

Name(s) of lecturer(s) **Carla Sofia Lima Barreira Araujo**

#### Learning outcomes and competences

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

1. eExplicit the historical language as an architecture constituted by several systems corresponding to distinct synchronies and geographic varieties in dependence of socio-historical factors
2. distinguish diachronic varieties from geographic varieties
3. identify the important socio-historical contexts to the existence of different varieties of Portuguese in non-European territories
4. characterize the varieties of contemporary Portuguese in their phonetic-phonological, semantic, syntactic, lexical structures and pragmatic component and situate them in their respective territories
5. identify the Creoles of Portuguese base
6. explicit the multilingualism phenomena in territories of Portuguese language

#### Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:  
None.

#### Course contents

A brief historical perspective on the formation of Portuguese. Linguistic variations. Contemporary Portuguese. The geography of Portuguese. Creoles of Portuguese base. Multilingualism in the territories of Portuguese language.

#### Course contents (extended version)

1. brief historical perspective on the formation of Portuguese
  - The situation of Portuguese among the Indo-European languages
  - External and internal historical linguistics of the origins of Portuguese
  - Romanization. Diversification of Romance languages
  - Ancient, Middle, Classic and Modern Portuguese
2. Linguistic variations
  - Concepts on diachrony, synchrony and geographic varieties
3. Contemporary Portuguese
  - The geography and structures of contemporary Portuguese
  - Structural and socio-historical aspects of Portuguese in Portugal, Brazil, Africa and Orient
4. Creoles of Portuguese base
5. Multilingualism in the territories of Portuguese language

#### Recommended reading

1. Castro, I. (2006). Introdução à história do português. Geografia da língua. Português antigo. Lisboa: Ed. Colibri.
2. Gonçalves, P. (2006). Pesquisa sobre a génese das variedades de línguas coloniais e instrumentos de análise: uma aliança fertilizadora. In Textos seleccionados do XXII Encontro da APL. Lisboa: 27-40.
3. Gonçalves, P. (2013). O português em África. In E. Raposo et al. , Gramática do Português (157-168). Lisboa: F. Calouste Gulbenkian.
4. Lobo, T. et al. (2012). ROSAE: Linguística histórica, história das línguas e outras histórias. Salvador: EDUFBA.
5. Marquilhas, R. (2013). Fenómenos de mudança na história do português. In: E. Raposo et al. , Gramática do português (17-45). Lisboa: F. Calouste Gulbenkian.

#### Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical-practical sessions are expositive, with practical exercises at the end of each subunity of the program. In tutorial sessions, students are oriented in their study of the bibliography, as well as in the resolution of practical problems.

#### Assessment methods

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

#### Language of instruction

Portuguese

#### Electronic validation

Carla Sofia Lima Barreira Araujo	Carla Alexandra F. Espírito Santo Guerreiro	Alexandra Filipa Soares Rodrigues	Carlos Manuel Costa Teixeira
07-12-2022	23-12-2022	23-12-2022	29-12-2022