



Written Expression in Spanish

Code: 100019 ECTS Credits: 6

Туре	Year	Semester
FB	1	1
FB	1	2
FB	2	1
FB	1	1
FB	1	2
FB	1	2
FB	1	2
FB	1	1
	FB FB FB FB FB FB	FB 1 FB 2 FB 1 FB 1 FB 1 FB 1 FB 1

Contact

Name: Maria Paz Ortuño Ortin

Email: Paz.Ortuno@uab.cat

Teachers

Ramón Valdés Gázquez Santiago Bertran Perez Maria Paz Ortuño Ortin Christian Snoey Alba Saura Clares

External teachers

Antinea Ravarotto

Prerequisites

To take this subject, students must be able to read and understand academic texts in Spanish.

Objectives and Contextualisation

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

The objective of this subject is for students to acquire the necessary methodological foundations for the Spanish language texts' production. They must be rigorous when it comes to mentioning and citing the sources they use in those productions and knowing how to paraphrase ideas that they have extracted from bibliographical references. Students must be able to produce correct, clear and coherent texts taking into account all stages of the writing process (planning, production and revision).

Competences

Art History

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Musicology

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Philosophy

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way
 and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Social and Cultural Anthropology

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

 Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

History

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way
 and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Geography and Spatial Planning

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study)
 in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Humanities

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Accurately drawing up normative texts.
- 2. Correctly drawing up a previously analysed non-regulatory text.
- 3. Effectively communicating and applying the argumentative and textual processes to formal and scientific texts.
- 4. Effectively express and textual argumentative applying formal procedures and scientific texts.
- 5. Effectively expressing themselves and applying the argumentative and textual processes of formal and scientific texts.
- 6. Effectively expressing themselves and applying the argumentative and textual processes to formal and scientific texts.
- 7. Explaining the spelling rules.
- 8. Identifying normative, stylistic or argumentative errors in a text.
- 9. Identifying the regulatory, stylistic or argumentative errors of a text.
- 10. Interpret the rules localized information on the websites of regulatory bodies on the Internet.

- 11. Interpreting normative information located in webpages of Regulatory Institution's.
- 12. Interpreting the regulatory information that is located in the web pages of regulatory institutions.
- 13. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
- 14. Summarising characteristics of a written text according to its communicative purposes.
- 15. Summarizing the characteristics of a written text in accordance to its communicative purposes.
- 16. Use the appropriate terminology in the construction of an academic text.
- 17. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.

Content

- 1. Methodological foundations for the production of written texts
- 2. The ethics of writing: quotation and political correctness
- 3. Production of academic, professional and informative texts
- 4. Basic knowledge and resources for the elaboration of texts
- 5. Oral presentation of texts

Methodology

The teaching methodology is eminently practical. Thus, the theoretical explanations by the teacher and the realization of exercises in the classroom will be combined; students' classroom participation will be taken into account, through the elaboration of a series of activities on subject's specific contents (the teacher will decide its number and its concrete percentage) and a final work (which may be done in a group at the teacher's discretion), in which all the issues dealt with during the course will be put into practice.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Controls	6	0.24	7, 9
Elaboration of texts following guidelines	12	0.48	1, 3, 17, 9, 13
Type: Supervised			
Elaboration of texts following guidelines	10	0.4	1, 3, 16, 12, 13
Final work	12	0.48	3, 17, 9, 13
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of directed activities	25	1	6, 16, 12, 13, 15
Preparation of supervised activities	25	1	1, 7, 4, 17, 9, 12, 13, 2, 14
Writing of supervised activities	25	1	1, 7, 9, 2, 14

Assessment

The assessment of the subject will be carried out starting from the realization of a series of activities in which the following aspects will be evaluated:

- The assimilation of theoretical contents;
- The practical application of the contents;
- The adaptation to the requirements of the activity in question;
- Attendance and participation in class.

The following activities will be realized in order to evaluate students:

Writing practices and practical exams on the contents (80%) (their number and concrete percentage will be decided by the teacher), and a final work (20%).

The professor of the subject will establish minimum requirements on the basis of which students will be able to pass it.

To pass the subject all the activities must be done and delivered within the due deadline. The minimum admission grade required to pass each of the practical tests, considering it on the average, must be equal to or greater than 4 points.

The student who does not perform any of the activities or tests will be considered "Not evaluated".

The preparation of an activity implies the will of the students to be evaluated in the subject and, therefore, them taking part in the evaluation.

Students may apply for re-evaluation only in the case they have suspended or realized activities whose percentage does not exceed 40% of the total evaluation. In no case may the final work in the re-evaluation be repeated.

The completion of spelling, expression, lexicon and syntax errors will have a penalty of 0.25 on the final grade of each activity.

Obviously, all the activities must be original and under no circumstances will the total or partial plagiarism of third-party materials published on any medium be admitted.

When it can be proved that the student has committed an act of plagiarism, the grade of the corresponding practice will be 0.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Theory Tests	20%	6	0.24	1, 7, 17, 16, 9, 8, 12, 11, 10, 13, 2, 14, 15
Writing practices elaboration of narrative texts	20%	7	0.28	1, 6, 3, 5, 4, 17, 16, 13
Writing practices: argumentative and expository texts	20%	7	0.28	1, 7, 6, 3, 5, 4, 17, 16, 9, 8, 12, 11, 10, 13, 2, 14, 15
final work	20%	7	0.28	1, 6, 3, 5, 4, 17, 16, 13
writing practices	20%	8	0.32	1, 6, 3, 5, 4, 17, 16, 12, 11, 10, 13, 14, 15

Bibliography

Aijón Oliva, M. A.; Encinas Manterola, Ma T.; Garrido Vilchez, G. B. y Hernández Muñoz, N. (2010): Yo eso no lo digo. Actividades y reflexiones sobre el español correcto. Alicante: Club Universitario.

Aleza, Milagros (coord.) (2010): Normas y usos correctos del español actual. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch. Alvarez, Miriam (1993): Tipos de escrito I: Narración y descripción. Madrid: Arco/Libros. Alvarez, Miriam (1993): Tipos de escrito II: Exposición y argumentación. Madrid: Arco/Libros. Alvarez, I. Alfredo (2005): Escribir en español. Oviedo: Ediciones Nobel.

Bonvîn Faura, Marcos A. (2011): Los errores lingüísticos. Pautas de corrección con ejercicios resueltos. Barcelona: Octaedro.

Calsamiglia, Helena y Amparo Tusón (1999): Las cosas del decir. Barcelona: Ariel. Cassany, Daniel (1991): Describir el escribir. Cómo se aprende a escribir. Barcelona: Paidós.

Gómez Torrego, Leonardo (2006): Hablar y escribir correctamente. Gramática normativa del español. 2 vols. Madrid: Arco/Libros.

Montolio, Estrella (Coord.) (2014): Manual de escritura académica y profesional. 2 vols. Barcelona: Ariel. Reyes, Graciela (1998): Cómo escribir bien español. Barcelona: Arco/Libros.

Real Academia Española y Asociación de Academias de la Lengua (2010): Ortografía de la lengua española. Madrid: Espasa Libros.

Real Academia Española (2005): Diccionario panhispánico de dudas. Madrid: Santillana. [<www.rae.es>]. Real Academia Española (2014): Diccionario de la lengua española. Madrid: Espasa Libros. [<www.rae.es>]

Regueiro, Ma Luisay Sáez, Daniel (2015²): El español académico. Madrid: Arco/Libros. Sánchez Lobato, Jesús (coord.) (2006): Saber escribir. Madrid: Aguilar.