

Language, Culture and Cognition

Code: 100274
 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500243 Classics	OT	3	0
2500243 Classics	OT	4	0
2500245 English Studies	OT	3	0
2500245 English Studies	OT	4	0
2500247 Catalan Language and Literature	OT	3	0
2500247 Catalan Language and Literature	OT	4	0
2500248 Spanish Language and Literature	OT	3	0
2500248 Spanish Language and Literature	OT	4	0
2501801 Catalan and Spanish	OT	3	0
2501801 Catalan and Spanish	OT	4	0
2501902 English and Catalan	OT	3	0
2501902 English and Catalan	OT	4	0
2501907 English and Classics	OT	3	0
2501907 English and Classics	OT	4	0
2501910 English and Spanish	OT	3	0
2501910 English and Spanish	OT	4	0
2501913 English and French	OT	3	0
2501913 English and French	OT	4	0

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
 Some groups entirely in English: No
 Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
 Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Wojciech Lewandowski

Prerequisites

It is recommended to have a good reading ability in English.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The goal of this course is to familiarize students with the main lines of research concerning the interactions between language, culture, and cognition. To achieve this goal the course will use an interdisciplinary approach to combine the theoretical and empirical contributions of cognitive linguistics and psycholinguistics.

Competences

Classics

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
- Relating the methods and results of linguistics with those from other sciences and currents of thought and interpreting the overlapping of language with other aspects of the human activity.
- 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 develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive, and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical structures.

English Studies

- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and knowing how to communicate effectively both in your mother tongue and in other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
- Relating the methods and results of linguistics with those from other sciences and currents of thought and interpreting the overlapping of language with other aspects of the human activity.
- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical models.

Catalan Language and Literature

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
- Relating the methods and results of linguistics with those from other sciences and schools of thought and interpreting the overlapping of the language with other aspects of the human activity.

- 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 develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive, and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical structures.

Spanish Language and Literature

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
- Relating the methods and results of linguistics with those from other sciences and currents of thought and interpreting the overlapping of language with other aspects of the human activity.
- 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 develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive, and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical structures.

Catalan and Spanish

- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and knowing how to communicate effectively both in your mother tongue and in other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
- Relating the methods and results of linguistics with those from other sciences and currents of thought and interpreting the overlapping of language with other aspects of the human activity.
- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical models.

English and Catalan

- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and knowing how to communicate effectively both in your mother tongue and in other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
- Relating the methods and results of linguistics with those from other sciences and currents of thought and interpreting the overlapping of language with other aspects of the human activity.
- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical models.

English and Classics

- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and knowing how to communicate effectively both in your mother tongue and in other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
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English and Spanish

- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and knowing how to communicate effectively both in your mother tongue and in other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
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- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical models.

English and French

- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and knowing how to communicate effectively both in your mother tongue and in other languages.
- Identifying the linguistic types behind the linguistic diversity and establishing generalisations and universal principles.
- Recognising and using reasonably the principles, methods and results of the structural analysis of languages, foundations of the linguistic theory and approaches of the study of language and communication as a complex, emerging and dynamic phenomenon.
- Relating the methods and results of linguistics with those from other sciences and currents of thought and interpreting the overlapping of language with other aspects of the human activity.
- Students can apply the knowledge to their own work or vocation in a professional manner and have the powers generally demonstrated by preparing and defending arguments and solving problems within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Understanding the biological, cognitive and cultural foundations of human language and the main contemporary grammatical models.

Learning Outcomes

1. Accurately drawing up normative texts.

2. Analysing various types of linguistic data.
3. Drawing up brief original works about these topics.
4. Establish typological generalizations.
5. Establishing typological generalizations.
6. Identify different theoretical options or ways of dealing with the same problem from alternative theoretical frameworks.
7. Identify main ideas and express them with secondary and linguistic correctness
8. Identify the main and secondary ideas and express them with linguistic correctness.
9. Identifying different theoretical options or ways of dealing with the same problem from alternative theoretical frameworks.
10. Identifying main and supporting ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
11. Identifying the main and secondary ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
12. Interpret the mentioned methods on the basis of sociolinguistic models.
13. Interpreting the mentioned methods on the basis of sociolinguistic models.
14. Preparing an oral and written discourse in the corresponding language in a proper and organized way.
15. Solve problems autonomously.
16. Solve problems of grammatical analysis.
17. Solving problems autonomously.
18. Solving problems of grammatical analysis.
19. Summarising acquired knowledge about the origin and transformations experienced in its several fields of study.
20. Use and interpret texts of interdisciplinary nature about the connections between linguistics and other disciplines.
21. Use the appropriate and specific terminology of the literary studies.
22. Using the basic linguistic methods of data compilation and treatment.

Content

1. The relation between language, culture, and cognition from different theoretical perspectives. Linguistic relativity. Cognitive linguistics.
2. Prototype theory and categorization. Cultural models of categorization.
3. Frame semantics. Conceptual frames as cultural constructs.
4. Conceptual metonymy. Linguistic and cultural realizations of metonymy.
5. Conceptual metaphor and linguistic metaphorical expressions. Universality and cultural variation.
6. Motion events typology and linguistic relativity.

NB: During the first class, students will be provided with a detailed course syllabus.

Methodology

The course will be conducted by (i) lectures by the instructor and instructor-directed activities (theoretical explanation, discussion of the indicated bibliography, resolution of exercises) and (ii) personal study (reading of the indicated bibliography, assignments, preparation for active group discussions).

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Discussion groups	20	0.8	2, 1, 5, 4, 22, 20, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21
Lectures and syllabus exposition	30	1.2	2, 1, 14, 5, 4, 22, 20, 7, 11, 10, 8, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21

Type: Supervised

Exercises	30	1.2	2, 1, 14, 5, 4, 22, 20, 7, 11, 10, 8, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21
Seminars and exercises	20	0.8	2, 1, 14, 5, 4, 22, 20, 7, 11, 10, 8, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21
Type: Autonomous			
Readings	30	1.2	2, 1, 14, 5, 4, 22, 20, 7, 11, 10, 8, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21
Study at home	20	0.8	2, 1, 5, 4, 22, 20, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21

Assessment

The following methodology will be used to calculate final grades for this course:

a) Final exam - 50%

b) Analysis exercises - 30%

c) Two assignments (no longer than 3 pages) the precise description of which will be determined during the course- 20%

Regarding the "re-evaluation", students with an average grade of not less than 3.5 are entitled to do it. To be able to participate in this "re-evaluation", the students must have previously obtained a grade in activities (a) and (b). The maximum grade that can be obtained in the reevaluation is 5. The 30% completion of the assessment tasks (assignments / exercises / exam) excludes the possibility of obtaining the "Not available" grade as the final grade of the course.

Regarding the procedure for the revision of grades, at the time of carrying out each evaluation activity, the professor will inform the students via Moodle about the procedure and date of revision of their grades.

In case that the student commits any irregularity that can lead to a significant variation of the rating of an evaluation act, this evaluation act will be graded with 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed. In case that there are several irregularities in the acts of evaluation of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Analysis exercises	30%	0	0	2, 1, 14, 5, 4, 22, 20, 7, 11, 10, 8, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21
Final exam	50%	0	0	2, 1, 14, 5, 4, 22, 20, 7, 11, 10, 8, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21
Two assignments	20%	0	0	2, 1, 14, 5, 4, 22, 20, 7, 11, 10, 9, 6, 13, 12, 3, 18, 16, 17, 15, 19, 21

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