



Spanish Morphology

Code: 100586 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500248 Spanish Language and Literature	ОВ	2	1
2501801 Catalan and Spanish	ОВ	2	1
2501910 English and Spanish	ОВ	2	1

Contact

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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

Teachers

Irene Fernández Serrano Matthias Ulrich Raab

Prerequisites

By obtaining the minimum of credits in basic training subjects, students have demonstrated to have acquired the basic competences and they will be able to express themselves orally and in writing.

For this reason, any spelling and expression errors that may be committed will lead to a score decrease in the final grade.

Activities, practical sessions and papers submitted in the course must be original and under no circumstances will the total or partial plagiarism of third-party materials published on any medium be admitted. Any submission of non-original material without properly indicating its origin will automatically result in a failure rating (0) and in losing the right to reassessment.

It is also expected that students know the general rules of submission of an academic work. However, students could apply the specific rules that the teacher of the subject may indicate to them, if they deem it necessary.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject of "Morphology of Spanish" has as its fundamental objective to offer a general vision of the study of words and words classes. It is recommended that the student has previously attended the subject "Introduction to the Spanish language".

At the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Know the different theoretical models of morphology.
- Identify the constituents of a word and the levels in which they operate.

- Master the aspects related to inflection and its implications.
- Recognize the word formation processes and their characteristics.
- Understand the particularities of the main classes of words.

Competences

Spanish Language and Literature

- Analyze the main phenomena of Spanish linguistic variation (historical, geographical, social and pragmatic variation).
- Describe the structure of the Spanish language, and distinguish the systematic and normative aspects.
- Identify grammar component belonging to linguistic phenomena basic analysis of Spanish language (phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, vocabulary, semantics and discourse).
- 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.
- Typological framing the main phenomena of the Spanish language and relate them to similar phenomena in other Romance languages.

Catalan and Spanish

- Describe the structure of the Spanish language, and distinguish the systematic and normative aspects.
- 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 have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Typological framing the main phenomena of the Spanish language and relate them to similar phenomena in other Romance languages.

English and Spanish

- Describe the structure of the Spanish language, and distinguish the systematic and normative aspects.
- Identify grammar component belonging to linguistic phenomena basic analysis of Spanish language (phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, vocabulary, semantics and discourse).
- 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 have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their study area) to issue judgments that include reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Typological framing the main phenomena of the Spanish language and relate them to similar phenomena in other Romance languages.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Accurately drawing up normative texts.
- 2. Analyse Spanish linguistic structures.
- 3. Analyze relationships between lexicon and grammar.
- 4. Analyze the structure of words from a morphological point of view.
- 5. Analyzing Spanish linguistic structures.
- 6. Apply the techniques of description and analysis of discursive pieces.
- 7. Correctly identify linguistic units.
- 8. Distinguishing geographic variation from the different levels of linguistic analysis.
- 9. Identificar els errors normatius, estilístics o argumentatius d'un text.
- 10. Identify normative, stylistic and argumentative text errors.

- 11. Identify pragmatic factors that influence the use of various linguistic structures.
- 12. Identify the paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations between the various language units.
- 13. Identifying the regulatory, stylistic or argumentative errors of a text.
- 14. Interpret the meaning of unknown words thanks to its context.
- 15. Interpret the word from the different levels of linguistic analysis.
- 16. Interpreting the meaning of unknown words thanks to its context.
- 17. Make predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
- 18. Making predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
- 19. Pragmatic competence relate to geographical and social variation.
- 20. Summarising characteristics of a written text according to its communicative purposes.
- 21. Summarize characteristics of a written text according to its communicative purposes.
- 22. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.

Content

- 1. Introduction. The morphology. Units of analysis: the internal structure of words. Operational concepts Theoretical models of description in morphology. Morphological analysis.
- 2.- Inflectional morphology
- 2.1.- The nominal inflection
 - Gender. Manifestation of the gender in Spanish and the noun marker. Classes of words by gender.
 Problems related to gender.
 - Number. Manifestation of the number. Classes of words by the number. Problems related to the number.
- 2.1.- Verbal inflection
 - Regular verbs and vowel verbs.
 - Irregular verbs. Types of irregularities
- 3.- Word Formation
- 3.1- General characterization of word formation processes
- 3.2.- The derivation: the non-appreciative suffixation
 - The nominal derivation. Classes of derived names.
 - The adjectival and adverbial derivation. Classes of derived adjectives.
 - The verbal derivation. Classes of derived verbs.
- 3.3.- The derivation: the appreciative suffixation. Classes and delimitation with respect to related phenomena.
- 3.4.- The derivation: the prefixation. Classes and delimitation with respect to related phenomena.
- 3.5.- The composition. Classes and delimitation with respect to related phenomena.
- 4.- Classes of words
- 4.1.- The notion of category or word classes. Lexical categories and functional categories. The classification of the categories: criteria. Variable and invariable categories.
- 4.2.- The name. proper and common names. Continuous and discontinuous names. Individual and collective names. Abstract and concrete names. The nominalizations.
- 4.3.- The adjective. Flexive properties. Qualifying, determinative and relational adjectives.
- 4.4.- The verb. Time, mode and appearance. Aspectual classes of verbs. The basic verbal classes: transitive, unaccusative and unergative

Methodology

Students must carry out a continuous follow-up of the subject:

In order to achieve the aforementioned objectives, theoretical explanations will be combined by the teacher with the practical realization of exercises in the classroom and comments on the compulsory readings.

The learning of this subject is distributed as follows:

- Directed activities (35%, 53,5 hours). These activities are divided into master classes and seminars and classroom practices led by the teacher, in which theoretical explanation is combined with performance of exercises.
- Supervised activities (10%, 15 hours). These tutorials are programmed by the teacher, dedicated to correcting and commenting on problems at different levels of literary analysis.
- Autonomous activities (50%, 75 hours). These activities include both time devoted to individual study as well as performance of exercises and reading of the mandatory bibliography.
- Evaluation activities. The evaluation of the subject will be carried out through written tests and practical activities.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Master classes, seminars and practical sessions	53.5	2.14	4, 5, 3, 6, 12, 15
Type: Supervised			
Programmed tutorials	15	0.6	4, 3, 12, 15, 16
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous activity	75	3	4, 3, 12, 15, 16

Assessment

The faculty will evaluate this subject on an ongoing basis. The evaluation of the subject will be carried out, therefore, starting from the realization of five activities / tests 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

The five activities/tests to be carried out are the following:

- 2 practical evaluation activities for topics 1 and 3 (30%+20%, respectively)
- 2 theoretical test for topics 2 and 4 (20% and 20%, respectively)
- A monographic work in group (10%)

To pass the subject all the evaluation activities must be done. The final grade, once all the notes have been added and the percentages indicated above applied, must be equal to or greater than 5.

The completion of spelling, expression, lexicon and syntax will have a penalty of 0.2 each, without limit, on the final grade in the activities and exams. Repeated faults also discount.

No-evaluable

The student will be considered "not evaluable" if submitted only 51% of the evaluable evidence. The elaboration of more than 51% of the tests will mean, then, the will of the student to be evaluated in the subject and, therefore, his presentation to the evaluation.

Re-evaluation

All evaluation activities are recoverable. However, the student will lose the right to reassess if the average of the tests performed with the corresponding percentage is less than 3.5 points. If the student has the right to reassessment, he can only reassess at most two tests. Moreover, it should be taken into account that in order to be eligible for re-evaluation, students are obliged to attend all the evaluable tests.

Important dates

The dates of the activities mentioned in this program will be indicated with sufficient notice during the course progress.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Monographic work in group	10	1	0.04	1, 18, 17, 22, 13, 9, 10, 16, 14, 20, 21
Practical evaluation activities	50%	3	0.12	4, 5, 2, 6, 1, 18, 17, 22, 7, 11, 12, 15, 16, 14
Theoretical tests	40%	2.5	0.1	5, 2, 3, 6, 1, 8, 18, 17, 22, 7, 13, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 14, 19, 20, 21

Bibliography

The professor will indicate during the course the mandatory and recommended readings for each item of the agenda.

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

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