

**Semantics and Pragmatics of French Language**

Code: 103354  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2501913 English and French	OT	3	0
2501913 English and French	OT	4	0
2502533 French Studies	OB	3	2

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: (fre)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

**Prerequisites**

There are not any special prerequisites

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

In this topic, included in French Linguistics, the goal is to give the student the resources necessary to carry out a semantic and pragmatic analysis of present-day documents in French in their oral dimension as well in their written dimension.

**Competences**

- English and French
- Apply the techniques of French oral and written expression corresponding to different levels of competence.
- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and knowing how to communicate effectively both in your mother tongue and in other languages.
- Respect the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- 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 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.
- Students must know the methodology and terminology associated to the linguistic analysis of the French language.

## French Studies

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- 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.
- Students must know and apply techniques of oral and written expression in the French language.
- Students must know the methodology and terminology associated to the linguistic analysis of the French language.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analysing and applying the specific methodologies and terminology of the linguistic analysis of the French language.
2. Analysing and making linguistic remarks in the several fields of study (phonetics, phonology, morphology, lexicon, semantics) of the French language.
3. Analysing the main linguistic variation phenomena of French (historical, geographical, social and pragmatic variation).
4. Effectively communicating and applying the argumentative and textual processes to formal and scientific texts.
5. Effectively working in teams and respecting different opinions.
6. Explaining the specific concepts of the French language, linguistics and literature.
7. Identifying the main and secondary ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
8. Interrelating the different aspects of linguistics.
9. Producing oral discourses in French language that are appropriate to various situations of communication.
10. Producing written texts in French language that are appropriate to various situations of communication.
11. Solving problems autonomously.
12. Summarising acquired knowledge about the origin and transformations experienced in its several fields of study.

## Content

Introduction : the semantic and pragmatic components of language

### I Semantics

#### 1. Lexical semantics

- words, morphemes, morphological analysis / polysemy
- theories of lexical meaning: the semes analysis
- the evolution of words meaning : metaphore and metonymy
- conotation, levels of language
- review of lexical semantic relationships: antonymy
- Polysemy of derivational affixes

#### 2. Grammatical semantics

- word /syntagms order; verbal government
- logical and temporal relationships

## II Pragmatics

- Speech activity
- deixis
- Modalities
- Speech acts
- implicits:presupposition
- Conversational laws

## Methodology

Master class with TIC and collective discussion

Analysis of lexical, semantic and pragmatic phenomena

Individual and collective exercises

Autonomous activities: exercises, exam preparation, readings, writings, Internet search

Interaction in class (teacher-student, student-student)

Oral and/or written exams

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Tutorials	45	1.8	1, 6, 2, 8
Type: Supervised			
Exercises	20	0.8	1, 2, 8
Type: Autonomous			
Master class, discussions, exams	80	3.2	1, 2, 8

## Assessment

Assessment will be continuous. It will include all the work done during the term, the exams (which number will vary depending on the rhythm in which the program will be completed) as well the exercises done during all the term. Mid-term exams will be corrected in class and students will be able to ask any doubt about assessment. In the final exam, a date of revision will be fixed.

- If a student has not done any of the mid-term exams, (s)he will not be assessed.

- Remedial exam will only be available to students who, having done the continuous assessment, have failed. But they will have not right to remedial exam if their average is inferior to 3,5 /10 or if they have not done at least 2/3 of the required tasks. Tasks not done will not be remediated (in this case the assessment will be 0/10) or the activities done in course. If the student has not got an average of pass, he will have to do a final exam including all the topics.

Plagiarism: Total or partial plagiarism of any exercise will be automatically failed (0) of the plagiarised exercise. TO PLAGIARISE is copying from non identified sources from a text, even if it is one single phrase, which is

appropriated by someone who is not the real author (it includes copying phrases or Internet passages and adding them without modification to the text which is presented as one's own). It is a serious offense.

Particular cases: Students whose mother tongue is French will have to achieve the same assessment conditions than the rest of students. Students are the exclusive responsible of monitoring formative and assessment activities.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Exams	50	4	0.16	3, 1, 6, 4, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
Exercises	25	1	0.04	1, 6, 2, 7, 8, 9, 5
Interaction in class	25	0	0	3, 1, 6, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12

## Bibliography

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DUCROT, O. et alii (1980). *Les mots du discours*. Paris : Les Ed. de Minuit.

GARDES-TAMINE, J. (1990). *La Grammaire*, collection « Cursus ». Paris : Armand Colin.

Tome I *Phonologie, morphologie, lexicologie* ; tome II *Syntaxe*

GARRIC N. et CALAS F. (2007). *Introduction à la pragmatique*. Paris : Hachette

GROSS G. (1996). *Les expressions figées en français. Noms composés et autres locutions*, Paris : Ophrys.

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KLEIBER, G. (1999). *Problèmes de sémantique. La polysémie en questions*, collection « Sens et structure ». Villeneuve d'Ascq : Presses universitaires du Septentrion.

LEHMANN A. et MARTIN-BERTHET F. (2008). *Introduction à la lexicologie. Sémantique et morphologie*, collection « Lettres sup ». Paris : Armand-Colin.

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REBOUL, A. et MOESCHLER J. (1998). *La pragmatique aujourd'hui*, collection « Points Essais », n° 371. Paris : Éditions du Seuil.

SARFATI G. et PAVEAU M.-A. (2014). *Les grandes théories linguistiques. De la grammaire comparée à la pragmatique*, collection U. Paris : Armand Colin.

TESNIÈRE, L. (1982). *Éléments de syntaxe structurale*. Paris : Klincksieck.

Grammars:

CHARAUDEAU, P. (1992). *Grammaire du sens et de l'expression*. Paris : Hachette.

GREVISSE, M. et GOOSSE A. (1989). *Nouvelle grammaire française*. Louvain : Duculot.

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