

**Linguistic Commentary of Literary Texts**

Code: 100581  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500248 Spanish Language and Literature	OB	3	2
2501801 Catalan and Spanish	OB	3	2
2501910 English and Spanish	OB	3	2

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

### Contact

Name: Margarita Freixas Alas  
Email: Margarita.Freixas@uab.cat

### 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

Dolors Poch Olivé  
Margarita Freixas Alas

### 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).

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

"Linguistic Commentary on Literary Texts" is integrated into the subject of Texts Commentary, which is part of the 108 credits of compulsory education of Spanish Language and Literature Degree, which the student attends along with other Spanish language subjects.

Among the basic training objectives, the student is required to acquire mastery of the techniques and methods of linguistic commentary and to be able to analyze a literary text from both the synchronic and diachronic point of view.

On the other hand, students will apply their acquired specific competences in the realization of speeches related to the area of Spanish literature by using the methods, concepts and literary theories they have acquired.

## Competences

### Spanish Language and Literature

- Master the Spanish language and use and apply the academic and professional self and specific terminology of literary and linguistic studies.
- Master the techniques and methods of literary text analysis and critical analysis of works as a whole and its related disciplines: rhetoric and poetics.
- 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 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.
- The techniques and methods of linguistic comment both from the synchronic point of view and from the point of view diachronic.

### Catalan and Spanish

- Apply the techniques and methods of linguistic comment both from the synchronic point of view and from the point of view diachronic.
- Master the Spanish language and use and apply the academic and professional self and specific terminology of literary and linguistic studies.
- Master the techniques and methods of literary text analysis and critical analysis of works as a whole and its related disciplines: rhetoric and poetics.
- 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.

### English and Spanish

- Apply the techniques and methods of linguistic comment both from the synchronic point of view and from the point of view diachronic.
- Master the Spanish language and use and apply the academic and professional self and specific terminology of literary and linguistic studies.
- Master the techniques and methods of literary text analysis and critical analysis of works as a whole and its related disciplines: rhetoric and poetics.
- 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.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analyze a literary text from a linguistic point of view.
2. Analyze texts rhetorically any time.
3. Apply different analytical tools to several types of literary works.
4. Applying different analytical tools to several types of literary works.
5. Argue about several issues and literary problems for the purpose of different works and the assessment of the results.
6. Arguing about several issues and literary problems for the purpose of different works and the assessment of the results.
7. Comment on literary texts, apply the acquired tools and take into account the historical and sociocultural context.
8. Commenting on literary texts, applying the acquired tools and taking into account the historical and sociocultural context.
9. Delineate the characteristics of literary language.
10. Identify the main figures of expression and content in all genres: poetry, drama and prose.
11. Interpret and illustrate the main linguistic and literary concepts, and be able to use them.
12. Present works in formats tailored to the needs and personal styles, both individual and small group.
13. Producing a written text that is grammatically and lexically correct.
14. Recognizing the great genres from the perspective of poetics and its evolution over the centuries.
15. Relate Spanish language resources of its literary function.
16. Relate spanish language resources of its literary function.
17. Solve problems autonomously.
18. Solving problems autonomously.
19. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
20. Use suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.
21. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.

## Content

1. Problems of delimitation of the literary language. Main theoretical approaches. The importance of the language form. Rhetoric and the literary language.
  
2. The literary language: orality and writing. Oral literature. Written literature: characteristics of the written literary text. The structure of the book.
  
3. The textual structure. The Rhetoric. Rhetoric and Literature. The organization of the text. Macrostructure and microstructure. The epistle. The sermon. The construction of their own voice: women and writing during the Golden Age.
  
4. The linguistic resources of the literary language (1): Phonetics and Phonology. Sound's function in the literary work. Demarcation between prose and verse. The metric prose. The theoretical and historical problems of the rhyme.
  
5. The linguistic resources of the literary language (2): Lexicon and Morphology. The formation of words. Archaisms and neologisms. The characterization: the expansion of nouns and verbs. The adjective: typology and distribution.
  
6. The linguistic resources of the literary language (3): The syntax. Syntax and style. The structure of the sentence according to the nature of the text.
  
7. The linguistic resources of the literary language (4): The pragmatic. Dictum and modality. The formal frameworks of the modality. The speech acts. The information structure of the sentence. The notions of theme and rema. The focus. Syntactic forms in relief.

\* The aspects related to the gender perspective are taken into account in the content of the subject.

## Methodology

The learning of this subject by the students is distributed as follows:

- Directed activities (35%). These activities are divided into master classes and seminars and classroom practices led by the teacher, in which theoretical explanation is combined with discussion of all types of texts.
- Supervised activities (10%). These tutorials are programmed by the teacher, dedicated to correcting and commenting on problems at different levels of literary analysis.
- Autonomous activities (50%). These activities include both time devoted to individual study and production of reviews, papers and analytical comments written, as well as oral presentations.
- Evaluation activities (5%). The evaluation of the subject will be carried out through written tests.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Theoretical-practical classes	50	2	1, 4, 8, 13, 9, 21, 11, 15
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials	21	0.84	1, 4, 8, 13, 9, 21, 11, 15
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of written tests and papers	71.5	2.86	1, 4, 8, 13, 9, 21, 11, 15

## Assessment

The students will be assessed by means of the oral participation in the classroom (10%) and a text comment done in the classroom (40%) and a final paper (50%).

In the evaluation process, the following issues will be taken into account::

- An excellent command of writing skills (spelling and normative errors will affect negatively on the score).
- Participation of students in class.

All assessment activities are mandatory which will take place on the dates agreed by the students and the teacher at the beginning of the course (the dates will be indicated in the Moodle of the subject during the first two weeks of the course). The student who does not perform one of the three assessment activities will be considered "Not assessed".

Re-assessment: The text comment and a final paper can be re-assessed (on the date set for re-assessment) if students achieve an average grade equal to or greater than 3.5.

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Oral participation in the class	10%	1.5	0.06	2, 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 8, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 17
Practical test (Text comment in class)	40%	1.5	0.06	2, 1, 4, 3, 8, 7, 13, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 17
Written paper	50%	4.5	0.18	2, 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 8, 7, 13, 9, 21, 20, 10, 11, 19, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 17

## Bibliography

Essential bibliography:

Clavería, Gloria y Dolores Poch, coords. (2010), *Al otro lado del espejo. Comentario lingüístico de textos literarios*, Barcelona, Ariel.

General bibliography:

Jakobson, Roman (1975 [1960]): "Lingüística y Poética", en *Ensayos de lingüística general*, Barcelona, Seix y Barral, pp. 347-396.

López Grigera, Luisa (1994): *La retórica en la España del Siglo de Oro: teoría y práctica*, Salamanca, Universidad de Salamanca.

Mortara Garavelli, Bice (1992): *Manual de retórica*, Barcelona, Càtedra.

Pozuelo, José María (1988): *Teoría del lenguaje literario*, Madrid, Càtedra (numerosas ediciones posteriores).

Segre, Cesare (1985): *Principios de análisis del texto literario*, Barcelona, Crítica (traducción de 1985).

Vega Ramos, María José (1992): *El secreto artificio: maronolatría y tradición pontaniana en la poética del Renacimiento*, Madrid, CSIC.