

Spanish Syntax: Simple Sentence

Code: 100583
 ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree | Type | Year | Semester |
|---|------|------|----------|
| 2500248 Spanish Language and Literature | OB | 2 | 2 |
| 2501801 Catalan and Spanish | OB | 2 | 2 |
| 2501910 English and Spanish | OB | 2 | 2 |
| 2504012 Spanish and Chinese Studies: Language, Literature and Culture | OB | 2 | 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

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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

Yolanda Rodríguez Sellés

Cristina Ruiz Alonso

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.

In regards to writing, it's understood that the student will write paragraphs with right content. Spelling errors, punctuation and speech structure will be taken into account. 0,25 points will be deducted for each error.

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.

With regards to the uses of the bibliographic documentation, the student must state the authorship of each quote and the use of third-party materials.

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

This subject is part of the degree in "Spanish language: synchrony" and has as objective the knowledge and mastery of the procedures that allow the combination of words into more complex syntactic units up to the level of the sentence.

The different syntactic projections and the principles that govern their formation will be studied and the theoretical tools necessary to analyze the syntactical constructions are presented. At the end of the course, the students:

- (a) they must be able to identify and describe the syntactic constructions of Spanish and recognize its structure;
- (b) they must know how to use the tools of syntactic analysis;
- (c) they must have acquired the techniques of the syntactic reasoning, and
- (d) they must be able to use the basic bibliographical sources of Spanish syntax.

In order to achieve the first three objectives, students' linguistic skills will be used and their thinking skills will be strengthened so that they are able to ask scientific questions about linguistic data.

Competences

Spanish Language and Literature

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Typological framing the main phenomena of the Spanish language and relate them to similar phenomena in other Romance languages.

- Analyse the phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, lexical and semantic properties of the Spanish language and the Mandarin Chinese language.
- Describe the linguistic foundations on which the standards of Spanish and mandarin Chinese are based.
- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Recognise the factors of linguistic variation in Spanish from diachronic and synchronic viewpoints.
- 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.
- Use techniques for compilation, organisation and use of information and documentation with precision.

Learning Outcomes

1. Accurately drawing up normative texts.
2. Analyse Spanish linguistic structures.
3. Analyse a situation and identify its points for improvement.
4. Analyzing Spanish linguistic structures.
5. Carry out predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
6. Construct texts according to the established rules.
7. Correctly identify linguistic units.
8. Identificar els errors normatius, estilístics o argumentatius d'un text.
9. Identify errors of rules, style or argument in a text.
10. Identify normative, stylistic and argumentative text errors.
11. Identify the paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations between the various language units.
12. Identify the pragmatic factors affecting the use of different linguistic structures.
13. Identifying the regulatory, stylistic or argumentative errors of a text.
14. Interpret the word from the different levels of linguistic analysis.
15. Make predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
16. Making predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
17. Summarising characteristics of a written text according to its communicative purposes.
18. Summarize characteristics of a written text according to its communicative purposes.
19. Use digital tools for collecting, classifying, interpreting and analysing relevant data.
20. Use the adequate terminology in the construction of an academic text.
21. Use the necessary resources, both digital and non-digital (data bases, text repositories, dictionaries, reference works), for the analysis of any document, spoken or written, from a linguistic point of view.
22. find out the meaning of unknown words in a text.

Content

1. Syntax.
2. Phrase structure.
3. Predication.
4. Sentence syntax.
5. Grammatical functions.
6. Modality and aspect.
7. Types of sentences.
8. Information structure.

On the first day of class, the teacher will give the students a program implemented with contents.

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 faculty, 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 oral presentations and written tests.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|---|-------|------|-------------------|
| Type: Directed | | | |
| Master classes, seminars and practical sessions | 52.5 | 2.1 | |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Evaluation | 6.5 | 0.26 | |
| Tutorials | 15 | 0.6 | |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Preparation of papers and exercises | 10 | 0.4 | |
| Study of the contents of the subject | 66 | 2.64 | |

Assessment

The evaluation will consist of two theoretical tests with a value between 30% and 35% each. Also, the realization of exercises will constitute an evaluable activity that will have a value between 30% and 40% of the final grade.

In order to pass the subject the student must achieve a final grade equal to or greater than 5.0.

It is mandatory to have attended the evaluable exercises of the course to obtain the passing.

The students who do not perform any of the activities or tests will be considered "Not evaluated". The preparation of an activity implies the students' will to be evaluated in the subject and, therefore, their presentation to the evaluation.

Students may apply for re-evaluation only in the case they have suspended or having obtained a "Not evaluated" in those activities/tests that together don't involve more than 50% of the total of the final grade of the subject.

In the event that the tests cannot be done in person, their format will be adapted (maintaining their weighting) to the possibilities offered by the UAB's virtual tools. Homework, activities and participation in class will be

done through forums, wikis and / or discussions of exercises through Teams, ensuring that all students can access.

In the event that the student commits any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of an assessment act, this assessment act will be graded with 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instructed. In the event of several irregularities in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be 0.

Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|--|-----------|-------|------|---|
| Exams, written tests | 60%-70% | 0 | 0 | 4, 2, 1, 16, 15, 7, 13, 8, 10, 11, 14, 17 |
| Papers, exercises, class participation | 30%-40% | 0 | 0 | 4, 2, 3, 1, 6, 16, 15, 20, 19, 7, 13, 8, 10, 9, 12, 11, 14, 22, 5, 17, 18, 21 |

Bibliography

On the first day of class, the teacher will give the students a detailed bibliography.

Software

Does not apply.