

Spanish Syntax: Complex Sentence

Code: 100584
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500248 Spanish Language and Literature	OB	3	1
2501801 Catalan and Spanish	OT	3	0
2501801 Catalan and Spanish	OT	4	0
2501910 English and Spanish	OT	3	0
2501910 English and Spanish	OT	4	0
2504012 Spanish and Chinese Studies: Language, Literature and Culture	OT	4	0

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: Ángel J. Gallego Bartolomé
Email: Angel.Gallego@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

Prerequisites

The students that course this matter have previously approved the credits corresponding to basic and obligatory matters, which guarantee that basic competences have been adequately acquired. Consequently, the students have to be able to speak and write with formal property. Orthographic and expression mistakes will imply the lowering in the final qualification.

The student who performs any irregularity (copy, plagiarism, identity theft...) that can lead to a significant variation of the qualification of an evaluation act, will be qualified with 0 this act of evaluation. In case there are several irregularities, the final grade of the subject will be 0.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course takes part of the general matter *Spanish language: synchrony*, which is included in the 108 credits of compulsory matters that correspond to the degree on Spanish Language and Literature. *Spanish syntax: the compound sentence* is an advanced syntax course centered on the study of all kinds of syntactic structures whose analysis exceeds the limits of the simple sentence. Departing from a descriptive approach, the goal of the course is to provide the theoretical tools necessary to analyse and understand compound structures.

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.
- 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

- 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 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.

English and Spanish

- 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 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.

Spanish and Chinese Studies: Language, Literature and Culture

- 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 linguistic structures in Spanish.
4. Analyse the relations between vocabulary and grammar.
5. Analyse the structure of words from a morphological point of view.
6. Analyzing Spanish linguistic structures.
7. Carry out predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
8. Construct texts according to the established rules.
9. Correctly identify linguistic units.
10. Define the concepts of semantic and pragmatic competence.
11. Describe and identify the phonetic and phonological system of the Spanish language.
12. Distinguish geographic variation from the different levels of linguistic analysis.
13. Identificar els errors normatius, estilístics o argumentatius d'un text.
14. Identify errors of rules, style or argument in a text.
15. Identify normative, stylistic and argumentative text errors.
16. Identify pragmatic factors that influence the use of various linguistic structures.
17. Identify situations in which a change or improvement is needed.
18. Identify the paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations between different linguistic units.
19. Identify the paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations between the various language units.
20. Identify the pragmatic factors affecting the use of different linguistic structures.
21. Identifying the regulatory, stylistic or argumentative errors of a text.
22. Interpret the meaning of unknown words thanks to its context.
23. Interpret the word from the different levels of linguistic analysis.
24. Interpreting the meaning of unknown words thanks to its context.
25. Make predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
26. Making predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
27. Summarise the characteristics of a written text in accordance with its communicative functions.
28. Summarising characteristics of a written text according to its communicative purposes.
29. Summarize characteristics of a written text according to its communicative purposes.
30. Use digital tools for collecting, classifying, interpreting and analysing relevant data.
31. Use suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.
32. Use the adequate terminology in the construction of an academic text.
33. 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.
34. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.
35. find out the meaning of unknown words in a text.

Content

1. From the simple sentence to the compound sentence

The architecture of the sentence. The verb phrase (VP) and the predication. Verbal inflection: tense and agreement marking. The complementizer phrase (CP): subordination marks. Modality

2. The compound sentence: general characterization

Co-ordination and subordination. The classification of subordinate clauses: completive, relative and adverbial clauses. Subordinators and finiteness. Types of subordinators.

3. Complement clauses

Complement clauses: general characterization and typology. The predicates that select complement clauses. The complementizers of complement clauses. The alternance between finite and non-finite verb forms. Indicative vs. subjunctive. Modality and complement clauses: indirect interrogatives and exclamatives. Quantified clauses.

4. Relative clauses

Relative clauses: general characterization and typology. Relative pronouns and adverbs. Free relatives. Relationships between interrogative, exclamative and relative clauses.

5. Adverbial clauses

Adverbial clauses: the traditional functionalist view. Adverbial subordinators. Absolute constructions. Types of adverbial clauses. The formal analysis of adverbial subordination.

Methodology

The main goal of grammar teaching is to empower the students capacity of syntactic analysis. In consequence, theory and practice are two inextricable aspects in the development of the matter. The course will include: 1) the descriptive and theoretical exposition of the syllabus contents, and 2) the practice of analysis, addressed to the enhancement of the student capacity of syntactic thinking. There will be an open space for problems discussion, the development of syntactic argumentation, the critical comment of the relevant literature and the completion of exercises (previously prepared by the students).

The calendar detailed with the content of the different sessions will be presented on the first day of class. It will be uploaded to the Virtual Campus, where students will also be able to access the detailed description of the exercises and practices, the various teaching materials, and any necessary information for the proper follow-up of the subject.

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			
Directed activities	50.5	2.02	3, 5, 6, 2, 4, 1, 10, 11, 12, 26, 34, 30, 9, 13, 16, 20, 19, 18, 17, 23, 24, 28, 33
Type: Supervised			
Programmed Tutorials	15.5	0.62	1, 26, 34, 13, 24, 28
Type: Autonomous			
Individual work	75	3	1, 8, 26, 25, 34, 31, 32, 21, 13, 15, 14, 23, 24, 22, 35, 7, 28, 29, 27

Assessment

The final assessment of the course includes three components: a partial exam in the classroom (30%), done at the middle of the course; an individual coursework (30%), presented in december, and a final exam (40%), done in January, at the final of the course. All three activities are compulsory to pass the course. Any student lacking any assessment component will be qualified as "No evaluable". In order to pass the course it is necessary to obtain, as a minimum, 5/10 in the weighted average of the three activities, and (b) as a minimum 4/10 in the average of the written exams. In the event that the minimum qualification (5 over 10) is not reached, the student can take the re-evaluation exam.

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; this includes the possibility of doing on-line individual exams in a time fixed with the instructor. 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
Final exam	40%	2	0.08	3, 5, 6, 2, 4, 1, 10, 11, 12, 26, 34, 31, 32, 30, 9, 13, 16, 20, 19, 18, 17, 23, 24, 28, 33
Individual coursework	30%	5	0.2	6, 2, 1, 8, 12, 26, 25, 34, 31, 9, 21, 13, 15, 14, 19, 24, 22, 35, 7, 28, 29, 27
Partial exam	30%	2	0.08	6, 2, 1, 12, 26, 25, 34, 31, 9, 21, 13, 15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 22, 28, 29

Bibliography

General References

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Brucart, J.M. & M.L. Hernanz (2016): "Las posiciones sintácticas". En Á.J. Gallego, ed., *Perspectivas de sintaxis formal*, Madrid, Akal: 33-109.

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Hualde, J.I., A. Olarrea & E. O'Rourke, eds. (2012): *The Handbook of Hispanic Linguistics*. Oxford, Wiley-Blackwell.

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Pavón Lucero, M^a V. (ed.) (2016): *Las relaciones interoracionales en español*, Berlin, De Gruyter.

RAE (2010): *Nueva gramática de la lengua española. Manual*. Madrid, Espasa.

Rodríguez Ramalle, T.M. (2005): *Manual de Sintaxis del Español*. Madrid, Castalia.

Rodríguez Ramalle, T.M. (2015): *Las relaciones sintácticas*. Madrid, Síntesis.

Linguistic Databases

Corpus de Referencia del Español Actual [CREA]: <http://www.rae.es>

Corpus del español del siglo XXI [CORPES XXI]: <http://www.rae.es/recursos/banco-de-datos/corpes-xxi>

Corpus del Español de M. Davies[CE]: <http://www.corpusdelespanol.org/>

DRAE: <http://buscon.rae.es/drael/>

Diccionario panhispánico de dudas: <http://buscon.rae.es/dpd/>

Software

Does not apply.