UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

2022/2023

Spanish Morphology

Code: 100586
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500248 Spanish Language and Literature	OB	2	1
2501801 Catalan and Spanish Studies	OB	2	1
2501910 English and Spanish Studies	OB	2	1
2504012 Spanish and Chinese Studies: Language, Literature and Culture	OB	2	1
2504386 English and Spanish Studies	OB	3	1
2504388 Catalan and Spanish Studies	OB	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

Ziwen Wang

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.

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

Content

Lesson 1. The morphology: Units of analysis

Lesson 2.- Inflectional morphology

Lesson 3.- Word Formation

Lesson 4.- Classes of words

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%, 55,5 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.

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	55.5	2.22	7, 8, 6, 10, 20, 24
Type: Supervised			
Programmed tutorials	15	0.6	7, 6, 20, 24, 25
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous activity	75	3	7, 6, 20, 24, 25

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 three activities/tests to be carried out are the following:

- 1 theoretical and practical test for topic 1 (40%)
- 1 practical evaluation activity theoretical test for topics 2 and 3 (40%)
- 1 theoretical test for topic 4 (20%)

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.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any

disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

No-evaluable

The student will be considered "not evaluable" if submitted only 40% of the evaluable evidence. The elaboration of more than 41% 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 toreassess 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.

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
Practical evaluation activity	40%	1.5	0.06	7, 8, 2, 6, 10, 1, 12, 27, 26, 35, 33, 13, 22, 15, 17, 16, 18, 21, 20, 19, 24, 25, 23, 36, 11
Theoretical and practical test	40%	1.5	0.06	3, 7, 5, 8, 2, 6, 4, 9, 1, 12, 35, 33, 13, 18, 20, 24, 25, 23, 36
Theoretical test	20%	1.5	0.06	8, 2, 6, 10, 1, 14, 27, 26, 35, 32, 13, 22, 15, 17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 23, 28, 30, 31, 29, 34

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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ALMELA, Ramón (1999): *Procedimientos de formación de palabras en español.* Barcelona: Ariel.

BOSQUE, Ignacio (1983): "La morfología", in Francisco Abad and Antonio García Berrio (eds.), *Introducción a la lingüísti-ca.*Madrid: Alhambra, pp. 115-153.

BOSQUE, Ignacio (1989): *Las categorías gramaticales. Relaciones y diferencias.* Madrid: Síntesis. 2nd. edition (2015). Avaiable in e-book.

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DI TULLIO, Ángela (2014): *Manual de gramática del español.* Waldhuter Editores: Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires. Avaiable on https://espa3295.weebly.com/uploads/1/5/4/0/15408852/di_tullio_2014_manual_de_gramatica_del_espanol.pdf

FÁBREGAS, Antonio (2013): *La morfología. El análisis de la palabra compleja.* Madrid: Síntesis. Avaiable in e-book.

FÁBREGAS, Antonio; ACEDO, Víctor; AMSTRONG, Grant; CUERVO, M. Cristina and PUJOL, Isabel (Eds.) (2021): *The Routledge Handbook of Spanish Morphology*. London: Routledge. Avaiable in e-book.

GARCÍA MEDALL, Joaquín (2019): "La morfología derivativa del español", in Ridruejo, E. (ed.), *Manual delingüística española.* Berlín-Boston: De Gruyter, pp. 402-431. Avaiable in e-book.

GARCÍA-PAGE, Mario (2006): *Cuestiones de morfologia española*, 3ª ed. Madrid: Centro de Estudios Ramón Areces.

GUTIÉRREZ-REXACH, Javier (ed.) (2016): *Enciclopedia de lingüísticahispánica.* Vol 1. London: Routledge. Avaiable in e-book in the UAB catalog.

LIEBER, Rochelle (2021): *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Morphology.* Oxford: OUP.

MÜLLER, Peter O.; OHNHEISER, Ingeborg; OLSEN, Susan; and RAINER, Franz (2016): *Word-Formation. An International Handbook of the Languages of Europe*. Berlín: de Gruyter Mouton, 5 vols. Avaiable in e-book.

PENA, Jesús (1991): "La palabra: estructura y procesos morfológicos", *Verba,* 18, pp. 69-118. Avaiable on https://minerva.usc.es/xmlui/handle/10347/3151

PENA, Jesús: *Base de datos morfológica del español.* Avaiable on https://bdme.iatext.es/acceso.jsp

PHARIES, David (2002): *Diccionario etimológico de los sufijos españoles (y de otros elementos finales)*. Madrid: Gredos.

REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA and ASALE (2009): *Nueva gramática de la lengua española.* Vol 1. Madrid: Espasa. Avaiable on http://aplica.rae.es/grweb/cgi-bin/buscar.cgi

REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA and ASALE (2019): *Glosario de Términos Gramaticales.* Salamanca: Universidad de Salamanca.

VARELA, Soledad (2009): *Morfología lèxica: La formación de palabras.* Madrid: Gredos. Avaiable on https://morforetem.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/formacic3b3n-de-palabras.pdf

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Software

In this course it is not necessary to use specific computer programs.