

Degree	Type	Year
2504393 English and French Studies	OB	3

## Contact

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## Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

## Prerequisites

There is none

## Objectives and Contextualisation

French morphosyntax is a compulsory subject for Grado de Estudios Franceses and de Francés e Inglés students. The main goal is to teach the students the syntactic analysis methodology and the description of French language as well as to give them the tools to improve their oral and written French.

## Competences

- Analyse the main phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, lexical, semantic and pragmatic properties of the English and French languages, their evolution throughout history and their current structures.
- Apply the concepts, resources and methods acquired to the different fields of applied English and French linguistics, in a global, multilingual, social context of language learning.
- Carry out linguistic analyses of the English and French languages using specific competences methodologies and terminology.
- Identify the foundations of human language and the principles, methods and results of structural analysis of languages.
- 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 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.
- Take account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use digital tools and specific documentary sources to gather and organise information.
- Use spoken English and French correctly for academic and professional purposes related to the study of linguistics, history, culture and literature.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the main phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, lexical, semantic and pragmatic properties of French in the current language.
2. Autonomously search, select and process information both from structured sources (databases, bibliographies, specialized magazines) and from across the network.
3. Be familiar with the resources available for the analysis of French.
4. Compare the expression of grammatical and natural gender in distinct languages.
5. Distinguish the distinct levels of linguistic analysis and establish relationships between them.
6. Establish typological generalizations.
7. Generate hypotheses and arguments to explain a given linguistic phenomenon.
8. Identify and explain the terminology specific to each of the linguistic levels.
9. Identify distinct theoretical options or ways of approaching the same linguistic phenomena from alternative theoretical frameworks.
10. Identify the impact of social and economic organisation on linguistic practices in French.
11. Identify the pragmatic factors that condition the use of different linguistic and argumentative structures.
12. Identifying different theoretical options or ways of dealing with the same problem from alternative theoretical frameworks.
13. In a responsible and reasoned way, apply the appropriate computer techniques for the consultation and management of specific documentary sources.
14. Make oral and written presentations of an academic and/or professional nature on French language, linguistics, culture or literature with a high degree of linguistic accuracy and terminological precision in French.
15. Produce works in which the fundamental digital and bibliographic tools for the field of study are applied.
16. Solve complex linguistic analysis at any level and with the appropriate tools.
17. Use the appropriate and specific terminology of the literary studies.

## Content

The Topic-Comment progression.

French as an SVO language.

Grammatical modalities.

Negation.

Diatheses. Voice.

The VP characterization.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Written reviews	20	0.8	1, 13, 2, 4, 3, 5, 15, 6, 14, 7, 11, 8, 10, 12, 9, 16, 17
Type: Supervised			
Virtual teaching materials	45	1.8	1, 13, 2, 4, 3, 5, 15, 6, 14, 7, 11, 8, 10, 12, 9, 16, 17

Type: Autonomous

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Exams	79	3.16	1, 13, 2, 4, 3, 5, 15, 6, 14, 7, 11, 8, 10, 12, 9, 16, 17
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Tutorized teaching with materials in virtual campus.

Active participation of students

Tasks and exercises

Periodical written exams

Oral exam

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.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Exam 1	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 13, 2, 4, 3, 5, 15, 6, 14, 7, 11, 8, 10, 12, 9, 16, 17
Exam 2	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 13, 2, 4, 3, 5, 15, 6, 14, 7, 11, 8, 10, 12, 9, 16, 17
Exam 3	30%	1.5	0.06	1, 13, 2, 4, 3, 5, 15, 6, 14, 7, 11, 8, 10, 12, 9, 16, 17
Participation in collective analyses	20%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 15, 6, 14, 7, 11, 8, 10, 12, 9, 16, 17

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.- will only be available to students who, having done the continuous assessment, have failed. Remedial exam 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 60% 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. In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, , regardless of anythe student will be given a zero for this activity disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in of theassessment activities same subject, the student will be given a zero as the grade for this subject.final 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. In the event thattests 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.

At the end of the term, there will be an oral exam, compulsory for all students

Unique assessment

- 1 written exam (50%)

- 1 oral exam (50%)

## Bibliography

Aslanides, Sophie. 2001. Grammaire du français, Du mot au texte, Paris: Honoré Champion..

Béchade, Hervé 1992. Syntaxe du français moderne et contemporain Paris: PUF..

Charaudeau, Patrick. 1992. Grammaire du sens et de l'expression. Paris: Hachette.

Delaveau, Annie. 2001. Syntaxe. La phrase et la subordination. Paris: Armand Colin.

Denis, Delphine; Sancier-Chateau, Anne. 1994. Paris: Le livre de poche. Grammaire du français. Dubois, Jean; Lagane, René 1973. La nouvelle grammaire du français. Paris: Larousse..

Éluerd, Roland. 2002. Grammaire descriptive de la langue française. Paris: Nathan.

Frontier, Alain. 1997. La grammaire du français. Paris: Belin.

Germain, Claudel.; Séguin, H. 1998. Le point sur la grammaire.. Paris: Clé International.

Le Goffic, Pierre. 1992. Grammaire de la phrase française. Paris: Hachette.

Le Querler, Nicole. 1994. Précis de syntaxe française. Caen: Presses Universitaires de Caen.

Mangueneau, Dominique. 1996. Syntaxe du français. Paris: Hachette.

Monneret, Philippe.; Rioul, René. 1999. Questions de syntaxe française. Paris: PUF.

Riegel, Martin. et al. 1994. Grammaire méthodique du français. Paris: PUF.

Weinrich, Harold. 1989. Grammaire textuelle du français. Paris: Didier.

## Software

There is none

## Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	French	first semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	1	French	first semester	morning-mixed

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PROVISIONAL