

Degree	Type	Year
Spanish Language and Literature	OB	3

## Contact

Name: Margarita Freixas Alás  
Email: margarita.freixas@uab.cat

## Teaching groups languages

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

## 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 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

- Develop arguments applicable to the fields of Hispanic literature, literary theory, Spanish language and linguistics, and evaluate their academic relevance.
- Identify the linguistic characteristics of the different periods in the evolution of the Spanish language.
- 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 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.
- Use digital tools and specific documentary sources to gather and organise information.
- Use the methodology and concepts of literary analysis taking into account sources and contexts.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse rhetorically a text from any period.
2. Apply the principles of ecdotics to text commentary.
3. Apply the techniques and methods of literary and linguistic commentary of texts and critical analysis of works as a whole.
4. Apply the theoretical knowledge acquired to carry out work.
5. Argue about different topics and problems of literary language in relation to different works and evaluate the results.
6. Make literary predictions and inferences about the content of a text.
7. Recognise the major genres from the perspective of poetics and their evolution over the centuries.  
Recognise the major genres from the perspective of poetics and their evolution over the centuries.
8. Relate the linguistic resources of Spanish to their literary function.
9. To delimit the characteristics of literary language.
10. Understand the relationship between text and discourse.
11. Use digital tools and documentary sources to obtain, classify, interpret and analyse relevant data related to the practice of commenting on literary texts.
12. Use the appropriate terminology in the construction of an academic text and in the transmission of their knowledge.

## 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.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Theoretical-practical classes	50	2	1, 3, 5, 10, 9, 6, 12, 8
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials	21	0.84	5, 6, 12, 8
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of written tests and papers	71.5	2.86	1, 4, 3, 10, 9, 6, 12, 11

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 teachers, in which theoretical explanation is combined with discussion of all types of texts.
- Supervised activities (10%). These tutorials are programmed by the teachers, 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.

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
Practical test I (Text comment in class)	40%	3	0.12	1, 3, 5, 10, 9, 6, 12, 7, 8
Practical test II (Text comment in class)	40%	3	0.12	1, 3, 5, 10, 9, 6, 12, 7, 8
Written work (linguistic commentary with the support of reference materials)	20%	1.5	0.06	1, 4, 2, 5, 10, 9, 6, 12, 11, 8

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The students will be assessed by means of:

- The delivery of a linguistic commentary made with the support of complementary material (20%).
- Two tests of linguistic commentary carried out in the classroom (40% of each test).

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 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).

Not assessed: The student will receive the grade of " Not assessed " if he/she has not submitted more than 30% of the evaluation activities; those who have submitted activities that add up to more than 30% will be evaluated, applying in each case the foreseen weighting.

Re-assessment: The text comment and each of the tests can be recovered (on the date set for re-assessment) if students achieve an average grade equal to or greater than 3.5 and if they have taken 2/3 of the tests.

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.

Use of artificial intelligence: in this subject the use of artificial intelligence is restricted to the bibliographic or information search and the formal correction of texts produced outside the classroom (in the written work, which counts 20%). The use of artificial intelligence tools will not be allowed in the in-class tests. In case the student uses artificial intelligence tools for the written work, he/she must: (i) identify the parts generated with AI; (ii) specify the tools used; and (iii) include a critical reflection on how these have influenced the process and the final result of the activity.

Erasmus students requesting to advance an exam must present to the teacher a written document from their home university justifying their request.

## REVIEW OF QUALIFICATIONS

- On carrying out each evaluation activity, lecturers will inform students (on Moodle) of the procedures to be followed for reviewing all grades awarded, and the date on which such a review will take place.

## SINGLE EVALUATION

- It will consist of a written synthesis test conducted in the classroom (40%) and the submission, on the same date, of a review on one of the subject's topics (20%) and a written assignment (40%). The same re-assessment method as continuous assessment will be used.

## Bibliography

Essential bibliography:

Clavería, Gloria y Dolors 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, Cátedra.

Pozuelo, José María (1988): *Teoría del lenguaje literario*, Madrid, Cátedra (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.

## Software

Special software are not required.

## Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

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