**COURSE OUTLINE**

1. **GENERAL**

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| **SCHOOL** | HUMANITIES |
| **ACADEMIC UNIT** | MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES |
| **LEVEL OF STUDIES** | UNDERGRADUATE |
| **COURSE CODE** | **ΓΥ-21** | **SEMESTER** | **7** |
| **COURSE TITLE** | GRAMMATICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SEMITIC LANGUAGES |
| **INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES** *if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits* | **WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS** | **CREDITS** |
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| *Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).* | 3 | 5 |
| **COURSE TYPE***general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development* | SPECIAL BACKGROUND |
| **PREREQUISITE COURSES:** | - |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:** | GREEK |
| **IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS** | NO |
| **COURSE WEBSITE (URL)** | ECLASS |

1. **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

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| **Learning outcomes** |
| *The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.**Consult Appendix A* * *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
* *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
* *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*
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| **On successful completion of this modules, students should be able to:****-recognize the minimal structural elements of the grammatical system of Hebrew/Arabic, the minimal units that construct this system in all levels of linguistic description.****- distinguish the role of linguistic units as inherent parts of the language system as well as the relationships of these elements (instances of allophony, allomorphy, syntactic/structural ambiguity, as well as the sytagmatic relations of the linguistic units)****-use the methodological tools of linguistics (as well as knowledge of the structure of Hebrew/Arabic) in solving theoretical problems or in intricacies in the structure of the grammatical systems of those languages.****-analyze the grammatical procedures of Hebrew/Arabic in the frame of language typology.****-formulate the rules that dictate the behaviour of linguistic units in Hebrew/Arabic.****-criticize the proposals put forth in the linguistic literature with respect to problems of the linguistic analysis of Hebrew/Arabic.** |
| **General Competences**  |
| *Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?* |
| *Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology* *Adapting to new situations* *Decision-making* *Working independently* *Team work**Working in an international environment* *Working in an interdisciplinary environment* *Production of new research ideas*  | *Project planning and management* *Respect for difference and multiculturalism* *Respect for the natural environment* *Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues* *Criticism and self-criticism* *Production of free, creative and inductive thinking**……**Others…**…….* |
| Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-makingWorking independentlyProduction of free, creative and inductive thinking |

1. **SYLLABUS**

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| In this course we examine the grammatical system of Arabic and Hebrew in the light of the outcomes of current linguistic research. Though we shall be using the methodological tools of linguistics, our study will not be framed in any particular theoretical framework; it is meant to be a descriptive account. After a brief introduction to the history and the broad typological characteristics of the Semitic languages, the module examines in detail the three main levels in the linguistic analysis of this language: phonology, morphology and syntax. We are discussing the phonological processes, the structure of the syllable, the stress and intonation patters, the templatic morphology, the grammatical categories and the way they are morphologically realized, the clause structure, the agreement patterns, the word order and the nature of clitic pronouns, etc. |

1. **TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

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| **DELIVERY***Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.* | FACE-TO-FACE |
| **USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students* | **ECLASS****Powerpoint presentations at classes (their files are available at eclass)** |
| **TEACHING METHODS***The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.**Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.**The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS* |

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| ***Activity*** | ***Semester workload*** |
| LECTURES | 39 HOURS (1,56 ECTS) |
| PERSONAL STUDY | 83 HOURS (3,32 ECTS) |
| END OF SEMESTER EXAM | 3 HOURS (0,12 ECTS) |
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| Course total  | ***125 HOURS (5 ECTS)*** |

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| **STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION***Description of the evaluation procedure**Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other**Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.* | Written examination with short-answer questions and problem-solving activities. In Greek.The evaluation criteria are accessible in the syllabus that the students get in the first lecture of the semester. The syllabus is also available at the eclass page of the course. |

1. **ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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| α) Main readings:Fromkin, Viktoria, Robert Rodman & Nina Hyams (2008) Εισαγωγή στη μελέτη της γλώσσας. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη. [βιβλιοθήκη 410 LIN]Comrie, B., Matthews, S. & Polinsky, M. (2004) Οι γλώσσες του κόσμου. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Σαββάλας. [βιβλιοθήκη 400 COM]β) Suggested bibliography:Abu-Chacra, Faruk (2007) Arabic: an essential grammar. London: Routledge.Aoun, Joseph E., Elabbas Benmamoun & Lina Choueiri (2010) The syntax of Arabic. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Arad, Maya (2005) Roots and patterns: Hebrew morpho-syntax. Dordrecht: Springer. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.4 ARA]Badawi, Elsaid, M. G. Carter & Adrian Gully (2016) Modern Written Arabic: a comprehensive grammar, 2nd ed. London: Routledge. [βιβλιοθήκη (1η έκδοση, 2004) 492.78242 BAD]Bateson, Mary Catherine (2003) Arabic language handbook. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.Beeston, A.F.L. (1970) The Arabic language today. London: Hutchinson University Library.Berman, Ruth (1997) Modern Hebrew. In Hetzron, Robert (ed.) The Semitic languages. London: Routledge. 312-333. [βιβλιοθήκη 492 SEM]Brustad, Kristen E. (2000) The syntax of spoken Arabic: a comparative study of Moroccan, Egyptian, Syria, and Kuwaiti dialects. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.Coffin, Edna Amir & Shmuel Bolozky (2005) A reference grammar of Modern Hebrew. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.482421 COF]Glinert, Lewis (2016) Modern Hebrew: an essential grammar, 4th ed. London: Routledge. [βιβλιοθήκη (1η έκδοση, 1989) 492.45 GLI]Goldenberg, Gideon (2013) Semitic languages: Features, structures, relations, processes. Oxford: Oxford University Press.Fassi Fehri, Abdelkader (1993) Issues in the structure of Arabic clauses and words. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.75 FAS]Hetzron, Robert (1990) Hebrew. In Comrie, Bernard (ed.) The world’s major languages. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 578-593. Hetzron, Robert, ed. (1997) The Semitic languages. London: Routledge. [βιβλιοθήκη 492 SEM]Holes, Clive (2004) Modern Arabic: structures, functions, and varieties, revised ed. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.Kaye, Alan (1990) Arabic. In Comrie, Bernard (ed.) The world’s major languages. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 560-577.Khan, Geoffrey ed. (2013) Encyclopedia of Hebrew language and linguistics. Leiden: Brill. (4 vol.) [βιβλιοθήκη 492.403 ENC]Lipiński, Edward (1997) Semitic languages: outline of a comparative grammar. Leuven: Peeters Publishers & Department of Oriental Studies.Weingreen, Jacob et al. (2007) Hebrew grammar. In Skolnik, Fred & Michael Berenbaum (eds) Encyclopaedia Judaica, vol 8 (2nd ed.). Detroit, Michigan: Macmillan Reference USA . 554-620.Ouhalla, Jamal & Ur Shlonsky, eds (2002) Themes in Arabic and Hebrew syntax. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.75 THE]Owens, Jonathan, ed. (2013) The Oxford handbook of Arabic linguistics. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.75 OXF]Procházka, Stephan (2009) Arabic. In Brown, Keith & Sarah Ogilvie (eds) Concise encyclopedia of languages of the world. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science. 423-431.Ryding, Karin C. (2005) A reference grammar of Modern Standard Arabic. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Ryding, Karin C. (2014) Arabic: a linguistic introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.75 RYD]Schwarzwald, Ora R. (2001) Modern Hebrew. München: Lincom Europa.Suleiman, Yasir (1999) Arabic grammar and linguistics. London: Routledge. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.75 ARA]Versteegh, Kees (2014) The Arabic language, 2nd ed. Edinburgh: Edinburg University Press.Versteegh, Kees, ed. (2006-2009) Encyclopedia of Arabic language and linguistics. Leiden: Brill. (5 vol.)Watson, Janet C.E. (2002) The phonology and morphology of Arabic. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [βιβλιοθήκη 492.77096216 WAT]Zuckermann, G. (2009) Hebrew, Israeli. In Brown, Keith & Sarah Ogilvie (eds) Concise encyclopedia of languages of the world. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science. 485-488. |