COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΓY-03		SEMESTER	6
COURSE TITLE	MORPHOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separ	nte components of the WEEKLY			
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	ercises, etc. If the credits TEACHING CREDITS			
are awarded for the whole of the	,			
teaching hours and the total credits				
			3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Specialised	general backgr	ound	
general background,				
special background, specialised				
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No			
ERASMUS STUDENTS	1.11 11 1		/TN 404	04 /
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr/courses/TMS181/			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

On the successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- describe in linguistic terms the content of the basic morphological elements categories (word, morpheme, affix, stem, etc.),
- identify the different types of affixes that occur cross-linguistically,
- define the word-formation processes and present their basic properties,

- distinguish between the processes of inflection and derivation,
- discuss the notion of productivity and report the restrictions that may apply to word formation processes,
- classify languages in morphological types looking at the kinds of lexeme formation and inflection that they display,
- analyze allomorphy found in sets of data that come from several languages of the world,
- use analytical tools to segment words into morphemes and formulate word formation rules,
- criticize approaches of several theoretical issues that have been proposed in the relevant literature with special focus in Greek language.

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

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive

thinking

..... Others...

.....

- Production of free, creative, inductive and critical thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information
- Working independently and in team
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Critical thinking and self-criticism
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism

(3) SYLLABUS

This course is an introduction to the linguistic field of morphology which deals with how word structure is built. The goal of the course is to equip students with the core terms and concepts (word, morpheme, affix, stem, etc.) in the study of morphology necessary for analyzing words. Topics covered include:

- the place of morphology within linguistic theory
- word formation processes (inflection, derivation, compounding)
- the nature of mental lexicon
- morphological typology
- the notion of productivity
- types of allomorphy.

Analyzing data from a wide variety of languages, students become aware of morphological categories and processes found in languages of the world and develop problem-solving skills. Special emphasis is on the description and analysis of the morphological structure of Greek and other linguistic varieties of the Mediterranean area.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face Face-to-face, Distance learning, **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Use of ICT in teaching and communication with **COMMUNICATIONS** students **TECHNOLOGY** Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students **TEACHING METHODS Activity** Semester workload The manner and methods of Lectures 39 hrs (1.56 ECTS) teaching are described in detail. Personal study 83 hrs (3.32 ECTS) Lectures, seminars, laboratory Final examination 3 hrs (0.12 ECTS) practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, 125 hrs (5 ECTS) Course total 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** STUDENT PERFORMANCE Language of evaluation: Greek **EVALUATION** Description of the evaluation Methods of evaluation: written examination with procedure short-answer questions and problem-solving activities. Language of evaluation, methods The evaluation criteria are accessible in the syllabus of evaluation, summative or that the students get in the first lecture of the conclusive, multiple choice semester. The syllabus is also available at the eclass questionnaires, page of the course. 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.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greek language

Ράλλη, Α. (2005). Μορφολογία. Αθήνα: Πατάκης.

Σακελλαριάδης, Γ. (1997). Στοιχεία Μορφολογίας. Αθήνα: Σαββάλας.

Foreign language

Anderson, S. R. 1992. *A-morphous Morphology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 292-319.

Aronoff, M. 1976. Word Formation in Generative Grammar. Cambridge/ Mass: MIT Press.

Aronoff, M. & K. Fudeman 2005. What is Morphology? Oxford: Blackwell.

Booij, G. [2005] 2007. *The Grammar of Words*. New York: Oxford University Press. 2nd edition.

Katamba, F. 1993. Morphology. London: Palgrave McMillan.

Lieber, R. 2010. Introducing Morphology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Matthews, P. 1991. *Morphology*. 2nd edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Spencer, A. 1991. *Morphological Theory: An Introduction to Word Structure in Generative Grammar*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Spencer, A. & A.M. Zwicky (eds.). 1998. Handbook of Morphology. Oxford/ Mass.: Blackwell.

Stekauer, P. & R. Lieber (eds.). 2005. *The Handbook of Word Formation*. Dordrecht: Springer.

Related academic journals

Morphology Word Structure Lingua The Linguistic Review