### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	KY-16 SEMESTER 4				
COURSE TITLE	LANGUAGES OF THE SOUTH-EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separ	ate components of the WEEKLY				
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	ercises, etc. If the credits <b>TEACHING CREDITS</b>				
are awarded for the whole of the					
teaching hours and th	, ,				
			3		5
Add rows if necessary. The organis	ation of teac	hina and the			
teaching methods used are describ					
COURSE TYPE	General bac	1 /			
general background,		0			
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	No				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr				

# (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

After the completion of this course, the student should:

- be familiar with the aims and methods of comparative/contrastive linguistics,
- have acquired historical and linguistic knowledge on the languages of South-Eastern Mediterranean (Greek, Turkic languages and Semitic languages),
- know the degree at which Greek, Turkic languages and Semitic languages have been

influenced by each other,

- know how to analyze the languages under investigation on the basis of the main levels of linguistic analysis (phonetics/phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics),
- have learnt to approach the languages under investigation in a comparative perspective and to discover universal and idiosyncratic properties in order to test the validity of theoretical approaches to natural 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	Project planning and management			
	and information, with the use of the	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
	necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment			
	Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical			
	Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues			
	Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism			
	Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive			
	Working in an international environment	thinking			
	Working in an interdisciplinary				
	environment	Others			
Production of new research ideas					
	- Search for analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary				

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
  Production of new research ideas
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

This course introduces the student to the field of comparative (contrastive) linguistics by focusing on the languages of the South-Eastern Mediterranean. Emphasis is put on the historical and cultural backgrounds and on the typological features of the Turkic and Semitic languages (genealogical trees), as well as on issues of language contact with Greek. The comparative study of phonological, morphological and syntactic structures by means of exercises contributes to the deeper understanding of the structural and typological similarities and differences of the language families under investigation.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

	I			
DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching and communicating 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 hours (1.56 ECTS)		
teaching are described in detail.	Personal study	83 hours (3.32 ECTS)		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	End of semester exam	3 hours (0.12 ECTS)		
practice, fieldwork, study and				
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Course total	125 hours (5 ECTS)		
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: short-answer questions			
procedure				
Levense of overlustion methods				
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 avaluation				
Specifically-defined evaluation				
criteria are given, and if and				
where they are accessible to students.				
students.				

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

a) Basic bibliography:

Σελλά-Μάζη, Ελένη. 2004. *Στοιχεία Αντιπαραβολικής Γραμματικής Ελληνικής-Τουρκικής*. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Παπαζήσης.

Comrie, Bernard, Stephen Matthews & Maria Polinsky (επιμ.). 2004. Οι Γλώσσες του Κόσμου. Μτφρ. Γ. Αθανασίου. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Σαββάλας.

Lecture notes (Available on eclass)

b) Additional bibliography:

Abu-Chacra, Faruk. 2007. Arabic: An Essential Grammar. London: Routledge.

Aoun, Joseph E., Elabbas Benmamoun & Lina Choueiri. 2010. *The Syntax of Arabic*. Cambidge: Cambridge University Press.

Badawi, El-Said, Michael G. Carter & Adrian Gully. 2004. *Modern Written Arabic: A Comprehensive Grammar*. London: Routledge.

Bellem, Alex. 2007. *Towards a Comparative Typology of Emphatics: Across Semitic and into Arabic Dialect Phonology*. Διδακτορική διατριβή, University of London.

Coffin, Edna Amir & Shmuel Bolozky. 2005. *A Reference Grammar of Modern Hebrew*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Comrie, Bernard. 1981. *The Languages of the Soviet Union*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Croft, William. 2003. Typology and Universals. 2<sup>η</sup> έκδοση. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Fromkin, Victoria, Robert Rodman & Nina Hyams. 2008. *Εισαγωγή στη Μελέτη της Γλώσσας*. Επιστημ. επιμ.: Γιώργος Ξυδόπουλος. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Πατάκη.

Glinert, Lewis. 2005. *Modern Hebrew: An Essential Grammar*. 3η έκδοση. New York & London: Routledge.

Göksel, Aslı & Celia Kerslake. 2005. *Turkish: A Comprehensive Grammar*. London & New York: Routledge.

Hetzron, Robert (επιμ.). 1997. *The Semitic Languages*. London & New York: Routledge.

Holes, Clive. 2004. *Modern Arabic Structures, Functions and Varieties*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.

Johanson, Lars & Éva Á. Csató. 1998. The Turkic Languages. London & New York: Routledge.

Κοτζόγλου, Γιώργος. 2009. Γλώσσες της ΝΑ Μεσογείου. Πανεπιστημιακές σημειώσεις. Ρόδος. [Available on eclass]

Mallinson, Graham & Barry Blake. 1981. *Language Typology*. Amsterdam: North-Holland.

Moscati, Sabatino (επιμ.). 1980. An Introduction to the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages: Phonology and Morphology. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

Ryding, Karin C. 2005. A Reference Grammar of Modern Standard Arabic. Cambridge:

Cambridge University Press.

Tucker, Matthew A. 2011. The morphosyntax of the Arabic verb: Toward a unified syntax-prosody. *UC Santa Cruz: Festschrifts*.

Versteegh, Kees. 1997. *The Arabic Language*. New York: Columbia University Press. Petrograd.