COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	KYE-03	SEMESTER 2			
COURSE TITLE	LANGUAGE BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	kercises, etc.	TEACHING	ì	CREDITS	
are awarded for the whole of the	e course, give the weekly HOURS				
teaching hours and th	e 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	Special bac	kground			
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					
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 able to critically approach the theories that have been proposed for the origin and evolution of language in the human species,
- be able to provide arguments showing that the language is a uniquely human characteristic,

- know what the critical period hypothesis is and provide corroborating evidence,
- know and evaluate the main theoretical approaches to language acquisition,
- be able to describe the stages of language development,
- be able to analyze child speech data at phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic level,
- be able to identify a child's stage of development,
- be able to identify signs of atypical language development.

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
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 technology
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

This course discusses the most fundamental theoretical and methodological issues in the fields of the phylogenesis and ontogenesis of language. With respect to the former, the focus is on the factors that led to the emergence and the evolution of language in the human species. With respect to the latter, the interest is centered on the logical problem of L1 acquisition and on the role of the innate human ability to acquire at least one language. Moreover, the students are presented with the main stages of child's language development at each level of linguistic analysis (phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics) and with the main theoretical approaches that have attempted to explain the specifics of this development.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning,				
etc.	LI CLOTTE A LE			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in teaching and communicating with students			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	students			
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 ECT			
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.				
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				
I am a compared to the decision of the decisio				
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.				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

a) Basic bibliography:

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

Κατή, Δήμητρα. 1992. Γλώσσα και Επικοινωνία στο Παιδί. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Οδυσσέας. Lecture notes (Available on eclass)

b) Additional bibliography:

Bavin, Edith L. ($\epsilon\pi\iota\mu$.). 2009. The Cambridge Handbook of Child Language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Burling, Robbins. 2009. *Ο Πίθηκος που Μιλάει*. Μτφρ. Νίκος Βεργής. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Νεφέλη.

de Boysson-Bardies, Bénédicte. 2001. *How Language Comes to Children: From Birth to Two Years*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Masataka, Nobuo (επιμ.). 2008. The Origins of Language. Tokyo: Springer.

Νικολόπουλος, Δημήτρης (επιμ.). 2008. Γλωσσική Ανάπτυξη και Διαταραχές. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Τόπος.

Pinker, Steven. 2000. *Το Γλωσσικό Ένστικτο: Πώς ο Νους δημιουργεί τη Γλώσσα.* Μτφρ. Ευαγγελία Μουμά. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Κάτοπτρο.

Stephany, Ursula. 1997. The Acquisition of Greek. Στο Dan I. Slobin (επιμ.), *The Crosslinguistic Study of Language Acquisition*. Τόμος 4. 183–333. Mahwah, NJ/London: Lawrence Erlbaum Ass.