COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE	MALT_F206	SEI	SEMESTER 2 nd			
COURSE TITLE	SYNTAX: THE STRUCTURE OF PHRASES					
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS		
		3 (10x3)				
	Presentations					
Total			3	39 (13x3)	15	
COURSE TYPE	Special background					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Syntax, Comparative syntax (recommended)					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/LIT1709/					

(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

By the end of the courses, the students will have acquired

- a) abilities: to know and understand the theoretical model, to understand the relation between syntax and semantics and between syntax and morpho-phonology, to analyze empirical data, to apply theoretical approaches to empirical data;
- b) skills: to solve problems on the basis of the empirical data they come across, to build arguments, to solve general problems.

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 Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Others...

Working independently

Search for analysis and synthesis of data and information

Adapting to new situations

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Criticism and self-criticism

Decision making

(3) SYLLABUS

The course focuses on the study of syntax with the theoretical framework of Minimalism. It examines the relationship between syntax and the lexicon, as well as the syntax-semantics and syntax-morphology and lexicon interfaces, in the context of crosslinguistic variation. Emphasis is given on phenomena that concern dependencies across constituents, grammatical functions, and the articulation of the sentence in terms of phrase structure.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Eclass, access to online material			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	39		
	Essay(s) preparation	186		
The student's study hours for each learning	Independent study and	150		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	exam			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	375		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	A written essay and presentation, during the semenster,			
EVALUATION	plus a final essay.			
Description of the evaluation procedure	,			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Background reading – selected reading will be provided during the course:

- 1. Adger, D. 2003 Core Syntax. A Minimalist Approach. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Baker, M. 2001. *The atoms of language*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 3. Baltin, M., C. Collins (eds.). 2007. *The Handbook of Contemporary Syntactic Theory*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- 4. Carnie, A. 2013. Syntax. A Generative Introduction (3rd edition). Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- 5. Chomsky, N. 1995. The Minimalist Program. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- 6. Everaert, M., H. van Riemsdijk, R. Goedemans (eds), and B. Hollebrandse (assoc. ed). 2006. *The Blackwell Companion to Syntax*, Volumes (I-V). Oxford: Blackwell.
- 7. Freidin, R. 2012. Syntax. Basic Concepts and Applications. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Haegeman, L. 2006. *Thinking Syntactically: A Guide to Argumentation and Analysis*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- 9. Larson, R. 2010. *Grammar as Science*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- 10.Radford, A. 2004. *Minimalist Syntax. Exploring the Structure of English*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Ρούσσου, Α. 2015. *Σύνταξη. Γραμματική και Μινιμαλισμός*. [Ηλεκτρονικό σύγγραμμα]. Αθήνα: ΣΕΑΒ. http://repository.kallipos.gr/handle/11419/581.