Course	**Sociolinguistics**			Year	2020/2021
Study programme	English Studies			**ECTS**	**3**
Department	Department of English Studies				
Level of study programme	☒Undergraduate	☐Graduate	☐Integrated		☐Postgraduate
Type of study programme	☐Single major ☒Double major	☒University	☐Professional		☐Specialized
Year of study	☐ 1.	☐ 2.	☒ 3.	☐ 4.	☐ 5.
Semester	☐Winter ☒Summer	☐ I. ☒ VI.	☐ II. ☐ VII.	☐ III. ☐ VIII.	☐ IV. ☐ IX.	☐ V. ☐ X.
Status of the course	☒Compulsory	☐Elective	☐Elective course offered to students from other departments	**Teaching Competencies**	☐ YES ☒ NO
Workload	30 **L** 15 **S** **E**		**Internet sources for e-learning**		☒ YES ☐ NO
Location and time of instruction	Monday, 10-12, room 143 (lectures) and 12-14, room 157(seminars)		**Language(s) in which the course is taught**		English
Course start date	22 February 2021		**Course end date**		31 May 2021
Enrolment requirements	Enrolment in 6th semester undergraduate English Studies				

Course coordinator	Sanja Škifić, Ph.D., Associate Professor		
E-mail	sskific@unizd.hr	**Consultation hours**	Friday, 9-10 or by appointment via e-mail
Course instructor	Sanja Škifić, Ph.D., Associate Professor		
E-mail	sskific@unizd.hr	**Consultation hours**	Friday, 9-10 or by appointment via e-mail
Assistant/Associate			
E-mail		**Consultation hours**	
Assistant/Associate			
E-mail		**Consultation hours**	

Mode of teaching	☒ Lectures	☒ Seminars	☐Exercises	☐E-learning	☐Field work
	☐Individual assignments	☐Multimedia and network	☐Laboratory	☐ Mentoring	☐Other
Learning outcomes	The course develops the following generic competencies: a) instrumental competencies: cognitive abilities; understanding and dealing with ideas and concepts; ability of analysis and synthesis b) interpersonal competencies: ability of critical argumentation; ability of criticism and self-criticism; social interaction and cooperation with others; acknowledgment of differences and multiculturalism c) systematic competencies: individual work; ability to compare different approaches and knowledge structures, critical thinking; development of an interdisciplinary approach By the end of the course students will be able to: -define and interpret basic sociolinguistic concepts				

	-analyze the relationships between different linguistic structures (phonological, morphological and syntactic) and the social dimension of language -interpret the importance of extralinguistic context in the analysis of language use -analyze similarities and differences between specific theoretical frameworks and methodological approaches used to interpret sociolinguistic phenomena
Learning outcomes at the Programme level	-identify and describe relevant concepts and ideas -connect different approaches and sources of knowledge through an interdisciplinary approach -describe and critically assess the correlation between social factors, language structures, and language use

Assessment criteria	☒ Class attendance	☐Preparation for class	☐Homework	☐Continuous evaluation	☐Research
	☐Practical work	☐Experimental work	☒ Presentation	☐Project	☐ Seminar
	☒ Test(s)	☒ Written exam	☐Oral exam	☐Other:	

Conditions for permission to take the exam	Class attendance (70%) and seminar presentation.		
Exam periods	☐Winter	☒Summer	☒Autumn
Exam dates			
Course description	Sociolinguistics is an interdisciplinary science that views language in social context and attempts to explain the complexity of the relationships between language, culture and society. Students are acquainted with basic sociolinguistic phenomena through readings of literature relevant for a particular area of research. Students identify, interpret and analyze the phenomena on the basis of selected readings. Students develop critical thinking towards basic sociolinguistic areas of research and towards methods used to conduct such research. Furthermore, students are acquainted with traditional and contemporary theoretical frameworks within which such phenomena are analyzed.		
Course content	**Lectures:** 1. Introduction to sociolinguistics as a scientific discipline 2. Basic terminology (*language – dialect – variety – vernacular – koinē – style - register*) 3. Dialectology (regional and social dialects; RP; dialect geography) and speech communities 4. Studies on language variation (Fischer; Labov; Trudgill; Wolfram; Milroy) 5. Pidgins and creoles (status; geographical distribution; linguistic characteristics; theories of origin) 6. Diglossia: bilingualism and multilingualism (code-switching and code-mixing) 7. Mid-term test 8. Language and culture (Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, kinship terminology, taboo and euphemisms) 9. Ethnography 10. Solidarity and politeness 11. Language and gender 12. Bernstein and codes; *AAVE* 13. Language policy and planning 14. Language death 15. End-term test **Seminars:** 1. Ferguson and Fishman: sociolinguistics and sociology of language 2. Gumperz and interactional sociolinguistics 3. Labov: language variation and change 4. Social class 5. Societal bilingualism 6. Code switching and code mixing 7. Mid-term test 8. Global Englishes 9. Dell Hymes and ethnography of communication 10. Language, migration and human rights 11. Gender and interaction		

	12. Bernstein: codes and social class
	13. Language policy and planning
	14. Language endangerment
	15. End-term test
Required reading	1. Wardhaugh, Ronald. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics.* Chichester, West Sussex: Willey-Blackwell, 2010. 6th ed.
	2. Wodak, Ruth; Johnstone, Barbara, and Paul Kerswill, eds. *The Sage Handbook of Sociolinguistics.* London: Sage Publications Ltd., 2011. (selected chapters)
Additional reading	1. Holmes, Janet. *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics.* London: Longman, 2013. 4th ed.
	2. Meyerhoff, Miriam. *Introducing Sociolinguistics.* London and New York: Routledge, 2006.
	3. Trudgill, Peter. *Sociolinguistics: An Introduction to Language and Society.* London: Penguin Books, 2000. 4th ed.
	4. Chambers, J.K. *Sociolinguistic Theory.* Oxford and Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers, 1995.
	5. Hudson, Robert A. *Sociolinguistics.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980.
	6. Stockwell, Peter. *Sociolinguistics. A Resource Book for Students.* London and New York: Routledge, 2002.
	7. Coulmas, Florian. *The Handbook of Sociolinguistics*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1998.
	8. Coupland, Nikolas, and Adam Jaworski, eds. *Sociolinguistics. A Reader and Coursebook.* London: Macmillan, 1997.
	9. Thomas, L. et al. *Language, Society And Power.* London and New York: Routledge, 2000.
	10. Crystal, David. *Language Death*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
	11. Nettle, Daniel, and Suzanne Romaine. *Vanishing Voices. The Extinction of the World's Languages.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
	12. Matasović, Ranko. *Jezična raznolikost svijeta.* Zagreb: Algoritam, 2005.
	13. Grosjean, François. *Life with Two Languages.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. 1982.
Internet sources	

Assessment criteria of learning outcomes	Final exam only				
	☐Final written exam	☐Final oral exam	☐Final written and oral exam	☐Practical work and final exam	

	☐Only test/homework	☒Tests/ final exam and seminar presentation	☐Seminar paper	☐Seminar paper and final exam	☐Practical work	☐other forms

Calculation of final grade	Students prepare and present their seminar presentation in pairs. Seminar presentations are determined beforehand with the course instructor. Students who pass both the mid-term and the end-term exam do not have to take the final written exam if they are satisfied with the results obtained on the mid-term and the final-term exams. Their final grade represents a combination of the results of mid-term, end-term exam and seminar presentation (mid-term exam – 40%, end-term exam – 40%, seminar presentation – 20%). Students who do not pass both the mid-term and the end-term exam have to take the final written exam. Their grade represents the combination of the results of the final exam (80%) and the seminar presentation (20%).

Grading scale	0%-59%	% Failure (1)
	60%-69%	% Satisfactory (2)
	70%-79%	% Good (3)
	80%-89%	% Very good (4)
	90%-100%	% Excellent (5)

Course evaluation procedures	☒Student evaluations conducted by the University
	☐Student evaluations conducted by the Department
	☐Internal evaluation of teaching
	☐Department meetings discussing quality of teaching and results of student evaluations
	☐Other

Note /Other	In accordance with Art. 6 of the *Code of Ethics* of the Committee for Ethics in Science and Higher Education, "the student is expected to fulfil his/her obligations honestly and ethically, to pursue academic excellence, to be civilized, respectful and free from prejudice."
	According to Art. 14 of the University of Zadar's *Code of Ethics*, students are expected to "fulfil their responsibilities responsibly and conscientiously. […] Students are obligated to safeguard the reputation and dignity of all members of the university community and the University of Zadar as a whole, to promote moral and academic values and principles. […]
	Any act constituting a violation of academic honesty is ethically prohibited. This includes, but is not

	limited to:
	- various forms of fraud such as the use or possession of books, notes, data, electronic gadgets or other aids during examinations, except when permitted;
	-various forms of forgery such as the use or possession of unauthorised materials during the exam; impersonation and attendance at exams on behalf of other students; fraudulent study documents; forgery of signatures and grades; falsifying exam results."
	All forms of unethical behaviour will result in a negative grade in the course without the possibility of compensation or repair. In case of serious violations the *Rulebook on Disciplinary Responsibility of Students at the University of Zadar* will be applied.
	In electronic communications only messages coming from known addresses with a first and a last name, and which are written in the Croatian standard and appropriate academic style, will be responded to.
	This course uses the Merlin system for e-learning, so students are required to have an AAI account.
	Due to the epidemiological situation related to COVID-19, certain changes in the syllabus are possible.