

## Syllabus

Department	Department of English Studies						Year		2023/2024			
Course	Morphology							ECTS		3		
Study programme	English language and literature											
Level of study programme	⊠ Undergraduate			□ Graduate			□ Integrated		□ Postgraduate			
Type of study programme	☐ Single major ☑ Double major			⊠ University			□ Profession	□ Specialized				
Year of study		□ 1			⊠ 2		□ 3	□ 4				□ 5
Semester	⊠ Wi	nter						III	□ IV			□ V
	□ Summer			□VI			□VII	VI II	□IX			$\square X$
Status of the course	⊠C	ompul	npulsory		□ Elective		☐ Elective co offered to stude from othe departmen	dents er	Teaching Competencies		es	□ YES ⊠ NO
Workload	30	L	15	S		E	Internet so	urces f	or e-learning		5	⊠ YES □ NO
Location and time of instruction	Tuesday 13:00 – 15:00 Thursday 8:00-10:00 Room 143, Obala kralja Petra Krešimira IV. 2, Zadar					Language(s) in which the course is taught			Englis	glish		
Course start date	2/10/2023					Cour				/2024		
Enrolment requirements	Students have to be enrolled in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester of undergraduate programme of English language and literature.								amme of			
Course coordinator	Frane Malenica, PhD, Assistant Professor											
E-mail	fmalenica@unizd.hr						Consultation hours			TUE 11:00 – 13:00		
Course instructor	Frane Malenica, PhD, Assistant Professor											
E-mail	fmalenica@unizd.hr						Consultation hours			TUE 11:00 – 13:00		
Assistant/ Associate												
E-mail							Consultation hours					
Assistant/ Associate												
E-mail						Consultation hours			n			
Mode of teaching	□ Lectures					□ Exercises		⊠ E-learning		g	□ Field work	
	⊠ Individual assignments       ⊠ Multimedia and network				□ Laboratory		☐ Mentoring		5	□ Other		



Learning outco	mes	Upon finishing this course, the students will be able to recognize the basic morphological units and will know the methods for determining the types of those units; know the role of inflectional and derivational morphemes and the differences between them; be able to recognize the canonical and non-canonical word-formation processes and their rules and constraints; understand terms such as heads and modifiers of morphological units; understand the concept of productivity of individual morphemes and word-formation processes and know the basic methods for calculating productivity; be aware of the importance of language corpora in linguistic and morphological research; and understand the connections between morphology and other linguistic branches.						
Learning outco Programme lev		Upon completing this course, the students will be able to recognize and describe relevant ideas and concepts, connect different approaches, perceptions, and knowledge through an interdisciplinary approach, apply a critical and self-critical approach in argumentation, carry out scientific research investigations, apply ethical principles in conducting investigations and in resolving issues independently and in a group, and recognize, explain, link and apply phonological, morphological and syntactic structures of the English language.						
	⊠ Class	☐ Preparation	_	□С	ontinuous			
Assessment criteria	attendance	for class	⊠ Homework	evaluation		□ Research		
	☐ Practical work	□ Experimental work	☐ Presentation ☐		Project	□ Seminar		
	⊠ Test(s)	⊠ Written exam	□ Oral exam		□ Other:			
Conditions for permission to take the exam	Minimum attendance of 70% in lectures and seminars							
Exam periods	⊠ Wi	nter	□ Summer		⊠ Autumn			
Exam dates	6/2/2024 20/2/2024			10/9/2024 24/9/2024				
Course description	The aim of this course is to prepare the students for individual morphological analysis of words in the English language. The students will be acquainted with the basic notions of English morphology, basic theoretical assumptions about the fundamental units in morphology, adopt the rules of various modes of word-formation in English, understand the different approaches to the study of morphology of the English language, its diachronic and psycholinguistic aspects, and the interfaces between morphology and other linguistic branches, such as phonology, syntax, and semantics. The methods used in this course are: lectures, seminars which involve solving tasks from lectures, a seminar paper with a topic from English language morphology, additional selected readings and using language corpora.							
Course content	1. Introduction 2. Basic morphological terms 3. Inflection 4. Word-formation (derivation) 5. Affixation and types of affixes 6. Mid-term I 7. Compounding 8. Other types of word-formation 9. Word structure 10. Mid-term II							



	<ul> <li>11. Diachronic aspects of English morphology</li> <li>12. Psycholinguistic and neurolinguistic aspects of English morphology</li> <li>13. Productivity and corpus linguistic approaches to the analysis of English morphology</li> <li>14. Interfaces between morphology and other linguistic branches</li> <li>15. Preparation for the final exam</li> </ul>							
Required	1. Carstairs-McCarthy, Andrew. 2002. An Introduction to English Morphology.							
reading	Edinburgh: Edinbu				oridge: CIID			
Additional	2. Plag, Ingo. 2003. Word-Formation in English. Cambridge: CUP.  1. Aronoff, Mark and Fudeman, Kirsten. 2005. What is Morphology? Oxford:							
reading	Blackwell.							
	2. Audring, J., & Masini, F. (eds.). (2019). The Oxford handbook of morphological							
	theory (First edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Bauer, Laurie, Lieber, Rochelle, & Plag, Ingo. 2015. The Oxford Reference Guide to							
	3. Bauer, Laurie, Lieber, Rochelle, & Plag, Ingo. 2015. The Oxford Reference Guide to     English Morphology. Oxford: OUP.							
	4. Booij, Geert. 2007. The Grammar of Words. An Introduction to Morphology. Oxford: OUP.							
	5. Booij, Geert. 2013. Construction Morphology. 2013. Oxford: OUP.							
	6. Harley, Heidi. 2006. English Words. A Linguistic Introduction. Oxford: Blackwell.							
	7. Haspelmath, Martin and Andrea Sims. 2002. Understanding Morphology. London: Arnold Publishers.							
	8. Katamba, Francis and Stonham, John. 2006. Morphology. Basingstoke: Palgrave							
	Macmillan. 9. Miller, D. G. (2014). English lexicogenesis. Oxford: Oxford University Press.							
	10. Müller, Peter O., Ohnheiser, Ingeborg, Olsen, Susan, & Rainer, Franz (eds.). 2015. Word-Formation: An International Handbook of the Languages of Europe (Vol. 1 & 2).							
	Berlin/Boston: de	-			dbook of M	ornhol	ogy Oxford	
	11. Spencer, A., & Zwicky, A. M. (eds.). (2001). The Handbook of Morphology. Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.							
Internet	https://languages							
sources	https://www.merr							
	https://www.oxfor			<u>iaries.com</u>				
	https://www.ergli							
	https://www.sketchengine.eu							
			Final ex	kam only	<u> </u>	☐ Practical		
Assessment	☐ Final written €	exam		Final oral exam	☐ Final written work an final exa			
criteria of							illiai exaili	
learning outcomes					⊠ Seminar	Pra		
outcomes	Only	Test/hon		□ Seminar paper	paper	ctic al	$\square$ other forms	
	test/homework	and fina	ı exam		and final exam	wor k		
Calculation of	The final grade is	calculate	ed based	l on the results of	the final ex		the two mid-	
final grade	terms, which fund	tion as a	substit	ute for the final ex	am, and the	e semir	nar paper. The	
	final exam or the two mid-terms constitute 80% of the final grade, whereby each mid-							
	term accounts for 40% of the final grade and the seminar paper accounts for 20% of the final grade, as can be seen below:							
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							
	40% 40% 80% 20%							
	M1 = Mid-term 1; M2 =Mid-term 2; FE = Final exam; SP = Seminar paper							



If a student does not achieve a positive score (60% and higher) on one or both midterms, they have to take the final exam and the final grade is calculated using the score from the final exam. Students who are not satisfied with the grade they achieved through mid-terms can take the final exam to get a better results and a higher grade. Seminar paper is graded based on parameters such as covering the assigned topic, logical coherence of the text, linguistic and stylistic considerations, following rules for writing a seminar paper, etc. Students do not have to achieve a positive grade from the mid-term in order to achieve a passing grade for the course. Students who are not satisfied with the grade of their seminar paper can choose a new topic and write a new seminar paper for a higher grade. The seminar paper must be submitted before the start of the lecture in Week 15. <60% **Grading scale** % Failure (1) 60-69% % Satisfactory (2) 70-79% % Good (3) 80-89% % Very good (4) ≥90% % Excellent (5) Course evaluation  $\hfill\Box$  Student evaluations conducted by the Department procedures ☑ 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.