

Study Programme	GRADUATE STUDY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE			
Course	LEXICOLOGY (ENN 403)			
Status of the Course	obligatory/elective			
Year	1 <sup>st</sup> year (2017/2018)	Semester	1 <sup>st</sup> (autumn)	
ECTS Credits	4			
Teacher	Ivo FABIJANIĆ, PhD., assistant professor			
e-mail	ivo.fabijanica@unizd.hr			
consultation hours	(later)			
Associate / Assistant	-			
e-mail	-			
Consultation hours	-			
Place of Teaching	(later)			
Mode of Teaching	lectures, seminars, consultations			
Teaching Workload Lectures + Seminars + Exercises	1L + 1S ECTS: lectures:1,00; preliminary tests: 1,00; final test: 1,00; seminar work: 1,00			
Assessment Criteria & Mode of Examination	2 preliminary tests, 1 final test, 1 seminar paper (written form)			
Start date			End date	
Mid-Term, End-of-Term Examinations	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
	6 <sup>th</sup> week	12 <sup>th</sup> week	-	-
Final Examinations	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
	(later)	(later)	(later)	(later)
Learning Outcomes	<p><b>General/generic competences</b> - upon graduation, students will be able to: define and explain the basic terms and concepts of lexicology ; learn and remember the basic characteristics of the English lexicon; describe the historical development and basic features of the development of the English lexicon; recognize the characteristic morphological elements of words, understand the distribution of word-formation patterns and their contiguous properties; be able to define and understand the distribution of morphemes according to their meaning; understand the distinction between semantics and semiotics; revise and understand the aspects of lexical meaning and changes of word meaning; revise and expand previously taught topics on formational types of constituents in modern English; be able to distinguish the types of constituent elements according to different principles/aspects; understand the basic stylistic determinants of lexical elements; understand the basic principles of research on mental lexicon and conceptual metaphors; be able to organize a seminal topic dealing with English lexicology (in written medium)</p> <p><b>Professional competence</b> - upon graduation, students will be able to: know and understand the basic concepts of lexicology and acquire basic knowledge of lexicology; understand its place and importance in linguistics; be able to use English word-formation patterns; understand the changes of word meaning and meaning relations; be able to/ recognize and recycle the characteristic morphological elements of words; know and understand the impact of change/-s in the meaning of words with regard to morpheme/-s involved in their formation; understand the basic starting points in research on mental lexicon and methodological principles of research and analysis of conceptual metaphors; independently organize and conduct a small research</p>			

	work/seminal work in the field of lexicology; independently write an essay/a seminar work; be able to read and understand research articles and professional works dealing with the topics of lexicology.
<b>Enrolment Requirements</b>	Completed undergraduate study of English language and literature
<b>Course Contents</b>	The course provides insights into: the specific area within linguistics which deals with words, its theoretical foundation and practical application; the basic characteristics of English lexicon, its historical development and structure according to the historical influences of other languages; basic division of lexical and grammatical words; basic morphological characteristics of words and their classification according to those characteristics; kinds of formational morphemes; the basics of semantics and semiotics; functional/contextual meaning; in different aspects of lexical meaning and various results of its change; in word formation, formative types in modern English, and their characteristics and elements; basic approaches to the study of mental lexicon and conceptual metaphors.
<b>Required Reading</b>	Jackson, Howard & Zé Amwela, Etienne (2001) <i>Words, meaning, and vocabulary: an introduction to modern English lexicology</i> . London: Continuum. Stockwell, Robert, Minkova, Donka (2002) <i>English Words: History and Structure</i> . Cambridge: University Press.
<b>Additional Reading</b>	Lipka, Leonhard (2002) <i>English lexicology: lexical structure, word semantics and word-formation</i> . Narr. Tübingen. Crystal, David (2003) <i>The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of the English Language</i> . Cambridge: CUP. Crystal, David (2007) <i>Words, words, words</i> . Oxford: OUP. Denning, Keith, Kessler, Brett, Leben, William R. (2007) <i>English Vocabulary Elements</i> . New York: OUP. Fernández-Domínguez, Jesús (2009) <i>Productivity in English Word-Formation</i> . Bern. Peter Lang. Fischer, Roswitha (1998) <i>Lexical Change in Present-Day English</i> . Tuebingen. Narr. Katamba, Francis (1994) <i>English Words, Structure, History, Usage</i> . Routledge. <i>Lexical Creativity, Texts and Contexts</i> , ed. by Judith Munat. Philadelphia. John Benjamins Publishing Company. 2007. Lord, Robert (1994) <i>The words we use</i> . London: Kahn & Averill. Plag, Ingo (2003) <i>Word-formation in English</i> . CUP. New York.
<b>Internet Sources</b>	<a href="http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk">http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk</a> (BNC) <a href="http://www.euralex.org">http://www.euralex.org</a> (The European Association for Lexicography)
<b>Course Evaluation Procedures</b>	student survey ( <b>Ocjena studenata PP7/OB1</b> )
<b>Conditions for Obtaining Signatures</b>	Attendance: 70% full-time students and 50% associate students
<b>Mark Grading Scale</b>	< 59% = 1 (E, F) 60 – 69% = 2 (D) 70 – 79% = 3 (C) 80 – 89% = 4 (B) 90 – 100% = 5 (A)
<b>Final Grade Calculation</b>	The final score is obtained by calculating the average of four rating marks: the seminar work, two midterm exams and a written exam grade.

	Two midterm exams are compulsory for all students. Test marks may be negative. In case of a negative assessment, student is expected to write an essay on a given topic (previously consulted with the teacher). Essays for the first colloquium must be submitted to the release date of the second colloquium and essays for the second colloquium - until the end of classes in the winter semester. The seminar paper should be submitted by the end of classes in the winter semester. Rating of accepted essays is sufficient (D) and is taken into account in the final grade formation. In the case of excused absence from the tests, there are the same obligations as in the case of obtaining a negative assessment of the midterm tests. Unjustified absence implies 0 (zero) grade.
<b>Comments</b>	-

<b>Topics - Lectures</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Literature</b>
1.	1 <sup>st</sup> Week	Introduction to Lexicology; The Background of English (the name of the language; OE period; pre-Germanic words; Early German; Earliest loanwords; Latin words in English)	See the list of required and additional reading
2.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Week	The Background of English: The Scandinavian element; The Norman Conquest, Early Modern period; The Renaissance period; Loans from other languages. Assimilation of borrowings: complete, partial and unassimilated borrowings	
3.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Week	The word (definitions); Lexical words, Grammatical words: Characteristics of words; Ambiguity in the notion of word. Word-structure; free, bound, semi-bound morphemes.	
4.	4 <sup>th</sup> Week	Types of meaning in morphemes: lexical meaning, differential meaning, differential meaning, distributional meaning, part-of-speech meaning, morphemic types of words, types of word segmentability; procedure of morphemic analysis	
5.	5 <sup>th</sup> Week	Word meaning: the linguistic sign; denotation & reference, denotation & sense; meaning as a linguistic sign; Functional/contextual definitions of meaning; Operational and information-oriented definition of meaning. Revision.	
6.	6 <sup>th</sup> Week	1 <sup>st</sup> preliminary test	
7.	7 <sup>th</sup> Week	Types of meaning: grammatical, lexical, part-of- speech meaning; Aspects of lexical meaning: denotational, connotational, pragmatic	
8.	8 <sup>th</sup> Week	Word meaning & motivation: phonetical, morphological, semantic motivation; Causes, nature & results of semantic change: Polysemy; Homonymy, Synonymy	
9.	9 <sup>th</sup> Week	Word-formation: inflection, derivation, composition. Affixation, conversion.	
10.	10 <sup>th</sup> Week	Composition (shortening, blending, acronymy, sound	

		interchange, sound imitation, distinctive stress, back formation) Prefixation, Suffixation; productive and non-productive affixes; Valency of affixes and bases.	
11.	11 <sup>th</sup> Week	Conversion; Basic criteria of semantic derivation in conversion; Compounds (word order); Characteristics of compounds; Parts-of compounds; Classification of compounds; Revision	
12.	12 <sup>th</sup> Week	2 <sup>nd</sup> preliminary test	
13.	13 <sup>th</sup> Week	The function of words; Co-text; Context	
14.	14 <sup>th</sup> Week	Mental lexicon; Modelling the mental lexicon; Words in the mind	
15.	15 <sup>th</sup> Week	Conceptual Metaphors; Revision	

<b>Seminars</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Literature</b>
1.	1 <sup>st</sup> Week	Words of various origin	See the list of required and additional reading
2.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Week	Words of various origin; assimilation	
3.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Week	Lexical, grammatical words; word-structure	
4.	4 <sup>th</sup> Week	Types of meaning in morphemes; morphemic analysis	
5.	5 <sup>th</sup> Week	The linguistic sign; meaning as a linguistic sign; Revision	
6.	6 <sup>th</sup> Week	1 <sup>st</sup> preliminary test	
7.	7 <sup>th</sup> Week	Aspects of lexical meaning	
8.	8 <sup>th</sup> Week	Word meaning and motivation; Polysemy, homonymy, Synonymy	
9.	9 <sup>th</sup> Week	Word-formation	
10.	10 <sup>th</sup> Week	Composition; Prefixation, Suffixation; Revision	
11.	11 <sup>th</sup> Week	Conversion; Compounds	
12.	12 <sup>th</sup> Week	2 <sup>nd</sup> preliminary test	
13.	1 <sup>st</sup> Week	Mental lexicon	
14.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Week	Conceptual Metaphors	
15.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Week	Revision	

Lecturer: Ivo Fabijanić, PhD., assistant professor