|  |
| --- |
|  **UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ** |
| **Course Unit Descriptor** | **Faculty**  | **Faculty of Philosophy** |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** |
| Study program  | **ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE** |
| Study Module (if applicable) |  |
| Course title | **ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY** |
| Level of study | X Bachelor ☐ Master’s ☐ Doctoral |
| Type of course | X Obligatory ☐ Elective |
| Semester  |  X Autumn ☐Spring |
| Year of study  | II |
| Number of ECTS allocated | 4 |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | Vladimir Ž. Jovanović |
| Teaching mode |  x Lectures ☐Group tutorials ☐ Individual tutorials ☐Laboratory work ☐ Project work ☐ Seminar ☐Distance learning ☐ Blended learning ☐ Other |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max. 5 sentences)** |
| The course introduces students to linguistic morphology by providing theoretical and practical knowledge of English language structure at the level of words, the essential segments of word structure, such as morpheme, morph, root, base, affix, etc, as well as the relations existent among them. The course involves both the inflectional and derivational concepts in the study of English word form and the basic terminology in use for conducting morphological analysis. The students are meant to acquire the ability to recognize morphemes in words, their allomorphic variations, obtain an increased parsing ability and the ability to recognize and produce examples of items illustrating morphophonological processes, such as assimilation, voicing, synthesis, gradation and the like. The course is also aimed at describing the most important concepts (word, word form, and lexeme), as well as the basic features of formation processes within the domain of lexeme formation, developing students’ ability to understand the primary and secondary types of lexeme formation processes (affixation, compounding, conversion, blending, etc) found not only in established words, but also in neologisms.  |
| **SYLLABUS (brief outline and summary of topics, max. 10 sentences)** |
| 1) Introduction. Basic concepts. Morpheme. Morph. Allomorph. Underlying form. Free and bound allomorphs. Morphological typology. 2) Word. Lexeme. Word form. Grammatical word. Syncretism. Morphemic structure of words. Simple words. Complex words. Compound words. 3) Word structure elements. Root. Base. Stem. Stem extensions. Affixes. Prefix. Suffix. Interfix. Circumfix. Combining form. 4) Morphophonemic rules in English 5) Morphological analysis. Labelled bracketing. Tree structure. 6) English inflectional morphology 7) Word formation processes/ Affixation. English prefixation. 8) Mid-term test 9) English suffixation. 10) Adjective forming suffixes. Adverb forming suffixes. 11) Composition 12) Compounds and stress. Compound verbs. Compound adjectives. Other compounds. Reduplication. 13) Conversion. Kinds of conversion. Types of complete conversion. 14) Secondary processes of word formation 15) Principles in word formation. Analogy. Productivity. Constraints. Creativity. Institutionalized words. Neologisms. Nonce formation. |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION** |
| ☐Serbian (complete course) x English (complete course) ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete course)☐Serbian with English mentoring ☐Serbian with other mentoring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA** |
| **Pre exam duties** | **Points** | **Final exam** | **points** |
| **Activity during lectures** | **5** | **Written examination** | **50** |
| **Practical teaching** |  | **Oral examination** |  |
| **Teaching colloquia** | **45** | **OVERALL SUM** | **100** |
| **\*Final examination mark is formed in accordance with the Institutional documents** |