		Teaching G	uide				
Identifying Data				2021/22			
Subject (*)	Variation and Change in English			Code	613505108		
Study programme	e Mestrado Universitario en Estudos Ingleses Avanzados e as súas A			plicacións (2019)			
		Descripto	rs				
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits		
Official Master's Degre	ee 2nd four-month period	First		Optional	3		
Language	English						
Teaching method	Face-to-face						
Prerequisites							
Department	Letras						
Coordinador	Moskowich-Spiegel Fandiño, Isak	pel	E-mail	isabel.moskowich	owich-spiegel.fandino@udc.es		
Lecturers	Moskowich-Spiegel Fandiño, Isak	pel	E-mail	isabel.moskowich	isabel.moskowich-spiegel.fandino@udc.es		
Web	www.imaes.eu/?page_id=31						
General description	This course aims at providing stu	dents with a solid k	nowledge of lar	nguage diversityexplorin	g both intralinguistic and		
	extralinguistic factors that have some influence on language cjhnage and variation.						
Contingency plan	1. Changes in contents						
	The contents of the course will remain the same						
	2. Methodology						
	The teaching methods will be kep	ot although adapted	d to distance tea	ching (e-amil, Moodle o	or Teams)		
	3. Personalised attention to stude	ents					
Students will receive individual and/or group		nd/or group attention	on by e-mail, Te	eams or Moodle) during	the official timetible and		
	calendar						
	4. Changes in the evaluation						
	There will be no changes in the programmed evaluation already designed for distance teaching						
	5.Changes in the bibliography						
	There will be no changes in the reading list and bibliography						
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	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Study programme
	competences

Contents	
Topic Sub-topic	
Introduction and basic concepts	The idea of language change
	The idea of language variation
	Language classifications: typological, geographical, genealogical
	Diachrony, synchrony, diatopy and diaphases in language
Historical Linguistics: main tenets and methodologies.	The comparatist method
	Reconstruction as a method

Theoretical frameworks for the study of variation and change	Structuralism
	Generativism
	Grammaticalisation
	Construction grammar
	(Historical) sociolinguistics
	Other approaches
Variation and change at different levels:	Phonology
	Lexis
	Semantics
	Morphology
	Syntax

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Introductory activities		1	0	1
Guest lecture / keynote speech		12	5	17
ICT practicals		5	10	15
Document analysis		2	12	14
Mixed objective/subjective test		1	10	11
Oral presentation		2	10	12
Personalized attention		5	0	5

Methodologies		
Methodologies	Description	
Introductory activities Students will be given examples from different languages so that they may think about any phenomena observable		
	sight	
Guest lecture /	The teachers will explain concepts, theoretical framworks and processes relating to language variation and change. These	
keynote speech	sessions may include interaction with students by means of fialogue and debate	
ICT practicals	Use of different platforms, dataases, tee-banks, corpora and other electronic tools for linguistic research that are good bases	
	for empirical studies	
Document analysis	Critical reading of recommended sources	
Mixed	Mixed test to be solved either in class or at home	
objective/subjective		
test		
Oral presentation	Presentation containing the concepts and competences acquired	

	Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description		
ICT practicals	Students will receive persional attention either at the teachers' offices or via e-mail.		

Assessment			
Methodologies Competencies Description Qualification			Qualification
Mixed		Test or tests to be taken in class or submitted by any electronic platform as	15
objective/subjective		recommended by the teacgers	
test			
Oral presentation		Oral presentation and/or paper (1,500 words, excluding references).	60
ICT practicals		Use and command of electronic linguistic tools and resources	10



Document analysis	Critical reading of different sources	15
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Assessment comments

Second opportunity:

Students will have to repeat only those parts (exercises and case study) in which they did not reach a pass in the first opportunity. In the second opportunity the case study will be submitted as a written essay (between 2,000-3,000 words, excluding references).

Students officially exempt from class attendance:

Students will have

to hand in all course exercises (60%) and submit an essay on a case study (between 2,000-3,000 words, excluding references) (40%).

All exercises and tests will be done in English. Overall correctness in language and in the use of formal conventions is indispensable. Therefore, grammatical and orthographic mistakes will be penalised.

Those who

are officially registered as part-time students, and have been granted permission not to attend classes, as stipulated in the regulations of this University, will be assessed in either of the opportunities according to the same criteria specified for the second opportunity.

Part-time

students who have been granted a "dispensa académica" must contact the teacher at the beginning of the semester in order to design the necessary changes and adjustments relating to the different activities to be carried out along the academic year.

LINGUISTIC ACCURACY

Both

the theoretical and practical examination must meet the minimum requirements of linguistic correctness (spelling and grammar, punctuation, syntax concordance, lexical precision, or formal register). The level in English language expected of students is equivalent to a C1 level. Deficiencies in this area will be penalized in qualifying. Essays

and written work may be tested through Turnitin in order to detect wrong citations, plagiarism or any other type of fraud. Should this occur, the rules for plagiarism will be applied. (Normasde avaliación, revisión e reclamación das cualificacións dos estudos de grao emestrado universitario). Turnitin recognises papers previously turned in by other people (or the student him/herself) at this university or other universities, as well as other material found on Internet.

Sources of information



Basic

Aitchison, Jean. 1981. Language Change: Progress or Decay? London: Fontana Paperbacks.Barber, Charles. 2000. The English Language: A Historical Introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Bergs, Alexander, Brinton, Laurel J. (eds.). 2012. English Historical Linguistics. An International Handbook. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter. Blake, Norman (ed.). 1992. The Cambridge history of the English language. Vol.2: 1066-1476. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Blount, Ben.G. & Disches, Mary. (eds) 1977. Sociocultural Dimensions of Sound Change, NY: Academic Press.Brinton, Laurel J. & Draugott, Elizabeth Closs. 2005. Lexicalization and Grammaticalization in Language Change. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Burchfield, Robert (ed). 1994. The Cambridge History of the English language. Vol.5: English in Britain and Overseas: Origins and Development. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Burnley, David. 2000. The History of the English Language: A Source Book. London: Longman.Cable, Thomas. 2002. A Companion to Baugh and Cable's History of the English Language. London: Routledge.Cakkary, Robert.E. 1975. "Phonological Change and the Development of an Urban Dialect in Illinois?, Language in Society 4, 155-69. Campbell, Lyle. 1999/2004. Historical Linguistics. An Introduction. Cambridge, Ma: The MIT Press.Chambers, Jack, Peter Trudgill & Dr. Natalie Schilling-Estes (eds.). 2004. The Handbook of Language Variation and Change. London: Blackwell Publishing LtdChen, Matthew A. 1975. "Sound Change: Actuation and Implementation, Language, 51/2: 255-281. Coates, Jennifer. 2004. Women, Men, and Language: A Sociolinguistic Account of Gender Differences in Language. London: Pearson Longman.Conde-Silvestre, Camilo. 2016. A ?third-wave? historical sociolinguistic approach to late Middle English correspondence: Evidence. from the Stonor Letters. In Russi, Cinzia (ed.) Current Trends in Historical Sociolinguistics. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter (46-66)Coupland, Nikolas & Dayrotski, Adam. 2009. The New Sociolinguistics Reader. London: Palgrave. Coupland, Nikolas. 2007. Language Variation and Identity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Denison, David, & David, & Richard. 2006. A History of the English Language. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Fairclough, Norman. 2001. Language and Power. London: Longman. Fasold, Ralph W. & Deborah (eds). 1989. Language Change and Variation, Washington DC: Georgetown Univ. Press.Fitzmaurice, Susan M. & DC: Georgetown Univ. Press.Fitz Methods in Pragmatics. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.Gumperz, John J. 1976. ?Social Network and Language Shift", Working Paper 46, Berkeley (Language Behaviour Research Laboratory). Harris, John. 1985. Phonological Variation and Change. Cambridge: C.U.P.Hernández-Campoy, Juan M. 2016. Authorship and gender in English historical sociolinguistic research: Samples from the Paston Letters. 2016. In Russi, Cinzia (ed.) Currente Trends in Historical Sociolinguistics. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter (108-142)Hickey, Raymon. 2003 (ed.). Motives for Language Change. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Hock, HansHenrich. 1986. Principles of historical linguistics. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter. Hogg, Richard (ed). 1992. The Cambridge History of the English Language. Vol.1: The Beginnings to 1066. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Holmes, Janet. 2008. An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. London: Longman.Irvine, Judith T. 1978. ?Wolof Noun Classification: The Social Setting of Divergent Change", Language in Society, 7/1: 37-64.King, Robert Desmond. 1969. Historical linguistics and Generative Grammar, Prentice Hall.Krishnamurti, Bh. 1978. ?Areal and Lexical Diffusion of Sound Change", Language, 54, 1-20.Kytö, Merja, John Scahill & Drawn; Harumi Tanabe (eds). 2010. Language Change and Variation from old English to Late Modern English: A Festschrift for Minoji Akimoto. Berlin: Peter Lang.Labov, William. 1963. ?The Social Motivation of Sound Change", Word, 19: 3, 273-309.Lass, Roger (ed). 2000. The Cambridge history of the English language. Vol.3: 1476- 1776. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Martinet, André. 1960. Elements of General Linguistics. London: Faber and Faber.Milroy, James & Dilroy, Leslie. 1985. Linguistic change, social network and speaker innovation. Journal of Linguistics, 21(2), 339-384. doi:10.1017/S0022226700010306Narrog Heiko & Dernot (eds.) 2011. The Oxford Handbook of Grammaticalization. Oxford: Oxford University Press.Romaine, Suzanne (ed). 1999. The Cambridge History of the English Language. Vol. 4: 1776-1997. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.Romaine, Suzanne. 2000. Language in Society: An Introduction to Sociolinguistics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.Russi, Cinzia. 2016. "Introduction". In Russi, Cinzia (ed.) Current Trends in Historical Sociolinguistics. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter (1-18) Stockwell, Peter. 2007. 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95-188.

Complementary				
	Recommendations			
	Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before			
	Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously			
	Subjects that continue the syllabus			
	Other comments			
<p></p>	<p></p>			
Students are expected to comp	Students are expected to complete all assignments and			
readings suggested by the lection	readings suggested by the lecturer(s), and to come to the sessions prepared to			
discuss them. Students must visit the eLearning platform for the course				
regularly. Students are expected to check their university email on a regular				
basis: announcements and last-minute changes will be notified via email. <p></p>				
Academic misconduct (includin	g cheating, plagiarism, self-plagiarism, collusion			
or fabrication of results) will not	t be tolerated and will be penalised.			

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.

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