UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Umanistiche
ACADEMIC YEAR	2017/2018
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES - INTERCULTURAL STUDIES
SUBJECT	ITALIAN LINGUISTICS
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	A
AMBIT	50016-Linguistica, semiotica e didattica delle lingue
CODE	04777
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	L-FIL-LET/12
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	PATERNOSTRO GIUSEPPE — Professore Associato — Univ. di PALERMO SOTTILE ROBERTO — Professore Associato — Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	12
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	240
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	60
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	1
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	**PATERNOSTRO GIUSEPPE** Wednesday 9:00 11:30 Complesso di S. Antonino, primo piano, stanza del docente **SOTTILE ROBERTO** Tuesday 9:00 13:00 Finche perdurera l'emergenza , il ricevimento continuera a svolgersi nella Stanza Teams "Prof Roberto Sottile - Gestione ricevimento". Gli studenti potranno prenotarsi tramite l'apposita funzione o scrivere una mail. Sara concordato un orario in base alle rispettive esigenze e verra consentito l'accesso alla Stanza mediante invio del link di collegamento..

DOCENTE: Prof. GIUSEPPE PATERNOSTRO- *Lettere M-Z*

PREREQUISITES	Knowledge and awareness of the meta-language needed to describe the Italian linguistic system
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and ability of understanding: Acquisition of advanced tools for comprehension of structures, variation and uses of the current Italian language especially with regard to dialectal varieties used by young people in new media. Ability to apply knowledge and comprehension: Ability to use the specific terminology of Italian linguistics, sociolinguistics and dialectology. Ability in autonomy of judgment: Ability to understand sociolinguistic implications of each variety of current Italian language and to recognize their linguistic features. Communicative abilities: Ability to expose sociolinguistic problems. Ability to understand the importance of sociolinguistic features of speakers using different varieties of Italian linguistic repertoires. Ability of learning: Ability of updating knowledge by reading articles from academic journals and books having Italian linguistics, dialectology and sociolinguistics as their main topics. Ability to attend workshops on Italian linguistics, dialectology and sociolinguistics.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Oral exam (compulsory), multiple choice test (non compulsory). During the (compulsory) oral exam the student must answer at least 2 or 3 questions about the whole programme and the themes dealt with in the works included in the reading list. The final exam aims at assessing if the student knows and masters the topics of the questions he or she has been asked and if he/she has reached the expected targets. The exam is passed if the student shows that he/she knows and understands the topics dealt with in the course at least in their general aspects. Marks: 30/30 e lodes/he expresses herself/himself with extremely clear and effective language, excellent knowledge of the course subjects, good analytical and problem solving skills; 26-29s/he expresses herself/himself with clear and effective language, good knowledge of the course subjects, fine analytical and problem solving skills; 24-25s/he expresses herself/himself properly, has basic knowledge of the course subjects and acceptable problem solving skills; 21-23 imperfect knowledge of the course subjects, low analytical and problem solving skills; 18-20minimal knowledge of the course subjects; INSUFFICIENTEthe student has unsatisfactory knowledge of the course subjects. The multiple choice test will take place at the beginning of each exam session. It consists of about 60 questions on the main topics of the course. Oral exam (compulsory), multiple choice test (non compulsory). During the (compulsory) oral exam the student must answer at least 2 or 3 questions about the whole programme and the themes dealt with in the works included in the reading list. The final exam aims at assessing if the student knows and masters the topics of the questions he or she has been asked and if he/she has reached the expected targets. The exam is passed if the student shows that he/she knows and understands the topics dealt with in the course at least in their general aspects. The multiple choice test will take place at the beginning of each exam session. It consists of about 60 questions on the main topics of the course. The test will allow the lecturer to find out about the weak points and critical aspects of the student's knowledge, further questions on those topics might be asked during the oral exam. The multiple choice test is not compulsory and it is not preliminary for the oral exam. Non compulsory is also the test in progress (prova in itinere) that will take place in November. This tests consists of a multiple choice test about the topics of the first part of the program.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	In the last few decades, different social factors have had a strong impact in the use and acquisition of the Italian language. The current "mass" use and knowledge of the Italian language has had important effects on its use and functions. From a language exclusively employed for writing, Italian has become a spoken language used by all Italian people in all communicative contexts. As a consequence of this strong impact on oral uses, many varieties of Italian have risen giving birth to a complex repertoire whose structural features depend on diatopical variability (connected to geographical space), diastratic variability (connected to social classes), diafasic variability (connected to communicative situations and contexts), diamesic variability (connected to communication media: oral language, written language, broadcasting language). On the other hand, nowadays young people tend to use and rediscover dialects: this has had a strong impact on the use of dialects within New Media communicative contexts (Computer Mediated Communication, Apple Devices, Web chat, Instant Messages, pop and rap Songs). The course entitled "L'ITALIANO CONTEMPORANEO. STRUTTURE, VARIAZIONE E USI" (Current Italian language. Features, Variation and Uses) aims at giving a general overview on contemporary Italian language, on its

	current linguistic features as well as on its variability in relation to contemporary Italian society linguistic uses and practices. The course will focus on diatopic varieties (Dialetc(s), regional Italian), diaphasic varieties (Popular Italian, young people jargons) and diamesic varieties (new uses of Italian language and Dialects within “New Media – form CMC to dialectal pop and rap songs as well as Dialect in web – Wikipedia, App, OS X Yosemite for Apple Computers.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Paolo D'Achille, L'ITALIANO CONTEMPORANEO, Il Mulino. - Giovanni Ruffino, PROFILI LINGUISTICI DELLE REGIONI. SICILIA. Laterza. Roberto Sottile, La canzone dialettale degli ultimi venti anni, Aracne Le seguenti voci dell’”Enciclopedia dell’Italiano on line” della Treccani: / The following entries from Treccani’s ’”Enciclopedia dell’Italiano on line”: T. Poggi Salani, L’Italiano regionale (http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/italiano-regionale(Enciclopedia-dell'Italiano)/ G. Berruto, Varieta' http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/varieta(Enciclopedia-dell'Italiano)/ M. D’Agostino, Variazione diastratica http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/variazione-diastratica(Enciclopedia-dell'Italiano)/

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
1	Aims of the course
4	The contemporary Italian and its varieties
3	Italian onomastics
4	Italian vocabulary and its layers; Studying Italian vocabulary: tools and methods
6	Italian phonetics and phonology. IPA system
4	Inflectional morphology on Italian language
6	Derivative morphology of Italian language
3	Syntax of Italian language (written and spoken)
5	Varieties of spoken Italian
3	Written varieties
3	The mediated varieties
3	The spread of Italian language
3	Dialect among varieties of repertoire
3	New uses and new values of dialects in young people communication
3	The dialect's reinassance through the web and Iphones.
3	The dialect and the "dialectal song" of nowadays.
3	Topics and text of dialectal song

DOCENTE: Prof. ROBERTO SOTTILE- *Lettere A-L*

PREREQUISITES	Knowledge and awareness of the meta-language needed to describe the Italian linguistic system
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge and understanding. Acquisition of advanced tools for comprehension of structures, variation and uses of the current Italian language especially with regard to dialectal varieties used by young people in new media. Applying knowledge and understanding. Ability to use the specific terminology of Italian linguistics, sociolinguistics and dialectology. Making judgments. Ability to understand sociolinguistic implications of each variety of current Italian language and to recognize their linguistic features. Communication. Ability to expose sociolinguistic problems. Ability to understand the importance of sociolinguistic features of speakers using different varieties of Italian linguistic repertoires. Lifelong learning skills. Ability of updating knowledge by reading articles from academic journals and books having Italian linguistics, dialectology and sociolinguistics as their main topics. Ability to attend workshops on Italian linguistics, dialectology and sociolinguistics.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Oral exam (compulsory), multiple choice test (non compulsory). During the (compulsory) oral exam the student must answer at least 2 or 3 questions about the whole programme and the themes dealt with in the works included in the reading list. The final exam aims at assessing if the student knows and masters the topics of the questions he or she has been asked and if he/she has reached the expected targets. The exam is passed if the student shows that he/she knows and understands the topics dealt with in the course at least in their general aspects. Marks: 30/30 e lode s/he expresses herself/himself with extremely clear and effective language, excellent knowledge of the course subjects, good analytical and problem solving skills; 26-29 s/he expresses herself/himself with clear and effective language, good knowledge of the course subjects, fine analytical and problem solving skills; 24-25 s/he expresses herself/ himself properly, has basic knowledge of the course subjects and acceptable problem solving skills; 21-23 imperfect knowledge of the course subjects, low analytical and problem solving skills; 18-20 minimal knowledge of the course subjects; INSUFFICIENTE the student has unsatisfactory knowledge of the course subjects. The multiple choice test will take place at the beginning of each exam session. It consists of about 60 questions on the main topics of the course. The test will allow the lecturer to find out about the weak points and critical aspects of the student's knowledge, further questions on those topics might be asked during the oral exam. The multiple choice test is not compulsory and it is not preliminary for the oral exam
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	In the last few decades, different social factors have had a strong impact in the use and acquisition of the Italian language. The current "mass" use and knowledge of the Italian language has had important effects on its use and functions. From a language exclusively employed for writing, Italian has become a spoken language used by all Italian people in all communicative contexts. As a consequence of this strong impact on oral uses, many varieties of Italian have risen giving birth to a complex repertoire whose structural features depend on diatopical variability (connected to geographical space), diastratic variability (connected to social classes), diafasic variability (connected to communicative situations and contexts), diamesic variability (connected to communication media: oral language, written language, broadcasting language). On the other hand, nowadays young people tend to use and rediscover dialects: this has had a strong impact on the use of dialects within New Media communicative contexts (Computer Mediated Communication, Apple Devices, Web chat, Instant Messages, pop and rap Songs). The course entitled "L'ITALIANO CONTEMPORANEO. STRUTTURE, VARIAZIONE E USI" (Current Italian language. Features, Variation and Uses) aims at giving a general overview on contemporary Italian language, on its current linguistic features as well as on its variability in relation to contemporary Italian society linguistic uses and practices. The course will focus on diatopic varieties (Dialetc(s), regional Italian), diaphasic varieties (Popular Italian, young people jargons) and diamesic varieties (new uses of Italian language and Dialects within "New Media – form CMC to dialectal pop and rap songs as well as Dialect in web – Wikipedia, App, OS X Yosemite for Apple Computers.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Paolo D'Achille, L'ITALIANO CONTEMPORANEO, Il Mulino. - Giovanni Ruffino, PROFILI LINGUISTICI DELLE REGIONI. SICILIA. Laterza. - Roberto Sottile, IL DIALETTO NELLA CANZONE ITALIANA DEGLI ULTIMI VENTI ANNI, Aracne. Le seguenti voci dell'"Enciclopedia dell'Italiano on line" della Treccani: T. Poggi Salani, L'Italiano regionale (http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/italiano-regionale(Enciclopedia-dell'Italiano)/ G. Berruto, Varieta' http://www.treccani.it/ enciclopedia/varieta(Enciclopedia-dell'Italiano)/ M. D'Agostino, Variazione diastratica http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/variazione-diastratica(Enciclopedia-dell'Italiano). Altro materiale sara' indicato e/o fornito nel corso delle lezioni

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
1	Aims of the course
4	Italian language today and current Italian varieties
3	Italian Onomastics
4	Italian vocabulary and its layers; Studying Italian vocabulary: tools and methods
6	Phonetics and phonology of Italian language – IPA System
4	Inflectional morphology of Italian language
6	Derivative morphology of Italian language
3	Syntax of Italian language (written and spoken Italian)
5	Varieties of spoken Italian
3	Written varieties
3	Transmitted varieties
3	Italian language acquisition: qualitative and quantitative aspects
3	Dialect among varieties of repertoire
3	New uses and new values of dialects in young people communication
3	A new “birth” of dialect in web, computer applications and devices
3	Dialect within Pop and Rap songs
3	Topoi and text pattern in dialectal songwriting