



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Umanistiche
ACADEMIC YEAR	2019/2020
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	HUMANITIES
SUBJECT	LANGUAGE AND TEXTUALITY
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	C
AMBIT	10659-Attività formative affini o integrative
CODE	20497
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	L-FIL-LET/12
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	<div>CASTIGLIONE MARINA Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO</div> <div>CALOGERA</div> <div>SOTTILE ROBERTO Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO</div>
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	6
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	120
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	2
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>CASTIGLIONE MARINA CALOGERA Wednesday 10:00 12:00 Il piano - stanza docente. In casi eccezionali sarà possibile richiedere ricevimento in modalità online.</p> <p>SOTTILE ROBERTO Tuesday 9:00 13:00 Finché perdurerà l'emergenza, il ricevimento continuerà a svolgersi nella Stanza Teams "Prof Roberto Sottile - Gestione ricevimento". Gli studenti potranno prenotarsi tramite l'apposita funzione o scrivere una mail. Sarà concordato un orario in base alle rispettive esigenze e verrà consentito l'accesso alla Stanza mediante invio del link di collegamento..</p>

PREREQUISITES	Knowledge and awareness of the meta-language needed to describe the Italian linguistic system; excellent use of Italian language
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 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 E VARIAZIONE (Current Italian language. Features and Variation) 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 (Dialect(s), regional Italian), diaphasic varieties (Popular Italian, young people jargons) and diamesic varieties (new uses of Italian language and Dialects within "New Media" especially in dialectal pop and rap songs in contemporary Sicily)
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures. All students are invited to enroll in the course by registering their name in the "Portale studenti". Students who will not attend lectures are invited to contact the teacher for an alternative programme.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	Il programma si intende sia per gli studenti frequentanti che per quelli non frequentanti (the program is for both attending and non-attending students): P. D'Achille, L'ITALIANO CONTEMPORANEO, il Mulino, Nuova edizione Dario Corno, Scrivere e comunicare, Mondadori; Roberto Sottile, DIALETTO E CANZONE. UNO SGUARDO SULLA SICILIA DI OGGI, Cesati, Firenze 2018; Alfio Lanaia, PAROLE NELLA STORIA, CSFLS, Palermo 2020. Altri saggi e materiali saranno forniti agli studenti nel corso delle lezioni.

Si consiglia l'uso di una grammatica scolastica. In assenza: Prandi e C. De Santis, Manuale di linguistica e di grammatica italiana, UTET 2019.
Si consiglia, inoltre, l'acquisto di un vocabolario etimologico.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
1	Aims of the course
3	Italian language today and current Italian varieties
2	Italian Onomastics
2	Italian vocabulary and its layers; Studying Italian vocabulary: tools and methods
3	Inflectional morphology of Italian language
3	Derivative morphology of Italian language
3	Syntax of Italian language (written and spoken Italian)
2	Varieties of spoken, written and transmitted Italian
2	Italian language acquisition: qualitative and quantitative aspects
3	Words in history: from dialects to Contemporary uses
3	New uses and new values of dialects in contemporary Italy
3	Dialect within Pop and Rap songs

PREREQUISITES	<p>Functions of language; Knowledge of phonetics and phonology; Grammar of the Italian language; Grammar of the Latin language; General culture, in particular of history and geography; Institutions of Italian diachronic linguistics.</p>
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Knowledge and understanding. Acquisition of advanced tools for understanding the structural features, the variation and the uses of contemporary Italian with reference also to the youth dialectal varieties of the new media. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding Ability to use the specialized language of Italian linguistics, sociolinguistics. Recognize the continuity from tradition to contemporaneity also in dialectal uses. Knowing how to orient oneself in texts of different nature, written and spoken, recognizing their structural and stylistic characteristics.</p> <p>Autonomy of judgment To be able to independently evaluate the sociolinguistic implications of each variety of contemporary Italian and to recognize the linguistic features that characterize it.</p> <p>Communication skills Ability to expose sociolinguistic problems even to a non-expert public. Being able to support the importance and highlight the repercussions of the sociolinguistic characteristics of the speakers and of the axes of linguistic variation, in particular the diaphasic and diamesic ones, for the formation and use of the different varieties of the linguistic repertoire, including dialectal ones.</p> <p>Learning ability Ability to update by consulting the scientific publications of the sector of Italian linguistics, dialectology and sociolinguistics. Ability to follow, using the knowledge acquired in the course, seminars and in-depth courses in the field of Italian linguistics, sociolinguistics, the history of language and dialects.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>Assessment of the prerequisites. Written test with a variable number of questions, aimed at ascertaining the possession of the foreseen skills, abilities and competences. The stimuli, well defined, clear and uniquely interpretable, allow us to formulate the answer autonomously and are structured so as to allow their comparability based on the parameters of correctness, completeness, clarity, documentation, consistent exemplification, analysis. Analysis of a previously agreed text.</p> <p>A positive evaluation will allow access to the oral exam evaluated in 30/30.</p> <p>30 - 30 and praise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) excellent knowledge of the topics and critical understanding of the theories e of the principles of the discipline b) advanced ability to apply the acquired knowledge and to analyze the data language c) excellent language and argumentation properties d) excellent ability to organize independently topics to be studied in the discipline and to apply the knowledge for linguistic analysis. <p>26 - 29:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Good command of the subjects combined with critical awareness of analysis b) good ability to apply the acquired knowledge and to analyze the data language c) good ownership of the specialized language d) ability to organize topics independently and innovatively subject of study of the discipline. <p>22-25:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) basic knowledge of the main topics b) limited ability to apply methods, material tools and information in autonomous way to solve the proposed analyzes. c) basic mastery of specialist language d) basic ability to organize the subjects studied in the discipline. <p>18 - 21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) essential cultural bases to face the discipline b) Minimum knowledge of the main topics of the course c) Minimum capacity to autonomously apply the acquired knowledge d) Minimum mastery of technical language d) Minimum capacity to organize the subjects being studied in the discipline <p>Less than 18:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) still reveals serious gaps in the prerequisites b) does not possess an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the topics treated in teaching. c) has no capacity to argue and analyze the proposed linguistic data. d) does not have language properties <p>The written test will take place before the start of each exam session. It consists of a battery of about 60 multiple choice questions on the main topics of the program. This test will be used by the teacher to identify the weak points of the</p>

	<p>student's preparation, on which an in-depth examination will be requested during the oral test. The written test is optional and therefore it is not preparatory to the oral test. The ongoing test consisting of a multiple-choice and / or open-ended test on the topics covered from the beginning of the course up to the time of the aforementioned test is also optional.</p>
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	<p>Over the last few decades, various social factors have determined the acquisition and use of the Italian language by an increasing number of users, so that the Italianization process of our country can now be said to be almost completely complete.</p> <p>The knowledge and "mass" use of the Italian language has meant that it gradually acquired "new structures" and new functions and areas of use, passing from a language exclusively used in writing and on official occasions to a language spoken by all Italians on all occasions. Its impact on the orality has determined the formation of a series of varieties that make up the repertoire of Italians whose structures and use depend on the diatopic (connected to the geographical space), diastratic (connected to the social classes) variability, diaphasic (connected to communicative situations) and diametic (connected to the means of communication).</p> <p>On the other hand, the recent "clearance" of the dialect has led to several dialect "resurgences" with new uses of the local code (especially by young people) especially in relation to the new means of communication (Websites, Apple Devices, Web Chat, SMS, song, etc.).</p> <p>The course, entitled "CONTEMPORARY ITALIAN. STRUCTURES AND VARIATIONS", will tend to offer a picture of the current structure of contemporary Italian, of its main structures and of its variability in relation to the uses in contemporary Italian society.</p> <p>In particular, attention will be focused on the diatopic (dialect, regional Italian), diaphasic (popular Italian, youth language, plurilingualism) and diametic varieties (the new uses of Italian and dialect within the "new media" - from Computer-mediated communication to the "neodialectal" song, with some attention also to the use of dialects in the media). Continuous attention will be paid to the analysis of the texts (starting with the manuals used) to verify the ability to orient in the paratext and in the textual construction.</p>
TEACHING METHODS	Lessons in presence, consultation of sectorial tools, written exercises.
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>Il programma si intende sia per gli studenti frequentanti che per quelli non frequentanti (the program is for both attending and non-attending students):</p> <p>P. D'Achille, L'italiano contemporaneo, il Mulino</p> <p>Dario Corno, Scrivere e comunicare, Mondadori</p> <p>Roberto Sottile, DIALETTO E CANZONE. UNO SGUARDO SULLA SICILIA DI OGGI, Cesati, Firenze 2018</p> <p>Alfio Lanaia, PAROLE NELLA STORIA, CSFLS, Palermo 2020</p> <p>Altri saggi e materiali saranno forniti agli studenti nel corso delle lezioni</p> <p>F. Faloppa, Media and migration: some linguistic reflections. In: Bond, E., Bonsaver, G. and Faloppa, F. (eds.) Destination Italy: representing migration in contemporary media and narrative. Peter Lang, Oxford, pp. 105-124. (PDF da richiedere alla docente)</p> <p>Si consiglia l'uso di una grammatica scolastica. In assenza: Prandi e C. De Santis, Manuale di linguistica e di grammatica italiana, UTET 2019.</p> <p>Si consiglia, inoltre, l'acquisto di un vocabolario etimologico.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Language as a communicative / functional and poetic / connotative system
4	The varieties of the Italian repertoire: classification
2	Causes and dynamics of linguistic change in synchrony (phonetics, semantics and morphosyntax)
2	Written and spoken Sectorial lexicons, jargons, registers
2	Derivation, composition and alteration mechanisms
3	Textual typologies: coherence, cohesion, deixis, pragmatics
Hrs	Practice
2	Written and spoken Sectorial lexicons, jargons, registers
2	Derivation, composition and alteration mechanisms
3	Textual typologies: coherence, cohesion, deixis, pragmatics
4	Analysis of functional, literary and artistic texts
4	The words in the history