

## **COURSE DATA**

Data Subject		
Code	35518	
Name	Spanish and languages of the Hispanic world	
Cycle	Grade	
ECTS Credits	6.0	
Academic year	2022 - 2023	

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<b>STI</b>	mv	161
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Degree	Center	Acad. Period
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1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Faculty of Philology, Translation and 4 Second termLanguage and Literature Communication

Sub	ject-m	atter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies,	7 - Language contact and varieties of	Optional
Spanish Language and Literature	Spanish II	

### Coordination

Name	Department
RICOS VIDAL, AMPARO	150 - Spanish

## **SUMMARY**

The subject *Spanish and the Languages of the Hispanic World* is part of the general elective module *Developments in Hispanic Studies* and of the module *Varieties and Linguistic Contacts of Spanish II*. After an introduction to general issues about the current situation of languages and linguistic modalities in Spain, the subject focuses on the study of the development of the languages of the Hispanic world that have been in contact with Spanish, both the ones considered official and those which have less prestige, in Spain and abroad. This constitutes a specific part of the general contents of the module, which aims to form competent users in the identification of the distinctive features of Hispanic languages and modalities as related to Castilian, and of its historical formation and its social consideration both in the past and in the present



## **PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

None

## **OUTCOMES**

### 1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature

- Knowledge of the linguistic variations of the Spanish language.
- The ability to make a critical judgement of the style of a text and make alternative proposals.
- The ability to identify problems and subjects for research and assess their importance in the field of Spanish language, literature and theatre.
- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Know the grammar and develop communicative competences in Spanish.
- Show ethical commitment in the field of language studies as regards gender equality, equal
  opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and
  sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and
  multiculturalism.
- Work as a team in the environment of language studies and develop interpersonal relations.
- Be able to work and learn autonomously and to plan and manage work time.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The following are general learning outcomes for Level 2. Of them, numbers 1,2,3,4 y 5 are specific to the Subject (level 3)

1. Achieve specific knowledge about the linguistic configuration of Hispania, with the conservation of pre-roman non-Indo-European linguistic spaces and the establishment of modalities derived from



the Romanization and subsequent periods.

- 2. Identify and explain the consequences of the contact that the Spanish language has had inside and outside the Iberian Peninsula from its origins to the present day.
- 3. Know and explain the criteria used in the process of formation of the different peninsular linguistic spaces.
- 4. Acquire skills to obtain basic information for the study of the processes of linguistic normalization of neo-Latin Hispania and for its application to specific problems through analysis and synthesis.
- 5. Manage and select bibliographical information and other available resources for the linguistic study of the Hispanic linguistic map (inside and outside the Iberian Peninsula).
- 6. Know the phonetic, morphosyntactic and pragma-linguistic particularities of American Spanish by areas and countries.
- 7. Know the Hispanic-American lexicography of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the dictionaries of the 90s.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

#### 1. I. THE LINGUISTIC MAP OF THE CONTEMPORARY SPAIN

Unit 1. Spanish in contact with other languages. Social and legal issues related to the linguistic situation in Spain. The name of the languages.

#### 2. II. ORIGINS AND FORMATION OF THE HISPANIC WORLD

- Unit 2. Non-Indo-European Hispania. Indo-European Hispania.
- Unit 3. The formation of Romania: Peninsular Romance origins. Latin and romance dialects.
- Unit 4. Formation of the non-Indo-European linguistic space: Basque language and its history.

### 3. III. HISTORY AND PROCESS OF LINGUISTIC NORMALISATION OF NEO-LATIN HISPANIA

- Unit 5. Galician and its relation to Portuguese. Leonese and Asturian.
- Unit 6. Aragonese. The fablas. The aranés. Catalan and Valencian.
- Unit 7. Castilian.
- Unit 8. Other peninsular varieties. Spanish in contact with other languages in the new Romance countries.



## **WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	60,00	100
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	25,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	25,00	0
Preparing lectures	20,00	0
T	OTAL 150,00	

## **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

### Methodology

- a) The **formative in-class activities** include the lecturing of the fundamental concepts for the subject and the practices for the scrutiny of the formation of the linguistic spaces this course focuses on. Lecturers will foster knowledge on the historical internal and external evolution of languages and varieties in contact with the Spanish language (inside and outside Spain) and of its coding process, as well as the methodology and terminology used in the formation of neo-Latin Hispania. The methodology will therefore include:
  - 1. Theory lectures on each of the thematic units developed in the course guide. These will be supplemented by previous or simultaneous reading assignments of the recommended texts or books.
  - 2. Practical activities (analysis of texts, reading commentaries, participation in debate forums, oral presentations, use of linguistic corpora, etc.) that promote the study of the evolution of Hispanic linguistic spaces.
- b) **Non-face-to-face activities**: these tasks include the preparation of individual or group work on some aspect of the formation of linguistic domains in contact with Castilian from a historical-social point of view or the preparation of the final exam. This work involves bibliographical search and critical reading of the most relevant texts on the topics, the promotion of a critical spirit, the students' active involvement in the construction of their own knowledge of historical Hispanic sociolinguistics, autonomous learning, ability to select relevant bibliographical information and electronic resources on the formation of Hispanic linguistic varieties, and the correct interpretation of variety-specific oral and written texts.

Tasks submissions, activities and communication with lecturers will be carried out via the UV Virtual Learning Environment (Aula Virtual).



## **EVALUATION**

#### **Assessment**

The assessment system will be devoted to evaluate the command of the competencies that students must acquire: knowledge about the origins and development of the peninsular linguistic map and of the varieties with which Spanish has been in contact outside the Iberian Peninsula, with their diachronic, legal and social implications.

Students' assessment will consist in a final test and a set of practical activities. The final grade will result from adding up the marks obtained throughout the course in the mentioned items. The assessment breakdown is as follows:

Assessment type	
a) Individual final exam	6 (60%)
b) Attendance, participation and practical activities	4 (40%)

The percentage breakdown for each call is as follows:

#### First call

40% Theoretical-practical activities (will be detailed at the beginning of the course)

- 5% Class attendance. NON-RECOVERABLE ACTIVITY
- 10% Activities, discussion, analysis of texts. NON-RECOVERABLE ACTIVITY
- 15% Group oral presentation on a topic given by the teacher at the beginning of the course (form and schedule will be indicated in class). RECOVERABLE ACTIVITY.
- 10% Individual and / or group activities on linguistic corpus analysis, databases, map commentary, bibliography search, forum participation, etc. RECOVERABLE ACTIVITY.

60% Final test. They include in this section:

- 20% Control on theoretical topics (the dates and method of completion will be agreed in class).
- 10% Control of compulsory readings (in class the dates and method of implementation will be agreed).
- 30% Final written exam, consisting of two comments and an essay question (to be taken on the official exam dates).



#### Second call

40% - theoretical-practical activities:

- If students obtain a passing mark in these activities but fail the final exam, the marks for the first call in these activities will be carried over to the second call.
- If students do not pass the theoretical-practical activities in the first call, additional activities will be set for the second call (specified in class):
  - 25% practical activities (can be re-submitted)
  - 15% oral test (students will be informed in due course)

60% - Final exam. Same sections as in the first call. Passing grades in the rest of sections will be carried over to the second call.

To obtain a passing grade in the course (in both calls), students must obtain 5 out of 10 points (3 out of 6) in the final exam for the rest of parts to be valid. In any case, the total average mark must be 5 out of 10.

This assessment systems also considers the competencies that students must acquire, including the proper and correct writing in Spanish. Each orthographic, orthotypographical or expression error will result in lower marks or a fail in the course.

The general assessment system complies with the UV Regulations, approved by the UV Governing Council on May 30 2017 (ACGUV 108/2017).

## **REFERENCES**

#### **Basic**

- ECHENIQUE ELIZONDO, Mª Teresa y SÁNCHEZ MÉNDEZ, Juan (2005): Las lenguas de un Reino. Historia lingüística hispánica, Madrid, Gredos.

ELVIRA, Javier, FERNÁNDEZ-ORDÓÑEZ, Inés, GARCÍA GONZÁLEZ, Javier y SERRADILLA CASTAÑO, Ana (eds.) (2008): Lenguas, reinos y dialectos en la Edad Media ibérica. La construcción de la identidad. Homenaje a Juan Ramón Lodares, Madrid / Frankfurt, Iberoamericana / Vervuert.

MICHELENA, Luis (1990): Sobre historia de la lengua vasca, San Sebastián, Seminario Julio de Urquijo, (ahora en MICHELENA, Luis, Obras Completas, al cuidado de Joseba A. Lakarra e Iñigo Ruiz Arzalluz, Seminario de Filología Vasca Julio de Urquijo, Anejos LIV-LXVIII, San Sebastián / Vitoria, Diputación Foral de Gipuzkoa / Universidad del País Vasco, 2011, XVI vols.).

MORENO FERNÁNDEZ, Francisco (2005): Historia social de las lenguas de España, Ariel.



#### Additional

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 CODITA, Viorica (ed.), BUSTOS GISBERT, Eugenio y Juan P. SÁNCHEZ MÉNDEZ (coord..) (2019):
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GARRIDO, Joaquín (2013): Lengua y estado en España: el debate en artículos de opinión y las opciones en política lingüística, en A. Ubach (coord.), Homenaje a María del Pilar Palomo, Madrid, Fragua, 179-193.

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- HOLTUS, Günter, METZELTIN, Michael, y SCHMITT, Christian (1992 y ss): Lexikon der Romanistischen Linguistik, Tübingen, Max Niemeyer.

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MARTÍNEZ ALCALDE, María José (2010): La fijación ortográfica del español: norma y argumento historiográfico. Bern, Peter Lang.

MARTÍNEZ ALCALDE, Mª José et al (2020): El español y las lenguas peninsulares en su diacronía: miradas sobre una historia compartida. Estudios dedicados a Mª Teresa Echenique Elizondo. Valencia, Tirant Humanidades. Diachronica Hispanica.

PENNY, Ralph (2004): Variación y cambio en español, Madrid, Gredos.

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