

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	35695
<b>Name</b>	Linguistic studies in the French language 1
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	51 - Linguistic studies in language B (CO French)	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
MOLTO HERNANDEZ, ELENA	160 - French and Italian

**SUMMARY**

The Linguistic Studies in French Language 1 course is the first of the three that make up the Linguistic Studies in French Language module, taught in 3rd and 4th grades.

It is mainly dedicated to the study of the French language from a diachronic perspective, dealing with the history of the French language from the Middle Ages to the 18th century.

The subjects Linguistic Studies in French Language 2 and 3 will complete this field of study concentrating mainly on a synchronic perspective. Teaching is taught in the French language.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

It is recommended to have passed the subjects French Language 1, 2, 3 and 4 (1st and 2nd) and the subject Literature and Culture in French Language 2 (2nd), which includes in its syllabus an introduction to medieval French literature. Consolidated knowledge in other Romance languages is also recommended, in particular the two official ones at the UV.

## OUTCOMES

### 1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures

- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.
- Know the grammar and develop communicative competences in (a) foreign language(s).
- Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to modern languages and literatures.
- Work as a team in the environment of modern languages and literatures.
- Adapt to different work environments in the field of modern languages and literatures.
- Apply quality criteria to work in the field of modern languages and literatures.
- Describe a foreign language scientifically by applying the knowledge of its grammar.
- Know the different types of linguistic variation in a foreign language and recognise them in texts.
- Know the internal and external historical evolution of a foreign language so as to scientifically describe its evolution and understand its non-contemporary texts.
- Locate, manage and synthesise bibliographic information on various media in the area of modern languages and literatures.
- Identify research issues and themes and evaluate their relevance in the area of study.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

In-depth knowledge of the phonetics, grammar, syntax and lexicon of the French language through the operational concepts of diachronic linguistics.



Know how to apply a diachronic perspective in linguistic studies in the French language.

Competence in reading and analyzing texts in the French language from past centuries, particularly from the Middle Ages.

Reinforcement of communication skills in the French language

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

**1.**  
**External history of the French language from the origins to the end of the Middle Ages.**

**2.**  
**External history of the French language: From the Renaissance to the 18th century.**

**3. Main evolutionary phenomena of French phonetics from the origins**

**4. Main evolutionary phenomena of the morphosyntax of the French language from the origins to the end of the Middle Ages.**

**5.**  
**Reading and comprehension of medieval literary texts written in French**

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	45,00	100
Seminars	15,00	100
Development of individual work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	15,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	30,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	



## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

A strict methodological separation between theory and practice will not be established.

After a brief exposition of fundamental concepts of the external history of the French language, historical phonetics and historical morphosyntax,

it will always be tried that the students put into practice the explanations of linguistic evolution by solving problems and carrying out exercises

in historical phonetics and morphosyntax historically, individually or in a group. Individual or group reading and linguistic commentary on literary

texts written in French will also be encouraged. medieval / or 16th-17th and 18th centuries.

## EVALUATION

### 2 possible itineraries:

Students may be evaluated through continuous evaluation or final evaluation.

To be evaluated through continuous evaluation, it is mandatory to attend at least 80% of the classes and have attended all the exercises.

Students who do not meet these requirements will be evaluated by final exam.

### CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

During the course preparation tests will be carried out for the assessable exercises, both in translation and in theory and practical application

of the linguistic topics studied. The final grade will be the average of the following tests:

1. 3 formative assessment tasks performed in class or online 60% of the final grade
2. exam on the official date set by the Faculty 40% of the final grade



It will be necessary to obtain at least a 5/10 both in the tasks (these 3 form a block), and in the final exam to be able to take the final average of the course. Otherwise, the approved grades for the second call will be kept.

## **FINAL EVALUATION**

Students will communicate their preference for this type of assessment at the beginning of the course in order to schedule the part of exercises

to be delivered on the day of the exam in agreement with the teaching staff.

1. final written exam on an official date to assess theoretical and practical knowledge, as well as the skills acquired or developed throughout the course 50%
2. practical exercises: specific activities will be scheduled to present on the exam date in order to evaluate the application of the linguistic notions analyzed during the course 50%

To pass the whole subject it is necessary to achieve at least a 5/10 in each of the previous sections. Otherwise, the approved grades for the second call will be kept.

## **REFERENCES**

### **Basic**

- Greimas A.J. (2001). Dictionnaire de l'ancien français, Paris, Larousse. ISBN-13: 978-2035320483.
- Greimas, A.J, Keane, T.M. (2001). Dictionnaire du moyen français, Paris, Larousse. ISBN-13: 978-2035320490.
- Charliac, Lucie, Motron, Anne-Claude .(1999), Phonétique progressive de la langue française, Paris, CLE International. ISBN-13: 978-2090338805 .
- Andrieux-Reix, N. ( 2000). Petit traité de langue française médiévale, PUF. ISBN-13: 978-2130510789.
- Laborderie, N. (2009). Précis de phonétique historique, Paris, Armand Colin. ISBN-13: 978-2200354398.
- Chaurand, J. (1999). Histoire de la langue française, Paris, PUF. ISBN-13: 978-2130456353.





- Nota: se recomienda la adquisición de un diccionario de francés antiguo.

#### **Additional**

- Anglade, J. (1965). Grammaire élémentaire de l'ancien français, Paris, A. Colin.
- Bourciez, E. et J. (1967). Phonétique française, Paris, Klincksieck.
- Chaurand, J. (1962). Histoire de la langue française, PUF, Paris.
- Chaurand, J. e. (1999). Nouvelle histoire de la langue française, Paris., Seuil.
- de La Chaussée, F. (1977). Initiation à la morphologie historique de l'ancien français, Paris, Bordas.
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- Foulet, L. (1958). Petite syntaxe de l'ancien français, Paris, Bordas.
- Joly, G. (1995). Précis de phonétique historique du français, Armand Colin.
- Joly, G. (2004). L'ancien français, Belin.
- Laborderie, N. (2000). Précis de phonétique historique, Armand Colin.
- Marchello-Nizia, Ch. (1979). Histoire de la langue française au XIVème et XVème siècle, Paris, Bordas.
- Ménard, P. (1976). Syntaxe de l'ancien français, Bordeaux, SOBOLI.
- Moignet, G. (1973). Grammaire de l'ancien français, Paris, Klincksieck.
- Perret, M. (1998). Introduction à l'histoire de la langue française Paris, Sedes.
- Picoche, J. (1979). Précis de morphologie historique du français, Paris, Nathan.
- Picoche, J. (1983). Dictionnaire étymologique du français, Paris, Le Robert.
- Picoche, J. et Marchello-Nizia, C. (1994). Histoire de la langue française, Paris, Nathan.
- Pope, M. K. (1952). From Latin to modern French, Manchester U.P.
- Raynaud de Lage, G. (1972). Introduction à l'ancien français, Paris, SEDES.
- Thomasset, C., Ueltschi, K. (2004). Pour lire l'ancien français, Armand Colin.
- Wartburg W. Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue française, Paris, PUF.
- Wartburg, W. (1946). Évolution et structure de la langue française, Francke, Tübingen et Bassel, Berne.
- Zink, G. (1987). L'ancien français, Paris, PUF.