

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

<b>Code</b>	36622
<b>Name</b>	Oral and written expression for the media I (Catalan)
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1334 - Degree in Journalism	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	1	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1334 - Degree in Journalism	6 - Lengua	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
MORENO I GIMENEZ, VICENT ARTUR	140 - Catalan

**SUMMARY**

This subject is part of the Basic Training module of the Bachelor's Degree in Journalism, especially linked to the subjects of Communication and Language. Its aim is to ensure linguistic competence in Catalan, both in oral and written language, focusing on the field of the media. The minimum level students are expected to achieve is level B2.

This subject, located in the second year, is directly related to first-year subjects such as Oral and Written Expression for the Media Y (in Spanish) and News Genders.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

## OUTCOMES

### 1334 - Degree in Journalism

- 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 should show solidarity with people across the planet, as well as knowledge of the main cultural currents in relation to individual and collective values and respect for human life.
- Students should be able to express themselves fluently and effectively in their own languages, as well as in a third language (preferably English), taking advantage of the linguistic and literary resources that are most appropriate for the different forms of media.
- Students should be able to search for, select, read, interpret and analyse both written and audiovisual texts and documents (analytically, synthetically and critically).
- Students must be able to reasonably propose ideas from the basics of rhetoric, as well as to communicate through the techniques of persuasion.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Have a thorough knowledge of the Catalan language in order to be able to express oneself clearly, coherently and correctly orally and in writing.
- Apply the Catalan language, as corresponds to the linguistic responsibility of the profession of journalist.
- Identify the theoretical foundations necessary to resolve doubts about the oral and written use of the Catalan language.
- Recognise the linguistic peculiarities of the media.
- Know the phonetics and phonology of Catalan in order to deal with and resolve orthological and orthographic doubts.
- Know the morphology and syntax of Catalan in order to produce correct and appropriate messages for different communicative situations.
- Understand and identify the lexical mechanisms that determine the functioning of languages in general and Catalan in particular.



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Formal register and standard language

- 1.1. Oral and written discursive genres. Interactions between orality and writing.
- 1.2. Linguistic variation in Catalan and the standard language.
- 1.3. Resources and materials for expressing oneself in Catalan.

### 2. Oral expression for the Catalan-language media

- 2.1. Qualities of oral discourse: from sound production to standard orthoepy. Phonetic correctness: open vowels, voiced consonants, final consonants.
- 2.2. Oral production in the context of the media. Oral narration. The interview.

### 3. Written expression for the media in Catalan

- 3.1. The construction of the text. The configuration of the sentence. Paragraph construction. Aspects of textual cohesion. Deixis, reference and anaphora. Textual connectors.
- 3.2. Revision of the written text. Normative correction (spelling, morphology, syntax, lexicology and semantics). Aspects of journalistic stylistics

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	60,00	100
Development of group work	35,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	30,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theoretical classes:

Theoretical classes will be devoted to the presentation of the basic knowledge linked to each subject, which will be necessary for the development of the practical activities.

Practical classes:

Practical classes will be devoted to the analysis and production of journalistic texts in Catalan, oral texts, written texts and written texts to be oralised. In these activities, special attention will be paid to work with normative and stylistic correctness.

Attendance at tutorials:

Students will have to make use of tutorials to resolve doubts, especially for the completion of oral and written activities, as well as to present these activities to the teacher.



**Practical work:**

Students will carry out a series of oral and written activities throughout the class period aimed at the evaluation of the subject.

These activities are as follows:

1. Speaking activities (Topic 2)
  - News item (approximate duration: 3 minutes).
2. Written expression activities (Topic 3)
  - Writing a news item.
  - Revision of a journalistic text.

At the beginning of the class period, the teacher will specify the characteristics of each activity and will inform about the timetable for the completion and delivery of these three activities.

As regards the characteristics of the news (Topic 3), what is explained in the subject News Genres will be followed.

## EVALUATION

**First sitting:**

The final exam will be understood as the sum of the marks obtained by the students in the practical activities. Therefore, the practical activities of oral and written expression foreseen in this Guide (voice-over, writing a news item and revision of a journalistic text), will acquire the character of final examinations, with the redistribution of the corresponding marks.

The assessment system will be as follows:

- Activity 1. News item (40%)
- Activity 2. Textual production: writing a news item (30%).
- Activity 3. Revision of a journalistic text: (30%)

In order to pass the course, a minimum of 50% of the marks must be obtained in each of these three activities.

**Second sitting:**

- The activities that were not passed in the first session of the course may be recovered in the second session, provided that the student has presented the three activities in the first session.
- If the student has not presented the three activities in the first session, he/she will be entitled to a global exam that will specifically include elements of speech, textual production and revision of journalistic texts.

**ATTENTION:** Work, exams or any other activity that students prepare for their teaching assessment must be original, without plagiarism. The detection of plagiarism, as a serious offence, will result in immediate failure of the respective subject. The following will also be considered serious misconduct, and will therefore result in immediate suspension from the exam session: copying or facilitating the copying of work between students on the degree course; irregularly accessing or appropriating the content of a test or exam in advance; facilitating or procuring the subsequent appropriation, alteration or destruction of the content or results of an assessable activity and impersonating a person in exams. When the serious misconduct listed in this point is detected, the teacher will this point, the teacher must inform the Grade





Coordination.

ATTENTION: Intellectual honesty is vital to an academic community and for the fair evaluation of the student's work. All work submitted in this course must be originally authored by every student. No student shall engage in unauthorized collaboration or make use of ChatGPT or other AI composition software.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- BURGNET ARDIACA, F. (1997): Construir les notícies. Una teoria de la redacció periodística. Dèria/Blanquerna Comunicació.
- CASSANY, D. (1993): La cuina de l'escriptura. Barcelona: Empúries.
- JULIÀ-MUNÉ, J. (2004) El llenguatge de la ràdio i de la TV. Alzira: IIFV/Bromera.
- PUIGPELAT, F. i J. RUBIÓ (2000): Com parlar bé en públic. Barcelona: Pòrtic.
- IEC (2019): Gramàtica essencial de la llengua catalana, Barcelona. En: <https://geiec.iec.cat/>
- IEC (2017): Ortografia catalana, Barcelona. En: [https://www.iec.cat/llengua/documents/ortografia\\_catalana\\_versio\\_digital.pdf](https://www.iec.cat/llengua/documents/ortografia_catalana_versio_digital.pdf)
- AVL (2016): Gramàtica valenciana bàsica, València. <https://cutt.ly/uhWOd9S>
- IIFV (2002): Guia d'usos lingüístics, <https://cutt.ly/HhWI2AG>
- AVL (2011): Llibre d'estil per als mitjans audiovisuals en valencià, València. <https://cutt.ly/GhWOrYc>
- LACREU, J. (2017): Manual d'ús de l'estàndard oral, València, Universitat de València.
- Generalitat Valenciana (2017): Llibre d'estil de la Corporació Valenciana de Mitjans de Comunicació, [https://apuntmedia.es/docs/Llibre-destil-CVMC\\_web-hipervincles\\_i\\_marcadors.pdf](https://apuntmedia.es/docs/Llibre-destil-CVMC_web-hipervincles_i_marcadors.pdf)
- esAdir: Portal de la Corporació Catalana de Mitjans de Comunicació <http://esadir.cat/>
- OPTIMOT: Cercador d'informació lingüística de la Direcció General de Política Lingüística de la Generalitat de Catalunya en col·laboració amb l'IEC i el Centre de Terminologia <https://cutt.ly/FhWOchl>

### Additional

- Gramàtiques
  - IEC (2016): Gramàtica de la llengua catalana, Barcelona.
  - AVL (2006): Gramàtica normativa valenciana, València. <https://cutt.ly/chWICD6>
  - GENERALITAT VALENCIANA (2017): Criteris lingüístics de l'administració, <https://cutt.ly/YhWIKys>
  - ESTEVE, F. i MELIÀ, J. (2011): Gramàtica zero [El millor ús amb la mínima gramàtica], València, Servei de Política Lingüística de la UV. [http://cort.as/-Eb\\_T](http://cort.as/-Eb_T)

#### Diccionaris

- ENC (2005): Diccionari castellà-català, Barcelona. <https://cutt.ly/zhWI7cl>
- AVL (2014): Diccionari normatiu valencià, València. <http://www.avl.gva.es/lexicval/>
- IEC (2007): Diccionari de la llengua catalana, Barcelona. <https://dlc.iec.cat/>
- ESPINAL, M.T. (2004): Diccionari de sinònims de frases fetes. Barcelona/València, UAB/Universitat de València/ PAM. <https://dsff.uab.cat/presentacio>



Neologismes i terminologia

- TERMCAT (Centre de Terminologia de Catalunya). <https://www.termcat.cat/ca>
- PORTERVAL (Portal Terminològic Valencià), Acadèmia Valenciana de la Llengua. <http://www.avl.gva.es/lexicval/ptv>

