

Course Unit Descriptor

Study Programme: Elementary Teacher
Course Unit Title: Introduction into Sociolinguistics
Course Unit Code: U-2-2-2-3
Name of Lecturer(s): Éva Vukov Raffai
Type and Level of Studies: Undergraduate Studies (BA)
Course Status (compulsory/elective): Elective
Semester (winter/summer): Winter
Language of instruction: Hungarian
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face-to-face learning
Number of ECTS Allocated: 2
Prerequisites: -
Course Aims: Basic concepts, definition and disciplines within sociolinguistics, research methods, studying the relationship between language and society. Studying bibliography. Recognizing relevant topics within this scientific field in our region in Vojvodina. Using knowledge in sociolinguistics and its principles in teaching.
Learning Outcomes: Students will gain basic knowledge in sociolinguistics. They will be able to recognize language variants. Sociolinguistic features of Hungarian language in Vojvodina.
Syllabus: <i>Theory</i> Relationship between language and society, definitions, research field. Language and language variants. Effects of social factors on language. Language changes. Sociolinguistic research: collecting data. Speech community. Language and context. Language and social handicap. Linguistic scenery. <i>Practice</i> Points of view about language changes, about society affecting language. Research, presentations, fieldwork.
Required Reading: <i>Compulsory:</i> Wardhaugh, Ronald (1995): Szociolingvisztika. Budapest: Osiris-Századvég <i>Optional:</i> A. Jászó, Anna & Bódi, Zoltán (Eds.) (2002): Szociolingvisztikai szöveggyűjtemény. Budapest: Tinta Könyvkiadó. Andrić, Edit (1995). Interferencia-jelenségek a vajdasági magyar nyelvhasználatban. In Kassai Ilona (szerk.) <i>Kétnyelvűség és magyar nyelvhasználat</i> . Budapest. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Nyelvtudományi Intézete. 235–244. Göncz, Lajos (1999). <i>A magyar nyelv Jugoszláviában (Vajdaságban)</i> . Budapest–Újvidék. Osiris. Forum. MTA Kisebbségkutató Műhely. Kiss, Jenő (2002). <i>Társadalom és nyelvhasználat</i> . Budapest: Nemzeti Tankönyvkiadó. Kontra, Miklós (Ed.) (2003). <i>Nyelv és társadalom a rendszerváltás kori Magyarországon</i> . Budapest. Osiris Kiadó Radovanović, Milorad (1979). <i>Sociolingvistika</i> . Beograd. BIGZ Réger, Zita (2002). <i>Utak a nyelvhez. Nyelvi szocializáció – nyelvi hátrány</i> . Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.

Romaine, Suzanne (2003). Variation in language and gender. In Holmes, Janet and Meyerhoff, Miriam (Eds.): *The Handbook of Language and Gender*. Oxford. Blackwell. Chapter 4. 98-119.

Trudgill, Peter (1997). *Bevezetés a nyelv és a társadalom tanulmányozásába*. JGYTF Kiadó. Szeged.

**Weekly Contact Hours: 2
(30)**

Lectures: 1 (15)

Practical work: 1 (15)

Teaching Methods:

Lecture, practice, presentation, discussion, individual work, consultation.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points): 50

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class participation	30	written exam	30
Practical work		oral exam	
Preliminary exam(s)			
Seminar(s)	40		

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.