

Study Programme: Serbian Philology: Serbian Language and Literature
Course Unit Title: General Linguistics 1: Glossary and Systematization
Course Unit Code: 21CΦ045
Name of Lecturer(s): Associate Professor, Nataša Kiš, Phd
Type and Level of Studies: UAS
Course Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory
Semester (winter/summer): winter
Language of instruction: Serbian
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): face-to-face
Number of ECTS Allocated: 6
Prerequisites: None
Course Aims: Learning basic general linguistic concepts and systematization of linguistic science.
Learning Outcomes: The student masters basic general linguistic concepts and he is able to systematize the science of language.
Syllabus: <i>Theory</i> Glossary and cognitive style: The most important general linguistic concepts and cognitive style (in philosophy of language, rhetoric, philology, linguistics; structuralism, interdisciplines, generativism, cognitive sciences). Metaphors and models in scientific discourse. Complementarity of diverse explanations. Linguistics as a discipline that describes and explains the structure of language and the functioning of language in the structure of context. - Systematization: 1. Approach: 1.1 Regularities in development - (a) Eurocentrism, (b) Contextualization, (c) Cyclicity, (g) Paradigmatics, 1.2 Scientific goals - (a) Explanation (= Philosophy / Linguistics), (b) Description (= Philology), 1.3 Changes in subject knowledge - (a) Quantitative insights, (b) Qualitative insights, 1.4 Disciplinary determinants - (a) Subject, (b) Titles, (c) Methods / Techniques, (g) Conceptual / Terminological / Symbolic apparatus, (d) Theories / Hypotheses, (f) Objectives, (e) Status; 2. Approach: 2.1 General currents of discipline development, 2.2 The process of discipline independence, 2.3 Epochs in the history of discipline, 2.4 Development of discipline in the XX century, 2.5 Current state of discipline, 2.6 Interdisciplinary = Contextualization, 2.7 Among sciences; 3. Approach: 3.1 The science of language in the relation XIX - XX century; 4. Approach: 4.1 The science of language in the Europe-America relationship; 5. Access: 5.1. The science of language on relations XX - XXI century, 5.2 The science of language today, 5.3 The science of language in our country. <i>Practice</i> The most important literature and its interpretation.
Required Reading: Бугарски, Ранко. <i>Језик и лингвистика</i> [Сабрана дела 2]. Београд: XX век – Чигоја, 1996, одабране теме. Бугарски, Ранко. <i>Језик у друштву</i> [Сабрана дела 4]. Београд: XX век – Чигоја, 1996, одабране теме. Кристал, Дејвид. <i>Кембричка енциклопедија језика</i> . Београд: Нолит, 1996, одабране теме. Ивић, Милка. <i>Правци у лингвистици</i> . Београд: XX век, 2001, одабране теме. Радовановић, Милорад. <i>Социолингвистика</i> . Сремски Карловци – Нови Сад: Издавачка књижарница Зорана

Стојановића, 2003, одабране теме.

Радовановић, Милорад. *Списи из контекстуалне лингвистике*. Сремски Карловци – Нови Сад: Издавачка

књижарница Зорана Стојановића, 1997, одабране теме.

Weekly Contact Hours:

Lectures: 2

Practical work: 1

Teaching Methods:

Lectures, discussion, seminar, presentation of own projects, group work.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class participation	10	written exam	70
Practical work		oral exam	
Preliminary exam(s)		
Seminar(s)	20		

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