



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Umanistiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	ITALIAN STUDIES		
SUBJECT	LANGUAGES AND SOCIETY		
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B		
AMBIT	50326-Lingua e Letteratura italiana		
CODE	19020		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	L-FIL-LET/12		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	D'AGOSTINO MARIA	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)			
CREDITS	9		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	180		
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	45		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	D'AGOSTINO MARIA Tuesday 9:00 11:00 Complesso S.Antonino, Studio 1° Piano		

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa MARIA D'AGOSTINO

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Basic notions in Italian linguistics
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Students know and understand the key concepts of sociolinguistics.</p> <p>Ability of applying knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Students are able to link the main topics of the course to Italian and Sicilian social and linguistic processes. They are able to analyze linguistic and social dynamics and language variations. They are able to recognize and analyze main varieties of Italian language by analyzing real texts. They are also able to collect sociolinguistic data, transcribe speech and propose interpretations.</p> <p>Making judgement</p> <p>The student's ability to conduct sociolinguistic research by themselves, will allow her/him to make personal judgements and propose interpretations to the with single sociolinguistic aspects of modern societies (multilingualism and language contact, social and stylistic language variation, language acquisition and death, language minorities, etc.).</p> <p>Communicative skills</p> <p>Students can explain the acquired contents both in oral and in written forms, using the analytical tools and vocabulary provided during the course.</p> <p>Learning abilities</p> <p>Students can relate the acquired contents to the new case studies, showing their ability to critically reflect on the sociolinguistic processes.</p>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<p>Oral examination (obligatory for all students)</p> <p>Written test (only for students who are attending classes)</p> <p>The oral examination and the written test consist of questions concerning course subjects; it aims to ascertain the student's knowledge of the course subjects, how appropriately s/he expresses her/himself, and her/his problem solving abilities.</p> <p>Marks: 30/30 e lode s/he expresses herself/himself with extremely clear and effective language, excellent knowledge of the course subjects, good analytical and problem solving skills;</p> <p>26-29 s/he expresses herself/himself with clear and effective language, good knowledge of the course subjects, fine analytical and problem solving skills;</p> <p>24-25 s/he expresses herself/himself properly, has basic knowledge of the course subjects and acceptable problem solving skills;</p> <p>21-23 imperfect knowledge of the course subjects, low analytical and problem solving skills;</p> <p>18-20 minimal knowledge of the course subjects;</p>
<b>EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	The course is designed to assure that students receive an adequate grounding in fundamental area of sociolinguistics such as multilingualism and language contact, social and stylistic language variation, language acquisition and death, language minorities, globalization and language.
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	Classes, exercises, lab
<b>SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<p>Mari D'Agostino, Noi che siamo passati dalla Libia. Giovani in viaggio fra alfabeti e multilinguismo, Il Mulino 2021, ISBN 978-88-15-29437-1</p> <p>Altro materiale del corso sarà caricato sul portale</p>

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
15	1. Definition and research area of sociolinguistic, its relationship with other related disciplines; its main research branches
	3. Variation in language: its dimensions and the methods for analysing linguistic variation
15	Aspects of modern societies (multilingualism and language contact, social and stylistic language variation, language acquisition and death, language minorities, etc.).
15	New migrants and new multilingualism