

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

BMA-OLAD17-253 Syntax

The aim of the course is the presentation of the basic problems of simple and complex sentences, and that of the results of modern syntax. We extend the knowledge acquired during Descriptive linguistics 3 with various topics such as the impersonal subject (si impersonale e passivo), syntactic aspects of pronouns, control and emphatic structures, etc.

OT-OLAM-105

Language and society

Formation and function of languages. Some aspects of pragmatics. The changing of languages (its reasons and consequences). Social aspects of languages (the basic questions of sociolinguistics). Language learning, language planning. Language and politics: minorities; EU and its effects on languages (the question of a common language); linguistic rights. Regions, regional dialects and society; written and spoken language variations; gender; social situation and the level of education and erudition. Vertical variations of a language. The "codified" Italian language and "Italiano popolare" (from a historical point of view: "la questione della lingua"and present-day tendencies). The Italian of the immigrants and emigrants.

### OT-OLAM-113

Methodology of teaching Italian 3

Preparation of language teaching material for various competence levels of students; how to use in practice the funcions of the teacher as facilitator and instructor, and the methods of group dynamics in communicative methodology. Principles and practice of choosing the proper language book. Classroom monitoring.

BMA-OLAD-121

Introduction to Italian Language Studies

## Descrizione del corso:

- 1. La linguistica e il linguaggio
- 2-3. Caratteristiche proprie del linguaggio umano
- 4-6. Che cos'è una lingua? (astratto/concreto; conoscenze linguistiche di un parlante; lingua e dialetti ecc.)
- 7-8. I problemi del morfema
- 9-10. I problemi della nozione di parola
- 11-13. Le regole di formazione di parola

# Bibliografia:

Graffi, Giorgio - Scalise, Sergio: *Le lingue e il linguaggio. Introduzione alla linguistica*, Bologna, il Mulino, 2002.

- 1. Che cos'è il linguaggio? (pp. 15-26.)
- 2. Che cos'è una lingua? (pp. 27-51.)

Scalise, Sergio: Morfologia, Bologna, il Mulino, 1994.

- 2. Morfema e parola (pp. 45-69.)
- 4. Le regole di formazione di parola (pp. 93-119.)

#### BMA-OLAD-141

Contemporary Tendencies of the Development of the Italian Language

#### Course Description:

The typological place of Italian among the languages of Europe. Old Italian and Modern Italian. Phonetic, morphological, syntactic and lexical characteristics of today's Italian. Regional differences. Ongoing changes.

# Bibliography:

Renzi, Lorenzo: Come cambia la lingua. L'italiano in movimento. Il Mulino, Bologna, 2012.

Renzi, Lorenzo: "Le tendenze dell'italiano contemporaneo. Note sul cambiamento linguistico nel breve periodo". In *Studi di lessicografia italiana*, 17 (2000), 279-319.

Sobrero, Alberto A. (a cura di): *Introduzione all'italiano contemporaneo. Le strutture*. Laterza, Roma-Bari, 1993.

## BMA-OLAD20-325

**Culture and Civilization** 

This semester the course focuses on the relationship between literature and music from the Middle Ages to the 21st century.

#### OT-OLAM-110

Press and televison programmes: how to prepare teaching material

The aim of the course is to develop those skills of students whith the help of which they become able to deliver cultural information on Italy (literature, civilization) and general information on the everyday culture of Italians in an effective manner within the narrow time limit of language lessons. The material used during the seminars consists of literary excerpts, informative texts on social topics, newspaper articles, parts of TV programmes.

#### BMA-OLAD20-151

Language Development 1

The aim of the course is the development of the four language learning competences (understanding of spoken and written texts, communication in writing and in speech). The method we use is communicative. The written and audio-visual teaching material is prepared by the teacher. During the course students read and analyze various texts of different genres (essay, review, literary criticism, etc), moreover they have to read at least three books of contemporary Italian literature. They also learn about contemporary Italy from historical, political and cultural points of view, moreover, they translate various texts from Hungarian into Italian.

# BMA-OLAD20-153

Language Development 3

The aim of the course is the development of the four language learning competences (understanding of spoken and written texts, communication in writing and in speech). The written and audio-visual teaching material is prepared by the teacher. During the course students read and analyze various texts of

different genres (essay, review, literary criticism, etc), moreover, they have to read at least three books of contemporary Italian literature. They also learn about contemporary Italy from historical, political and cultural points of view.

#### BMA-OLAD-286

Analysis of literary works and translations

Aim of the course: teaching the methods of analysis of literary works and putting them into a wider context, as well as the analysis of aspects of language use, linguistic choices of literary works. The focus of the analysis is the linguistic and technical methods of the translated literary works. In this way, through the comparison of the original work and the translation, the students get acquainted with several professional aspects of literary translation. The seminar starts with the study of the Hungarian translations of various literary works, but from the middle of the course also the Italian translations of Hungarian literary works are treated, and much emphasis is laid on the comparative analysis. During the course the students prove their acquired knowledge with short translations made on their own. Translations of both prose works and poems are treated during the course.

# BMA-OLAD-211 Metrics and history of poetic forms

Repetition and overview of the basic concepts of metrics; quantitative and accent-based prosody. Types of Italian metric lines. Poetic forms of popular and of musical origin. Variants of the sonnet and the canzone. Old tractates and contemporary handbooks on metrics. The metrical-formal characteristics of the poems of some Italian poets chosen by the students.