



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

OT-OLAD-152

Language development 2.

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.

OT-OLAD-154

Language development 4.

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, moreover, they translate various texts from Hungarian into Italian.

OT-OLA-402

The history of Italian theatre

This course on the history of Italian theatre aims at giving an overview of the most important chapters of Italian playwriting and theatre, together with its most important theoretical and dramaturgical questions, as well as its connections to a general cultural history. Syllabus: the commedia dell'arte, Venetian theatre in the 18th century, with a special emphasis on Goldoni's oeuvre; the history of 20th century Italian theatre, with special emphasis on Pirandello's oeuvre, the theatre of the Fascist period, and the experimental theatre in the second half of the 20th century, also in connection with the relationship between European and American theatrical tendencies.

OT-OLAM-109

Contemporary Italian literature, culture, society: how to prepare teaching material

The aim of the course is to help students to become able to gather information continually on the phenomena and events of contemporary Italian culture and society, and the issues the Italian mass media speaks about. The material used during the seminars consists of literary excerpts, informative texts on social topics, newspaper articles, films, parts of TV programmes and elements of the internet communication and mass culture.

OT-OLAM-112

Methodology of teaching Italian 2.

Presentation of the ways of planning the teaching (preparation of syllabus) and the methodological techniques during teaching, their theoretical justification and practice. Presentation of practice of communicative language learning activities aiming at the development of grammatical and lexical competences.

OLAD-320

Italian Literary Studies. Ages, Genres, Styles

OLAD-322

Italian Studies Seminar on Literature and Culture 1

Aim of the course, is to make an interdisciplinary overview on some aspects, taking into account the recent tendencies of literary and cultural studies. The specific focus-points of the class shall be identified on the basis of the research topics of the given tutor and on the individual interest of the participating students.

OLAD-337

Comparative Italian and Hungarian cultural history

Aim of the course: to choose some of the intersection points of Italian and Hungarian culture, and to deepen the students' knowledge in this chosen field. Course description: 1. Hungarian saints in Italy, 2. Dalmatia, 3. Naples and Hungary, 4. Venetian-Hungarian relations, 5. Padova and Hungary, 6. Ferrara and Hungary, 7. Florentine and Hungarian relations, 8. Transylvania and Italy, 9. Habsburgs, 10. The awakening of the national consciousness in Hungary and in Italy, 11. Fiume, 12-13. Relations between Rome and Hungary

OLAD-338

Literary translation practice

Course description: 1) Introduction, 2) The theory of literary translation, 3) Problems of literary translation, 4) Analysis of already published translations, 5) Presentation of individual translation, 6) Analysis of literary translations and presentation of individual translations.

OLAD17-253

Syntax

Finalità del corso: il corso affronta il problema della definizione e della classificazione delle parti del discorso, cercando di rispondere a domande come: Che cosa sono le parti del discorso e a che cosa servono? Quante e quali sono? In base a quali criteri si individuano? La classificazione tradizionale (nome, aggettivo, verbo, ecc.) è adeguata per una descrizione scientifica dei fenomeni linguistici?

Struttura del corso:

Le classi di parole della grammatica tradizionale e le loro definizioni e suddivisioni interne saranno confrontate con i criteri che la linguistica moderna utilizza per descrivere i fatti linguistici.

1. Frasi, sintagmi, parole, morfemi. Lessemi e classi di parole. Parti del discorso e descrizione grammaticale

2-3. Come individuare le parti del discorso

4. La classificazione tradizionale delle parti del discorso

5. Il nome e l'aggettivo

6-7. Pronomi e determinanti

8-9. Il verbo

10-11. Avverbi, preposizioni, congiunzioni

12. Quante e quali parti del discorso?

OLAD20-214

Introduction to Historical Linguistics

Scopo del corso: con esemplificazione tratta dalle lingue romanze, far conoscere i principali problemi e i principali metodi della linguistica storica.

Descrizione del corso:

1. Il concetto di parentela linguistica, i criteri per stabilirla.
2. Il cambiamento fonetico: l'ipotesi della regolarità e il trattamento delle eccezioni.
3. Tipi di cambiamento fonetico.
4. Cambiamento fonetico e cambiamento fonologico.
5. L'analogia: analogia livellatrice e analogia proporzionale.
6. Tipi meno produttivi di analogia.
7. Il cambiamento morfologico.
8. Il cambiamento semantico; tipi principali.
9. Il cambiamento sintattico: la rianalisi delle costruzioni.
10. La geografia linguistica: gli atlanti linguistici.
11. La propagazione delle innovazioni nello spazio – deduzioni per la diacronia.
12. Il contatto linguistico e le sue conseguenze: la teoria del sostrato (superstrato, adstrato).