نموذج ( 5)

مختصر توصيف المقرر

Form (5)

Brief Module Description

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| اسم المقرر: | علم الدلالة والتداولية  |
| رقم المقرر: | ENGL 412 |
| اسم ورقم المتطلب السابق: | مقدمة في اللغويات ENGL215 |
| مستوى المقرر: | الثامن |
| الساعات المعتمدة: | 3 |
| Semantics and Pragmatics  | Module Title: |
| ENGL 412 | Module ID: |
| Introduction to Linguistics ENGL 215  | Prerequisite: |
| 8 | Level: |
| 3 | Credit Hours: |

وصف المقرر : **Module Description**

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| This course combines both Semantics and Pragmatics (meaning in language and meaning use and context). The course structure consists of two major modules (Module 1 Semantics) and (Module 2 Pragmatics), but will be approached integratively and interdisciplinarily.*Module 1 Semantics:*Semantics is the interdisciplinary sub-field of linguistics which investigates meaning in language (often contrasted with Pragmatics which studies meaning in use, despite the various overlaps/controversies between the two).Students will get acquainted with the central ideas, theories, terms, approaches, debates/controversies and questions in the field of semantics. The study of semantics can be taken from a range of different approaches. Major among these are: Sense & Reference, Referential theory, Conceptual theory, Componential Analysis, role of context (contextual theory of meaning), Original & Connotational meaning , Generative semantics , the interdisciplinary approach to meaning (psychology, philosophy, anthropology, etc), lexical semantics and relational semantics(hyponymy, homonymy, polysemy synonymy, antonyms , idioms/catch/set phrases, metonymy, etc) and semantic fields. In addition, this unit can also tackle theories of word/sentence meaning . A multi-faceted approach to the complex questions of meaning is highly recommended. The relationship between Semantics and Pragmatics is also outlined and discussed paving the way to the second module of the course which will be devoted to discussing Pragmatics and noting the many interrelationships, controversies and overlaps.*Module 2 Pragmatics:*Pragmatics is one of the major branches of linguistics that primarily deals with how people use language within a context, in real-life everyday communicative situations. It helps students to understand the interaction between language, use and grammar by providing an introduction to the key concepts and the major issues in the field of Pragmatics, covering, linguistic, cultural and cognitive domains.This part of the course probes the study of the uses and the effects of language, implied meaning, language as used in concrete situations and its impact on the world. Theoretical approaches of scholars in the field such as (C. Morris, Wittgenstein, Austin, Searle, Grice) will be briefly reviewed and discussed. Topics include: Speech Act Theory, Felicity Conditions, Conversational Implicature and Entailment, the Cooperative principle, Conversational maxims, Politeness(principles and patterns) , Phatic tokens, Deixis , Ambiguity, Presupposition and Nonverbal Communication.Finally, the interrelationships, controversies and overlaps within the two fields of Semantics and Pragmatics, will be highlighted and integrated with a view to proving the complexity of "meaning". |

أهداف المقرر**: Module Aims :the course aims to:**

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|  | Acquaint students with the fundamental notions, theories and terms of approaching "meaning" from the perspectives of both Semantics and Pragmatics.  | 1 |
|  | Introduce students to various aspects of semantic meaning.  | 2 |
|  | Empower students with relevant knowledge and skills to discuss key concepts and theories in pragmatic meaning and pragmatic competence.. | 3 |
|  | Provide students with an opportunity to have some detailed knowledge about English lexical Semantics. | 4 |
|  | Getting the class to explore the role of Context in shaping meaning. | 5 |
|  | Train students to scrutinize the complexity of meaning and see the way ''meaning'' works in words, sentences, context and texts. | 6 |
|  | Enable students to discuss key issues and questions Speech Acts and Implicature. | 7 |
|  | Getting students to differentiate between Semantics and Pragmatics noting the various interfaces and overlaps. |  8 |
|  | Enable students to particularly distinguish between: Original Meaning and Connotational Meaning; Presupposition and Entailment, Conversational and Nonconversational Implicature; Homonymy and Polysemy, Synonyms and Antonyms, etc. | 9 |

مخرجات التعليم: (الفهم والمعرفة والمهارات الذهنية والعملية)

**Learning Outcomes** (Comprehension- Knowledge-intellectual and practical skills)

يفترض بالطالب بعد دراسته لهذه المقرر أن يكون قادرا على:

By the end of this course, students should be able to:

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| 1 |  | Express themselves in good English Recognize the major concepts of semantics, Pragmatics and demonstrate knowledge of lexical relations and derivational relations orally and writing. | 1 |
| 2 |  | Differentiate Semantic relations that hold between sentences especially entailment and presupposition. | 2 |
| 3 |  | Identify the types of Truth-Conditional semantics. | 3 |
| 4 |  | Use tools of logic to represent Semantic and Pragmatic meaning. | 4 |
| 5 |  | Apply semantics and Pragmatics components and their role in defining lexical relations, and uses. | 5 |
| 6 |  | Assess and examine speech act theory, Gricean theory, and theories of concepts. | 6 |

محتوى المقرر:(تتم التعبئة باللغة المعتمدة في التدريس)

**Module Contents:** (fill in using the language of instruction)

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| قائمة الموضوعات(Subjects) | عدد الأسابيع(Weeks) | ساعات التدريس (Hours) |
| Course Orientation**- Introducing Semantics and Pragmatics** | 1 | 3 |
| ***Module 1: Semantics*** What is Semantics? Major Theories/Approaches of Meaning.: Sense & Reference, Referential theory, Conceptual theory, Truth-conditional Semantics, Componential Analysis, Contextual Theory of Meaning), Original & Connotational Meaning , Generative semantics**,** etc**.** | 1 | 3 |
| The Scope of Semantics**,** Semantics and Interdisciplinarity **(**Semantics in other disciplines**:** philosophy, psychology, anthropology, etc.). | 1 | 3 |
| Field and Collocation | 1 | 3 |
| Lexical Semanticsand Relational Semantics**:** Hyponymy, Homonymy, Polysemy, Synonymy, Antonyms , Idioms/Catch/Set Phrases, Metonymy, etc**.** | 1 | 3 |
| Word , Phrase and Sentence Meaning | 1 | 3 |
| Semantics vs. Pragmatics | 1 | 3 |
| ***Module 2 Pragmatics***Definitions of basic concepts, approaches and terms in PragmaticsSpeech Acts (Austin and Searle)Cooperative Principles, Conversation Maxims and Implicature (Paul Grice).Criticisms of speech Act Theory (Derrida's criticism)**(Midterm Test)** | 2 | 6 |
| Reference and Inference | 1 | 3 |
| Presupposition and Entailment | 1 | 3 |
| Conversational Rules and Patterns (turn-taking, topic formation, topic shift, interruptions, etc.). | 1 | 3 |
| Deixis (pointing with language) | 1 | 3 |
| Revision and Final Exam | 1 | 6 |

الكتاب المقرر والمراجع المساندة:(تتم التعبئبلغة الكتاب الذي يدرس)

**Textbooks and reference books**:(fill in using the language of the textbook)

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| اسم الكتاب المقرر Textbook title | Vocabulary, Semantics, and Language Education |
| اسم المؤلف (رئيسي) Author's Name | Hatch, E and Brown B |
| اسم الناشر Publisher | Cambridge: CUP |
| سنة النشر Publishing Year | (1995) |
| اسم المرجع (1) Reference (1) | Linguistic Semantics, second edition |
| اسم المؤلف Author's Name | John Lyons |
| اسم الناشر Publisher | Oxford University Press |
| سنة النشر Publishing Year | (2009) |

ملاحظة: يمكن إضافة مراجع أخرى بحيث لا تتجاوز 3 مراجع على الأكثر.

NB: You can add a maximum of3 reference books

Online References: