



Universitat de Lleida

## DEGREE CURRICULUM

# HISPANIC LEXICOLOGY

Coordination: MACHETTI VALLVERDÚ, JÚLIA

Academic year 2023-24

## Subject's general information

Subject name	HISPANIC LEXICOLOGY			
Code	101059			
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Hispanic Philology	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance based
	Double degree: Bachelor's degree in Applied Languages and Translation and Bachelor's degree in Hyspanic Philology	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6			
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAULA		TEORIA
	Number of credits	3		3
	Number of groups	1		1
Coordination	MACHETTI VALLVERDÚ, JÚLIA			
Department	PHILOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION			
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Presential classes: 60 h. Autonomous work: 90 h.			
Important information on data processing	Consult <a href="#">this link</a> for more information.			
Language	Spanish			
Distribution of credits	The students will take: - 3 theoretical credits in an integral way in the classroom, in person, with the teacher. - 3 hybrid credits: they will combine theory and practice, also in different modalities: individually (research and / or reading of bibliography, study); reading and critique of directed texts; research and realization of a job; exams.			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
MACHETTI VALLVERDÚ, JÚLIA	julia.machetti@udl.cat	4	Office 3.70. For a tutorial appointment, please write to julia.machetti@udl.cat
SERRANO ZAPATA, M. ISABEL	maribel.serrano@udl.cat	2	monday and tuesday from 11 to 13 h, 3.75.

## Subject's extra information

The course aims to introduce the student to Spanish Lexicology. It will be based on a historical and conceptual introduction that limits the object of its study and then goes into the theoretical reflection of what is a word, a linguistic unit or a higher unit. The course will end with the study of the lexical system regarding its birth or formation, mainly, and renewal and death.

## Learning objectives

The main objective is to introduce the student to the knowledge of Spanish Lexicology and to the study of the basic issues related to the field of the Spanish lexicon, from both theoretical and practical perspectives. Their learning outcomes should focus on mastering the terminology of the field, on the recognition of lexical unit classes, as well as the various methods of word formation. Likewise, the student must be able to reflect on the historical process of formation of the lexicon in Spanish and on the various linguistic schools that have led to the modern study of lexicology. The subject is an introduction to the study of the Spanish lexicon from different points of view: formal and compositional, variational and semantic. It also addresses applied issues: the proper use of words, lexical regulations and aspects of ownership and effectiveness of use.

## Competences

CT1 Acquire an adequate comprehension and oral and written expression of Spanish.

CT3 Acquire training in the use of new technologies and information and communication technologies.

CT5 Acquire essential notions of scientific thought.

CB2 Apply your knowledge to your work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills that are demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within your area of study.

CB3 Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of ??study) to make judgments that include a reflexion on relevant topics of a social, scientific or ethics.

CB4 Being able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialized as well as non-specialized public.

CB5 Learn how to develop those skills of learning required to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.

CG 2 Develop critical reasoning.

CG 5 Develop motivation for quality.

CG 6 Develop a systemic attitude of rigor in the work.

CG 7 Develop an autonomous learning capacity and intellectual maturity.

CG8 Properly plan the organization of work and research.

CG9 Design and manage projects in the business and education scope

CG10 Identify and know how to manage different sources of documentation and information as a basis to enhance the study.

CG 11 Learn how to use terminology and techniques of the disciplinary or professional field.

CE2 Learn how to identify the basic principles on which the study of language is based.

CE3 Have the ability to work in environments technologies with linguistic applications.

CE4 Learn the systematic aspects of the uses of the language from different perspectives of grammatical analysis: phonetic, phonological, lexical, morphological, semantic, syntactic, discursive, pragmatic and sociolinguistic.

CE6 Learn how to analyze and reflect on the structure and functioning of the Spanish language and communication in Spanish language, as well as knowing how to discriminate critically between different theories and apply them to the scientific study of the language.

CE7 Recognize the strategies and channels of transmission of the Spanish language.

CE8 Recognize the external and internal historical evolution, of the Spanish language and ability to understand and identify different registers and dialectal variants.

CE9 Learn how to use basic techniques required to study and teach linguistic and literary texts from different times.

CE22 Learn how to analyze, evaluate and correct, grammatically and stylistically, oral and written texts in Spanish language.

CE24 Learn how to advise and manage the linguistic and communication policy of a company or institution.

CE25 Recognise and know how to apply in a basic way the research procedures related to the study of the language Spanish and its literature, including the use of laboratories.

## Subject contents

### 1. Approach to lexicology

#### 1.1. Relations with other disciplines

#### 1.2. Lexicography: basic concepts

#### 1.3. What is lexicology?

#### 1.4. History of lexicology

## 2. The lexicon in current Spanish.

### 2.1. The word. Characteristics of lexical units

### 2.2. The study of the word in the different theoretical models

### 2.3. Lexicon and vocabulary

### 2.4. The mental lexicon

### 2.5. Open and closed categories

### 2.6. Linguistic origin of the Spanish lexicon

### 2.7. Loans and their classification

### 2.8. Examples of Spanish-Catalan loanwords

## 3. Word formation

### 3.1 Types of morphemes

### 3.2 Prefixation

### 3.3 Suffixation

### 3.4 Parasynthesis

### 3.5 Shortening

### 3.6 Initials (formation process)

### 3.7 Composition

### 3.8 Acronymy

### 3.9 Multiverbal lexical units

## 4. The meaning of words. Lexical change and variation

### 4.1. Meaning relationships between words

### 4.2. Neology and lexical loss

### 4.3. Proper names

### 4.4. Semantic change

### 4.5. The specialized lexicon

### 4.6. Diachronic and geographic variation

### 4.7. Availability: a type of lexical variation

## Methodology

The exhibition of theoretical contents in the classroom will be combined with the realization of exercises and practices. The attendance and participation of students is one of the main methodological axes.

The teacher will propose and present the work topics and will provide the students with the necessary instruments to carry out the internship program.

The activities of the course will be, therefore, the reading of the texts indicated in the Bibliography (in Resources), the elaboration of the pertinent comments, the realization of the practices indicated, as well as the interventions in class regarding the diverse topics that are raised.

Thus, the methodological criteria are:

## A) Self-employment:

- Realization of the activities of each block that are required (individually or in a group).
- Realization of the classroom practices that are required.
- Study of the topics explained in class.
- Bibliography query.

## B) Teamwork:

- Fieldwork (in groups or in pairs).

Once the course has started, the necessary guidelines to carry out the activity will be indicated.

## Development plan

The virtual campus will be the indispensable means of communication between teachers and students.

Classes will be held in person on Thursdays and Fridays from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

In the RESOURCES section, the summaries of each thematic block will be included, as well as the indications and / or recommendations that the teacher considers of interest for the correct development of the subject.

Value in hours of dedication of the students of the diverse areas of activity		
activity	HP	HNP
Master class (M)	40	
Internships (P)	20	25
Work (Tr)		40
Tutorials (You)	5	
Other (AA)		20
TOTAL	65	85

## Evaluation

From the continuous evaluation, the percentages of the value of each of the elements to be evaluated will be distributed as follows:

Continuous evaluation percentages	
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Valuation activities	%	Dates
Block 1: Class practices	20%	during classes
Block 2: Partial test 1	30%	2.11.2023
Block 3: Partial Test 2	30%	22.12.2023
Block 4: Work in pairs	20%	november

In all the works and tests, 0.5 points will be deducted from the second misspelling. Morphological, syntactic and lexical errors will also be discounted. Another criterion will be applied to the Erasmus students (1 point for every 10 errors). Erasmus students who enroll in the subject must be studying in their country of origin the degree of Hispanic Philology or an equivalent degree.

Alternative evaluation:

Students who want to ask for alternative assessment must submit an employment contract or justify, in a letter addressed to the dean, the reasons that make it impossible for him/her to carry out the continuous assessment within five (5) days after the beginning of the semester. For information, please send an e-mail to [lletres.secretariacentre@udl.cat](mailto:lletres.secretariacentre@udl.cat) or ask for information at the Faculty's academic office (Secretaria Acadèmica de la Facultat de Lletres). Students who have the right to alternative evaluation will take an exam of all the contents on the date established by the Faculty that will have a weight of 100%.

If academic fraud or spontaneous copying is detected, we will apply what is established in the Regulations for the Assessment and Grading of Student Learning in UdL Bachelor's and Master's Degrees.

## Bibliography

### Basic bibliography

- AHUMADA, I. (2000) *Cinco siglos de lexicografía del español*. Jaén, Universidad de Jaén.
- ALVAR EZQUERRA, M. (2002) *De antiguos y nuevos diccionarios de español*. Barcelona, Ariel.
- ALMELA PÉREZ, R. (1999) *Procedimientos de formación de palabras en español*. Barcelona, Ariel.
- BATTANER ARIAS, P. y C. LÓPEZ FERRERO (2019) *Introducción al léxico, componente transversal de la lengua*. Madrid, Cátedra.
- CASADO VELARDE, M. (2015) *La innovación léxica en el español actual*. Madrid, Síntesis.
- CASADO VELARDE, M. (2021). *Curso de semántica léxica del español*. Pamplona, Ediciones Universidad de Navarra.
- CORPAS PASTOR, G. (1997) *Manual de fraseología española*. Madrid, Gredos.
- DE MIGUEL, E. (2009) *Panorama de la lexicología española*. Madrid, Ariel.
- FERNANDO LARA, F. (2006) *Curso de lexicología*. Ciudad de México, Colegio de México.
- LANG, M.F. (1990) *Formación de palabras en español*. Madrid, Cátedra.
- OTAOLA OLANO, C. (2003) *Introducción a la lexicología de la lengua española*. UNED.
- VARELA ORTEGA, S. (2005-Versión corregida y aumentada 2018) *Morfología léxica: La formación de palabras*.

### Further Reading:

- ABAD NEBOT, F. (2001) [1997], *Cuestiones de lexicología y lexicografía*, 2a ed., Madrid: Universidad Nacional de

Educación a Distancia

AGENCIA EFE (1992) *El neologismo necesario*, Madrid, Fundación EFE.

ALVAR EZQUERRA, M. (1976) *Proyecto de lexicografía española*. Barcelona, Planeta.

BERNAL, E., FREIXA, J.; TORNER, S. (2022). *La neología del español. Del uso al diccionario*. Madrid/Frankfurt, Iberoamericana/Vervuert

BOSQUE, I./DEMONTÉ, V. (1999) *Gramática descriptiva de la lengua española*, Madrid, Espasa. Vol. 3: "Morfología".

CASARES, J. (1969) *Introducción a la lexicografía moderna* [1950], Madrid, Anejo LII *RFE*, CSIC.

GARCÍA MEDALL, J. (1995) *Casi un siglo de formación de palabras del español (1900-1994)*. Guía bibliográfica, Anejo nº XIII de la Revista *Cuadernos de Filología*, Valencia, Universidad de Valencia.

GONZÁLEZ CALVO, J.M. (2000) "Sobre la palabra y las clases de palabras". *Revista española de lingüística*, 30, 2, pp. 309-329.

GUERRERO RAMOS, G. (1995) *Neologismos en el español actual*. Madrid, Arco Libros.

LÉRAT, P. (1997) *Las lenguas especializadas*. Barcelona, Ariel.

POLO, J. (1999) "Mesa redonda", *V Jornadas de metodología y didáctica de la lengua española: el neologismo*, J.M. González Calvo, M<sup>a</sup> L. Montero Curiel y J. Terrón González (eds.), Cáceres, Universidad de Extremadura, pp, 131-184.

REY, A. (1980) *La lexicologie*. Paris, Klincksieck.

VILA, N. (2013). *De parcs y troncos: nuevos enfoques sobre los argots hispánicos*. Lleida, Ediciones de la Universitat de Lleida.

WOTJAK, G. (1992) *Estudios de lexicología y metalexicografía del español actual*. Tübingen, Max Niemeyer Verlag,

## Bases

<https://bdme.iatext.es/>