



Universitat de Lleida

DEGREE CURRICULUM
**CATALAN AND OCCITAN
DIALECTOLOGY**

Coordination: CARRERA BAIGET, AITOR

Academic year 2023-24

Subject's general information

Subject name	CATALAN AND OCCITAN DIALECTOLOGY			
Code	101217			
Semester	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Catalan Philology and Occitan Studies	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
	Double degree: Bachelor's degree in Catalan Philology and and Bachelor's degree in Applied Languages and Translation	4	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	CARRERA BAIGET, AITOR			
Department	PHILOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION			
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Contact hours: 60 h Rest of non-contact hours and independent student work: 90 h			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.			
Language	Catalan and Occitan			
Distribution of credits	4 credits of general theory and Romance dialectology 2 descriptive credits of the occitanocatalan contínium			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
CARRERA BAIGET, AITOR	aitor.carrera@udl.cat	6	

Subject's extra information

The subject revolves around diatopic variation and, in particular, the territorial varieties of the Catalan and Occitan languages. Therefore, it seeks the achievement of the minimum theoretical bases for the knowledge of dialectology and geolinguistics in general and, at the same time, obtaining a competence in the identification of those territorial varieties and in the skills necessary to perform a dialectological or geolinguistic research in a rigorous manner.

Learning objectives

Ability to understand the mechanisms that govern linguistic variation and its role within cultural and linguistic diversity. Acquisition of the theoretical bases of the discipline and its scientific environment and obtaining knowledge about the linguistic domains and the position of Catalan and Occitan in their Romance and Indo-European framework.

Ability to identify the main features that characterize the territorial varieties of the Catalan and Occitan languages and the relationships and divergences they present between them.

Ability to understand the value of geographic modalities and variants in the configuration of standards, as well as the interaction and complementary relationships that are established between them.

Ability to establish the linguistic value of the solutions or terms of one's own or foreign speech that form part of the repertoire of a given territorial variety.

Acquisition of a solid argument about the value of geolectal varieties in the composition and evolution of a language and, by extension, in its scientific study. Achievement of the mechanisms to carry out dialectological or geolinguistic research in a rigorous manner after the assimilation of the previously indicated capacities.

Competences

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

CG3 Carrying out the assigned work with quality and rigor.

CG6 Implementing the capacity for autonomous learning.

CG7 Assessing the ability to organize and plan work and research.

CG11 Searching and properly managing information, based on diverse documentary.

CG12 Properly use the terminology and techniques of the disciplinary or professional field.

CE2 Analyzing the Catalan and Occitan languages from different grammatical perspectives: phonetic, phonological, lexical, morphological, semantic, syntactic, discursive, pragmatic and sociolinguistic.

CE3 Developing the ability to analyze and reflect on the structure and functioning of the Catalan and Occitan languages, and communication in Catalan and Occitan languages.

CE4 Identifying the historical, external and internal evolution of the Catalan and Occitan languages, and

characterize the different dialect registers and variants.

CT5 Acquiring essential notions of scientific thought.

CT6 Applying the gender perspective to the functions of the professional field.

Subject contents

1. General aspects. Standard language and diatopic variation. Geolinguistic research and its impact on the Gallo-Romance field: from the ALF to the ALDC. (1 week)

2. Geographical delimitation, formation and characterization of the Catalan and Occitan linguistic domains within the framework of Romance and Indo-European languages. External borders, transition spaces and enclaves. (2 weeks)

3. The diatopic variation in the Occitan-Romance block: dialectal and supradialectal classifications of the Catalan and Occitan varieties. (1 week)

4. Monographic approach to Catalan and Occitan geographical varieties (7 weeks)

4.1. Catalan: Western (Pyrenean, Western, Tortosí, Valencian, Central Valencian, Southern Valencian) and Eastern (Northern, Transitional Northern, Central, Insular varieties [among which, Alguerès])

4.2 Occitan: northern (Limousin, Alvernès, Delphinès) and southern (Gascon, Languedocian, Provençal), Aquitano-Pyrenean and Arverno-Mediterranean.

5. Geolinguistic research methodology. Questionnaires, informants, mapping, survey points, methodologies for obtaining, studying and displaying information. (5 weeks)

Methodology

Table of training activities and student hours

Activity	CODING / description / TPD tipology	HP*	HNP*
Lecture class (M)	See syllabus	45	
Independent work (HNP)	HNP-1 Bibliographical readings HNP-2. Carrying out activities assigned by the teacher, which may consist of aspects listed in the inventory of this same independent work, in parallel with the content presented face-to-face: HNP-2a Visualization and commentary of audiovisual documents in Catalan and Occitan dialect varieties HNP-2b Visualization and commentary of audiovisual documents on Catalan and Occitan dialect varieties HNP-2c Linguistic analysis of Catalan and Occitan texts with elements of a dialectal nature (allowing to establish a geographical location) HNP-2d Listening to oral texts, with dialectal elements, in Occitan and Catalan HNP-2e Search for bibliographic information on geolinguistic variation in Catalan and Occitan HNP-3 Practices and studies related to the contents of the subject		90
Other training activities (AAF)	AAF-1-Exhibition or transmission of complementary content to M. AAF-2- Resolution of doubts or supplements to the contents of M. AAF-3-Correction and comment on tasks assigned by the teacher. AAF-4-Addressing other aspects related to the contents conveyed in M and HNP or, in general, for the good development of the subject	15	

TOTAL	The absolute total must always add up to 187.5 hours (7.5 ECTS) or 150 hours (6 ECTS)	60	90
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HP*: attendance hours of the student

NHP*: non-attendance hours of the student

Development plan

See the temporal distribution described in the 'contents' section. Other additional details will be communicated during the first session.

Evaluation

Table of evaluation mechanisms

Evaluation mechanisms	coding / description-criteria / TPD tipology	observations	O*	Activity	%*
Attendance and participation (As)	Face-to-face activities: M	Attendance at lectures is highly recommended, but not mandatory.			10
Assessment work (TA)	TA: Task where the acquired knowledge and resources are applied.			Delivery of a final task that proves the level of acquisition of the subject contents and their practical application.	50
Work, tasks (T)	T : Delivery and regular use of the tasks assigned by the teacher as part of the independent work.			Carrying out periodic tasks assigned by the teacher.	40
TOTAL					100

O: Objectiu. %: percentage in the final mark.

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.

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 or ask for information at the Faculty's academic office (Secretaria Acadèmica de la Facultat de Lletres).

Bibliography

Essential bibliography

Beltran, Vicent; Segura-Llopes, Carles (2018 [2017]): *Els parlars valencians*. València: Universitat de València.

Brun-Trigaud, Guylaine; Le Berre, Yves; Le Dù, Jean (2005): *Lectures de l'Atlas linguistique de la France de*

Gilliéron et Edmont. París: Éditions du Comité des travaux historiques et scientifiques.

Carrera, Aitor (2011): «Visió ràpida dels dialectes occitans». *L'occità. Gramàtica i diccionari bàsics*. Lleida: Pagès Editors, p. 46-67.

Chambers, J. K. [Jack]; Trudgill, Peter (1980): *Dialectology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Colomina, Jordi (1999): *Dialectologia catalana. Introducció i guia bibliogràfica*. Alacant: Universitat d'Alacant.

PALDC = Veny, Joan (2007-2023): *Petit atlas lingüístic del domini català*. 9 vol. Barcelona: Institut d'Estudis Catalans.

Sumien, Domergue (2009): «Classificacion dei dialèctes occitans». *Lingüística occitana*, 9, p. 1-55.

Veny, Joan (1986 [1983]): *Introducció a la dialectologia catalana*. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana.

Veny, Joan (2015): «Català occidental / català oriental, encara». *Estudis Romànics*, XXXVII, p. 31-65.

Veny, Joan; Massanell, Mar (2015): *Dialectologia catalana. Aproximació pràctica als parlars catalans*. Barcelona, Alacant, València: Universitat de Barcelona, Universitat d'Alacant, Universitat de València.

Some models of monographs or linguistic atlases referring specifically to the north-western area of Catalan [by region]:

[L'Alt Urgell] Massanell, Mar (2012): «*Feve [sic] temps que no diva tants verbs!*» *Manteniment i transformació de paradigmes verbals en el català nord-occidental del tombant de segle*. Barcelona: Publicacions de l'Abadia de Montserrat.

[Alta Ribagorça] Haensch, Günther (1960): *Las hablas de la Alta Ribagorza*. Saragossa: Institución Fernando el Católico.

[El Baix Cinca] Galan, Josep; Moret, Hèctor (1995): *Estudi descriptiu de la parla de Fraga*. Calaceit: Institut d'Estudis del Baix Cinca, Ajuntament de Fraga.

[El Baix Ebre]: Castellà, Carles (2020): *Els parlars del Baix Ebre. Estudi geolingüístic*. Tarragona: Universitat Rovira i Virgili. [Tesi doctoral disponible en línia]

[El Baix Ebre (i comarques veïnes de la diòcesi de Tortosa)] Gimeno, Lluís (1997): *Atlas lingüístic de la diòcesi de Tortosa*. Barcelona: IEC.

[La Baixa Ribagorça] Rosàs, Laia (2016): *El parlar de la conca central de la Noguera Ribagorçana: fronteres dialectals a la Terreta*. Barcelona: Universitat de Barcelona. [Tesi doctoral disponible en línia]

[Les Garrigues] Satorra, Jordi (2009): *El parlar del Vilosell (les Garrigues)*. El Vilosell: Centre d'Estudis Locals del Vilosell.

[La Llitera] Giralt, Javier (1998): *Aspectos gramaticales de las hablas de la Litera*. Saragossa: Institución Fernando el Católico.

[El Maestrat, els Ports i la Sènia] Gimeno, Lluís (1994): *Estudi lingüístic dels parlars de les comarques del nord de Castelló*. Castelló de la Plana: Societat Castellonenca de Cultura, Universitat Jaume I.

[El Matarranya] Quintana, Artur (1986): «El parlar de la Codonyera». *Estudis Romànics*, XVII, p. 1-253.

[La Noguera] Carrera, Aitor (2020): «Algunes consideracions dialectològiques sobre el català de Balaguer i de la comarca de la Noguera». Sistac, Ramon; Vallverdú, Josep (eds.): *Jornades de la Secció Filològica de l'Institut d'Estudis Catalans a Balaguer*. Balaguer, Barcelona; Paeria de Balaguer, Institut d'Estudis Catalans, p. 113-172.

[El Pallars Jussà (i Sobirà)] Coll, Pep (1991): *El parlar del Pallars*. Barcelona: Empúries.

[El Pallars Sobirà] Coromines, Joan (1936): «El Parlar de Cardós i Vall Ferrera». *Butlletí de dialectologia Catalana*,

XXIII, p. 241-331.

[El Pla d'Urgell] Creus, Imma (1997): *La flexió verbal a Bell-lloc d'Urgell. Un estudi morfofonològic*. Lleida: Departament de Filologia Catalana de la Universitat de Lleida.

[El Priorat] Navarro, Pere (2000): *Aproximació geolingüística als parlars del Priorat*. Calaceit: Carrutxa.

[La Ribera d'Ebre] Cubells, Olga (2005): *Els parlars de la Ribera d'Ebre. Estudi geolingüístic*. Tarragona: Universitat Rovira i Virgili. [Tesi doctoral disponible en línia]

[La Segarra] Pàmias, Jordi (1963): *El habla de Guissona*. Barcelona: Universitat de Barcelona. [Memòria de llicenciatura inèdita]

[El Segrià] Gili Gaya, Samuel (1932): «Estudi fonètic del parlar de Lleida». *Miscelània filològica dedicada a D. Antoni M^è Alcover*. Ciutat de Mallorca: Círculo de Estudios, p. 241-255.

[La Terra Alta] Navarro, Pere (1994): *Els parlars de la Terra Alta. Estudi geolingüístic*. Tarragona: Universitat Rovira i Virgili. [Tesi doctoral disponible en línia]

[L'Urgell] Magrinyà, Xavier (2019): «El parlar de Tàrraga. Una aproximació dialectològica». *Urtx*, 33, p. 213-223.

[Les Valls d'Andorra] Riera, Manel (1992): *La llengua catalana a Andorra. Estudi dialectològic dels seus parlars rurals*. Andorra: Institut d'Estudis Andorrans.