



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
Russian Lexicology and Lexicography	

Academic staff	Core academic unit(s)
Coordinating: assoc. prof. dr. Anastasija Belovodskaja Other: assoc. prof. dr. Anna Daugavet	Faculty of Philology, Institute for the Languages and Cultures of the Baltic, Department for Slavic Studies

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
First-cycle, BA	Compulsory

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Lectures and seminars	Spring (2)	English

Requisites	
Prerequisites: no	Co-requisites (if relevant):

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	130	64	66

Purpose of the course unit		
The aim of the course is to form high competence in philology and provide the students with the ability to understand the specifics of modern lexicology and lexicography, as well as the skills to analyze language facts. The course also develops analytical and critical thinking.		
Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Students will	Problem-solving, explanatory interactive lectures, exercises, seminars, discussions in groups, individual work on practical tasks	Cumulative assessment: Presentation on lexicography Oral exam from lexicology and lexicography
know, understand and be able to appropriately apply the main notions and concepts of lexicology and lexicography;		
acquire knowledge of lexicology and rhetoric and their methods;		
acquire knowledge of the Russian lexical system;		
acquire knowledge of Russian lexicology and various types of Russian dictionaries		
be able to describe, analyze and explain facts of the Russian language from the viewpoint of lexicology and lexical semantics; be able to rely on their knowledge of lexicology in order to learn eloquence; be able to appropriately apply terminology, be informed about the issues of creating dictionaries, as well as the different types of dictionaries; be able to analyze and use the information from dictionaries; to independently solve various professional tasks in the field of lexicography; to evaluate modern		

dictionaries, their advantages and drawbacks to choose an appropriate dictionary and evaluate a dictionary as a source of linguistic information		
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Content	Contact hours							Individual work: time and assignments	
	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Workshops	Laboratory work	Internship	Contact hours, total	Individual work	Tasks for individual work
1. Lexicology as a field of linguistics. The object of lexicology. The definition of word. Word vs lexeme.	2		2				4	4	Clarifying the notion of system as applied to the lexicon; clarifying systematic relations between words; analyzing definitions of words suggested by the instructor
2. The functional classification of words: nominative, deictic, connective, modal, emotive words. Characterological function: pragmatics and connotation.	2			2			4	4	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
3. Lexical meaning vs grammatical meaning. The structure of lexical meaning. Methods of componential analysis.	2			4			6	6	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
4. Figurative meaning. Linguistic metaphor, metonymy and synecdoche.	2			2			4	4	Performing exercises with words in figurative meaning; identifying examples of metaphor, metonymy and synecdoche; establishing the type of figurative meaning; analyzing commonly used vs individual metaphors and explaining the difference
5. Homonyms. Homonymy vs polysemy.	2			2			4	4	Performing exercises on homonyms vs polysemous words; searching for differentiating criteria; looking for examples of homonyms and polysemous words in a dictionary
6. Paradigmatic relations between words: synonyms, conversives, paronyms	2			2			4	4	Finding synonyms for particular words in dictionaries; establishing synonymy between words; finding antonyms in a text and establishing their types; finding examples in a dictionary for antonyms according to their content; writing text with conversives; establishing the difference in meaning between paronyms
7. The definition of loanwords. Old Church Slavonic words in Russian, their distinctive features. Loanwords from Slavic and other languages.	2			2			4	2	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
8. Active vs passive vocabulary. Archaisms and historicalisms. Neologisms and their types.	2			2			4	2	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
9. The stylistic aspect of the Russian lexicon. Restrictions of style and register: general and specialized lexicon, dialects, jargons etc.	2			2			4	4	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
10. Syntagmatic relations between words: free and fixed word combinations. Idiomatic units, their definition and types.	2			4			6	6	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature

11. The linguo-cultural aspect of Russian lexicon and phraseology.	2		2				4	4	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
12. Lexicography as a field of linguistics. The history of Russian lexicography.	2		2				4	4	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
13. The micro- and macrostructure of a dictionary. The dictionary types. Encyclopedic and linguistic dictionaries, their types.	2		2				4	4	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
14. Computational lexicography. Computational dictionaries. Non-traditional dictionaries.	2		2				4	4	Performing practical tasks. Reading academic and didactic literature
15. A presentation of a dictionary and preparation for it.			4				4	5	
15. Preparation for the exam, the exam								5	
Total	28		14	22			64	66	

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Cumulative evaluation			
A test (lexicology)	20	During the term	10 questions or tasks of various types; 0.2 point max for a correct / complete answer
Written homework (lexicology and lexicography)	20	During the term	The average score. A failure to submit an assignment is counted as 0 points when the average is calculated
Oral responses (lexicology and lexicography)	20	During the term	The average score. A failure to submit an assignment is counted as 0 points when the average is calculated
Examination	40	During the exam session	10 points correspond to 95–100% of correctly performed tasks. Lower marks each result from a 10% decrease in the amount of correctly performed tasks

Author (-s)	Publishing year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing house or web link
Required reading				
Blake, Barry J.	2008	All About Language (37–58)		Oxford University Press
Cruz-Ferreira, Madalena & Sunita Anne Abraham	2011	The Language of Language. A Linguistic Course for Starters (181–207)		Lexington: CreateSpace Independent Publishing
B.T. Atkins and Michael Rundell	2008	The Oxford Guide to Practical Lexicology (selected chapters)		Oxford University Press
КРЫСИН, Л.	2007	Современный русский язык: Лексическая семантика. Лексикология. Фразеология. Лексикография.		Москва
БАБЕНКО, Л. Г.	2008	Лексикология русского языка		Екатеринбург
РУБЛЕВА О. Л.	2004	Лексикология современного русского языка		Владивосток: издательство Дальневосточного университета
Сост. ИВАШКО, Л. А. и др.	2002	Современный русский язык: лексикология, фразеология, лексикография. Хрестоматия и учебные задания.		Санкт-Петербург. Режим доступа: http://www.alleng.ru/d/rusl/rusl72.htm
Бобунова, М.А.	2009	Русская лексикография XXI века: уч. пособие		М: Flinta
Recommended reading				
M. A. K. Halliday and Colin Yallop	2007	Lexicology: A Short Introduction		Continuum: London / New York
Dick Geeraerts	2010	Theories of Lexical Semantics		Oxford University Press
Шмелев Д. Н.	2003	Современный русский язык: Лексика		М: УРСС
Введенская, Л.А.	2007	Русская лексикография: уч. пособие для вузов		М: MART
Дубичинский В.В.	2008	Лексикография русского языка: учеб. пособие		М: Высшая школа