



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
Spanish Lexicology and Lexicography / Ispanų kalbos leksikologija ir leksikografija	

Academic staff	Core academic unit(s)
Coordinating: Alfonso Rascón Caballero	Faculty of Philology
Other:	Institute of Foreign Languages

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
First cycle	Compulsory

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Interactive lectures, seminars, practice	Semester 4	Lithuanian and Spanish

Requisites	
Prerequisites: Contemporary Spanish Language I/V, II/V, III/V	Co-requisites (if relevant): None

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	133	48	85

Purpose of the course unit		
To develop: general competences: analytical critical thinking; independent work and time management; intercultural communication and teamwork; subject competences: knowledge and mastery of the Spanish language system; communicative skills of the Spanish language; skills of a linguistic researcher.		
Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Aspect of Spanish Lexicology (50% of the total course unit)		
Students will develop skills of understanding. Spanish language on lexical level will get acquainted with the principles of analysing a word as an item and dictionary as a system, with the basic lexicology concepts and problems. Students will be able to assess critically literary sources, apply the knowledge acquired in practice, compare lexical similarities and differences of various languages; will perceive the lexical system of the Spanish language, as well as the	Active learning methods (interactive lecture, explanatory teaching, presentation of the results of individual work orally and in writing, work in groups and pairs). Traditional methods (traditional lecture, usage of audio and video recordings, slide shows, et al) <i>Traditional methods:</i> illustration of a lecture by demonstrating audio and	Test (open-ended and closed ended items), performing tasks of language analysis, frontal and individual testing.

specific place, role, and systemic links of concrete linguistic phenomena. Students will be able to use linguistic notions, explain language phenomena, apply comparative linguistic methods in studying the problem chosen; will understand the place of lexicology in linguistics as well as its association with other disciplines: phonetics, morphology, syntax, semantics, will perceive problems of this sphere and role in analysing various language phenomena.	video material, problem solving discussion, analysis of scientific literature (collection of information). Individual performance of tasks, preparation for practice, tests, presentations on subject topics.	
Students will be able to motivate colleagues to pursue common goals; to distribute tasks and take initiative and responsibility for the results achieved.	Individual and group performance of tasks, preparation for practice, tests, presentations on subject topics	Completion of tasks of language analysis, frontal and individual testing
Students will be able to plan and organize independent learning, to create proper environment for studying, will search for printed and e-sources on the subject studied, will choose efficient strategies for mastering the material studied.	Preparation for practice, tests, discussions on subject topics	Test (open-ended and closed ended items), performing language analysis tasks, answering questions.
Spanish Lexicography and Metalexicography (50% of the total course unit)		
Students will have acquired knowledge of the theory and practice of compiling Spanish-Lithuanian dictionaries; will have mastered and will be able to use the main concepts of lexicography and metalexicography; will know the typologies of dictionaries; will be able to assess the advantages and disadvantages of different types of dictionaries; will be ready to find linguistic and extralinguistic information in dictionaries; will be able to use an appropriate dictionary to perform language assignments	Active learning methods (interactive lecture, explanatory teaching, presentation of the results of individual work orally and in writing, work in groups and pairs). Traditional methods (traditional lecture, usage of audio and video recordings, slide shows, et al)	Listening, reading, writing tasks (open-ended and closed ended items), frontal and individual testing, compositions, individual and group homework, making a report.
Students will acquire knowledge of the culture of the country whose language is studied; will be able to use this knowledge in a multicultural environment both in formal and informal professional situations; will attempt to flexibly and creatively function in a multicultural environment, placing high value on tolerance, respect for others and self-respect.		
Students will be able to interact with other participants in the learning process, to work in pairs or teams, to take leadership in the group and involve peers in a successful learning process.		
Students will be able to create favourable learning environment, plan and organise independent study, search for printed, electronic and other sources related to the study material, analyse it based on language use aspects, choosing effective learning		

strategies for advanced language acquisition.		
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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
Lexicology									
Object of Lexicology (word as an item and dictionary as a system). Spanish lexis. Word. Linguistic sign. Lexeme. Collocation. Idiom. Phraseological units.	1		1				2	3	Studying of theoretical material.
History of the Spanish lexis: pre-roman words, evolution from Latin to Spanish, Spanish words of Arabic origin, historical Gallicisms, Germanisms, Anglicisms.	2		2				4	5	Practicing (analysis of examples, usage of rules/forms)
Neologisms. 1. Morphological word-building: derivation, conversion, compound words. Parasythesis. Acronym. Onomatopoeia.	2		2				4	9	
Neologisms. 2. Loan words. Semantic neologism.	1		1				4	9	
Semantics. The meaning of the word. Polysemy, Homonymy, Synonymy. Hypernymy, Hyponymy.	3		3				4	9	
Semantic fields. Seme, sememe, arch lexeme.	2		2				4	5	
Interfax Syntax-Semantics	1		1				2	2	
Total of Lexicology	12		12				24	42	
Lexicography and Metalexicography									
Object of Lexicography and Metalexicography. What is a dictionary.	1		1				2	2	Information search, reading of theoretical literature, systematizing, open-ended questions, discussion of a topic, oral presentation and a written summary of the data presented.
Typology of dictionaries. General monolingual and bilingual dictionaries. L1 → L2, L2 → L1, L2 →L1 / L1 → L2 dictionaries. Structure of a general dictionary: mega, macro, microstructure and their characteristics.	1		1				2	5	
The components of the dictionary entry in monolingual and bilingual dictionaries.	3		3				6	10	
Survey of evolution of Spanish lexicography: 16th – 18 th centuries. Nebrija. <i>Tesoro</i> de Covarrubias. <i>Diccionario de Autoridades</i> .	2		2				4	5	
Modern Spanish lexicography (I). <i>Diccionario de la Lengua española</i> of the Spanish Royal Academy (DRAE / DLE). <i>Diccionario ideológico</i> de Julio Casares. <i>Diccionario de Uso</i> de María Moliner. <i>Diccionario Combinatorio</i> .	2		2				4	6	
Modern Spanish lexicography (II). Bilingual dictionaries: <i>Oxford</i> , <i>Collins</i> , <i>Diccionario lituano-español</i> .	2		2				4	7	
Modern Spanish lexicography (III). Learner´s dictionaries: <i>Diccionario para la enseñanza del español (Vox)</i> , <i>Salamanca</i> , <i>Estudiante</i> . Spanish learner´s dictionaries comparison with English´s ones.	1		1				2	8	

Total of Lexicography and Metalexicography	12		12				24	43	
Total	24		24				48	85	

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Lexicology (50% of the total course unit)			
Partial works, practice (6 tasks)	20%	During the semester	Research practical tasks. <i>Assessment of each task:</i> 2 points – very good 1 point – good 0 points – incorrect
Final exam	80%	During exam time	5 theoretical questions and 5 from the practical tasks. <i>Criteria for assessment of the answers to theoretical questions:</i> 1 point – detailed correct answer, thorough presentation of factual material and proper illustration by examples; 0.5 point – incomplete presentation of factual material, insufficient illustration by examples; 0 points – mistakes in presenting factual material, no examples provided.
Lexicography and Metalexicography (50% of the total course unit)			
Accumulative score: Practical task: Preparation of three entries (verb, noun, adjective) for a bilingual Spanish-Lithuanian dictionary	35 %	During the semester	3,5 points: <i>Criteria for assessing the practical task:</i> 1.5 points – research on words; 2 points –correct formatting of a dictionary entry.
Final exam	65%	During the spring session	6,5 points: 2 points for each of the theoretical questions. 4,5 points for the analysis of a dictionary entry

Author (-s)	Publishing year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing house or web link
Required reading (Lexicology)				
OTAOLA OLANO, CONCEPCIÓN	2004	Lexicología y semántica léxica; teoría y aplicación a la lengua española		Madrid, Ediciones Academicas
CASADO VELARDE, MANUEL	2017	La innovación léxica en el español actual, 2ª ed		Madrid: Síntesis
JAKAITIENĖ, EVALDA	2010	Leksikologija		Vilnius: VUP
Recommended reading				
ALVAR EZQUERRA, MANUEL	2008	La formación de palabras. 7ª ed.		Madrid: Arco/Libros
DE MIGUEL, ELENA (ED.)	2009	Panorama de Lexicología		Barcelona, Ariel
Required reading (Lexicography and Metalexicography)				
HARTMANN R. R. K., JAMES G.	2001	Dictionary of Lexicography		London: Routledge
PORTO DAPENA, J. A.	2002	Manual de técnica lexicográfica		Madrid: Arco/Libros

HAENSCH, G. / OMEÑACA, C.	2004	Los diccionarios del español en el siglo XXI, 2ª ed.		Universidad de Salamanca
JAKAITIENĖ E.	2005	Leksikografija		Vilnius : Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidybos institutas
MELNIKIENĖ D.	2009	Dvikalbiai žodynai Lietuvoje: megastruktūros, makrostruktūros ir mikrostruktūros ypatumai		Vilnius: VU leidykla
SVENSÉN, BO	2009	Handbook of Lexicography		Cambridge
Recommended reading				
ATKINS, SUE & RUNDELL M.	2009	The Oxford guide to practical Lexicography		Oxford

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