



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
English Lexicology and Lexicography / Anglų kalbos leksikologija ir leksikografija	61919

Lecturer(s)	Department(s) where the course unit (module) is delivered
Assoc. Prof. Dr Davide Castiglione Full Prof. Dr Inesa Šeškauskienė	Department of English Philology, Institute of English, Romance and Classical Studies, Faculty of Philology Centre for Multilingual Studies, Institute of Applied Linguistics, Faculty of Philology

Study cycle	Type of the course unit (module)
BA	Compulsory

Mode of delivery	Period when the course unit (module) is delivered	Language(s) of instruction
Face to face	Spring Semester	English

Requirements for students	
Prerequisites: Introduction to General Linguistics	Additional requirements (if any): English (C1)

Course (module) volume in credits	Total student's workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5	150	48	102

Purpose of the course unit (module): programme competences to be developed
<p>The course unit aims to introduce the theory and practice of lexicology and lexicography in current linguistics. In the part dedicated to lexicology, students will learn how the English vocabulary is structured and how it means what it does. In particular, students will be introduced to word-formation resources (e.g., derivation, conversion, compounding), sense relations (e.g., synonymy, antonymy, meronymy, hyponymy) and syntagmatic combinations (e.g., collocations, idioms). These key areas in lexical morphology and lexical semantics will help them conceive of vocabulary as a highly structured organism, rather than as a mere heap of words. In the second part of the course, which is dedicated to lexicography, students will learn how the vocabulary knowledge acquired in the first part of the course informs the compilation of dictionaries. They will also learn how commercial considerations partake in the process, and how lexicography as a discipline has evolved throughout history. Finally, the course also has a strong practical component, with tasks and activities that replicate, at a lower level of complexity, what lexicologists and lexicographers do (e.g., entertaining alternative analyses of a word, writing a dictionary entry). The following competences will be developed:</p> <p><u>Generic competences:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Responsibility</u>: reading the assigned chapters ahead of the seminars, attending the seminars, asking questions, posing problems, monitoring one's learning process. • <u>Cooperation</u>: seeing learning as a cooperative process implemented in the in-class activities.

1. Lexicology: basic units, main branches, lexicology and other branches of linguistics. Introduction to the course unit: aims, structure, assessment scheme.	1		1				2	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with words</i> , Chapter 1 (pp. 3-26). Read and prepare for questions
2. The word and the morpheme. Criteria to identify words. Types of morphemes. Analysis of the morphemic structure of words.	1		1				2	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with words</i> , Chapter 2 (pp. 27-59). Read and prepare for questions
3. Word derivation. Prefixation and suffixation. Classification, productivity.	1		2				3	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with words</i> , Chapter 4 (pp. 72-117). Read and prepare for questions
4. Conversion, substantivation and adjectivation.	1		1				2	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with words</i> , Chapter 5 (pp. 118-158). Read and prepare for questions
5. Compounding. Types of compounds: endocentric vs exocentric; coordinate vs subordinate.	2		2				4	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with words</i> , Chapter 6 (pp. 159-184). Read and prepare for questions
6. Minor ways of word building: blends, acronyms, initialisms, abbreviations, back-formation, distinctive stress.	1		1				2	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with words</i> , Chapter 7 (pp. 185-199): read and prepare for questions
7. Lexicology (morphology) mid-term test.	1	1					2	10	Preparation for a class-discussion and practical tasks; reading assignment.
8. Lexical semantics. The notion of meaning. Types of meaning: conceptual, denotative, connotative, stylistic, affective etc. Motivation of meaning.	2		2				4	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with Words</i> , Chapter 8 (pp. 205 - 242): read and prepare for questions
9. Meaning variation. Polysemy. Homonymy. Paronymy.	2		2				4	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with Words</i> , Chapter 9 (pp. 245–291). Read and prepare for questions
10. Syntagmatic relations. Collocations: syntactic and semantic level.	2		2				4	4	Šeškauskienė, I. <i>Ways with Words</i> . 2013. Chapter 11. (pp. 325–348). Read and prepare for questions
11. Paradigmatic relations: Inclusion, overlapping, inclusion.	2		2				4	4	Šeškauskienė, <i>Ways with Words</i> , Chapter 12 (pp. 352–390). Read and prepare for questions
12. Preparation for the examination.		1					1	20	Revision for the examination
13. Lexicology (lexical semantics) examination.	2						2		

14. Aims and principles of lexicography. Types of dictionaries. Micro- and macrostructure. Principles of definition.	2		1					3	3	Jackson (2003): <i>The Dictionary</i> . Read and prepare for questions Hanks (2010): <i>Compiling a Monolingual Dictionary for Native Speakers</i> . Read and prepare for questions
15. History of British and American lexicography. Medieval glossaries; Cawdrey's Dictionary; Johnson's Dictionary; Webster's Dictionary; Roget's Thesaurus; OED	3		2					5	6	Landau (2001) <i>on Johnson's Dictionary</i> . Read and prepare for questions Article from The Financial Times on OED. Read and prepare for questions
16. User studies & EFL lexicography. Bilingual dictionaries. Methods in user research.	1		2					2	3	Frankenberg-Garcia (2011): <i>Beyond L1-L2 equivalents: Where do users of English as a foreign language turn for help?</i> Read and prepare for questions
17. Preparation for the examination on lexicography.		1							20	Revision for the test
18. Lexicography examination.								2		
Total	24	3	21					48	102	

Assessment strategy	Weight, %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Attendance and participation (max 1 unjustified absence)	5	Throughout the course	Seminar attendance record. More than one unexcused absence may result in no point being awarded. Excused absences are dealt with by the Dean's Office.
Lexicology: mid-term assessment (lexical morphology)	30	Week 4 or 5 (depending on calendar)	5-6 tasks, comprising of open questions, analysis of words, fill in the gap exercises, matching exercises. Similar tasks will be practiced in the seminars – hence the importance of attendance. 15/30 required for a pass
Lexicology: mid-term assessment (lexical semantics)	30	Week 8 or 9 (depending on calendar)	5-6 open-ended tasks. Similar tasks will be practiced in the seminars, hence the importance of attendance. 15/30 required for a pass
Lexicography: final exam	35	Week 12 or 13 (depending on calendar)	5-6 tasks (e.g., comparing definitions, dictionary entries, open questions) 17.5/35 required for a pass

The final course grade is calculated by adding together the grades for the three tests and the attendance score. The retake can involve either lexical morphology, lexical semantics or lexicography, or all of them, depending on the part that has been failed. Retakes are organised in accordance with the University's established procedure.

Author	Year of publication	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing place and house or web link
Compulsory reading				
Jackson, H.	2003	Lexicography: An introduction		London: Routledge
Jackson, H. & E. Z. Amvela	2007	Words, Meaning and Vocabulary. An Introduction to Modern English Lexicology	2 nd edition	Cassell
Landau, S.	2001	Dictionaries. The Art and Craft of Lexicography		Cambridge: CUP
Palmer, F. R.	1981 or later	Semantics		Cambridge: CUP
Šeškauskienė, I.	2013	Ways with Words: insights into the English lexicon and some cross-linguistic aspects of study		Vilnius: VU leidykla
Tekorienė, D. & N. Maskaliūnienė	2004	Lexicography: British and American Dictionaries		Vilnius: VU leidykla
Optional reading				
Adamska-Salaciak, A.	2014	Bilingual Lexicography: Translation Dictionaries (book chapter)	International Handbook of Modern Lexis and Lexicography	Berlin: Springer-Verlag
Cruse, A.	2000 or later	Meaning in Language. An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics.		Oxford: OUP
Dölling, J.	2021	Systematic Polysemy (book chapter)	The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Semantics	New York: Wiley& Sons Inc.
Frankenberg-Garcia, A.	2011	Beyond L1/L2 equivalents: where do users of English as a foreign language turn for help?	International journal of lexicography 24(1): 97-123	
Geeraerts, D.	2010	Theories of Lexical Semantics		Oxford: OUP
Halliday, M.A.K., & Yallop, C.	2007	Lexicology. A short introduction		London, New York: Continuum
Hanks, P.	2010	Compiling a monolingual dictionary for native speakers	Lexicos 20: 580-598	
Jakaitienė, E.	2005	Leksikografija		Vilnius: Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidybos institutas
Lipka, L.	2002	English Lexicology		Tübingen: Narr
Plag, I.	2003	Word-formation in English		Cambridge: CUP
Rizo-Rodriguez, A.	2004	Current lexicographic tools in EFL: monolingual resources for the advanced learner	Language teaching 36: 29-46	
Tribble, Ch.	2003	Five electronic learners' dictionaries	ELT journal 57/2: 182-197	