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| **Course unit****Descriptor** | **LOGOOO.png** | logo_UNS.png |
| **Faculty of Philosophy** |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** |
| Study program in which the course unit is offered | **English Studies** |
| Course unit title | Generative Syntax 2 |
| Course unit code | 08ЕЈ1ЕЈ305 |
| Type of course unit[[1]](#footnote-1)  | optional |
| Level of course unit[[2]](#footnote-2) | Bachelor |
| Field of Study (please see ISCED[[3]](#footnote-3)) | Literature and Linguistics |
| Semester when the course unit is offered | winter |
| Year of study (if applicable) |  |
| Number of ECTS allocated | 6 |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | Dr Sabina Halupka Rešetar |
| Name of contact person | Dr Sabina Halupka Rešetar |
| Mode of course unit delivery[[4]](#footnote-4) | Face to face |
| Course unit pre-requisites (e.g. level of language required, etc) |  |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max 5-10 sentences)** |
| The course focuses on methods and argumentation for formal analysis of sentence structure through induction from language data of central concepts and relations; hypothesis testing, empirical bases of theoretical concepts. |
| **LEARNING OUTCOMES (knowledge and skills)** |
| By the end of the course students have a sound knowledge of the basics of one of the major syntactic theories (the Minimalist Programme of Chomsky 1993, 1995, 2000); an understanding of why the theory is structured as it is, and how it fits into a broader picture of language and mind; an ability to analyse simple sentences within the theory, and to follow and construct syntactic arguments, and an appreciation of the links between data and theory in syntax and in linguistics more generally. |
| **SYLLABUS (outline and summary of topics)** |
| Subjects and objects: subject movement; Case and EPP; unaccusative subejcts; passives; advers; word order.The DP: D as a head; theta-role assignment in DP; n and the l,ow structure of DP; AP and modification in DP; order in movement in DP:The CP: complementizers as heads; non-finite CP complements; adjunct clasuses; cross-linguistic implications.Wh-movement: wh-elements; mechanics of wh-movement;subject wh-questions; long distance wh-movement; wh-in situ; superiority; cross-linguistic variation.Locality: empirical evidence for locality; locality in wh-movement; island phenomena. |
| **LEARNING AND TEACHING (**planned learning activities and teaching methods)  |
| Lectures, problem-based learning, self-study. |
| **REQUIRED READING** |
| David Adger, *Core syntax: A Minimalist approach*, Oxford University Press, 2003Andrew Carnie, *Syntax*, Blackwell, 2013Liliane Haegeman and Jacqueline Guéron, *English Grammar: A Generative Perspective*, Blackwell, 1999Andrew Radford, *Minimalist Syntax: Exploring the Structure of English*, Cambridge University Press, 2004James McCloskey, 5. James McCloskey “Subjecthood and subject positions.” In L. Haegeman (ed.), *Elements of grammar*, Kluwer, 1997Ljiljana Progovac, *A Syntax of Serbian*, Slavica, 2005 |
| **ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA** |
| Tests (40%), practical classes (10%), written exam (50%). |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION** |
| English |

1. Compulsory, optional [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. First, second or third cycle (Bachelor, Master's, Doctoral) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. ISCED-F 2013 - <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-f-detailed-field-descriptions-en.pdf> (page 54) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Face-to-face, distance learning, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)