



RTU Course "Lexicology and Stylistics"

01A01 Speciālā lietojuma valodu katedra

General data

Code	VIA185
Course title	Lexicology and Stylistics
Course status in the programme	Compulsory/Courses of Limited Choice; Courses of Free Choice
Course level	Undergraduate Studies
Course type	Professional
Field of study	Languages
Responsible instructor	Irina Liokumoviča
Academic staff	Larisa Iljinska Anita Eiholca Tatjana Hramova
Volume of the course: parts and credits points	1 part, 2.0 Credit Points, 3.0 ECTS credits
Language of instruction	LV, EN, RU
Possibility of distance learning	Not planned
Abstract	The course introduces the fundamental notions of Lexicology and Stylistics, it covers the main themes of modern English lexicology and stylistics: language units, word building, semantic changes, phraseology, borrowings, semasiology, neology, lexicography, methods of stylistic analysis, stylistic expressive means and their classification. It enables students to uncover the layers, patterns and levels that constitute stylistic description in the process of translation the texts from the source into the target ones.
Goals and objectives of the course in terms of competences and skills	The aim of the course: to teach theoretical fundamentals of lexicology and stylistics. Objectives of the course: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •to define neutral and stylistically marked units; •to identify the norm of written language in different functional variants; •to acquaint students with different language styles; •to introduce artistic means of expression; •to analyze stylistic expressive means and discover additional stylistic information (characteristic for technical texts); •to acquaint students with the main unit of language – the word, its structure, meaning and word-formation possibilities of the English language.
Structure and tasks of independent studies	Regular, individual work with theoretical literature and other information sources. Report on application of stylistic devices.
Recommended literature	1. Arnold J. Modern English Stylistics, - L., 2002 2. Fontenelle T. (2008) Practical Lexicography: A Reader. UK: OUP 3. Galperin J.R. Stylistics. Moscow. – 1983 4. Ginzburg R.Z. A Course in Modern English Lexicology. Moscow. – 1979 5. Halliday M. A. K., Yallop C. (2007) Lexicology: A Short Introduction. UK: Cromwell Press 6. Jackson H., Ze Amvela E., (2000) Words, Meaning and Vocabulary: An Introduction to Modern English Lexicology. UK: Cromwell Press 7. Jeffries L., McIntyre D. (2010) Stylistics (Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics). UK: CUP 8. LCC Books (2010) Lexicology: Lexicography, Lexicology, Dialect, Neologism, Word Usage, Denotation, Analysis of Subjective Logics, Semantic Change, Eggcorn. 9. Rozenbergs J. Latviešu valodas stilistika. Zvaigzne ABC – 1995 10. Rozenbergs J. The Stylistics of Latvian. LU Akad. – 2004 11. Paul Simpson. Stylistics. Routledge. – 2004 12. Veisbergs A. Word-Formation in English and Latvian. Contrastive Analysis. LU, Riga. – 2001
Course prerequisites	English language skills at B2 level according to CEFR

Course outline

Theme	Hours
Lexicology as the subject of study. Links with other branches of Linguistics. Word – as the main lexical unit.	2
Semasiology and semantic classification of words. Types of meaning.	2
Meaning and Polysemy. Lexical context, grammatical context. Extra-linguistic context.	2
Polysemy and Homonymy. Hyponymy. Classification of homonyms. Lexico-grammatical homonymy.	2
Synonymy, antonymy, etymology. Semantic equivalence and synonymy.	2
Etymological survey of the English word-stock.	2
Word-groups and phraseological units. Some basic features of word-groups. Phraseological units, idioms, word-equivalents	2
Word-formation. Word-composition. Variants and dialects of the English language.	2
Fundamentals of English lexicography. Main types of English dictionaries.	2
Methods and procedures of lexicological analysis. Contrastive analysis in translation process.	2
Stylistics, its aims and objectives.	2
Special literary vocabulary. Special colloquial vocabulary: slang, jargon, professionalisms, dialectal words, vulgarism	2

Lexical expressive means and stylistic devices.	2
Syntactical expressive means and stylistic devices	2
Review of functional styles of the English language.	2
Tests	2

Learning outcomes and assessment

Learning outcomes	Assessment methods
Students are able to analyze fundamentals of lexicology and compare the main types of dictionaries, types of dictionary structure and evaluation criteria.	Assessment: seminars, exam. Are able to purposefully select and use relevant vocabulary/lexis, searching for, solving, checking, evaluating the results.
Students are able to recognize and define regularities of the English lexis in speech and text (word meaning, word building, semantics, lexical norms, etc.)	Assessment: seminars, exam. Are able to analyze the norms of language lexical system and use them in language and speech. Seminar – report evaluated as tested/not tested; exam – discussion, mark according to 10 grade scale.
Students are able to differentiate among functional styles, recognize characteristic features of each style.	Assessment: seminars, exam. Are able to analyze texts belonging to various functional styles.
Students are able to discuss most frequently used stylistic means and devices and compare their usage in English, Latvian and Russian.	Assessment: seminars, exam. Seminar – report evaluated as tested/not tested; exam – discussion, mark according to 10 grade scale.

Study subject structure

Part	CP	ECTS	Hours per Week			Tests			Tests (free choice)		
			Lectures	Practical	Lab.	Test	Exam	Work	Test	Exam	Work
1.	2.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0		*				