



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

| Course unit (module) title | Code |
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| English Lexicology and Lexicography | |

| Lecturer(s) | Department(s) where the course unit (module) is delivered |
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| Coordinator: Assoc. Prof. Dr Inesa Šeškauskienė Other(s): Dr Rita Juknevičienė | Department of English Philology Faculty of Philology |

| Study cycle | Type of the course unit (module) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| BA (semester 2) | Obligatory |

| Mode of delivery | Period when the course unit (module) is delivered | Language(s) of instruction |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Lectures and seminars | Spring Semester | English |

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

| Course (module) volume in credits | Total student's workload | Contact hours | Self-study hours |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 5 | 150 | 50: 31 for lexicology, 15 for lexicography and 2 hours for consultation/feedback | 100 (76 for lexicology and 24 for lexicography) |

| Purpose of the course unit (module): programme competences to be developed |
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| <p>The purpose of the course unit is to introduce the theory and practice of lexicology and lexicography in current linguistics and develop the following competences:</p> <p>Generic competences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ability to retrieve and handle information from a variety of sources, ability to use IT technologies. <p>Subject-specific competences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> linguistics skills, ability to apply knowledge in practice, knowledge and understanding of the structure of English. |

| Learning outcomes of the course unit (module) | Teaching and learning methods | Assessment methods |
|---|---|---|
| Learning outcomes resulting from the generic competences: practical skills of obtaining information necessary to accomplish linguistic tasks using a variety of sources; ability to appropriately use gained knowledge and skills in practical situations; ability to discern different types of relations between the components; ability to ask appropriate "Why" questions; capability to organize his/her work autonomously; fundamental understanding of lexicology and lexicography. | Lectures and seminars, discussions, practical tasks, individual and team projects | Cumulative assessment: A mid-term test on lexicology (25% of the final assessment), a written examination on lexicology (40%) and lexicography (30%), attendance and participation in the seminars (5%). |
| Learning outcomes resulting from the subject-specific competences: in-depth knowledge of lexicological and | Lectures and seminars, discussions, practical tasks, individual and team projects | |

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| lexicographic concepts and phenomena as well as ability to explain them, which includes word structure, word derivation, meaning, polysemy, systemic nature of vocabulary, word combinability, methods of lexicological research, principles of dictionary compilation, types of dictionaries and their specific features, macro- and microstructure of a dictionary. | | |
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| Content: breakdown of the topics | Contact hours | | | | | | | Self-study work: time and assignments | |
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| | Lectures | Tutorials/ consultation | Seminars | Exercises | Laboratory work | Internship/work placement | Contact hours | Self-study hours | Assignments |
| 1. Introduction to the course unit: aims, structure, assessment scheme. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 2. Lexicology: basic units, main branches, lexicology and other branches of linguistics. The systemic nature of the English vocabulary: syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations. Principles of vocabulary study. The notion of morphological and semantic distinctive features. | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | Reading assignment. |
| 3. The word and the morpheme. The definition of the word. Word as a unity of content and form. The notion of paradigm. Variability of the word. The notion of morpheme, key similarities and differences between the morpheme and the word. Types of morphemes. Allomorph. | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 6 | Preparation for a class-discussion and practical tasks; reading assignment. |
| 4. Compositionality. Analysis of the morphemic structure of words. Methods. Structural types of words. Historical changeability of the morphemic structure of the word. | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 6 | Preparation for a class-discussion and practical tasks; reading assignment. |
| 5. Word derivation as one of the main types of word building in English. Prefixation and suffixation. Classification, productivity, etc. | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 8 | Preparation for a mid-term examination in lexicology. |
| 6. Lexical semantics: introduction. The notion of meaning. Language as a communication system. Meaning, reference, denotation. | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | Reading assignment. |
| 7. Types of meaning: conceptual, denotative, connotative, stylistic, affective etc. Motivation of meaning. | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | Reading assignment |
| 8. Lexicology mid-term test. | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 10 | Preparation for a class-discussion and practical tasks; reading assignment. |
| 9. Conversion and similar processes: substantivation and adjectivation. | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 6 | Preparation for a class-discussion and practical tasks; reading assignment. |
| 10. Word-composition: structural and semantic classification. Minor ways of word building: shortening, blending, acronyms, distinctive stress, etc. | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 8 | Preparation for a class-discussion and practical tasks; reading assignment. |
| 11. Meaning variation. Polysemy and homonymy. | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | Reading assignment |

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| 12. Change of meaning: causes, nature and result of semantic change. | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | Reading assignment |
| 13. Syntagmatic relations. Collocability at the semantic and syntactic level. | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | Reading assignment. |
| 14. Paradigmatic relations: inclusion (hyponymy and meronymy), overlapping (synonymy), exclusion (opposition and semantic fields). | 4 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | Reading assignment |
| 15. Revision. Preparation for the lexicology examination. | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 16 | Revision for the examination |
| 16. Lexicology final test. | | | 2 | | | | 2 | | |
| 17. Aims and principles of lexicography. Terminology. | 2 | | 2 | | | | 4 | 4 | A practical task and texts to read in English |
| 18. History of British and American lexicography. | 4 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | Texts to read in English |
| 19. Types of dictionaries. | 2 | | 4 | | | | 6 | 6 | A practical task and texts to read in English |
| 20. Preparation for the examination on lexicography. | | | | | | | | 10 | Revision for the test |
| 21. Lexicography final test. | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 22. Feedback on the module | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |
| Total | 24 | 2 | 24 | | | | 50 | 100 | |

| Assessment strategy | Weight, % | Deadline | Assessment criteria |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|--|
| Cumulative assessment | | | |
| Lexicology: mid-term test | 25 | week 5 | 3-5 open-ended questions and practical tasks; 25 points maximum. |
| Lexicology: final test | 40 | week 9 | 5-6 open-ended questions and practical tasks; 40 points maximum. A minimum of 32 points (from both parts: mid-term and final; 65 pts max) is required for a pass. |
| Lexicography: final test | 30 | week 14 | A set of open-ended questions. A minimum of 45% of the test is required for a pass. |
| Participation in seminars | 5 | | Attendance and in-class participation. No points are given if more than 2 classes have been missed. |

| 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 | <i>Lexicography: An introduction</i> | | London: Routledge |
| Jackson, H. & E. Z. Amvela | 2007 | <i>Words, Meaning and Vocabulary. An Introduction to Modern English Lexicology</i> | 2 nd edition | Cassell |
| Landau, S. | 2001 | <i>Dictionaries. The Art and Craft of Lexicography</i> | | Cambridge: CUP |
| Palmer, F. R. | 1981 or later | <i>Semantics</i> | | Cambridge: CUP |
| Šeškauskienė, I. | 2013 | <i>Ways with Words: insights into the English lexicon and some cross-linguistic aspects of study</i> | | Vilnius: VU Publishing House |
| Tekorienė, D. & N. Maskaliūnienė | 2004 | <i>Lexicography: British and American Dictionaries</i> | | Vilnius: VU Publishing House |
| Optional reading | | | | |

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| Cruse, A. | 2000 or later | Meaning in Language. An Introduction to Semantics and Pragmatics. | | Oxford: OUP |
| Hanks, P. | 2010 | Compiling a monolingual dictionary for native speakers | <i>Lexicos</i> 20: 580-598 | |
| Jakaitienė, E. | 2005 | <i>Leksikografija</i> | | Vilnius: Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidybos institutas |
| Lipka, L. | 2002 | <i>English Lexicology</i> | | Tübingen: Narr |
| Plag, I. | 2003 | <i>Word-formation in English</i> | | Cambridge: CUP |
| Rizo-Rodriguez, A. | 2004 | Current lexicographic tools in EFL: monolingual resources for the advanced learner | <i>Language teaching</i> 36: 29-46 | |
| Tribble, Ch. | 2003 | Five electronic learners' dictionaries | <i>ELT journal</i> 57/2: 182-197 | |

| Description prepared by | Signature | Approved by the Committee of the study programme | Signature | Date |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|---------------|
| Assoc. Prof. Dr Inesa Šeškauskienė and Dr Rita Juknevičienė | | Dr Birutė Ryvitytė, Chair of the Committee | | February 2012 |