

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Comparative grammar of slavic languages

2. Code:**3. Cycle of study:****4. ECTS credits:****5. Type of course:** Mandatory Elective**6. Prerequisites:****7. Class restrictions:**

The course is attended by students of the 2nd year Department of Bosnian Language and Literature.

8. Duration / semester:**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

3

9.2. Seminars:

1

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Department of Bosnian Language and Literature

12. Lecturer:**13. Lecturer's e-mail:**

14. Web site:

www.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

The objectives of the subject are:

1. To convey to students the basic knowledge of the history of Slavic languages;
2. Direct contact with language facts; Critical attitude towards scientific literature;
3. Improve their intellectual skills in terms of applying the acquired knowledge in the teaching process;
4. Improve their communicative skills in written and verbal form;
5. Enhance them and improve their individual and team work skills.

16. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the semester / course, successful students will be competent to:

- learn about slavic languages and their history;
- understand the general Slavic phonetic changes;
- use available literature to address different problems of this course;
- understand the importance of this course that is essential for understanding other language disciplines in this and next study years, and it's importance for their own scientific education and pedagogical work.

17. Course content:

1. Introduction to comparative grammar.
2. Language similarites.
3. Isoglosses and genealogical tree. 3. Phonetic laws and changes.
4. Typology and chronology of phonetic changes.
5. Language compilation criteria; Comparative method and method of internal reconstruction.
6. The History of Indoeuropean and Comparative grammar of indo-european languages: W. Jones, R. Rask, F. Bopp, J. Grimm. 7. Significance of R. Rask for the development of a comparative grammar.
8. August Schleicher - language reconstruction of the "Sheep and Horses" basin.
9. The phonological system of indo-european languages - from indo-european to proto-slavic.
10. Classical proto-slavic.
11. Phonetic changes in proto-slavic language.
12. Southern slavic languages.
13. Eastern slavic languages.
14. Western Slavic languages.
15. Bosnian in contact with other languages.

18. Learning methods:

For the purpose of efficient teaching and achievement of set course objectives and competences students will be using the following methods during the course:

- lectures,
- teaching practice.

The contents of the lectures and teaching practices are presented through an interactive approach which implies that students can discuss, share ideas, learn from each other. During or after the lectures and teaching practice all the ambiguities and explanations regarding the same will be clarified by the teacher and the assistant. They are required to be available to students through consultations, contacts and support.

19. Assessment methods:

To check students' knowledge, oral and written methods shall be used.

As part of the pre-requisites, students will, during the lecture, work two colloquia that will cover a particular theme from the contents of the subject, and they can achieve from 0 to 15 points. Furthermore, for the attendance of lectures and teaching practice and continuous activity in lectures and teaching practice throughout the semester, the student can achieve from 0 to 10 points - the total for the lectures and teaching practice is 20 points.

The final exam is written and covers the topics covered by lectures and teaching practice throughout the semester. At the end in a written exam the student can achieve 0 to 25 points. On the verbal part of the final exam the student can earn from 0 to 25 points. After the pre-requisites, the written and oral part of the exam, the responsible teacher has to form a joint assessment with the student.

Evaluation of a written examination implies a pass rating of at least 54 out of 100 points.

20. Assessment components:

The assessment of the exam is based on the total number of points the student has obtained by fulfilling the pre-requisites and by passing the final exam, and according to the quality of the acquired knowledge and skills, it contains a maximum of 100 points which are determined according to the next scale:

Student's activities / Points (total: 100)

Attendance on lectures and student activity: 10

Attendance on teaching practice and student activity: 10

Colloquium I: 15 Colloquium II: 15

Total pre-requisites: 50

Written exam: 25

Oral Exam: 25

Total final exam points: 50

The student's pre-requisites provide a maximum of 50 points as well as a test assignment (altogether 100 points).

21. Required reading list:

Milan Mihaljević (2002), Slavenska poredbena gramatika, 1. dio, Školska knjiga, Zagreb.

Damjanović Stjepan (2002), Slovo iskona, Staroslavenska/starohrvatska čitanka, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb.

Matasović Ranko (2001), Uvod u poredbenu lingvistiku, Zagreb.

Matasović Ranko (1997), Kratka poredbenopovijesna gramatika latinskoga jezika, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb.

Dž. Jahić, S. Halilović, I. Palić (2000), Gramatika bosanskoga jezika, Dom štampe, Zenica.

Petar Skok (1971), Etimologijski rječnik hrvatskoga ili srpskoga jezika, Zagreb.

Turbić-Hadžagić Amira (2005), Bosanski književni jezik (Prvi razvojni period od 9. do 15. stoljeća) - u: Bosanski jezik, Tuzla, str. 137-160.

22. Web sources:

<https://hrcak.srce.hr/>

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2019/20

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: