

COURSE OF STUDY L-42 Corso di Studio triennale in Storia

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2023-2024

ACADEMIC SUBJECT: Spanish Language and Translation

General information	
Year of the course	1 st year
Academic calendar (starting	1 st Semester: 25-09-2023 / 13-12/2023
and ending date)	
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	6
SSD	L-LIN/07 [005494]
Language	Spanish and Italian
Mode of attendance	attendance is optional.

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Department and address	Dipartimento di Ricerca e Innovazione Umanistica (Dirium)
	Palazzo di Lingue e Letterature Straniere
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	3 rd floor – office space 20
Virtual room	Teams: uadv6il
Office Hours (and modalities:	Thursdays, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (Advance booking by e-mail) at the
e.g., by appointment, on line,	Palazzo di Lingue e Letterature Straniere – Via Michele Garruba, 6 – 3rd floor
etc.)	– office space 20

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
150	42		108
CFU/ETCS			
6			

Learning Objectives	Acquire linguistic and communicative skills in Spanish at level B1 of the Marco Común Europeo de Referencia (MCER). The theoretical course intends to offer students an introduction to the Spanish linguistic system and its morphological, lexical and syntactic characteristics, as well as reflect on the most significant linguistic aspects from a contrastive point of view.
Course prerequisites	Good Knowledge of Italian grammar. Knowledge of the Spanish language is not necessary, but, in the case of absolute beginners, it is recommended to follow the Spanish laboratory.

Teaching strategie	Frontal lesson, exercises and simulations. Students are asked to actively participate in class during exercises.
Expected learning outcomes in terms of	
Knowledge and understanding	Phonological and morphological structures of the Spanish language



on:	 Spanish language knowledge at B1 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	 Being able to recognise and describe the phonetic-phonological, graphic, and morphological units of the Spanish language, being able to represent sounds and phonemes, knowing how to use derivational patterns for word formation, being able to interact in communicative situations at B1 CEFRL level, being able to understand and produce written and oral texts at B1 CEFRL level.
Soft skills	 Making informed judgments and choices Being able to make judgements of correction and grammaticality based on linguistic reflections, Be able to find bibliographic sources suggested by the teacher, Be able to use electronic resources at an initial level for the study of phonological and morphological structures (such as the Diccionario panhispánico de dudas); be able to implement communicative strategies at B1 level of the CEFRL. Communicating knowledge and understanding Be able to explain at an initial level the contrastive differences in phonological and morphological structures between Italian and Spanish, Be able to apply the terminology of linguistics to describe the phonological and morphological phenomena of the Spanish language, be able to interact in Spanish in communicative situations at level B1 of the CEFRL. Capacities to continue learning Ability to self-assess at an initial level with regard to the
	acquisition of metalinguistic content and one's competence in the Spanish language.
Syllabus	
Content knowledge	Fundamental grammar of the Spanish language, analysed with a contrastive L1 >< LS approach. Concepts of Spanish syntax. Guided analysis of written and oral texts. Direct and reverse translation of easy lexical combinations (collocations and locutions) and frequently used phrases, aimed at solving interlingual problems and interference. Concepts of sociolinguistics for evaluating appropriate politeness strategies in context.
	Linguistic part: phonetics, rules of accentuation; determinative and indeterminative articles; formation of the plural of nouns and adjectives; use of ser, estar, haber and tener; possessive, demonstrative and numeral adjectives and pronouns; comparison; all the tenses of the indicative of regular and irregular verbs; present and past subjunctive; use of the most frequent prepositions; personal and impersonal obligatory forms; morphology of the gerund; some periphrases with the infinitive and gerund; regular and irregular past participles; affirmative and negative imperative of regular and irregular verbs; indicative/conjunctive contrast; conditional subordinates.
	Communicative part : understanding sentences and expressions related to areas of immediate relevance; communicating in simple and routine activities requiring a simple exchange of information on familiar and common topics; being able to describe in simple terms aspects of a social context,



	surroundings; being able to express immediate needs.
Texts and readings	- AA. VV., Gramática básica del estudiante de español, Barcelona, Difusión,
, and the second	(Edición revisada 2021). ISBN: 9788418032110
	- Alvar Ezquerra M., La formación de palabras en español, Madrid, Arco
	Libros, 1993.
	- Indurain Pons J., Vocabulario básico del italiano, Parigi, Larousse, 2013.
	Reading and translation of 1 novels of your choice from the following:
	1. Carmen Martín Gaite, Caperucita en Manhattan
	2. Clara Sánchez, El cielo ha vuelto
	3. Eduardo Mendoza, <i>El laberinto de las aceitunas</i>
	4. Alicia Giménez Bartlett, Nido vacío
	5. Javier Marías, Los enamoramientos
	6. Juan José Millás, La soledad era esto
	7. Miguel Delibes, El príncipe destronado
	8. Miguel Delibes, Señora de rojo sobre fondo gris
	9. Pérez-Reverte, Un asunto de honor
	10. Rosa Montero, La carne
	a dictionary of your choice from the following:
	- AA.VV., Clave — Diccionario de uso del español actual.
	- Gutiérrez Cuadrado J., Diccionario Salamanca de la lengua española.
	- AA.VV., Grande dizionario di spagnolo, Milano, Garzanti, u.e.
	- Arqués R. e Adriana Padoan, Il grande dizionario di spagnolo, Bologna,
	Zanichelli, u.e.
	- Bosque I., Diccionario combinatorio práctico del español contemporáneo, Madrid,
	SM, u.e.
Notes, additional materials	In-depth studies in the form of handouts, supplements taken from the
	recommended texts and other sources and indications of online resources will
	be provided in digital format by the lecturer during the course
Repository	Additional teaching materials will be provided in digital format by the teacher
	during the course (Teams Lingua e traduzione spagnola – Lingua e traduzione
	spagnola I [A-F])

Assessment	
Assessment methods	Students are assessed by a final exam alone which aims to ensure that they have reached the required level of knowledge. The final examination consists of a written test and an oral test. The written test, to be taken in two hours, consists of three sections aimed at assessing language and written mediation skills: 1. grammatical competence (achievement of at least 18/30 in this test is required for the correction of the remaining exercises), 2. a translation from Spanish to Italian, 3. a translation from Italian to Spanish. In the event of a pass in section I, a minimum score of 18/30 must be obtained in the remaining sections to pass the test in its entirety. Passing the written examination gives access to the oral examination,
	covering the entire teaching programme.
Assessment criteria	According to the CEFRL for level B1, the following will be assessed:
	- Knowledge and comprehension skills,



	Applied to evolute and understanding
	Applied knowledge and understanding,
	- Autonomy of judgement,
	- Communication skills,
	- Ability to learn.
Final exam and grading criteria	The final mark is given out of thirty. The exam is considered passed when the grade is greater than or equal to 18.
	Insufficient assessment : the student describes the topics in an approximate way, without precise references, expresses himself with a common and non-
	specific language and does not know how to argue the reasons for what he claims.
	18-21 : the student demonstrates a basic or sometimes incomplete knowledge of the contents and explains them in a language that is not always adequate.
	The arguments provided are not always satisfactory.
	22-25 : the student demonstrates a basic knowledge of the contents and exposes them in a partially adequate language. The arguments provided are satisfactory even if generic or notional.
	26-28 : the student demonstrates a good knowledge of the contents and presents them in an appropriate language. The arguments given are satisfactory.
	28-30 : the student demonstrates an excellent knowledge of the contents and presents them in an always appropriate language. The arguments are valid and knowingly given.
	30 e lode : the attribution of honors is reserved to the student who
	demonstrates that he/she has acquired the transversal skills envisaged in the learning outcomes in an excellent way.
Founds on information	rearning outcomes in an excellent way.
Further information	