



SYLLABUS I LËNDËS “MORPHOLOGY OF ENGLISH”

Basic data of the course:	
Academic unit:	Faculty of Philology
Course title:	Morphology of English
Programme:	English Language and Literature
Study cycle:	Bachelor
Status of thge course:	Obligatory
Year:	II III
Course classes per week:	Lectures 2 Exercises 3
Credits – ECTS:	7
Time / Location:	
Professors of the course:	Prof.asoc.dr. Sejdi Sejdiu Ast. Dorinë Rakaj
Contact:	sejdi.sejdiu@uni-prizren.com dorine.rakaj@uni-prizren.com
Course description:	English Morphology is a one-semester course with two classes of lectures and three classes of practice. This course introduces students to the study of word structure or word-formation. It will also discuss the interface between morphology and other levels of linguistic analysis. Topics to be covered are basic concepts in morphology, derivational and inflectional morphology and other ways of extending vocabulary and types of morphological systems.
Course objectives:	This course is designed to help students not to understand English Language as only a complex series of patterns to be remembered and imitated, but to equip students with linguistic competence to recognize English grammar structure and then use it in an appropriate socio-cultural setting. It is also meant to serve as measure of correctness when using English. This course aims at improving students' language abilities in order for them to be good teachers of English, as well as, to increase their learning, thinking abilities, critical points of view, communications skills and to increase their self-confidence.
Learning outcomes:	By the end of the course, students will have practical skills and knowledge related towards word-formation and will be confident to deal with relevant topics in morphology



	and be ready to participate in discussions and research in this area of language study.																
Student workload (should correspond to the student's learning outcomes)																	
Activity	Classes	Days/weeks	Total														
Lectures	2	15	30														
Theoretical/laboratory exercises	3	15	45														
Practical work																	
Contacts with the teacher/consultations	30min	15	5														
Exercises in terrain																	
Colloquiums, seminars																	
Homework	3	15	45														
Student's independent study time (in the library or at home)	2	15	30														
Final exam preparation	7	1	7														
Time spent on assessment (tests, quizzes, final exam)	3	1	3														
Projects, presentations, etc	10	1	10														
Total			175 classes (7 ECTS)														
Teaching methodology:	Lectures, projects, presentations, quizzes, class discussions, exams, projects, assignments																
Evaluation methodology: Attendance & Participation – 10 points Project presentation – 20 points Mid-term test – 40 points Final exam – 30 points	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Evaluation in %</th> <th>Final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-50</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51-60</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61-70</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>71-80</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-90</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>91-100</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Evaluation in %	Final grade	0-50	5	51-60	6	61-70	7	71-80	8	81-90	9	91-100	10
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Literature																	
Primary Literature:	Carstairs-McCarthy, A. (2002) . An Introduction to English Morphology: Words and their Structure. Edinburgh University Press Harley, H. (2006). English Words: A Linguistic Introduction.																



	Oxford: Blackwell.
Extra literature:	Haspelmath M. & Sims, A.D. (2010). Understanding Morphology. London: Hodder Education Leiber, R. (2009). Introducing Morphology. Cambridge University Press

Designed lesson plan:		
Week	Lectures	Exercises
<i>Week 1:</i>	Introduction to the study of English Morphology	Introduction course exercises
<i>Week 2:</i>	What is morphology? What's a word? Words and lexemes, types and tokens Why do languages have morphology? Language and linguistics Levels of description of English Classification of sentences Clause Word order (synthetic and analytic languages) Classification of sentences according to their function	Exercises Words' classification Identification of words and lexemes, types and tokens Lexeme formation and word formation Sentence types Clause structure Word order exercises Declarative, interrogative, exclamatory and imperative sentences
<i>Week 3:</i>	Words, dictionaries, and the mental lexicon Phrase, and the word Morphological structure of words The morpheme – identification of morphemes Free and bound morphemes Bases and affixes Bound bases Prefixes and suffices Inflection and derivation Inflectional suffixes Derivational suffixes Words classes: the open and closed classes	Types of dictionaries and words acquisition Difference between the phrase and the word Word structure Identification of morphemes Morpheme types Bases, affixes, prefixes and suffixes Inflectional and derivational suffixes Word classes exercises
<i>Week 4:</i>	Lexeme formation Kinds of morphemes Affixation, compounding,	Morpheme classification Word formation rules Major word formation processes

	<p>conversion, minor processes Sources of enrichment of English Derivation Prefixation: negative, reversative, and pejorative prefixes Prefixes of size and degree Prefixes of attitude Prefixes of time and order Conversion prefixes Suffixation: nominal suffixes Nouns derived from other nouns Nominal/adjectival suffixes Nouns formed from verbs Nouns formed from adjectives</p>	<p>Affixation, compounding, conversion Minor word formation processes Coinage, clipping, blending Prefixation Suffixation Nouns formed from other parts of speech</p>
<i>Week 5:</i>	<p>Productivity and creativity Adjectival suffixes – common borrowings Verbal suffixes Adverbial suffixes Conversion – complete and partial conversion noun >verb, verb>noun, adjective>verb, adjective>noun, adverb>noun, adverb>verb conversion</p>	<p>Factors contributing to productivity Restrictions on productivity Adjectival, verbal, adverbial suffixes Conversion types</p>
<i>Week 6:</i>	<p>Noun>adjective conversion Compounding: orthographic, phonological and semantic criteria; Types of compounds: nominal, adjectival, verbal compounds Derivation, compounding, reduplication, conversion, onomatopoeia, clipping, blending, acronymy, and back-formation</p>	<p>Compounding criterias Types of compounds Word formation processes Major and minor word formation exercises</p>
<i>Week 7:</i>	<p>Inflection: person, number, gender, case, tense, aspect, inherent, contextual, paradigm Verbs: verb classes,</p>	<p>Types of inflection Classification of verbs Morphological and structural classification Types of verbs</p>



	<p>Morphological classification Structural classification Linking verbs Transitive and intransitive verbs Full and auxiliary verbs Strong, weak and irregular verbs Auxiliary verbs</p>	
<i>Week 8:</i>	<p>Primary auxiliaries be, have, do; Modal auxiliaries; Finite and non-finite verb forms; Simple and complex verb phrases; Grammatical categories of verbs; Number and person; Time and tense; Voice; Mood: Indicative mood; Imperative mood; Subjunctive mood; The present subjunctive; The past subjunctive;</p>	<p>Primary auxiliaries Modal auxiliaries Verb phrases Grammatical categories of verbs Time Tense Voice Mood</p>
<i>Week 9:</i>	Mid term test	
<i>Week 10:</i>	<p>Auxiliaries: Forms; Syntactic characteristics of auxiliaries; Negation with not; Inversion; avoidance of repetition; Emphatic affirmation; Question tags; Uses of primary auxiliaries: be, have, do; Modal auxiliaries. Grammatical features of modal auxiliaries; Meanings of the modal auxiliaries; Can/could; May/might; Must/have to.</p>	<p>Auxiliaries Question tags Uses of primary auxiliaries Grammatical features of modal auxiliaries Meanings of the modal auxiliaries</p>
<i>Week 11:</i>	<p>Aspect: Progressive aspect; Classes of verbs with progressive; Dynamic verbs; State (stative) verbs; Verb tenses: The simple present tense; Form; Use; The present progressive tense; Form; Use; The simple past tense; Form; Use; The past progressive tense; Form; Use;</p>	<p>Aspect Dynamic verbs State verbs Verb tenses The simple present tense The simple past tense</p>
<i>Week 12:</i>	The perfect tenses; The	The perfect tenses

	<p>present perfect tense; Form; Use; The present perfect tense in subordinate clauses; The present perfect tense with for and since; The present perfect progressive; Form; Use; Adverbials with preterit and present perfect; Comparison between preterit and present perfect; Present perfect progressive.</p>	<p>The present perfect tense form and use For and since The present perfect progressive form and use</p>
<p><i>Week 13:</i></p>	<p>Use; Comparison between present progressive and present perfect progressive; The past perfect tense; Form; Use; The past perfect progressive; Form; Use; The past perfective used in reported speech; The past perfect and past perfect progressive; Reported speech.</p>	<p>Present progressive versus present perfect progressive The past perfect tense form and use The past perfect progressive form and use Reported speech</p>
<p><i>Week 14:</i></p>	<p>The future perfect tense; Form and use; The future perfect progressive; Form and use; The present conditional; The past conditional; The progressive past conditional; The future; Ways of expressing future time: Shall/Will + infinitive; Form and use; Be going to + infinitive; Present progressive; Simple present; Will/Shall + progressive infinitive; Be (about) to + infinitive; Future in the past.</p>	<p>The future perfect tense The future perfect progressive Conditionals The present conditional The past conditional The progressive past conditional Ways of expressing future time</p>
<p><i>Week 15:</i></p>	<p>The sequence of tenses; The passive voice; The passive transformation; Basic forms of passive voice; Passive voice with get; Passive of impersonal subjects; Uses of passive; Omission of agent; Active or passive; Passive with verbs of 'saying' and</p>	<p>The passive voice The passive transformation Basic forms of passive voice Uses of passive Active versus passive voice</p>



	'believing.'	
Academic policies and code of conduct		
<p>Students are obliged to comply with the code and conduct of the University of Prizren. Any suspected violation of the Code shall be referred to the University officials for further proceeding.</p>		