

## Modern Scandinavian Linguistics (A006702)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 5.0** **Study time 150 h**

**Course offerings in academic year 2026-2027**

A (semester 1)      Swedish      Gent

**Lecturers in academic year 2026-2027**

Widoff, Andreas      LW06      lecturer-in-charge

**Offered in the following programmes in 2026-2027**

|   | <b>crdts</b> | <b>offering</b> |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Master of Science in Teaching in Languages(main subject Linguistics and Literature)</a>       | 5            | A               |
| <a href="#">Master of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - Scandinavian Studies)</a>   | 5            | A               |
| <a href="#">Master of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject English - Scandinavian Studies)</a> | 5            | A               |
| <a href="#">Master of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject French - Scandinavian Studies)</a>  | 5            | A               |
| <a href="#">Master of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject German - Scandinavian Studies)</a>  | 5            | A               |
| <a href="#">Master of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Latin - Scandinavian Studies)</a>   | 5            | A               |
| <a href="#">Exchange Programme Linguistics and Literature</a>   | 5            | A               |

### Teaching languages

Swedish

### Keywords

semantics, grammar, linguistic theory, synchrony, diachrony, Scandinavian languages

### Position of the course

The course is given during the first semester of the master program in Scandinavian languages

### Contents

This course focuses on Swedish and Scandinavian grammar and semantics from both a synchronic and diachronic perspective. Students examine how meaning is structured and expressed in the Scandinavian languages, with Swedish as the primary point of reference, and engage with a range of theoretical frameworks and analytical approaches. Topics include lexical semantics, prepositional semantics, spatial language, metaphor, and specific grammatical constructions. These topics are addressed from empirical, theoretical, methodological, and epistemological perspectives. Students are expected to engage critically with primary sources and to investigate linguistic data.

### Initial competences

The student has a BA in Linguistics and Literature with Swedish as one of the studied languages.

### Final competences

- 1 To have attained a better theoretical understanding of grammar and semantics;
- 2 To be able to analyse and describe grammatical and semantic phenomena in Swedish and other Scandinavian languages using appropriate linguistic terminology;
- 3 To be able to reason – with some guidance from the lecturer – about linguistic problems and the validity of linguistic explanations;
- 4 To be able to independently carry out a small corpus study of written or spoken Swedish or of another Scandinavian language;

5 To be able to theoretically account for a linguistic phenomenon in a paper that adheres to the genre expectations of scientific text;

6 To be able to read and critically review scientific articles or chapters from linguistic journals and books.

#### **Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

#### **Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### **Teaching methods**

Seminar, Lecture

#### **Extra information on the teaching methods**

Teaching forms consist of lectures and seminars. The students are expected to to prepare before seminars and actively participate in discussions.

No lecture recordings are provided for this course.

#### **Study material**

None

#### **References**

Teleman, Ulf et al. 1999. Svenska Akademiens Grammatik. Stockholm: Norstedts

#### **Course content-related study coaching**

Students can talk to their lecturer after classes and during the weekly office hours.

Students receive written and/or oral feedback on their assignments.

#### **Assessment moments**

end-of-term and continuous assessment

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period**

Peer and/or self assessment, Assignment

#### **Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period**

Peer and/or self assessment, Assignment

#### **Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**

Oral assessment, Participation, Assignment

#### **Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

examination during the second examination period is possible

#### **Extra information on the examination methods**

The end-of-term evaluation consists of 1) an individually written paper on a topic chosen by the student in consultation with the lecturer, and 2) defending the paper and acting as opponent of another student paper at a seminar.

The continuous assessment consists of 1) preparation before seminars in the form of brief reading responses to the assigned literature, and 2) participation during seminars.

#### **Calculation of the examination mark**

End-of-term evaluation: Paper (50%); Opposition and defense (10%).

Continuous assessment: Reading responses (20%); Participation (20%).

#### **Facilities for Working Students**

1. Possible exemption from educational activities requiring student attendance
2. Possible rescheduling of the examination to a different time in the same academic year
3. Alternative time for feedback is possible

For more information concerning flexible learning: contact the monitoring service of the faculty of Arts and philosophy

