

Dutch Linguistics III: The Use of Language (A004214)

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

Credits 5.0 **Study time 150 h**

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2023-2024

A (semester 1) Dutch Gent seminar

Lecturers in academic year 2023-2024

Ghyselen, Anne-Sophie LW06 lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2023-2024

	crdts	offering
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - English)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - French)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - German)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - Greek)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - Italian)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - Latin)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - Spanish)	5	A
Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch - Swedish)	5	A
Exchange Programme Linguistics and Literature	5	A
Linking Course Master of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch)	5	A
Preparatory Course Master of Arts in Linguistics and Literature(main subject Dutch)	5	A

Teaching languages

Dutch

Keywords

Status of Dutch in Belgium/Flanders; multilingualism; globalisation; language & identity; language & emancipation

Position of the course

Making students aware of the changing status of Dutch in its relation to other languages, in a context of globalisation and the growing number of people speaking other languages than Dutch in Belgium/Flanders

Contents

The motivation behind Belgian and Flemish legislation on language issues is the reduction of tension between Dutch and French speaking communities. In the past few decades however hundreds of thousands of people have settled permanently or temporarily, speaking other languages, either English, or Turkish, Polish, Moroccan Arabic, etc. What are the implications of this new situation for the status of Dutch in Flanders and Brussels? Does that status need even more protection from the pressure of other languages? Or should legislation create more opportunities for the use of these 'new' languages in education, administration etc? optional subthemes: Belgian/Flemish language legislation, domain loss, English as a lingua franca, English as a third administrative language, European language policy, French in Flanders, multilingualism, proficiency in Dutch as part of integration programmes, Dutch (education) in Brussels, language and emancipation, language and identity, language counts, territoriality principle vs personality principle

Initial competences

Basic knowledge of the Dutch language system and use (cf. Bachelor)

Final competences

1 being able to interpret language legislation in Belgium in terms of the specific context of

- rivalry between two language communities
- 2 to acquire data on the status of non-official languages in Belgium: number of speakers, nationality, domains of use
- 3 having insight in the complex phenomenon of societal and individual multilingualism
- 4 being able to explain radical changes in the linguistic landscape in Flanders, Brussels, Belgium
- 5 being able to identify dominant principles in the debate on multilingualism: language as a marker of identity, language as a marker of 'integration'/'segregation', personality principle, principle of territoriality
- 6 being able to compare the Belgian/Flemish situation with the situation in other countries and regions worldwide, and identify both the unique and the generic characteristics of the local situation

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in 'Starting Competences'

Conditions for exam contract

Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted

Teaching methods

Seminar

Extra information on the teaching methods

Students create a portfolio with articles from social and public media, documenting the status of Dutch in Belgium

Learning materials and price

articles to be read and prepared by the students are available on Ufora

References

Course content-related study coaching

Via Ufora, or private via Teams

Assessment moments

end-of-term assessment

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

Oral assessment

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

Oral assessment

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

not applicable

Extra information on the examination methods

Oral examination on the status of Dutch; students comment a selection of articles from their portfolio.

Calculation of the examination mark

oral examination: 100%

We expect from our students of Dutch that they further develop their reading, listening, writing and speech competences when they participate in this course unit. When evaluating students we expect a level of language proficiency that corresponds to the level of the course unit and its structural position in the curriculum.

Facilities for Working Students

1. Students are strongly advised to attend lectures
2. Possible rescheduling of the examination to a different time in the same academic year
3. Feedback by appointment

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

