



## **FACULTY**

**OF LANGUAGES, CULTURES AND COMMUNICATIONS**

## **STUDY PROGRAMME FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDIES**

**(Master of Arts)**

**NAME OF THE PROGRAMME:**

**ALBANIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

**1. ALBANIAN LITERATURE**

**2. ALBANIAN LANGUAGE**

## INTRODUCTION

Following the latest trends in higher education requires modification of the old and dynamic, new programmes offered by an institution.

One of the priorities of the Faculty of language, cultures and communications is to join the developmental frames and create enhanced programmes that will be offered to future generations in order to prepare them better for entering the spheres and meeting the needs of the scientific world.

Our country has prepared for a couple of years to enter the great European family where mutual values are highly appreciated.

The primary objective of this programme is to provide students with professional scope in the field of Albanian Language and Literature. Each country that is already a part of EU, or is striving to enter this community, should perform changes in many fields, the scientific field and research being an inevitable one.

The existence of a programme that is based on scientific research in the field of literature and language will provide postgraduate students with analytical and synthetic knowledge, skills and competencies. It is a true challenge to be a researcher.

Europe requires Macedonia to be prepared to produce professionals that will be able to attain the qualities of their colleagues from western countries, as well as to deal with the challenges that our country encounters with.

SEEU from Tetovo has every opportunity and the Faculty of Languages, Cultures and Communications possesses conditions and professional staff to enable enhanced preparation of students who will be future true professionals in the field of language and literature.

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**STUDY PROGRAMME FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDIES  
ALBANIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

**1. ALBANIAN LITERATURE**

**2. ALBANIAN LANGUAGE**

The academic programme includes four- semester postgraduate studies. Upon completion of this cycle students acquire Master of Art title.

<b>Faculty of Languages, Cultures and Communication</b>	
1. Institution/ Title issuing body	SEE University
2. Academic Institution	SEE University
3. Location of Instruction	SEEU Campus (Tetovo)
4. Programme accredited by	Accreditation Board
5. Final scholarly degree	MA
6. Programme	Academic Programme for Postgraduate Studies in Albanian Language and Literature
7. Completion date/revision	September, 2007
8. Student group	2008/2009 Academic Year Generation
9. Programme Objectives	
<b>Academic Programme for Postgraduate Studies in Albanian Language and Literature</b>	
<p>•The objective of this programme is to prepare professional staff with knowledge in Albanian language and literature that simultaneously correspond to the challenges of the twenty-first century. Apart from knowledge in these two fields future graduates will have knowledge in their field of study, starting from the concepts of research, science, language, literature. Each. The knowledge of the terms is an advantage and an additional opportunity both for themselves and future generations. The objective of SEEU is to offer future generations greater opportunities that will enable them to advance better so that they can work with their EU colleagues.</p>	
<b>10. Acquired knowledge and comprehension</b>	
<p>Instruction enables students to develop and present the knowledge, qualities and other characteristics in the following spheres:</p>	

## Modifications and supplements of study programmes

Acquired knowledge	Lectures/instruction, or teaching methods and assessment strategies used for acquiring and presenting of the outcomes.
<p><b>A. Acquired knowledge and comprehension in:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Postgraduate programme in the field of language and literature has two perspectives, intellectual and technical.</li> <li>2. Solid knowledge in the field of language, that is literature.</li> <li>3. Results acquired on the grounds of successful completion of the programme.</li> <li>4. Enabling and competence in one of the two fields relevant to the country and the society as a whole.</li> <li>5. Preparation for active participation in leading scientific-research endeavors.</li> <li>6. With the acquired scientific and professional knowledge, students are prepared for employment in different educational institutions.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Lectures/ Instruction</b></p> <p>Traditional and interactive lectures; seminars led by mentors; independent research; team work; critical thinking; leadership abilities; transfer of knowledge in practice at different institutions.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b></p> <p>Within the frames of the course programmes assessment is realised through the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance;</li> <li>• Consultations;</li> <li>• Demonstrated success in the realized tutorials;</li> <li>• Demonstrated success in practical work;</li> <li>• Seminar papers;</li> <li>• Final exam;</li> <li>• Team work;</li> <li>• Realized projects.</li> </ul>

Modifications and supplements of study programmes

<b>B. Skills and other features</b>	
<b>Abilities for intellectual skills transfer</b>	<b>Lectures/instruction</b>
<p><b>Upon successful completion of the programme students will be able:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To apply the knowledge acquired in the course of the postgraduate studies, to analyze complex issues from linguistic and literary studies.</li> <li>2. To recognize and identify problems and issues according to their importance.</li> <li>3. To collect and synthesize data from professional literature.</li> <li>4. To identify alternatives to specific problems by performing practical selection.</li> <li>5. To express the teaching processes in a constructive manner.</li> </ol>	<p>These skills are mainly developed through discussions and argumentation in seminar papers, presentations and debates in separate courses.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> Written exams, essays, evaluation of course presentations, seminar papers, individual and team work.</p>

## Modifications and supplements of study programmes

C. Application of Specific Skills	Lectures/Instruction
<p><b>Application and solving a legal case.</b></p> <p>Upon successful completion of the programme students will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To identify problems in the field of language and literature, which are result of the complexity multidimensionality of work in different fields, especially educational ones,</li> <li>-To conduct general and specific analyses in the Faculty of languages, cultures and communications field,</li> <li>-To elaborate the differences and needs of life and science from scientific and practical perspectives.</li> </ul>	<p>-The ability to solve problems is mainly developed through preparation and participation in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Seminars, analyses of language issues and literature, as well as practical work where students closely face multidimensionality of problems.</li> </ul> <p>This method enables relating theory to practice, which is a required condition for successful career in institutions of the educational system and other organizations.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b> It is performed through final exams, mid-term exams, through presentations and seminar papers, as well as the work on the Masters Thesis and public presentation upon completion of team and individual work.</p>

## Modifications and supplements of study programmes

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<b>C. Resources, research and assessment</b>	<b>Lectures/ instruction</b>
<p>Upon successful completion of the programme students will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-To work both individually and in a team on researching the most suitable forms for meeting the needs of the society and education</li><li>-To elaborate the differences and needs of the scientific world from both scientific and practical perspective,</li><li>-They are actively involved in the growth of education, culture and public communication,</li><li>-They may be informed and may contribute in the scientific and professional surveys in the language, that is literature field.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Practical tutorials, individual and group presentations in courses of the two languages.</li><li>- The obligatory courses in particular: Albanian Literature, Sociolinguistics, Traditional Culture, etc. with a special attention to research of the different trends in EU, the USA and Macedonia.</li></ul> <p><b>Assessment:</b> It is performed on the grounds of the assessment of analyses and problems of life, culture, communication of individual and group presentations, seminar papers, etc.</p>

## Modifications and supplements of study programmes

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<b>D. Main skills:</b>	
<p><b>Communication and literacy.</b></p> <p>Upon successful completion of the programme students are equipped:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) For scientific research, professional communication, public ethics, critical thinking.</li><li>b) To engage in an efficient and constructive way in proving a point and in discussions of complex research issues.</li><li>c) Clear and coherent presentation on a given topic or task by appropriately using the collected literature.</li><li>d) To read complex materials which is or is not related to literature or language.</li><li>e) To use appropriate terminology on a given topic either from literature or language</li></ul>	<p><b><i>Lectures/Instruction</i></b></p> <p>Seminar papers, in-class presentations, discussions, debates in courses. In the course of the three semesters the level of academic researcher needs to be reached.</p> <p><b>Assessment:</b></p> <p>Grading of seminar papers, course presentations, realized practical work as well as evaluation through written and oral exams, and especially seminar papers.</p>

**11. Study programme structure, admission requirements, levels, modules, credits and awards**

The instruction is offered in full-time and part-time form. The study programme involves four-semester postgraduate studies, that is 120 ECTS credits. Students will have instruction of obligatory and elective courses. Courses cover credits that approximately correspond to 25-30 classes of the total lecture duration. 30 credits need to be acquired in a single semester. SEE-University brochure contains more detailed information on credit policy. Courses are divided into semester units. Students have to complete all the courses according to the following obligatory syllabus. Participation in classes is obligatory and it is a primary condition for successful completion of the course. Every course needs to be completed by satisfying the requirements set in the course syllabus. In the final, fourth semester, students will acquire practical knowledge and skills through seminar papers, which is a requirement for Masters Diploma.

Modifications and supplements of study programmes

<b>Semester 1</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Romanticism in Albanian Literature	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Literary Theories	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Issues and Studies of Oral Literature	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Literary Criticism	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Methodology of scientific work	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>900</b>	

<b>Semester 2</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Albanian Literature in the first part of 20th century	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Literary Theories and Methods	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Contemporary Albanian Literature -Poetry	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Traditional Culture of the Balkan Folklore	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Elective	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>900</b>	

**Elective Courses:**

Modifications and supplements of study programmes

<b>Semester 3</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Contemporary Literary Criticism	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Albanian Civilization	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Contemporary Albanian Literature						
-Prose	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Albanian Publicism	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Elective	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
<b>Total</b>	30		150	75	900	

**\*\*\* Elective courses 1:**

1. Literary text analysis
2. Genre system in Albanian Literature
3. Albanian Lyric
4. Intertext and Literary Memory

<b>Semester 4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Work on Masters Thesis	30	S			900	
<b>Total</b>	30		0	0	900	

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**Postgraduate programme in Albanian Language**

<b>Semester 1</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Phonology and Theoretical Phonetics	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Dialectology- microsystem in Contact	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Linguistics I	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Methodology and technique of scientific work	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Elective	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
<b>Total:</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>900</b>	

**\*\* Elective Courses:**

1. History of language
2. Psycholinguistics

<b>Semester 2</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Morphology	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Lexicology	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Linguistics II	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Languages in contact	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
Elective	6	S	30	15	180	20-30
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>900</b>	

**\*\*Elective Courses:**

1. Ethnolinguistics
2. Social Semiotics and Semiology

<b>Semester 3</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Syntax	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Sociolinguistics	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Balkan Linguistics	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Computer Linguistics	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
Elective	6	W	30	15	180	20-30
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>900</b>	

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**\*\*\*Elective Courses 1:**

1. Onomastics
2. Contrastive Linguistics
3. Language and Gender
4. Pragmalinguistics
5. Anthropological Linguistics

<b>Semester 4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>W/S</b>	<b>Lectures:</b>	<b>Tutorials:</b>	<b>Overall classes:</b>	<b>Group size</b>
Work on Masters Thesis	30	S			900	
Total	30		0	0	900	

**\*\* The faculty has the right to alter and supplement the list of free elective courses depending on the need, student requests and availability of course staff.**

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

### 1. ALBANIAN LITERATURE

#### SEMESTER 1

**1. Romanticism in the Albanian Literature:** Romanticism as one of the most powerful art movements, especially in the literary art. The influence of illuminism and European romanticism on the Albanian Literature. Centuries-long freedom aspirations, the need for founding of national educational institutions, formation of an alphabet for the entire Albanian language, preparation and publishing of school texts, growth of literature separate from religious dogma. How all these works are founded on folk basis, patriotic feelings influence, democratic ideas and humane message. Raising the national awareness and cultural emancipation of the Albanian society.

The basis from which the 19<sup>th</sup>-century national movement developed, known as the Renaissance. The scope of this movement in the final years of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Representatives of illuminist, democratic ideas in the Albanian society and the acceptance of the European romanticism.

Main representatives of romanticism in the Albanian Literature who are also creators of the illuminist ideas: Naum Vegilharxhi, Konstantin Kristoforidi, Jeronim De Rada, Gavril Dara I Riu, Zef Serembe, Naim Frasheri, Ndre Mjeda, Filip Shiroka, Luigj Gurakuqi.

The main characteristics of the Albanian romanticism and realism, positive tendencies of the romanticists and realists, their requirements in literature, social-political and literary condition, dominant motives and the subject in their works, the universal idea, philosophy of life, the predictions of sufferings, the great life optimism, themes and historical events, their contribution to the collecting of national heritage, the language situation etc.

**2. Literary theories:** Students are introduced to specific concepts of the theory of literature and with certain basic issues in the scientific study of literature. The origin, function and aim of the specific concepts that are very frequent in the theory of literature are explained., the aims and methods of studying the literature are pinpointed and thus the orientation to different directions of today's development of the literary science is enabled. The introduction has the function of comprehension, that is organized scientific development of the theory of literature through comparison. The course is created as a systemized lecture serving as a basis for further developing of the contemporary study of literature, which is in line with the quick development of literary science in the last decades.

**3. Issues and Studies of Oral Albanian Literature:** the content is rich and focused on folk literature, through which the high values of spiritual culture inherited from the national genius are emphasized, values witnessing the beauty of the poetic Sun of the anonymous authors, the art of creation that clearly and nicely represents the historical past of the nation. It possesses highly scientific quality with beautiful and rich literature of the eminent folklore creators, with high values discovered in this folk art. Through this course students should become familiarized as much as possible with the rich folk tradition that reflects life, understanding and values of people's soul from the past so nicely, when through the live word, our national genius filled the void of the written word in our spiritual culture through centuries.

**4. Electives:**

- a) **Literary criticism:** The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fundamentals of Literary Studies- how to read, love and learn literature in critical and informative manner. Students will study the relationship between literature, history and politics; the needs and problems of generic (general) specifications, poetics, stylistics and expressive models. Critical thinking is as significant as critical theory. Textual analyses are also of great importance. It covers the fields of theory of literature and literary theory with examples from the area of literature and all other genres. Analysis of literary texts. Writing essays, commentary on different teaching units, composing essays and different short literary works.
- b) **Ethno-sociolinguistics:** The course consists of theory and practice. The theoretical part of the course in Ethno-sociolinguistics will introduce the students to the basic concepts referring to: language-society relationship, that is the way in which we use language in different social contexts, as well as basic causes of language variations; the function of language in the society, language-culture relationship; horizontal and vertical language stratification; social differentiation; language policy; standardization norms, etc. In the practical part, apart from the required participation in class discussions, in the course of the academic year, students are expected to prepare personal sociolinguistic portfolio, seminar paper on the basis of research conducted on a sociolinguistic topic of their own choice and on agreement with the instructor, as well as to present and critically comment on it. Sociolinguistic topics are linked to other disciplines, especially to psycholinguistics and pragmalinguistics.

**5. Methodology and technique of scientific work:** Methodology of the Albanian Language, according to the new programme, is planned to be realized with the students of Postgraduate studies.

The content is voluminous and refers to the latest forms and methods of contemporary methodology of studying Albanian Language and Literature. It covers the methods, forms, techniques, organizing individual research-scientific work with their specific features.

## **SEMESTER 2**

**1. Albanian Literature from the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century:** The main characteristics of Albanian modernism and realism, positive tendencies of modernists and realists, their requests in literature, social-political and literary condition, dominant motives and the subject of their works, the universal idea, the philosophy of life, predictions about the sufferings, the great optimism of life, topics and historical events, their contribution for collecting the national heritage, language situation and so on.

**2. Literary theories and methods:** Students will be introduced to the specific concepts of the theory of literature and with certain basic issues of scientific study of literature. The origin, function and aim of the specific concepts that are very frequent in the theory of literature are explained., the aims and methods of studying the literature are pinpointed and thus the orientation to different directions of today's development of the literary science is enabled. The introduction has the function of comprehension, that is organized scientific development of the theory of literature through comparison. The course is created as a systemized lecture serving as a basis for further developing of the contemporary study of literature, which is in line with the quick development of literary science in the last decades.

**3. Contemporary Albanian Literature- Poetry:** Selected chapters from General Literature, aims for students to acquire general overview of the World Literature and the most important representatives of different literary periods or different stylistic formations.

Considering the importance of this course, we tried to cover its most important aspects, that is authors and works that have left the most significant marks in the development of the literary thought.

The first lectures are predicted to provide general information on the oldest pieces of human civilization. After that a general overview of Greek Ancient Literature and its most important representatives, followed by Ancient Rome Literature and the four phases of its development.

One special lecture is dedicated to the Bible as a source of inspiration in the World Literature, followed by Medieval Literature.

Special attention is given to the Literature of Humanism and Renaissance. One special chapter is the Literature of Classicism with its main representatives, followed by Romanticism and its representatives.

One cycle of lectures is dedicated to the Literature of Realism, starting from Russian Literature and its most important representatives. The Literature of the Modern (general overview of French Symbolism and Surrealism) is covered from the French Literature. The programme is finalized with a general overview of the German Literature through its most important representatives.

**4. Methodology and Technique of Scientific Work:** Methodology of the Albanian Language, according to the new programme, is planned to be realized with the students of Postgraduate studies.

The content is voluminous and refers to the latest forms and methods of contemporary methodology of studying Albanian Language and Literature. It covers the methods, forms, techniques, organizing individual research-scientific work with their specific features.

**5. Traditional Culture and Balkan Folklore:** the content is rich and focused on folk literature, through which the high values of spiritual culture inherited from the national genius are emphasized, values witnessing the beauty of the poetic Sun of the anonymous authors, the art of creation that clearly and nicely represents the historical past of the nation. It possesses highly scientific quality with beautiful and rich literature of the eminent folklore creators, with high values discovered in this folk art. Through this course students should become familiarized as much as possible with the rich folk tradition that reflects life, understanding and values of people's soul from the past so nicely, when through the live word, our national genius filled the void of the written word in our spiritual culture through centuries.

**\*\*\* 6. Elective Courses:**

- a) Analysis of a literary text
- b) Albanian Publicism

**SEMESTER 3**

**1. Contemporary Literary Criticism:** Students will be introduced to the specific concepts of the theory of literature and with certain basic issues of scientific study of literature. The origin, function and aim of the specific concepts that are very frequent in the theory of literature are explained., the aims and methods of studying the literature are pinpointed and thus the orientation to different directions of today's development of the literary science is enabled. The introduction has the function of comprehension, that is organized scientific development of the theory of literature through comparison. The course is created as a systemized lecture serving as a basis for further developing of the contemporary study of literature, which is in line with the quick development of literary science in the last decades.

**2. Albanian Civilization:** the content is rich and focused on folk literature, through which the high values of spiritual culture inherited from the national genius are emphasized, values witnessing the beauty of the poetic Sun of the anonymous authors, the art of creation that clearly and nicely represents the historical past of the nation. It possesses highly scientific quality with beautiful and rich literature of the eminent folklore creators, with high values discovered in this folk art. Through this course students should become familiarized as much as possible with the rich folk tradition that reflects life, understanding and values of people's soul from the past so nicely, when through the live word, our national genius filled the void of the written word in our spiritual culture through centuries.

**3. Contemporary Albanian Literature- Prose:** The Modern in the Albanian Literature, the qualitative literary production from the present. The Cult of Beauty in the art, and the beginning of a new era and culmination of the artistic literary values. Determining and nominating stylistic conceptions.

Introduction to history, theory of novel composition in the context of the epic forms, lyrics and drama. Introduction to contemporary theories of narration. Analyses and interpretations of chosen novels of the most significant romanticists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Contemporary Albanian Literature, linguistic, stylistic and figurative novelties. Contemporary Albanian Literature created in Albania, Kosovo, Macedonia and the diaspora. In the course of this semester, poetry, prose and Albanian drama are examined.

\*\*\*Elective Courses:

1. Genre System of the Albanian Literature
2. Albanian Lyric
3. Intertext and Literary Memory

## **SEMESTER 4**

### **Masters Thesis**

## **II ALBANIAN LANGUAGE**

### **SEMESTER 1**

#### **1. Phonology and Theoretical Phonetics:**

The syllabus for the course on **Phonetics of the Albanian Language** is planned for the first-year students studying at the Department of Albanian Language and Literature.

The course is completely realized over two semesters. The first semester covers the part of the material through which students learn about the history of phonological components, phonemes, their formation and types of classification in groups and subgroups. 50% of the content material is covered here.

In the second semester students study the role of phonological elements, the difference between Old Albanian and current standard Albanian language. Phonological phenomena like: assimilation, dissimilation, apheresis, epenthesis, prothesis, epithesis and so on.

Several themes are dedicated to the differences and the modification of consonants and vowels of the current Albanian Language.

#### **2. Dialectology- microsystem in contact:**

Introduction to dialects and different features of Albanian dialects in all regions inhabited by Albanians, including the Albanian diaspora. The smallest studies on dialects, as well as phonetic, morphological, syntactic and semiotic and phraseological studies will be

## Modifications and supplements of study programmes

introduced to their examination according to dialects, and sub-dialects. The main topics that will be covered are: historical development of dialects; classification of dialects and

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sub-dialects in all Albanian regions; Dialectological changes from phonetic, morphological, syntactic, lexical and phraseological aspect; Dialectological transcription; Signs for phonemic description; Synchronous description of the speech of the two dialects; Social formations influencing the distinction of the language; Dialect- standard language relations; Contrastive analysis among speeches with literary language at speech level and so on. This scientific discipline is inconceivable without examination and comparison of the language traits at Balkan Linguistic Union level.

### **3. Linguistics 1**

Acquiring basic knowledge about the general issues on language, nature, function, system, creation, mutual link of linguistic system and language use. The following themes will be covered:

- Understanding of language in the history of Linguistics.
- Structural, biological and pragmatic features of the language.
- The function of the language.
- Language and culture.
- Language and society.
- The variants of the language.
- Language and reasoning.
- Linguistic Relativism.
- Language and mind.
- The origin of language.
- Evolutionary Linguistics.

### **4. Methodology and technique of scientific work:**

Methodology of the Albanian Language, according to the new programme, is planned to be realized with the students of Postgraduate studies.

The content is voluminous and refers to the latest forms and methods of contemporary methodology of studying Albanian Language and Literature. It covers the methods, forms, techniques, organizing individual research-scientific work with their specific features.

**\*\* Elective Courses:**

- a) History of Language
- b) Psycholinguistics

**\*Psycholinguistics:**

The course covers detailed knowledge of the field that will introduce students to the field of psycholinguistics. This will create a basis for detailed studying of the principles of Developmental Psycholinguistics. The main topics will be:

- determining the Psycholinguistic branches, different and related branches and basic concepts
- historical introduction to the development of Psycholinguistics and its place in logopedic practice
- detailed methods and approaches of Psycholinguistics
- basic variables for language acquisition (hereditary, environment, learning, abilities, communication)
- natural development of language
- communication and its role in mutual communication: language and speech
- basic linguistic elements in Psycholinguistics: phonology, morphology, lexis and syntax.
- Types of bilingualism, bilingualism and education.

## **SEMESTER 2**

### **1. Morphology**

The course is planned to be realized with second- year students (Albanian Language and Literature). The overall content is essentially planned to be realized in two semesters.

The first semester starts with the term morfo-logos, followed by the concepts about the noun, pronoun and ends with the concept about numbers. Here, thus all inflected words are taught. The second semester covers content related to uninflected words such as: adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, exclamations, particles and so on. Upon completion of this portion of the content student should have clear concept about all the words.

## **2.Lexicology**

Introduction to the course, basic concepts in lexicology as a linguistic discipline, lexemes as its basic units and organization of the lexical system of the Albanian Language. Theoretical part: concept, definition, history of lexicology as a science. The place of lexicology among other linguistic disciplines. Lexicology as interdisciplinary science. Branches of lexicology- independent disciplines within the field of lexicology. The subject of lexicology. Concept and definition of lexicon and lexeme. Organization of the lexical system: polysemy- systematic semantic transformations in the lexicon, homonymy, (synonymy and antonymy- lexical paradigm relations). Lexical syntagmatic relations. The lexeme- basic unit in the lexical system. Lexeme- sentence relation, classification of lexeme according to different criteria. Lexeme as a sign. Lexical meaning (components of lexical meaning, models of lexical meaning: theory of semantic features, theory of semantic prototypes); practical part: analysis of lexeme as a lexicological unit in all text types, by indicating.

## **3.Linguistics 2:**

Acquiring basic knowledge about the general issues on language, nature, function, system, creation, mutual link of the language system and language use. The following topics will be covered:

- General issues in Semiotics.
- Language and Language Signs.
- Non-verbal Signs.
- Language and Communication.
- Language and Speech.
- Trends in Linguistics.
- New findings in Language use studies.
- Discourse Analysis etc.

## **4.Languages in contact**

History of contrastive linguistics. Concepts: language interference (mixed languages), linguistic loanwords, language contacts. Creators of modern theory of languages in contact. Language contacts: direct, indirect contacts. Function of contact languages in the environment in which they are realized. Linguistic loanwords, the language that provides the loanword and the language borrower. Direct and indirect borrowing. The process of adaptation: primary and secondary adaptation. Phonetic- phonological adaptation; morphological adaptation,

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syntactic adaptation. Integration. Interference. Types of linguistic interference: interlingual interference; primary-secondary interference; secondary-primary interference, covert and overt interference, interference according to linguistic level of completion. Bilingualism: concept and types. Bilingualism and cognitive development. Bilingualism and diglossia. Contrastive study of the language: birth, development, basic concepts, aims, methods and techniques. Areas of contrastive examination: contrastive analysis, Theory of Translation, Error Analysis. The role of Contrastive Analysis in examining the language in contact.

**\*\*\*Elective Courses:**

- a) Ethnolinguistics
- b) Social Semiotics and Semiology

**\*Social Semiotics and Semiology:** Perfecting the important terms from semiology; Provision of basic knowledge in the field of semiotics and lexis of the Albanian language. Sentence use and sentence planning and writing. Definition of word, dictionary and language and social classification of the language.

The following questions are posed in the theoretical part: What is semiology and what are its interests? Loanwords and their classification; The importance of lexis in the Albanian language; the word as a lexical unit. The relationship of semiology with other disciplines; Lexical meaning: meaning and knowing, polarity in lexis, lexical changes. Tasks and history of semiology; definition of speech acts and their detailed examination, word formation; diachronic levels of the language, neologisms and their importance.

## **SEMESTER 3**

### **1. Syntax**

Introduction to sentence syntax, general overview. Sentence typology, sentence structure, the clause. Syntactic characteristics of the sentence, internal composition of the sentence, the operations necessary to perform syntactic analysis of the sentence. Modal characteristics of the sentence 1 and 2, definition of the sentence, its typology according to categories, such as dependent sentences, main sentences etc. The syllabus includes the simple and compound sentences with their characteristics.

## **2. Sociolinguistics**

The course consists of a theoretical and practical part. In the theoretical part of the course in Sociolinguistics students will be introduced to the basic concepts referring to: language- society relationship, that is the way in which we use language in different social contexts, as well as basic causes of language variations; the function of language in the society, language-culture relationship; horizontal and vertical language stratification; social differentiation; language policy; standardization norms, etc. In the practical part, apart from the required participation in class discussions, in the course of the academic year, students are expected to prepare personal sociolinguistic portfolio, seminar paper on the basis of research conducted on a sociolinguistic topic of their own choice and on agreement with the instructor, as well as to present and critically comment on it. Sociolinguistic topics are linked to other disciplines, especially to psycholinguistics and pragmalinguistics.

## **3. Balkan Linguistics**

Introduction to basic linguistic and cultural features of the Balkan Linguistic Union in diachrony and synchrony: the Balkan Linguistics and contemporary sociolinguistic changes. The characteristics of the Balkan Linguistic Union. Lexical and grammatical balkanisms. Balkanisms in the creation of the two dialects. Balkanisms in the standard Albanian language.

## **4. Computing Linguistics**

Computing Linguistics is a discipline somewhere in the middle of Linguistics and Computing Science that deals with computing aspects of human linguistic skills. It is part of the cognitive sciences and it overlaps with the field of affective intelligence, a branch of computing science. Computing Linguistics consists of applied and theoretical components.

Computing Linguistics is a scientific branch which deals with the logical and statistical aspect of the language in Information Technology. Branches of Computing Linguistics: analyzing (parsing) or formation of the language, studies that are concerned with Computing Linguistics are: words examined by a computer, formation of words for language, defining particular words, translating words by using a computer and studying the differences between formal languages, such as Latin and spoken, such as English.

### **\*\*\* Elective Courses:**

1. Contrastive Linguistics

2. Onomastics

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**\*Onomastics:**

Onomastics is a special linguistic branch that deals with the study of personal names (names and surnames) and nicknames, that is it studies the meaning and history of the names of people (anthroponyms) and names of places (toponyms).

In its study onomastics uses etymology, dialectology, history, ethnology, mythology etc.

Anthroponyms are names of people. A special branch of onomastics called anthroponomastics studies them.

Toponyms are names of places. Toponyms are studied by toponomastics.

Ethnics are names of inhabitants of populated areas.

1. Language and Gender
2. Pragmalinguistics
3. Anthropological Linguistics

**SEMESTER 4**

**Masters Thesis**