# **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY				
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHILOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	GLOF394	OF394 SEMESTER 3-8			
COURSE TITLE	MODALITY IN	GREEK			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3		10
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SPECIALIZATIO	ON			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	GLOF100 or GLOF165 or GLOF175 or GLOF180 or GLOF181				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (in Greek)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/				

# (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Observe and distinguish modality phenomena in Greek and in comparison with other languages.
- Categorize modal expressions according to their strength and type of modality.
- Acquire a basic knowledge and understanding of possible worlds semantics applied in the analysis of modal expressions.
- Employ the tools of semantics and syntax to analyze modality phenomena in Greek.
- Understand and adequately handle relevant scientific terminology when encountered in the literature.

#### **General Competences**

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Working independently Working in an international environment Decision-making Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Team work

### (3) SYLLABUS

The term modality refers to linguistic structures which allow us to talk about situations that are not necessarily true in the actual world, in our world. For situations that *can* or *should* occur, for *possible* or *impossible* situations, for *hypothetical* or *imaginary* situations. Such structures include verbs (e.g. *can, must*), adverbs (e.g. *perhaps, obligatorily*), the imperative and subjunctive (e.g. *Eat!*) and other expressions to be explored in class. The main objective of the seminar is, on the one hand, for the students, through the study of modality in Greek, to delve deeper into the semantic study and, on the other hand, to practice the observation and interpretation of linguistic phenomena beyond the phenomena discussed in introductory linguistics courses. First, we will start with modal markers such as *can* and *should/must* that are open to multiple interpretations, and then focus on imperative and subjunctive structures by studying their meaning and the linguistic contexts in which they appear.

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Class lectures, presentations, slides (pdf)		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Class notes, announcements & communication		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	via eLearn		
education, communication with	Communication via email		
students			
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching	Activity	Semester workload	
are described in detail.	Lectures	39	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Independent study and	83	
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis	preparationfor the paper		
of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Final term paper writing	98	
clinical practice, art workshop,			
interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic			
creativity, etc.The student's study			
hours for each learning activity are			
given as well as the hours of non-			
directed study according to the	Course total	<b>125</b> (25 working hours per	
principles of the ECTS		credit)	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	1. Oral presentation in class (30%)		
Description of the evaluation	2. Final term paper (70 %)		
procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of			
evaluation, summative or conclusive,			
multiple choice questionnaires, short-			
answer questions, open-ended			
questions, problem solving, written			
work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work,			
clinical examination of patient, art			
interpretation, other			

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria	
are given, and if and where they are	
accessible to students.	

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Βελούδης, Γιάννης. 1997. Από τη σημασιολογία της ελληνικής γλώσσας. Όψεις της 'επιστημικής τροπικότητας. Ίδρυμα Τριανταφυλλίδη.

Kai von Fintel. 2006. *Modality and language*. In Donald M. Borchert (ed.), Encyclopedia of philosophy – second edition, vol. 10, 20–27. Detroit: MacMillan Reference USA. URL: <u>http://mit.edu/fintel/fintel-2006-modality.pdf</u>

Kratzer, Angelika. 2012. *The Notional Category of Modality*. In Modals and Conditionals. Oxford University Press.

Portner, Paul. 2009. Modality. OUP Oxford

Portner, Paul. 2018. Mood. OUP Oxford

Depending on the topic and the topics chosen by the students, specific bibliography will be assigned.