

COURSE OUTLINE MASTER

1. GENERAL

INSTRUCTOR	MARIA BAROUNI		
SCHOOL	PHILOSOPHY		
SEMESTER	SPRING		
DEPARTMENT	PHILOLOGY- SECTION OF LINGUISTICS		
LEVEL	UNDERGRADUATE SEMINAR		
COURSE CODE	GLOF 398	CYCLE OF STUDY	From 5th semester
COURSE TITLE	NEGATION AND FOCUS		
AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES	TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK	CREDITS/ECTS	
Lectures by the teacher and oral presentation by the students	3	15	
COURSE TYPE Background, General knowledge, Scientific discipline, Development of Proficiencies	SCIENTIFIC AREA OF SPECIALIZATION		
PREREQUISITIES	GLOF165, GLOF180 or GLOF181 or GLOF238		
TEACHING AND EXAM LANGUAGE	GREEK or ENGLISH		
AVAILABLE TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
WEBSITE (URL)	https://classweb.cc.uoc.gr/classes.asp		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

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<p>General aim of the seminar is that students comprehend the phenomena of Negation and Focus and how these interact at the Syntax-Semantics interface. Upon completion of the seminar, graduate students must be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand in depth Negation and Focus, how they affect Semantics, their properties in Greek. 2. Be able to understand how focus and negation affects the syntactic distribution of other particles. 3. Understand the basic issues related to Negation and Focus. 4. Be able to accomplish a research considering Focus or/and Negation. 5. Understand and use the terminology they encounter in the bibliography successfully. 6. Be able to make a research question and explore it. 7. Be able to make cross linguistic generalizations on the semantic and syntactic properties of focus particles and negative elements. 8. Be able to work in groups, to give and take feedback and to pose questions enhancing their critical thinking.
BROAD KNOWLEDGE/COMPETENCIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval, analysis and synthesis of data by use of appropriate technologies - Decision making - Independent work - Group work - Work in a multicultural environment - Work in an interdisciplinary environment - Development of free, creative and deductive thought

- Critical and self-critical thinking
- Respect of differences and multiculturalism

3. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Students will understand how Negation affects the Semantics of a proposition, what is its syntactic distribution and how it affects the presence of other particles within the same sentence. Our main focus will be on Greek, but examples will be given from other languages as well. Moreover, we will also explore Focus, how it affects the semantics of a proposition and how it derives due to the presence of specific elements in the sentence. There will be a short presentation of current and most prominent theories, that of Alternative Semantics (Rooth 1985, 1992) which will enable us to understand and analyse focus particles. More precisely, we will focus on negative particles, non-additive particles and scalar particles, but the discussion can also extend to other elements depending on student's interests. Finally, after having understood both Negation and Focus we will explore the interaction of these two in the Syntax-Semantics of a sentence.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS-EVALUATION

MODE OF DELIVERY	- In class	
OTHER SOURCES/ TECHNOLOGICAL AND COMMUNICATION SUPPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class notes, announcements & communication via ClassWeb - Communication via email 	
COURSE STRUCTURE	ACTIVITY	WORKLOAD
	Seminar	39
	Independent study and preparation of oral presentation	113
	Writing of final term paper	98
	Total (25 working hours per credit)	250
	Oral presentation in class (30%) Written term paper (70%)	

5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Beaver, D. I., & Clark, B. Z. (2009). *Sense and sensitivity: How focus determines meaning* (Vol. 12). John Wiley & Sons.
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- Büring, D. (2012). *The meaning of topic and focus: the 59th Street Bridge accent*. Routledge.
- Déprez, V., & Espinal, M. T. (Eds.). (2020). *The Oxford handbook of negation*. Oxford University Press, USA.
- Fălăuș, A. (2020). Negation and alternatives. Interaction with focus constituents, in V. Déprez & M.T. Espinal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Negation*, pp. 333-348.
- Jespersen, O. (1917). *Negation in English and other languages*. Kobenhavn: Host.
- Herburger, E. (2001). The negative concord puzzle revisited. *Natural Language Semantics* 9,289-333
- König, E. (2002). *The meaning of focus particles: A comparative perspective*. Routledge.
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- Krifka, M. (2006). Association with focus phrases. *The architecture of focus*, 82, 105-136.
- Lechner, W. (2015). The syntax-semantics interface. In Kiss, Tibor and Artemis Alexiadou (eds.), *Syntax Theory and Analysis. An International Handbook*. Handbooks of Linguistics and Communication Science 42. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter, 1199-1256.
- Neeleman, A., & Vermeulen, R. (2012). Types of Focus and their Interaction with Negation. In *The Syntax of Topic, Focus, and Contrast* (pp. 227-264). De Gruyter Mouton.
- Rooth, M. (1985). Association with Focus. Doctoral dissertation. Amherst: University of Massachusetts.
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