

COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
English Lexicology and Lexicography / Anglų kalbos leksikologija ir leksikografija	

Academic staff	Core academic unit(s)
Co-ordinator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lina Inčiuraitė-Noreikienė	Faculty of Philology
	Institute of Foreign Languages

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
First cycle	Optional
	optional

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when it is delivered	Language of instruction
Interactive lectures, seminars, practice	Semester 4	English

Requisites						
Prerequisites: Co-requisites (if relevant):						
Introduction to Linguistics	None					
Contemporary English Language I/V, II/V, III/V						

Number of ECTS credits allocated	Student's workload (total)	Contact hours	Individual work
5	133	48	85

Purpose of the course unit

To develop:

general competences: analytical critical thinking; independent work and time management; intercultural communication and teamwork;

subject competencies: knowledge and mastery of the English language system; communicative skills of the English language; skills of a linguistic researcher.

Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Aspect of Lexicology (50% of the total	Lexicology and Lexicography course u	nit).
Upon the successful completion of this module, the student - will be able to perceive the lexical system of the		Tests (closed-ended
English language, its constituent parts, their role and correlations; - will be able to identify the object of lexicology and its relations with other linguistic subjects, such as phonetics, morphology, and syntax;	Traditional methods: traditional lecture, illustration of a lecture by demonstrating audio and video material). Work with scientific literature (reading, selection,	and open-ended
 will be able to recognize and evaluate the system of English vocabulary, single out its constituent components, and determine different types of connections among them using appropriate linguistic terminology. will be able to compare English language phenomena with the corresponding phenomena in Lithuanian and 	interpretation and search for answers to questions). Active learning/teaching methods (interactive lecture, problem-based teaching, brainstorming, case study, group discussions).	Examination in writing; accumulative assessment.

Spanish/French languages; - will be able to motivate co-workers to purs goals, distribute tasks, take initiative and re- for the results; - will be able to critically evaluate achievements.								Evalu studer during			
	% of	the tota	al Lex	icoloş	gy and	d Lex	icogr	aphy	course	unit).	
Aspect of Lexicography (50% of the tota Students will have acquired knowledge of the theory and practice of compiling British and American dictionaries; will have mastered and will be able to use the main concepts of lexicography and metalexicography; will have knowledge of the typologies of dictionaries; will be able to assess the advantages and disadvantages of different types of dictionaries; will be ready to find linguistic and extralinguistic information in dictionaries; will be able to use an appropriate dictionary to perform language assignments. Students will acquire knowledge of the culture of the country of the language studied; will be able to use this knowledge in a multicultural environment both in formal and informal professional situations; will attempt to flexibly and creatively function in a multicultural environment, placing high value on tolerance, respect for others and self-respect. Students will be able to interact with other participants in the learning process, work in pairs or teams, take leadership in the group, and involve peers in a successful learning process. Students will be able to create favourable learning environment, plan and organise independent learning, search for printed, electronic and other sources related to the study material, analyse it on the basis of lexical, language use aspects, choose effective learning strategies for advanced lexis material acquisition.				Traditional methods of conveying information (traditional lecture, use of video-audio recordings).a qActive learning/teaching methods (interactive lecture, problem-based and explanatory teaching, brainstorming, presentation, case study, discussion, individual and team projects, presentation of assignments during seminars, discussions in groups, presentation of individual work results orally, in writing, preparing and making a shorta t					Tests and questi Exam writin accun assess Evalu studer during	ination in g; nulative ment. ation of	
			Contact hours Individua work: time assignmen				e and				
Content Consultations Seminars					Laboratory work	Practice	Total contact hours	Independent work	indiv	s for idual ork	
Introducing the course loop in a subsecution		Lexico					4	0	1 04	du cf	
Introducing the course, learning outcomes, requirements, assessment criteria. Object of Lexicology. Branches of lexicology, its relations with phonology, morphology, syntax, stylistics.	2		2				4		8 1. Study of theoretical materials		
Synchronic and diachronic analysis of English vocabulary. Etymological overview of English vocabulary. Loan words in English. French/Spanish borrowings in English. Historical changes in the word's meaning.	2		2				4	8	2. Practical tasks: analysis of English vocabulary		

Samantia tunas of words, homonyma							
Semantic types of words: homonyms,							
antonyms, synonyms. Two levels of word analysis:	4	4	1		8	12	
morphological and semantic. Lexical	4	<u> </u>	+		0	12	
1 0							
meaning and interrelationship of words: paradigmatic and syntagmatic.							
English vocabulary as a system. Semantic							
structure of English words. The main types							
of meaning: denotational, connotational,							
lexical, grammatical, etc.							
Word formation. Affixation, conversion,							
back-formation, compounding, acronyms,							
blending, clipping. Classification of vocabulary into various	2		, -		4	8	
groupings. Semantic fields. Semantic	2	2	2		4	ð	
changes. Polysemy in English vocabulary.							
Phraseologisms and their classification.							
Variants and dialects of Modern English.	2	2	,		4	6	
0	Z	4	2		4	0	
British and American English. English as a lingua franca and its impact on the							
development of English vocabulary.							
Total of Lexicology	12		12		24	42	
Total of Lexicology		exicogra			24	72	
1. The subject of lexicography and	2				4	7	1. Study of
metalexicography, objectives, connection	Z	4	2		4	/	theoretical
to other sciences.							materials
2. The development of lexicography and	2	2	,		4	7	materials
metalexicography.	2	2	2		4	/	
3. Typology of dictionaries. Monolingual	2	2			4	7	
<i>v</i> ¹ <i>ci</i>	2	4	2		4	/	2. Practical
and bilingual dictionaries.	2	2	,		4	7	tasks:
4. General structure of a dictionary: mega-, macro-, and micro- structures and their	Z	4	2		4	/	analysis of
							English
characteristics.	2	2	_		4	7	dictionaries
5. The structure of a dictionary entry and	2	4	2		4	/	arettonunes
its specifics.6. A brief survey of the development of	2	2	,		4	8	
	2	4	-		4	0	
English Lexicography.	12		12		24	42	
Total of Lexicography				 			
Total	24	2	24		48	84	

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria					
	Lexicology (50% of the total Lexicology and Lexicography course unit).							
Critical analysis of a lexicological issue	30%	During the seminars	 3 points: 1. Learning objective, introduction to the lexicological issue (max. 1 point). 2. 1-minute explainer video, an interactive poll (max. 1 point) 3. Problem-solving, point of discussion (max. 1 point): 					
Concept analysis	20%	During the seminars	2 points: Definition of the concept in general use and scientific literature (max. 1 point)					
	Lexicography (50% of the total Lexicology and Lexicography course unit).							
Cross-linguistic analysis of a word in a dictionary entry	10%	During the seminar	1 point: Comprehensive analysis of meanings (max. 1 point)					

Lexicology and	40%	At the end of	4 points:
lexicography		the course	Criteria for the assessment of the answers to test questions:
final test			1 point – correct answer;
initial tobt			0 points – incorrect answer.

Author	Publishing year	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication; pages	Publishing house or web link					
Required reading (Lexicology)									
Šeškauskienė, I.	2013	Ways with Words: insights into the English lexicon and some cross-linguistic		Vilnius: Vilnius University Publishing House.					
Lipka, L.	2002	aspects of study English lexicology: lexical structure, word semantics and word-formation		Tübingen: Narr					
Jackson H., ZeAmvela E.	2001	Words, Meaning and Vocabulary		London: Cassell.					
		Recommended readin	ig						
Masaitienė, D.	1998	English Lexicology and Lexicography: A Theoretical and Practical Introduction		Kaunas: VDU					
	•	Required reading (Lex	icography)						
Jackson, H.	2002	Lexicography: An Introduction		London: Routledge					
Hartmann R. R. K., James G.	2001	Dictionary of Lexicography		London: Routledge					
Béjoint, H.	2000	Modern Lexicography: An Introduction		Oxford: Oxford University Press					
		Recommended reading	lg						
Bergenholtz, H., Nielsen, S., Tarp, S.	2009	Lexicography at a Crossroads. Dictionaries and Encyclopedias Today, Lexicographical Tools Tomorrow		Bern: Peter Lang					
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	Introduction	

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