Spanish M.A. Reading List
Part Two: Linguistics Sections

Spanish Language Variation (Sociolinguistics, U.S. Spanish, Language contact)

TOPICS
1. The sociolinguistic variable and variationist methods to data collection and analysis
2. Speech communities, social networks and communities of practice
3. Labov’s principles of change and the gender paradox
4. Extralinguistic variables and their role in language variation
5. Language and age/time: Age-grading, apparent time and real time
6. Language attitudes/perception: Methods for data collection, the role of perception research in the study of language variation and change, the role of language attitudes in bilingual contexts (maintenance and shift, mock Spanish)
7. Phonetic/phonological variation throughout the Spanish-speaking world
8. Morphosyntactic variation throughout the Spanish-speaking world
9. Language variation and change in situations of language contact
10. Language maintenance and language shift in situations of contact
11. Code-switching

KEY BOOKS

REPRESENTATIVE STUDIES


**Spanish Phonetics and Phonology**

**TOPICS**

2. Transcription. Phonemic and phonetic transcription. AFI and other phonetic alphabets.
3. Classification of consonants. Parameters for the classification of sounds (place, manner, voicing, secondary articulation (e.g. aspiration)).
5. Main phonological phenomena: assimilation, dissimilation, lenition, fortition, elision, epenthesis, metathesis.
7. Syllable. Onset, nucleus, coda, rhyme.

**KEY BOOKS**


REPRESENTATIVE STUDIES


Spanish Historical Linguistics

TOPICS

1. Pre-Roman Iberian Peninsula.
2. Transition from a quantitative vowel system to a qualitative one.
4. Lenition.
5. Loss of the case system in nouns.
6. Reorganization of the verb system.
7. Creation of new modes of expression for the passive.
8. Borrowings from other languages and dialects.
9. Emergence of syntactic patterns (i.e. grammaticalization).

KEY BOOKS


REPRESENTATIVE STUDIES


**Spanish Syntax and Morphology**

**TOPICS Morphology**

1. Internal structure of the word. Analysis and synthesis
2. Verb forms. Tense (past, present, future), aspect (perfective, imperfective), mood (indicative, subjunctive, conditional, imperative), person (1st, 2nd, 3rd), number (singular, plural).
5. Noun morphology: formation of nouns, gender (masculine, feminine, neuter), number (singular, plural), articles and pronouns.
7. Derivational morphology: nominalizing, verbalizing, adjectivizing, adverbializing.

**TOPICS Syntax**

4. Types of coordinate and subordinate sentences. Classification and analysis.
7. Word order. Basic Spanish word order. Subject and predicate.
10. Complements of the verb (direct object, indirect object, complement clauses).

KEY BOOKS

REPRESENTATIVE STUDIES

Second Language Acquisition and Teaching

TOPICS
3. Factors any theory of SLA must account for: orders of acquisition, stages of development, differences in ultimate attainment etc.
4. Individual differences: intelligence, motivation, aptitude, age (the critical period), personality; other factors that affect second language acquisition.
5. Comprehensible input and role of explicit instruction.
7. Communicative competence.
8. Teaching methodologies: Grammar translation, Audiolingualism, TPR, Communicative approach.
9. Teaching grammar and vocabulary.
10. Teaching reading and composition.
11. Teaching listening comprehension and oral practice.
12. Testing: grammar, vocabulary, reading comprehension, listening comprehension, oral skills. Oral proficiency tests: SOPI.

KEY BOOKS

REPRESENTATIVE STUDIES