



## COURSE DATA

### DATA SUBJECT

**Code:** 35574  
**Name:** Language A2 (Stylistics of the Catalan language)  
**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies  
**ECTS Credits:** 6  
**Academic year:** 2025-26

### STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (English)	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	2	Second quarter
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	2	Second quarter
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation: German	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	2	Second quarter

### SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (English)	Training in language A	BASIC
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	Training in language A	BASIC
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation: German	Training in language A	BASIC

### COORDINATION

HERRERO ARAMBUL RICARD

## SUMMARY

Language A 2: Stylistics of the Catalan language is a subject that forms part of the subject-matter Language Training A, within the module Specific Multilingual Training. From a general perspective, this subject deepens the normative mastery of the language already acquired in the subject Language A1: Catalan Language Use and Norms and deals with basic stylistic issues for translation.

The aim is to provide students with the methodology and resources necessary to detect the style of a text in Catalan and to translate it into Catalan from another language. In this sense, the course focuses on the study of linguistic variation (geographic and diastratic varieties and registers, text types and genres) and the tools of linguistic and discourse analysis that facilitate the application of this knowledge in translation to achieve results that are appropriate to the target audience and the context.



The guide for this subject is particularly relevant to SDGs 4 and 10 (Quality Education and Reducing Inequalities, respectively) as it promotes linguistic variation as a symbol of social and cultural diversity, from which to arrive at the standard model that homogenises speakers, in certain spaces and registers, regardless of their socio-economic origin.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Language A2: Stylistics of the Catalan Language is based on the knowledge acquired in Language A1: Use and norms of the Catalan Language, so it is recommended to have previously taken and passed this subject.

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (English)

Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to translation and linguistic mediation.

Apply quality criteria to work in the field of translation and linguistic mediation, following the specifications of the European quality standard EN-15038:2006.

Compare and analyse the constituents of one's own language with those of other languages, in order to apply them to translation and linguistic mediation.

Interrelate different areas of humanistic studies.

Know the grammar and develop communicative skills in Catalan, applied to translation and linguistic mediation, at a C2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

Show ethical commitment in the field of translation and linguistic mediation as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic



mediation.

Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.

### 1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)

Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to translation and linguistic mediation.

Apply quality criteria to work in the field of translation and linguistic mediation, following the specifications of the European quality standard EN-15038:2006.

Compare and analyse the constituents of one's own language with those of other languages, in order to apply them to translation and linguistic mediation.

Interrelate different areas of humanistic studies.

Know the grammar and develop communicative skills in Catalan, applied to translation and linguistic mediation, at a C2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

Show ethical commitment in the field of translation and linguistic mediation as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.

Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.

### 1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation: German

Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to translation and linguistic mediation.

Apply quality criteria to work in the field of translation and linguistic mediation, following the specifications of the European quality standard EN-15038:2006.

Compare and analyse the constituents of one's own language with those of other languages, in order to apply them to translation and linguistic mediation.



Interrelate different areas of humanistic studies.

Know the grammar and develop communicative skills in Catalan, applied to translation and linguistic mediation, at a C2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).

Show ethical commitment in the field of translation and linguistic mediation as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

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Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.

Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction to Style

1.1. Linguistic style and variation

### 2. Syntax and sentence composition for the elaboration and translation of texts

2.1. Verbal constructions

2.2. Word order

2.3. The sentence connection: coordination and subordination

### 3. Textual composition

3.1. Coherence

3.2. Textual cohesion: reference mechanisms and textual connectors

3.3. The segmented and cohesive style



#### 4. Style and translation. Stylistic characteristics of Catalan

- 4.1. Textual adequacy: standard language and registers. The planned colloquial
- 4.2 Lexical selection
- 4.3 Modalization: objectivity and subjectivity of the text. Modal and evidential constructions.
- 4.4 The nominalized style
- 4.5 Style and morphosyntax

#### 5. Textual production: oral and written texts in Catalan

- 5.1 Types of texts and genres. The argumentative text
- 5.2 The preparation of appropriate and correct texts
- 5.3 Oral expression techniques in Catalan and speech-making

#### Learning Outcomes

- By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to:
- Recognize different text types (argumentation, exposition, narration, etc.) and genres (review, popular science article, opinion piece, news report, application, etc.) and describe their linguistic and discourse characteristics in Catalan.
- Identify the stylistic peculiarities of a text to transfer them effectively in translation.
- Adapt the text to suit the circumstances and intended audience.
- Produce oral and written texts that are coherent in terms of the information conveyed, demonstrate an appropriate level of textual cohesion, and show a good level of lexical precision.
- Access bibliographic and electronic resources to expand knowledge and resolve queries about Catalan stylistics and be able to use them appropriately.

### WORKLOAD

#### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60,00</b>

#### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	2,00
Individual or group project	28,00
Independent study and work	12,00
Preparation of lessons	20,00
Preparation for assessment activities	28,00



Resolution of case studies	0,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The training activities of this subject are distributed in 60 face-to-face hours (40% of the total workload) and 90 non-face-to-face hours (60% of the workload).

The 60 face-to-face hours (50% of theoretical classes and 50% of practical classes), distributed in 2 weekly theoretical-practical sessions, will address the contents of the subject from theoretical presentations, exercises related to the syllabus and practical activities of analysis and production of texts (oral and written). One of the two weekly sessions may be subdivided into two parts. While one subgroup does a practical class with the teacher, the rest work on oral expression in groups in another classroom, for 50 minutes. Then, the tasks are exchanged, during the other 50 minutes. The tools for students to prepare these sessions are: basic and complementary bibliography, compulsory readings, activities carried out in the classroom and other resources available in the Virtual Classroom.

The 90 non-face-to-face hours correspond to the volume of work outside the classroom that is considered necessary for students to achieve the objectives of the subject. Include:

- Study and preparation of theoretical-practical classes.
- elaboration of exercises, written texts and oral practices.
- preparation of the final test.

In the first class sessions and in the Virtual Classroom, the delivery dates of all oral and written practices, first and second call, will be indicated, among which there may be:

- Oral practices within the framework of the collaborative programme of linguistic tandems (videos, oral summaries, oral argumentation, free conversation, games, etc.)
- Dossier of normative and lexical exercises.
- Oral review or writing of a literary work or linguistics originally written in Catalan or translated into this language.
- Oral presentations based on topics proposed by the teacher
- Argumentative text, writing and translation practices.
- Other oral and/or written practices to achieve the competences of the subject.



The specific characteristics of each practice will be indicated by the teacher at the beginning of the course.

In accordance with the financial possibilities of the grants from the Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication or the Department of Catalan Philology, we will organise a conference or workshop by a guest lecturer with a career as a translator, linguist or researcher.

Within the framework of current teaching innovation projects, students will be able to participate in the academic blog of the Department of Catalan Philology to document good teaching practices and samples of academic work.

The teacher and students will use the Virtual Classroom, email, and virtual tutorials as a means of communicating any relevant information. However, it is recommended that students attend face-to-face tutorials when it comes to addressing individual or specific doubts.

## EVALUATION

Anglés:

The assessment of learning will consider the following aspects:

a) The completion of a final written test, which will assess theoretical and practical knowledge, as well as general and specific skills related to expression, correction and writing. This test will constitute 70% of the final grade. It can include theoretical-practical issues related to the contents of the subject, to the correctness of regulations and to the ability to communicate in a formal register and a standard variety.

If the final written test contains grammatical, orthographic errors, it cannot be considered passed.

b) The delivery of internships (30% of the overall grade), which must be delivered according to the calendar that will be indicated in the classroom or in the Virtual Classroom, both in the first and second call.

To pass the course, students must achieve a minimum score of 5 out of 10 in each of the tests, activities, and other components that make up the course assessment. Assessment components passed in the first sitting will be carried over to the second sitting, but not to the following academic year. All tests and practical activities may be retaken in the second sitting, provided the student scored less than 50% on the respective assessment component. The course will not be considered passed if the assignments or the final written test contain grammatical, spelling, or other language errors.

Intellectual honesty is essential in academic communities and in ensuring the fair evaluation of student work. All submissions for this course must be the students own original work. Simply altering elements of textual cohesion, such as using different connectives or synonyms, does not exempt the work from being considered plagiarism. Assignments that involve unauthorized collaboration or are generated with the assistance of artificial intelligence tools (such as ChatGPT or similar) will not be accepted, unless their use is explicitly part of the course content and has been approved by the instructor.



The general grading system will follow the regulations of the University of Valencia approved by the Governing Council on May 30, 2017. ACGUV 108/2017.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

ACADÈMIA VALENCIANA DE LA LLENGUA (2006). *Gramàtica normativa valenciana*. Acadèmia Valenciana de la Llengua.

AGOST, Rosa & MONZÓ, Esther (2001). *Traduir el llenguatge*. Rosa Agost & Esther Monsó (ed.), *Teoria i pràctica de la traducció general espanyol ~ català* (pp. 133-150). Universitat Jaume I.

AMADEO, Imma & SOLÉ, Jordi (2004). *Curs pràctic de redacció*. Columna.

BIBILONI, Gabriel (1997 [2007]). *Llengua estàndard i variació lingüística*. Editorial 3 i 4.

CUENCA, M. Josep (2008). *Gramàtica del text*. Bromera.

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TOUTAIN, Ferran (2000). *Sobre l'estil*. In Ferran Toutain, *Sobre l'escriptura* (pp. 189- 222). Blanquerna.

### Additional

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