



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 35700

Name: Linguistic studies in the German language 3

Cycle: Undergraduate Studies

ECTS Credits: 6

Academic year: 2026-27

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Linguistic studies in language B (CO German)	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

ESTEBAN FONOLLOSA MARICEL

SUMMARY

Linguistic Studies in the German Language 3 is a compulsory 6-credit course taught in the first semester of the fourth year of the Bachelor's Degree in Modern Languages and their Literatures, with a *major* in German. The course content is structured around four main thematic areas: (i) linguistic variation in the German language at its various levels; (ii) text linguistics; (iii) discourse analysis, with a particular focus on conversation analysis; and (iv) phraseology.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS



It is recommended that you have taken and passed the subjects German Language Studies 1 and 2 and German Language 6.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures

Adapt to different work environments in the field of modern languages and literatures.

Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to modern languages and literatures.

Apply quality criteria to work in the field of modern languages and literatures.

Describe a foreign language scientifically by applying the knowledge of its grammar.

Identify research issues and themes and evaluate their relevance in the area of study.

Know and apply the techniques and methods of analysis of non-literary texts in a foreign language.

Know the different types of linguistic variation in a foreign language and recognise them in texts.

Know the grammar and develop communicative competences in (a) foreign language(s).

Know the internal and external historical evolution of a foreign language so as to scientifically describe its evolution and understand its non-contemporary texts.

Locate, manage and synthesise bibliographic information on various media in the area of modern languages and literatures.

Produce texts of different types in a foreign language with stylistic and grammatical correction.

Show ethical commitment in the field of modern languages and literatures 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 be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.

Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.

Work as a team in the environment of modern languages and literatures.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



1. Linguistic Variation of German

This topic addresses the **linguistic variation of German**, exploring how the language manifests in diverse ways depending on social, geographical, situational, and historical factors. First, **diatopic variation** analyzes regional differences in German. Next, **diastratic variation** focuses on differences related to social factors such as educational level, age, or professional group. The discussion then moves on to **diaphasic variation**, which refers to shifts in register or style depending on the communicative context, ranging from formal to colloquial. Finally, **diachronic variation** provides insight into how German has evolved over time.

2. Text linguistic

This second topic introduces **text linguistics**, a discipline focused on the study of texts as complete communicative units. It begins with an overview of **key concepts** such as coherence, cohesion, text typology, and appropriateness. The discussion then turns to **corpus linguistics**, a fundamental methodology in current linguistic research, which is based on the analysis of large collections of authentic texts. Within this framework, various **German corpora**; both written and spoken; are presented. Finally, the main **corpus analysis tools** are introduced, which allow for the systematic and quantitative examination of lexical, syntactic, and discourse phenomena.

3. Discourse analysis

This topic offers an introduction to **discourse analysis**, with a special focus on the study of orality in real communicative contexts. A distinction is made between **written and spoken discourse**, highlighting the structural, pragmatic, and contextual features specific to each mode. The discussion then turns to the **basic conditions for conversation analysis**, emphasizing the collection of authentic data and the methods used to process it. The next section is devoted to **transcription conventions**, which are essential for accurately representing phenomena typical of spoken language, such as pauses, overlaps, intonation, or reformulations. Finally, the topic explores **forms of conversational organization and the different types of conversation**.

4. Phraseology

This topic is dedicated to **phraseology**, a subdiscipline of linguistics that studies fixed **word combinations in usage**, which are essential for communicative competence in German. First, the **scope of phraseology** is defined, including expressions such as idioms, set phrases, proverbs, and collocations. Then, the **characteristics of phraseological units**; such as their multi-word nature, idiomaticity, and fixedness; are analyzed, distinguishing them from free word combinations. The following section classifies the **types of phraseological units** according to their form, function, and degree of idiomaticity. Finally, a connection is established between **phraseology and Construction Grammar**.

Through the course content and activities, students will achieve the following learning outcomes: they will deepen their knowledge of the grammar of Language B through operational concepts from various linguistic schools; they will learn to apply synchronic and diachronic perspectives in linguistic studies in Language B; they will acquire the competence to read and analyze texts in Language B from past centuries; they will enhance their ability to develop



written work and deliver oral presentations in Language B that offer critical and synthetic reflections on various aspects of linguistic studies in Language B; and they will strengthen their communicative skills in Language B. The students will identify and understand, from the perspective of the specific field of study, the inequalities based on sex and gender in society; and will integrate the different needs and preferences related to sex and gender into the design of solutions and problem-solving processes.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	60,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	4,00
Individual or group project	20,00
Independent study and work	20,00
Preparation of lessons	11,00
Preparation for assessment activities	25,00
Resolution of case studies	10,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Classes will be organized according to the following teaching methodologies:

- expository method for the presentation of concepts and procedures of analysis
- practical exercises
- performance and presentation of individual work
- performance and presentation of group work
- case studies and problem solving
- debate on issues raised in the course.

In addition, the following will be considered:

Theoretical classes will combine methodological approaches to optimize the assimilation of the contents and the adaptation to the different learning styles of the students. The application of the expository method will guarantee the presentation and adequate treatment of the concepts and



facts specific to the field of specialty. This information will be based on the teacher's knowledge and will be treated from the projection of information and the selection of written texts. On the other hand, the communicative method will emphasize the need to produce oral texts in the teacher-student dialogues, but also in the communication within groups of 2 or 3 students and in the phases of debate and joint reflection.

Practical classes will be devoted to case analysis and problem solving in various phases. They will start with rather guided exercises that will test the understanding of the contents and will continue with free exercises that will allow the deployment of the students' communicative competences, the development of critical analysis and the reasoned reflection of the phenomena. These classes will also include individual and/or group presentations by the students, the creation of practical exercises and their individual and/or joint resolution.

This subject is particularly relevant to SDG 5 and contributes to ending all forms of discrimination against all women in the classroom and in society; and SDG 10, specifically in terms of reducing inequalities that may arise in the classroom due to disparate income or other baseline inequalities.

EVALUATION

Type of evaluation	% of the final
a) Final exam	50% - recoverable
b) Completion and exposition of work during the course	25% - not recoverable
c) Theory and practice tests taken during the course	25% - recoverable

The topics and dates for individual and group assignments, as well as for theoretical and practical tests, will be determined at the beginning of the course. In order to pass the course, each component of the assessment must be successfully completed.

Second Call: The grades obtained in sections b and c during the first session will be retained. If the assignments were not completed, they cannot be made up.

Intellectual honesty is essential in academic communities and for the fair assessment of students' work. All assignments submitted in this course must be original works authored by the student. Submissions involving fraudulent collaboration or composition with the assistance of artificial intelligence (such as ChatGPT or others) will not be accepted, except when their use is part of the course content and has been explicitly authorized by the teaching staff.

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

REFERENCES

- Brinker, K. et al. (2000). *Text- und Gesprächslinguistik (linguistics of text and*



conversation): ein internationales Handbuch zeitgenössischer Forschung (an international handbook of contemporary research). Berlin: de Gruyter.

- Burger, H. (2015). *Phraseologie: eine Einführung am Beispiel des Deutschen*. Berlin: Erich Schmidt.
- Lemnitzer, L., & Zinsmeister, H. (2006). *Korpuslinguistik: eine Einführung*. Tübingen: Narr.
- Linke, A./Nussbaumer, M./Portmann, P.R. (2004): *Studienbuch Linguistik*. Tübingen: Niemeyer.
- Sinner, C. (2014). *Varietätenlinguistik: eine Einführung*. Tübingen: Narr.