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|  |   |  |  |   | **UNIVERSITY OF BANJA LUKA**  **FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY**  |
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|  | **Doctoral academic studies**  |
| **Study program:** |  | **SERBIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  |

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| **Subject** | **DIACHRONIC SEMANTICS AND LEXICOLOGY**  |
| **Subject code** | **Subject status** | **Semester** | **Classes fund**  | **Number of ECTS points** |
|   | elective  |   |   |   |
| **Professors:** | Prof. Dr. Zorica Nikitović |

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| **Conditioned by other subjects** |
| Enrolled in doctoral academic studies, Language Science module. Completed master's studies in Serbian or Russian language and literature. |
| **Learning outcomes (acquired knowledge):** |
| Acquisition of theoretical knowledge about lexical-semantic categories, diachronic semantics, its conceptual-categorical apparatus and methodology, as well as changes in meaning during the historical development of language; mastering the art of understanding the meaning of the Indo-European, Proto-Slavic and Church Slavic lexical layers, as well as the skills of competent independent research and teaching presentation of lexical and semantic content of the Serbian language. Supplementing knowledge from other linguistic disciplines, but from a diachronic aspect, creates conditions for comprehensive monitoring of language phenomena from the point of view of internal laws of language development, and linking the history of languages with the history of peoples. |
| **Learning outcomes (acquired knowledge):** |
| Possession of developed theoretical-methodological academic competences in the domain of historical semantics and lexicology, as well as accompanying application abilities of direct observation and analysis of relevant phenomena and elements on concrete linguistic material with the help of objective research methods and techniques. Spreading knowledge about language as a spiritual and cultural-historical phenomenon based on the content and messages of old monuments, that is, looking at language not only as a set of linguistic facts, but also from the point of view of the historical, national and spiritual identity of the people. |
| **Subject content:** |
| * Semantics as a linguistic discipline. Object and subject of semantics.
* Lexical semantics. Lexical-semantic categories.
* Theoretical foundations of diachronic semantics.
* Possibility of reconstruction in diachronic semantics.
* Lexical layers of the Old Slavic language: a) Proto-Slavic lexical layer, b) loanwords, c) book creations (neologisms), g) calques
* Language and theology. Theocentric view of the world and philosophical-theological glossary of the Middle Ages;
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| * Cognitive bases of semantic change. The concept of health in Indo-European languages. Right and wrong as cognitive primitives.
* Semantic change as a reflection of the meeting of cultures (pagan and Christian cultural model among the Slavs) (for example, sin, wine, curve, blood, debt, price, repent)
* Agents of semantic changes and polysemy - displacement of meaning and/or verbalization of psychic experiences. Shifting of the semantic content (for example, good, mild, know, right, wrong, effort, passion, sacred, etc.), the indivisibility of synchrony from diachrony.
* Metaphor and metonymy as cognitive processes that shape semantic structures
* Semanticization of concepts in Christianity. Sacred lexical semantics.
* Development and improvement of the language in the field of lexis.
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| **Methods of teaching and mastering the material:** |
| Verbal-textual, textual, demonstrative, experimental. Forms of teaching: interactive lectures, auditory exercises, consultations |
| **Literature:** |
|  * Јасмина Грковић-Мејџор, *Списи из историјске лингвистике*, Издавачка књижарница Зорана Стојановића, Сремски Карловци-Нови Сад, 2007.
* Јасмина Грковић-Мејџор, *Историјска лингвистика- когнитивно типолошке студије*, Издавачка књижарница Зорана Стојановића, Сремски Карловци-Нови Сад, 2014.
* Зорица Никитовић, *Сложенице у оригиналним српскословенским дјелима сакралног карактера*, Филолошки факултет Бања Лука 2014.
* Зорица Никитовић. *Именица „благоутробије“ у дијахронијској перспективи.* Зборник радова са научног скупа: Наука и традиција, Филозофски факултет Пале, 2013, 157-168.
* Кобозева И. М. Лингвистическая семантика. М.: Эдиториал УРСС, 2000. - Верещагин, История возникновения древнего обеславянского литературного языка, *Переводческаяя деятельность Кирилла и Мефодия и их учеников*, Мартис, Москва 1997.
* Уфимцева A. A. Лексическое значение: Принцип семиологического описания лексики. М.: Наука, 1986.
* Цейтлин 1977: Р. М. Цейтлин. *Лексика старославянского языка*. Москва: Издательство „Наука“.
* Львов 1976: А. С. Львов. *Праславянский слой старославянской лексики*. Вопросы языкознания. Москва, 71-85.
* Улуханов,Солдатенкова 2002: И. С. Улуханов и Т. Н. Солдатенкова. *О некоторых перспективах изучения исторической лексикологии русского языка*. Russian

Linguistics 26, 29-62. * Jelitte 1999: Herbert Jelitte. *Абстрактная лексика в древнецерквенославянском и древнерусском языках*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang, 321-332.
* D.A. Cruse (1991), Lexical Semantics, Cambrige: Cambridge University Press.
* John R. Taylor (1991), Linguistic Categorization. Prototypes in Linguistic Theory, New
 |
| York: Oxford University Press.- Ida Raffaelli. Značenje kroz vrijeme. Poglavlja iz dijahronijske semantike. Disput, Zagreb 2009.   |
| **Forms of knowledge testing and assessment:**  |
| Oral exam and seminar paper |
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| **Special indication for the subject:** |
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| **Name and surname of the professor who prepared the data: prof. Dr. Zorica Nikitović** |