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|  |  |  |  |  | **UNIVERSITY OF BANJA LUKA**  **FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY** | |
|  |  |
|  | | | **Graduate academic studies** | | | |
| **Study program** | | |  | | |  |

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| **Subject** | **Semiotics** |  |  |  |
| **Subject code** | **Subject status** | **Semester** | **Classes fund** | **Number of ECTS points** |
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| **Professors:** | Dalibor Kesić |  |  |  |

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| **Conditioned by other subjects** | | | | | |
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| **Objectives of studying the subject:** | | | | | |
| The main goal of studying the subject is to acquire knowledge in the field of sign systems. Considering the fact that Semiotics goes beyond the boundaries of linguistic signification, students are given the opportunity to learn about the correlations that exist between other basic sign systems and sign systems within language as well as the implications of the interaction of signs within a text. | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes (acquired knowledge):** | | | | | |
| After attending lectures and successfully passing the exam, students will have knowledge in the field of sign science, and will be able to answer questions such as:   * What is a sign? * What is a linguistic sign? * Which labeling and codes do we adopt consciously and which subconsciously? - What is text? * How can Semiotics be used in textual analysis? * What is the interdependence of sign systems?   as well as many other questions concerning the function of signification in language, everyday life and science. | | | | | |
| **Subject content:** | | | | | |
| The course will focus on the following areas:   * Introduction to Semiotics * Different approaches to the consideration of the sign - Denoting things and referentiality * Analyzing structures * Perception of codes * Mutual interactions of texts * Practical limitations and practical possibilities of applied Semiotics | | | | | |
| **Methods of teaching and mastering the material:** | | | | | |
| Classes are held in small groups through lectures and sessions dedicated to clarifying areas of special interest in Semiotics. If necessary, focus lectures can be organized for those areas that require a more detailed interpretation | | | | | |
| **Literature: Forms of knowledge testing and assessment:** | | | | | |
| Chandler, Daniel (2002) *Semitics: The Basics*. Routledge: London  Barthers, Roland (1982) *Empire of Signs* (trans. Richard Howard). New York: Hill&Wang  Eco, Umberto (1976) *A Theory of Semiotics*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press/London: Mcmillan. | | | | | |
| Eco, Umberto (1984) *Semiotics and the Philosophy of Language*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press  Kristeva, Julia (1980) *Desire in Language: A Semiotic Approach to Literature and Art*. New York: Columbia University Press | | | | | |
| **Forms of knowledge testing and assessment:** | | | | | |
| Knowledge is tested in writing and orally | | | | | |
| Written exam | 50% |  |  |  |  |
| Oral exam | 50% |  |  |  |  |
| **Special indication for the subject** | | | | | |
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| **Name and surname of the professor who prepared the data: Dalibor Kesić** | | | | | |