

**COURSE: ADVANCED SPANISH
SPAN 350AN**

80 clock hours

3 weekly meetings – 2 hours each

Goals

By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to:

1. Understand a wide variety of long texts with a certain level of difficulty, as well as recognize implicit senses in them.
2. Express themselves fluently and spontaneously without showing evident signs of effort to find the appropriate expressions.
3. Use the language with flexibility and efficiency for social, academic and professional purposes.
4. Produce clear, well-structured and detailed texts of a certain difficulty, using appropriate devices of text organization, articulation and cohesion.
5. Reconstruct information and arguments coming from different sources, whether in spoken or written language, and present them coherently and concisely.

Objectives

1. Understand long discourse, even when it is not structured clearly and relations are only implicit and not explicitly signaled.
2. Understand TV programs and films without much effort.
3. Understand long, complex literary texts and appreciate style differences.
4. Understand long specialized articles and technical instructions.
5. Formulate ideas and opinions with accuracy and skillfully relate their own interventions with those of other speakers.
6. Present clear and detailed descriptions about complex topics including other topics, developing concrete ideas and concluding appropriately.
7. Write about complex topics in letters, articles or reports, highlighting important aspects.
8. Select an appropriate style for the readers addressed in their texts.

Contents

Topics or sociocultural contents	Functional or communicative contents	Lexical-grammatical contents	Text types
History of the Spanish language	Describing, narrating and commenting in detail and integrating topics.	Review of the grammar learned in previous levels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Verb tense and aspect - Further practice of the opposition “Perfect pret. of the subjunctive” vs. “Imperfect pret. of the indicative” - Present and imperfect preterit of the subjunctive - Morphology: composition and derivation processes 	Historic narrative. Documentaries.
Our musical culture: tango, folk and <i>cuarteto</i>	Calling attention. Expressing attitudes (pleasure, concern, approval, regret) Inviting / accepting – refusing Narrating with variations in intonation. Interpreting poetry and song lyrics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Verb tenses - The subjunctive in noun clauses. - The subjunctive in past adjectival clauses. ◆ Relative pronouns - Relative pronouns in adjectival clauses. ◆ Construction mistakes - <i>Dequeísmo</i> ◆ Vocabulary - Specific vocabulary: slang, teenage language - Polysemy: popular and literary proverbs/sayings - Grammatical semantics: 	Literary text: poems Literary text: legends Graffiti, slogans, signs

	PROGRAMA DE ESPAÑOL Y CULTURA LATINOAMERICANA	set phrases, verbs followed by prepositions, prepositional phrases	
<p>Art, literature and film in Argentina today</p> <p>The history of humor</p>	<p>Making value judgments. Interpreting literary texts. Establishing intertextual relations. Expressing irony.</p>	<p>◆ Verb tenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The subjunctive in past adverbial clauses. - The subjunctive in independent clauses <p>◆ Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lexical semantics: reference, connotation, polysemy - Metaphors - Connotative language 	<p>Static and dynamic description.</p> <p>Literary texts: novels and short stories.</p> <p>Argentine films. Film scripts.</p> <p>Comic strips</p>
<p>The world of work: non-conventional professionals.</p> <p>Virtual work</p>	<p>Persuading: discussing, arguing, defending an ideological position. Expressing orders, obligation.</p>	<p>◆ Verb tenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perfect preterit subjunctive - Imperative: a + infinitive - Imperative + preposition <p>◆ Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lexical semantics: synonymy/antonymy. Hyponymy/hyperonymy. - Semantic rules: Lexical solidarity. - Relations of a part with a whole (metonymy) 	<p>Job interviews. Resumés</p> <p>Texts in new technologies: hypertext.</p>
<p>Home violence and organized violence, according to the mass media</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognizing and relating facts from the sociocultural context - Giving advice, recommending, suggesting. Giving permission/not giv. permission. Prohibiting - Arguing 	<p>◆ Verbal voice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participial passive - Passive with se <p>◆ Verb tenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pluperfect pret. of the subjunctive <p>◆ Discourse competence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Text organizers 	<p>Opinion articles</p> <p>Newspaper headlines</p> <p>News</p> <p>News reports</p> <p>Argumentation and refutation</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing written and oral discourse competence: turns in conversation, formal structure of a text, etc. - Linking senses, interpreting and using implicatures, interpreting assumptions in third parties' discourse and using them in one's own. 	<p>UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE CORDOBA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coherence and cohesion - Logical order - Style and register - Rhetorical efficiency 	
<p>Discrimination and Human Rights.</p> <p>NGOs in Latin America</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulating stereotypes - Stating value judgments - Writing reports, letters to the editor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Verb tenses - Future perfect - Simple and perfect conditional - Imperfect pret. and pluperfect pret. of the subjunctive - The infinitive - The gerund ◆ Conditional sentences - Conditional operators - Probable, improbable and impossible conditions ◆ Text cohesion Deictics, references. Pronominalization 	<p>CONADEP's report.</p> <p>Minutes and action plans of NGOs</p>

<p>Social conventions. Ritual behavior: birth, marriage, death</p>	<p>Describing, narrating and commenting, fluently and accurately, integrating elements of humor: parody, irony. Discovering ambiguity and implicitness in oral and written texts</p>	<p>◆ Lexical semantics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resources of humor: parallelism, hyperbole - Polysemy - Semantic rules: lexical solidarity <p>◆ Grammatical semantics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepositional phrases 	<p>Jokes Humorous, ironic and satirical short stories</p>
<p>A short historic journey along relevant aspects of Latin American politics</p>	<p>Presenting, explaining, and demonstrating in texts with a greater linguistic, semantic and pragmatic complexity</p>	<p>Linguistic markers of social class, regional origin, ethnic/age/professional group, etc.</p>	<p>Declamatory texts: emphasis on pronunciation, intonation and nuances of meaning, for example: political, religious, legal, promotional and sales speeches</p>
<p>Sociopolitical aspects of MERCOSUR and ALCA (FTAA)</p>	<p>Politeness norms: showing interest in other people's well-being. Expressing admiration, affection, gratefulness, etc. Offering presents, hospitality.</p>	<p>◆ Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Archaisms, idioms - Lexicalized, semantically dull metaphors - Intensifiers, praising or epithets 	<p>Written argumentation and refutation. Oral debates</p>

Methodology

Based on the communicative approach to language teaching and learning, our syllabi attempt to cover most topics related to everyday reality in the family, work, and sociocultural contexts of Argentine native speakers.

Immersed in a Spanish-speaking context, students systematically learn what they necessarily use outside the class, and participate all the time. Reading, listening, speaking and writing skills are developed with emphasis on the communicative interaction of students with their peers and their instructor.

This permanent feedback allows students to use appropriate current language, with the continuous challenge of putting into practice the course contents.

Activities are based on solving habitual communication situations, with the addition of controlled practice so that students will gain confidence in their own ability to interpret and produce language.

Evaluation criteria

To complete the course successfully, students have to:

- Take and pass 2 term tests – a written and an oral one: 30%
- Take and pass a final exam – written and oral 50%
- Attend 80% of the classes and participate actively 20%