Study program: Special Education and Rehabilitation, modules: Hearing Disability, Sensorimotor Disability

Type and level of studies: Basic Academic

Title of the subject: Ontogenesis of Language

Lecturer: Maja P. Ivanović

Course status: Elective

ECTS: 5

Prerequisites: None

Aim:

The aim of the course is to inform students about verified scientific facts related to the acquisition of the first (mother) language and the facts related to the phenomenon of early and late bilingualism.

Outcomes:

By mastering this study program, students will be theoretically and practically able to analyze developmental language phenomena. Acquired knowledge of language development will create students a necessary basis for mastering and understanding professional study programs in the field of special education and rehabilitation. Knowledge and skills in the analysis of developmental language phenomena will be applicable in diagnostics and treatment of speech and language disorders.

Content

Lectures: Theories on language acquisition; early language development; the influence of biological factors and language environment; individual differences; first year; active linguistic development - the acquisition of the elementary structure of the mother tongue; acquisition-spontaneous learning; phonological development; grammatical development; semantic development; initial pragmatic development; search for conversational rules and misunderstandings; the development of language from the sixth to the eleventh year - the stage of expansion of language competence; a child in the situation of early bilingualism; a child in a situation of late bilingualism - advantages and possible problems.

Practical work: Practical training for students to analyze individual developmental language phenomena

Literature

Kristal D. (1996). Kembrička enciklopedija jezika – Usvajanje jezika. Beograd: Nolit, 227-248, bez ID

Kašić Z. (1998). Postupnost uspostavljanja značenjskog odnosa hiponimije u dečjem leksikonu. Beogradska defektološka škola, br.2, Beograd, 1998, 96-107.

Kašić Z., N. D. Dimić (1999). Tipovi agramatizama u zavisnoj klauzi kod gluve i nagluve dece. Beogradska defektološka škola, br.2-3, Beograd, 1999, 5-14.

Kašić Z. (2002). Agramatična produkcija i semantička "zbrka" kod dece ranog školskog uzrasta. Istraživanja u defektologiji 1, Beograd: Defektološki fakultet, 113-130.

Kašić Z. (2003). Percepcija distinktivnih obeležja u izolovanim jednosložnim rečima kod dece mlađeg školskog uzrasta. Istraživanja u defektologiji – Smetnje u razvoju. Beograd: Defektološki fakultet - CIDD, 217-240.

Kašić Z., Borota V. (2003). Negramatičnost i agramatizam u aktivnom sintaksičkom razvoju. Srpski jezik, VIII/1-2, 439-455.

Number of active classes per week:	Lecture: 2	Practical work: 1

Teaching methods: Interactive sessions with the application of modern technology.

Evaluation of knowledge (maximum score 100)

Pre obligations	Score	Final exam	Score
activites during the lectures	up to 5	written exam	up to 60
practical teaching	up to 5	oral exam	
midterm(s)	up to 30		
seminars			