# **COURSE DETAIL**

# LANGUAGE IN CONTACT ALONG THE DANUBE: THE INTERCULTURAL FRICTIONS AND FLOWS

**Country** United Kingdom - England

Host Institution University College London

**Program(s)** University College London

UCEAP Course Level Upper Division

UCEAP Subject Area(s) Slavic Studies Linguistics

**UCEAP Course Number** 148

**UCEAP Course Suffix** 

UCEAP Official Title LANGUAGE IN CONTACT ALONG THE DANUBE: THE INTERCULTURAL FRICTIONS AND FLOWS

UCEAP Transcript Title LANG CONTACT/DANUBE

**UCEAP Quarter Units** 6.00

### **UCEAP Semester Units**

#### **Course Description**

This course explores this question in the context of the languages and peoples of the Danube region, focusing on German, Hungarian, Romanian, Serbian and Croatian, and Yiddish. These languages belong to two genealogically different groups (Indo-European and Uralic) and one (Yiddish) bears traces of a third group (Semitic); within Indo-European, three different sub-groups are represented (Germanic, Romance, Slavonic). The course uses data from these languages (texts in the original, idioms, proverbs, jokes, etc.) to explore language and cultural contact from both a purely linguistic perspective (language relatedness v. typological features of languages, script v. sounds, areal connections, borrowing of words, idioms, and figures of speech) and a sociolinguistic point of view (intercultural exchange, multilingualism, standardization, purism, and the relation between language and identity). It explores how Danubian languages both converge and differ, how Danubian culture is both intercultural friction and intercultural flow.

#### Language(s) of Instruction

English

#### Host Institution Course Number SEEE0007

#### **Host Institution Course Title**

LANGUAGE IN CONTACT ALONG THE DANUBE: THE INTERCULTURAL FRICTIONS AND FLOWS

#### Host Institution Campus

Bloomsbury

#### **Host Institution Faculty**

**Host Institution Degree** 

## Host Institution Department

School of Slavonic and East European Studies

<u>Print</u>