**Diversity of the world's languages, LINB13, 7,5hp**

**Betygskriterier**

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| ***Lärandemål*** | ***G-kriterier*** | ***VG-kriterier*** |
| be able to describe the major language families of the world, where they are located and their typical characteristics | Can describe some of the major language families of the world, with some sample languages, where they are located and some of their typical characteristics. | Is able to give a general overview of linguistic variation in the world, both genealogically and typologically, with some illustrative examples. |
| be able to explain what "language relatedness" means, and how one canrecognise it | Achieves the goal. | Is able to discuss genealogical similarities with respect to language typology. |
| be able to explain and apply basic concepts of language typology | Is able to identify and illustrate some of the typological dimensions in languages of the world, e.g., morphology, word order, semantics.  | Is able to describe how different typological features correlate with each other and can relate them to genealogical relationships, areal features and functionally motivated properies of language. |
| be able to distinguish between possible/probable languages andimpossible/improbable languages | Is able to identify that a language demonstrates typologically exotic features or combinations of features | Can describe implicational tendencies and discuss possible reasons and explanations which have been given to account for them. |
| be able to carry out a questionnaire-based interview | Project group work based on field work | = |
| be able to make grammatical generalisations on the basis of a limited number of language examples | Can make certain grammatical generalizations about a language on the basis of a limited number of language examples | Is able to classify a language on the basis of a limited number of language examples |
| be able to place a language in the world (geographically or geneologically) on the basis of grammatical and sociolinguistic information | Is able to place certain sample languages either geographically of genealogically on the basis of grammatical and sociolinguistic information. | Is able to identify a significant majority of sample languages geographically and genealogically on the basis of grammatical and sociolinguistic information. |
| be able to account for the typological status of his/her own native language among the languages of the world | Is able to place his/her own native language among the languages of the world. | = |
| be able to evaluate reasons as to why the world’s great number of languages is decreasing through language death | can discuss the concept of language death and illustrate this with some examples | can discuss the concept of language death and illustrate this with some examples and identify reasons for language death |