Subject Code	ENGL 3005			
Subject Title	Languages in Contemporary Societies			
Credit Value	3			
Level	3			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	None			
Objectives	This subject aims to help students to develop an understanding of the role played by languages in contemporary societies. The course looks at language from the point of view of its social contexts. The focus is on language in action: how language affects and is affected by social relations. The subject helps students to understand their own and others' social contexts, and so helps them to develop a sense of their own social and national identity. This subject encourages students to reflect on and generalise with regard to the variation that exists between individuals and groups of speakers, and across a range of social and national contexts. Integral to this subject are the critical thinking skills that are required to go beyond superficial appearances.			
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills a. apply key sociolinguistic concepts relating to language variation to the critical analysis of language in society, and reflect and generalise from their findings; b. engage with the phenomenon of languages in contact, and relate this to their own context in Hong Kong and China; c. develop analytical tools for critically evaluating the processes of language planning; d. understand the role played by language in the development of a social, national and cultural identity, and be able to demonstrate a grounded sense of their own identity. Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness e. have a sense of their social, national and cultural identity; f. display critical analytical skills; g. develop strategies for learning autonomously and collaboratively. 			

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 The notion of an international language; The notion of the native speaker; Language variation, including social and geographical variation; Languages in contact, including pidginisation and creolisation; Language planning: status, corpus, acquisition; Language and identity, including gender and cultural identity; Language change; Style, context and register; Language attitudes. 									
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	Learning is primarily through interactive lectures and seminars. All assignments are designed to provide students with tasks that require the evaluation, synthesis and application of key concepts and approaches to the critical analysis and discussion of languages in their various social contexts. The subject draws heavily on a large number of examples from a variety of languages and social/national contexts, and is not limited to the Chinese contexts of Hong Kong and Mainland China.									
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate) a b c d e f g h							
	1. Quiz	25%	✓	~		~		✓		
	2. Essay	40%		~	~	~		~	~	~
	3. Group project	35%	~	~	~		~	~	~	~
	Total	100 %					•			
	The assessment tasks are designed to meet the ILOs and to ensure the students' performance is captured in different conditions, settings are media. The first assignment, which is done during a lecture in Week is designed to assess students' understanding of the topics covered is the first part of the course. The quiz requires students to answer two of three open-ended questions which assess their ability to reflect of generalise from and apply what they have learned. The essay requires students to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of a sel chosen topic. To accomplish this objective, they are expected to refer a range of relevant academic sources, critically evaluate the information and ideas in these sources, and make connections between the various sources. The group project gives students the opportunity to apply the						and (8, l in) or on, res elf- r to ion ous			

	knowledge they have acquired about various aspects of soo to the social context of Hong Kong. This involves id interesting/relevant topic to investigate, setting objective and analysing data, and giving an oral presentation of the	lentifying an es, collecting
Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	Lectures	26 Hrs.
	 Seminars 	13 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	Private study	58 Hrs.
	 Take-home assignments 	29 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	126 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Recommended reading Coulmas, F. (2005). Sociolinguistics: The study of speak Cambridge/New York: Blackwell. Holmes, J. (2008). An introduction to sociolinguistics of Harlow: Longman. Montgomery, M. (2008). An introduction to language London/New York: Routledge. Myerhoff, M. (2006). Introducing sociolinguistic Routledge. Romaine, S. (2000). Language in society: An intr sociolinguistics. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Further reading Brenzinger, M. (ed.). (2007). Language diversity endang and New York: Mouton de Gruyter. Chambers, J.K. (2003). Sociolinguistic theory: Linguistic v its social significance (2nd edition). Oxford: Blackwell. Maurais, J. and Morris, M.A. (2003). Languages in a world. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 	(3 nd edition). and society. cs.Abingdon: roduction to gered. Berlin wariation and ell. ics. Oxford:

Nettle, D. and Romaine, S. (2000). Vanishing voices: The extinction of
the world's languages. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Ostler, N. (2005). <i>Empires of the word: A language history of the world.</i>
London: HarperCollins.
Pennington, M.C. (ed.) (1998). Language in Hong Kong at century's
end. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
Trudgill, P. (2000). Sociolinguistics: An introduction to language and
society. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
Wardhaugh, R. (2002). An introduction to sociolinguistics (4 th edition).
Oxford: Blackwell.
Relevant journals: World Englishes, Language in Society, Language
Policy, Journal of Sociolinguistics, Journal of Multilingual and
Multicultural Development

Revised by Stephen Evans, June 2014