

Subject card

Subject name and code	Polish Historical Linguistics - exercises - phonetics, PG_00141366						
Field of study	Polish Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject				2025/2026	
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group				Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery				at the university	
Year of study	2	Language of instruction				Polish	
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits				1.0	
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form				credit	
Conducting unit	Division of Polish Language -> Institute of Polish Philology -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Lucyna Warda-Radys				
	Teachers		prof. dr hab. Izabela Kępką dr hab. Lucyna Warda-Radys				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	15		1.0		9.0	25
Subject objectives	To acquaint students with the origins of the Polish language and the basic linguistic processes that have contributed to the formation of modern Polish. To show traces of ancient linguistic (phonetic) processes in modern Polish. To develop skills of diachronic analysis of linguistic phenomena.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification	
	[FPL3_W06] Has specific detailed knowledge of the Polish language in the synchronic and diachronic aspects.		Has an extended detailed knowledge of the historical phonetics of the Polish language.			[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion	
	[FPL3_K02] He organizes his work in the field of linguistics effectively and evaluates the degree of its progress critically.		He plans and organizes his work in the study of phonetic phenomena in the history of the Polish language, and critically evaluates its results.			[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK6] demonstration of practical skills [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work	
	[FPL3_U04] Has basic research skills, including formulation and analysis of research problems, selection of research methods and tools, development and presentation of results, allowing to solve problems in the field of linguistics.		He has the basic skills to study the phenomena of phonetics in historical texts in Polish: formulating the problem, analyzing it using appropriate methods and research tools, presenting the results of the analysis.			[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU6] demonstration of practical skills [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work	
Subject contents	Graphics of old Polish texts and the oldest Polish orthographic treatises. Metathesis of fluents. Dyspalatalization of front vowels - mechanism, effects, conditions, chronology, irregularities associated with overtone, overtone vs. apophony. Development of yers - place in the vocalic system, effects of disappearance or vocalization, chronology, irregularities of development. Development of sonants. Stages of development of nasal vowels. The main processes transforming the consonant system (palatalizations and dyspalatalizations).						

Prerequisites and co-requisites	None.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	active participation in exercises: systematic preparation in oral and/or written form of the issues indicated by the instructor, performance of exercises and tasks during classes	50.0%	30.0%
	A written colloquium or a series of tests on issues indicated by the instructor	50.0%	70.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Textbooks and exercise choices: K. Długosz-Kurczabowa, S. Dubisz, Gramatyka historyczna języka polskiego, Warszawa 2006 (excerpts).</p> <p>K. Długosz - Kurczabowa, S. Dubisz, Gramatyka historyczna języka polskiego w testach, ćwiczeniach i tematach eg-zaminacyjnych, Warszawa 2006. S. Rospond, Gramatyka historyczna języka polskiego, Warszawa 1999 (excerpts). Z. Klemensiewicz, T. Lehr-Splawiński, S. Urbańczyk, Gramatyka historyczna języka polskiego, Warszawa 1955 (excerpts). Grybosiowa, A. Kowalska, Materiały do ćwiczeń z gramatyki historycznej języka polskiego, Katowice 1988.</p> <p>Text selections: S. Vrtel-Wierczyński, Wybór tekstów staropolskich, Warszawa 1977. W. Rzepka, W. Wydra, Chrestomatia staropolska, Wrocław 1986.</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>Textbooks: J. Strutyński, Elementy gramatyki historycznej języka polskiego, Kraków 1998. W. Kuraszkiewicz, Gramatyka historyczna języka polskiego. Podstawowe wiadomości z wyborem tekstów staropolskich do ćwiczeń, Warszawa 1972. Z. Stieber, Historyczna i współczesna fonologia języka polskiego, Warszawa 1966. T. Lehr-Splawiński, Język polski. Pochodzenie, powstanie, rozwój, Warszawa 1978. D. Podlawska, Gramatyka historyczna języka polskiego z elementami gramatyki języka staro-cerkiewno-słowiańskiego i dialektologii, Słupsk 1996. Teksty staropolskie. Analizy i interpretacje, red. W. Decyk-Zięba i S. Dubisz, Warszawa 2003. Cz. Bartuła, Podstawowe wiadomości z gramatyki scs na tle porównawczym, elective edition. L. Moszyński, Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej, Warszawa 1984.</p> <p>Etymological dictionaries: Brückner, Słownik etymologiczny języka polskiego, Kraków 1957 (or subsequent editions). F. Sławski, Słownik etymologiczny języka polskiego, Kraków od 1952. Bańkowski, Etymologiczny słownik języka polskiego, t. I-II, Warszawa 2000. W. Boryś, Słownik etymologiczny języka polskiego, Kraków 2005.</p> <p>General Dictionaries: S. B. Linde, Słownik języka polskiego, t. I-VI, wyd. II, Lwów 1854-1860, wyd. III, Warszawa 1951 (or subsequent editions). S. Reczek, Podręczny słownik dawnej polszczyzny, Wrocław 1968 (or subsequent editions). Słownik staropolski, red. S. Urbańczyk, t. I-X, Warszawa 1953 and subsequent volumes. Słownik polszczyzny XVI wieku, red. M. R. Mayenowa, t. I-XXI, Wrocław od 1966.</p> <p>Articles: S. Urbańczyk, Jaką polszczyzną mówił Jan Kochanowski i jego rówieśnicy?, Język Polski, R. XXXIII, 1953, p. 214-224. Dunaj, Język polski najstarszej doby piśmiennej (XII-XIII wiek), Kraków 1975. tegoż, Ogólne zasady rozwoju fleksji rzeczowników w języku polskim, Prace Filologiczne 1985, XXXII, p. 109-114. S. Dubisz, Rozwój polskiego systemu fonologicznego, [in:] Studia z historii języka polskiego, pod red. W. Kupiszewskiego, Warszawa 1994, p. 9-19.</p>	
	eResources addresses		

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<p>1. Present the main stages of the development of Polish (ortho)graphy until the 16th century (using relevant Old Polish texts). Which of the principles of modern Polish orthography are related to the history of the Polish language? 2. Review the orthographic proposals of J. Parkoszowic (based on the text of his treatise, especially the so-called "Promise") and S. Zaborowski.3. Reconstruct the vowel system of the Proto-Slavic language. Justify with examples the impoverishment of the vocalic subsystem on Polish soil.4. Using the indicated examples, discuss the origin of the vowel e in Polish.5. Present the essence, chronology and consequences of the articulation. 6. How did the so-called onset groups *ort-, *olt- and mid-glottal *tort, *tolt, *tert, *telt. develop in Slavic languages? 7 Discuss the process of contraposition. In what word forms did it occur? Give your own examples.8. Briefly present the phenomenon of assimilation (backward and forward), dissimilation, and simplification and enrichment of consonant groups. 9. What continuants gave on Polish soil psl. sonants r i ř? 10. Briefly discuss the essence, causes and effects of the process of vocalization and reduction of yers. 11. From the first verse of Psalm I (from Psfl), choose 7 words in which there used to be yers (in the middle and in the articulation). What happened to them and why? What is the phenomenon of substitution lengthening?12. Briefly discuss the causes, timing and geography of the disappearance of stippled vowels. 13. Why do ó : o differ in pronunciation and writing to this day? 14. How to determine the Proto-Slavic color and Old Polish ilo time of modern nasal vowels? 15. How under the influence of i and j changed consonants: s z p b v m t d r? Give your own examples. 16. Briefly discuss the causes and timing of palatalization of back-language consonants. 17. Give and discuss the sources of vowel length in Polish. 18. How and in what monuments were long vowels marked?19. Discuss the dyspalatalization of different types of consonants, especially labial and so-called functionally soft consonants. 20. Briefly present the history of the phoneme f in Polish (what processes in Polish and its dialects contributed to the formation of this consonant?).21. Explain the genesis of the consonants c dz ć dź ś ź in Polish.22. Why in Polish we write the voice [ż] in two ways: ż and rz.</p>
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

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