

Subject card

Subject name and code	Metodology of Linguistics, PG_00145880						
Field of study	Romance and Iberian Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	Master'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	1	Language of instruction			Polish Linguistic terminology in Spanish and Polish.		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form					
Conducting unit	Division of Romance Linguistics -> Institute of Romance Philology -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Mirosław Trybisz				
	Teachers		dr Mirosław Trybisz				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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	30		7.0		63.0	100
Subject objectives	Familiarize students with the main methodological currents in linguistics with a focus on the latest trends.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FRIMU2_W01] Has an in-depth and expanded knowledge of the material and methodological specificities of philology, as well as knowledge of the place and significance of philology in relation to other human sciences.	Has a structured, in-depth and expanded knowledge of the main directions of development of linguistic research and research traditions; has a structured, in-depth and expanded knowledge of the subject matter and methodological specificity of philology with particular emphasis on linguistics, as well as knowledge of the place and importance of philology in relation to other human sciences	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FRIMU2_U02] He/she has developed research skills, selects adequate methods, techniques and tools, draws conclusions, develops and presents results in the field of literary studies or linguistics, and is able to use and integrate knowledge from several scientific disciplines.	Has developed research skills, selects appropriate methods, techniques and tools, draws conclusions, develops and presents results in the field of linguistics, is able to use and integrate knowledge from several scientific disciplines, especially linguistics and computer science.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FRIMU2_U06] He/she is able to argue substantively in the context of selected perspectives, is able to present his/her own ideas, doubts and suggestions, create synthetic summaries, and use the views of other authors while observing ethical principles.	He is able to argue substantively in the context of selected linguistic perspectives, is able to present his own ideas, doubts and suggestions, create synthetic summaries, and use the views of other authors while observing ethical principles.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FRIMU2_W03] Knows at an extended level the terminology, theory and methodology of linguistics and didactics in French or Spanish.	Knows at an extended level the terminology, theory and methodology of linguistics in French or Spanish within the various research schools.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FRIMU2_W07] Knows in detail contemporary achievements, research centres and schools in linguistics and didactics, understands their historical and cultural conditions and development trends.	He knows in detail the contemporary achievements, centers and research schools of the discipline of linguistics, understands their historical and cultural conditions and development trends.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FRIMU2_K01] He has a deepened awareness of the level of his knowledge and skills, is able to critically evaluate the received content, as well as apply his knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems.	He has a deepened awareness of the level of his knowledge and skills, is able to critically evaluate the received content of linguistics, as well as apply his knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FRIMU2_U04] Correctly applies the learned scientific terminology in French or Spanish, accurately defines concepts in literary studies, linguistics and didactics.	Correctly applies the learned scientific terminology in French or Spanish, accurately defines concepts in linguistics.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflection on language in European philosophical thought from antiquity to the 20th century. • The independence of linguistics as a science, historical-comparative linguistics, young grammarians. • Panorama of linguistic methods and directions from structuralism to cognitivism. • Description of sign and meaning in language and text. • The role of the corpus in the study of language. • Interdisciplinary research in practice (e.g., linguistic analysis aimed at automatic processing of natural languages: the concept of predicate, argument, actualizer, simple and complex sentence, first and second order predicates, the concept of object classes and its application, electronic dictionary...). 		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic knowledge of linguistics. • Knowledge of Polish and French or Spanish at a level that allows the achievement of the established learning outcomes. 		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written or oral exam with open-ended questions	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Excerpts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G. Gross, Manuel d'analyse linguistique. Approche sémantico-syntaxique du lexique, Villeneuve-d'Ascq, Presses universitaires du Septentrion, 2012. • G. Gross, Manual de análisis lingüístico. Aproximación sintáctico-semántica al léxico, trad. y adaptación al español X. Blanco Escoda, Barcelona, Editorial UOC, 2013. • F. Grucza, Zagadnienia metalingwistyki: lingwistyka jej przedmiot, lingwistyka stosowana, Warszawa 1983. • A. Heinz, Dzieje językoznawstwa w zarysie, Warszawa 1978. • G. Lakoff, M. Johnson, Metafory w naszym życiu, Warszawa 1988. • R. W. Langacker, Gramatyka kognitywna - wprowadzenie, Kraków 2009. • R. W. Langacker, Gramatyka kognitywna - wprowadzenie, Kraków 2009. • E. Łuczyński, J. Maćkiewicz, Językoznawstwo ogólne wybrane zagadnienia, Gdańsk 2005. • T. Milewski, Językoznawstwo, Warszawa 1969. • M.-A. Paveau, G.-E. Sarfati, Wielkie teorie językoznawcze. Od językoznawstwa historyczno-porównawczego do pragmatyki, Kraków 2009. • K. Polański (red.), Encyklopedia językoznawstwa ogólnego, Wrocław 1999. • P. Stalmaszczyk (red.), Metodologie językoznawstwa. Podstawy teoretyczne, Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, 2006. • E. Tabakowska, Gramatyka i obrazowanie. Wstęp do językoznawstwa kognitywnego, Kraków 1995.
	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I. Bosque, V Demonte (dirs.), Gramática Descriptiva de la Lengua Española, Madrid: Espasa, 1999. • J. Dubois et al., Dictionnaire de linguistique, Paris 1973. • R. Grzegorzczkova, Wstęp do językoznawstwa, Warszawa 2007. • J. Lyons, Introducción al lenguaje y a la lingüística, Teide, Barcelona, 1984. • J. Lyons, Linguistique générale introduction à la linguistique théorique, Paris 1970. • C. Otaola Olano, Lexicología y semántica léxica, Madrid: Ediciones Académicas, 2004. • G. B. Palmer, Lingüística cultural, Madrid: Alianza Editorial, 2000. • J. Pawlik, Selección de problemas de gramática española, Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM, Poznań, 2001. • J.R. Taylor, Kategoryzacja w języku, Kraków: Universitas, 2001.
	eResources addresses	<p>Adresy na platformie eNauczenie:</p> <p>Metodologia badań językoznawczych 2024/25 - Moodle ID: 12389 https://mdl.ug.edu.pl/course/view.php?id=12389</p>

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<p>No questions</p> <p>Philosophy of language Explain Plato's words for he who knows names also knows things Plato's concept of cognition The concept of categories in Aristotle Issues of language in the works of a selected philosopher of the medieval period Develop the thought of Wilhelm von Humboldt because the human soul is the cradle, homeland and home of language Foundations of analytic philosophy according to Gottlob Frege Develop the thought of Ludwig Wittgenstein: Man has the ability to build languages that allow us to express meaning without knowing what or how each word means. Similarly, we also speak without knowing how the individual sounds are produced. Expand on Wittgenstein's thought: The limits of my language indicate the limits of my world. II. Historical and comparative linguistics Why did the discovery of Sanskrit contribute so much to the development of comparative grammar? Jakob Grimm's law of voice What was the impact of Darwin's theory of evolution on linguistic research in the 19th century? August Schleicher's historical linguistics What was the Youngogrammatic offensive based on? What does the so-called Sapir-Whorf hypothesis refer to? Translated with DeepL.com (free version)</p> <p>in English.</p> <p>III. Modern linguistics William Dwight Whitney's role in the independence of linguistics The subject of linguistics according to Ferdinand de Saussure Language (langue, lingua) vs. speaking (parole, habla), linguistics of language vs. linguistics of speaking Theory of the sign according to Ferdinand de Saussure Immutability and arbitrariness of the sign The concept of system in the theory of Ferdinand de Saussure Syntagmatic relations and associative relations between signs in the theory of Ferdinand de Saussure What is functionalism in the research of the Prague School? The functions of language according to Roman Jakobson What is the double articulation of language in the theory of André Martinet The behaviorist view of language by Leonard Bloomfield The concept of distribution and transformation in the work of Zellig Sabetai Harris Basic differences between generativism and structuralism Categorization in cognitive linguistics Concepts of predicate, argument and actualizer in the view of G. Gross and X. Blanco (with examples) Translated with DeepL.com (free version)</p>
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

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