

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	General Linguistics I, PG_00147702						
<b>Field of study</b>	Romance Studies						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2024/2025		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	1	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish - French 20.00% - Polish at a rate of 80.00%		
<b>Semester of study</b>	1	<b>ECTS credits</b>			4.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>					
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Division of Romance Linguistics -> Institute of Romance Philology -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr hab. Izabela Pozierak-Trybisz				
	<b>Teachers</b>		dr hab. Izabela Pozierak-Trybisz				
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30		2.0		68.0	100
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Topics in introduction to linguistics : elements of cognitivism, the relationship of thought and language, the development of modes of human communication. Understanding of basic concepts of linguistics. Introduction to practical skills for conducting linguistic analyses : overview of key methodologies.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FRL3_U07] Can use basic concepts of linguistics in typical professional situations.	Students will apply their knowledge of basic concepts of linguistics and methodology in typical professional situations in order to carry out analyses of sentences and texts of language.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[FRL3_W01] Has advanced knowledge of the subject and methodological specificities of philology and its importance among the humanities and social sciences and in the process of shaping culture.	Students will gain a basic familiarity with the specific subject matter and methodological specificity of general linguistics and its importance among the humanities and in the process of shaping culture.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FRL3_W08] Knows and understands the main contemporary directions in linguistics.	Students will become familiar with the key historical and contemporary trends in linguistics.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FRL3_W03] Knows advanced linguistic terminology in French.	Students will be familiarised with the linguistic terminology in Polish and French pertaining to the content of the first semester curriculum.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
[FRL3_K01] He understands the need for continuous professional training and personal development, is aware of his knowledge and workshop skills, sets the direction of his development.	The student understands the need for continuous professional development in the discipline of linguistics and personal development in the field of humanities, is aware of his/her knowledge and workshop skills concerning linguistic analyses.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written	
Subject contents	Main curricular content for semester 1:  Biosphere vs. semiosphere : reality - data perception - categorisation - signs - linguistic signs Evolution of language (gesture - speech - writing) Narrative versus speech acts Definition of language according to de Saussure Dual articulation of language : content level - form level (semes, lexemes, morphemes) Elements of phonology and phonetics Elements of morphology Jakobson's scheme of linguistic communication Elements of semantic and grammatical sentence analysis		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of the Polish language in order to achieve the assumed learning outcomes.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written assessment - open questions	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Łuczyński, E., Maćkiewicz, J. (2005): Językoznawstwo ogólne wybrane zagadnienia, Wyd. UG, Gdańsk.</li> <li>Bobrowski, I. (1998) Zaproszenie do językoznawstwa, rozdz. II Logiczne zasady budowania zdań naukowych, pp. 27-30, IJP PAN, Kraków.</li> <li>Grzegorzczkowska, R. (2010) Wstęp do językoznawstwa, PWN, Warszawa.</li> <li>Kluckenburg, M. (2006) Pierwsze słowo, PIW, Warszawa.</li> <li>Frutiger, A. (2005) Człowiek i jego znaki, Wydawnictwo Do, Wydawnictwo Optima, Warszawa.</li> <li>Stopka, D., (2021, wyd. II zaktualizowane), Gramatyka, wszystkie wymagane wiadomości (szkoła podstawowa, liceum), wyd. Greg, Kraków.</li> <li>Nagórko, A. (2010) Podręczna gramatyka języka polskiego, PWN, Warszawa.</li> <li>Aitchison, J. (2002) Ziarna mowy, PIW Warszawa.</li> </ul>	
	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Polański, K. (red.) (1999) Encyklopedia językoznawstwa ogólnego, Wrocław-Warszawa-Kraków.</li> <li>Ducrot, O., Todorov, T. (1972) Dictionnaire encyclopédique des sciences du langage, éd. Editions du Seuil, Paris.</li> <li>Weinsberg, A. (1983) Językoznawstwo ogólne, PWN, Warszawa.</li> <li>Stelmaszczyk, P. (red. 2011) Metodologie językoznawcze. Od genu języka do dyskursu, Wyd. Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, Łódź</li> <li>Harari, Y.N. (2014) Sapiens, od zwierząt do bogów, PWN, Warszawa.</li> <li>Wierzbicka, A. (1967) Językoznawstwo dla wszystkich, Wiedza Powszechna, Warszawa</li> <li>Tabakowska, E. (2001) (red.) Kognitywne podstawy języka i językoznawstwa, Universitas, Kraków.</li> <li>Lund, P. (2009) Tajemnice szyfrów: znaki, symbole, kody, kryptogramy, Carta blanca, Warszawa.</li> </ul>	

	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the development of communication, man has 'moved on' from the biosphere to ..... - categorising data from the world taken in by the senses and creating signs</li> <li>• Analysing the meaning of the following example, answer what is a sign?.....</li> <li>• <i>These clouds announce a downpour</i></li> <li>• <i>Ces nuages annoncent une averse</i></li> <li>• The genesis of a linguistic sign (word) is the 'connection' in our mind between a real object and ..... (see Ogden and Richards' semiotic triangle)</li> <li>• In the following examples, identify the problems arising from the lack of symmetry between thinking and speaking, i.e. the level of sense vs. form</li> <li>• <i>fr. Echanger - exchange</i></li> <li>• <i>fr. Anne a peur des araignées pl. Anne is afraid of spiders</i></li> <li>• <i>fr. Marc joue très bien aux cartes en. Marek plays cards very well</i></li> <li>• <i>fr. Marie joue du piano en. Marie plays the piano</i></li> <li>• Give Ferdinand de Saussure's definition of language</li> <li>• Explain the mechanism of the double articulation of language</li> <li>• The units of which level of language are phoneme and morpheme? Give examples</li> <li>• Give 3 key elements of the genesis of language communication in humans</li> <li>• What type of communication does the following sentence describe?</li> <li>• <i>fr. Son regard exprime de l'inquiétude</i></li> <li>• <i>pl. Her gaze expresses anxiety</i></li> </ul>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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