

Subject card

Subject name and code	Grammar of the Modern Russian Language - lecture II, PG_00149902						
Field of study	Russian Philology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024	Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
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	1	Language of instruction			Russian Polish 50%, Russian 50%		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Division of Russian Language and Translation Studies -> Institute of Russian and Eastern Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Wanda Stec				
	Teachers		dr Wanda Stec prof. dr hab. Alicja Pstyga				
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						
	Additional information: Lecture with multimedia presentation						
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		2.0		43.0	75
Subject objectives	To acquire and systematise knowledge of the modern Russian language within the lexical-phraseological and word-forming subsystems						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FROSL3_U04] The student uses information technology, multimedia and Internet resources. Can critically evaluate and develop the Internet resources used.	uses information technology, multimedia and Internet resources. Can critically evaluate the content of lexicographical sources and use them	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSL3_U11] The student defines, explains and applies correctly orally and in writing the basic issues relevant to linguistics and literary studies in working on selected topics in Russian and Polish.	defines, explains and applies correctly in speech the basic concepts appropriate to linguistics in working on selected topics in the field of lexicology, phraseology and morpheme and word formation in Russian and Polish	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSL3_U14] The student presents the results of his work in Polish and Russian in a clear, systematized and thoughtful form, using a variety of modern methods and techniques.	presents the results of his/her work in Polish and Russian in a clear, structured and well-thought-out form - both in terms of theoretical issues and in his/her analysis of the semantic and formal structure of words	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSL3_W01] The student has advanced knowledge of the place and importance of philology in the system of sciences and its subject and methodological specificities.	has an advanced knowledge of the place and importance of philology in the system of sciences and of its subject matter and methodological specifics, especially the place of lexicology, phraseology, morphemes and word formation in the structure of the linguistic system, as well as the composition of the meaning of linguistic units functioning at the level of speech	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FROSL3_K01] The student is aware of the extent of his philological knowledge and professional skills and understands the need for further continuous development of his own competence in linguistics, literary studies, cultural sciences and religion.	is aware of linguistic knowledge, including the relationship between lexicology and lexicography with the development of linguistic and communicative competence	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSL3_W12] The student has an advanced knowledge and understanding of the basic research methods involving the analysis and interpretation of linguistic cultural products using the appropriate linguistic tools of the philologist's workshop.	has an advanced knowledge and understanding of basic research methods analysing and interpreting the linguistic products of culture with the application of appropriate linguistic tools in the philologist's workshop (morpheme analysis, word analysis, structure of lexical meaning)	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSL3_W06] The student knows and understands specialized terminology to an advanced degree and has an advanced knowledge of Russian grammar.	has an advanced knowledge and understanding of specialist terminology and has advanced knowledge of lexicology, phraseology, morpheme and vocabulary of contemporary Russian	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FROSL3_U02] The student has mastered and applied research skills in linguistics, literary studies, and cultural and religious studies using the recommendations and guidance of the research supervisor.	master and apply research skills in linguistic word interpretations, using the recommendations and guidance of the supervisor	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSL3_U06] The student is able to use basic theoretical approaches, research paradigms and concepts specific to linguistics.	can apply basic theoretical concepts in lexicology, phraseology, morpheme and word formation, and can apply correctly linguistic concepts in the designated areas of knowledge	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	Lexicology: object of study and links with other scientific disciplines. Phraseology and specificity of phraseological units. Lexicography of modern Russian - explanatory and aspectual dictionaries. Word meaning and types of lexical meanings. Paradigmatic relations in the lexical-phraseological system. Internal differentiation of the modern Russian language. Morpheme and word-formation - formal and semantic structure of the vocabulary of modern Russian: derivation relations, units of the morpheme (morphological) and word-formation subsystem, processes, formants and word-formation categories, morpheme and word-formation analysis of words.		

Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>Students should have basic knowledge of the grammar of the Polish language at the level of secondary school (upper secondary school).</p> <p>A prerequisite for participation in the lecture is to have passed the examination in Grammar of Modern Russian in the semester immediately preceding the course. In exceptional cases, the lecturer may waive this rule.</p> <p>An absolute prerequisite for taking the examination in the course (of the lecture) is that the student must have previously passed the exercises in Grammar of Modern Russian II in the same semester - obtaining a positive mark at the pass mark of the exercises.</p>								
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="448 591 794 629">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 591 1142 629">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1142 591 1485 629">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 629 794 779">an oral examination consisting of the answers to 2 questions drawn, one on theoretical questions and a practical task involving an analysis of the the morpheme and/or word formation of a word.</td> <td data-bbox="794 629 1142 779">51.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1142 629 1485 779">100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	an oral examination consisting of the answers to 2 questions drawn, one on theoretical questions and a practical task involving an analysis of the the morpheme and/or word formation of a word.	51.0%	100.0%		
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Krysin L.P., <i>Modern Russian Language. Lexical semantics. Lexicology. Phraseology. Lexicography: textbook for students of institutions of higher vocational education</i>, Moscow 2013. 2. Rosenthal D.E., Golub I.B., Telenkova M.A., <i>Modern Russian Language</i>, Moscow 2004 (or other edition). 3. Lachur Cz., <i>Modern Russian. Grammatical system (with exercises)</i>, Kępa 2006. 4. Wierzbinski J., <i>Semantics of words. Category of lexical semantics (Russian language textbook)</i>, Lodz 2011. 5. Zmarzer W., <i>Descriptive Grammar of the Modern Russian Language, Part 2: Lexicon, Vocabulary</i>, ed. by A. Bartoszewicz and J. Wawrzyńczyk, Warsaw 1987. 							
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Valgina N.S., Rosenthal D.E., Fomina M.I., <i>Modern Russian Language (for philological specialties of universities)</i>, Moscow 1987. 2. M.Y. Kazak, <i>Morphemics and word formation of the modern Russian language. Theory. Tutorial</i>, Belgorod 2012. 3. <i>Modern Russian Language: Theory. Analysis of linguistic units</i>, ed. by E.I. Dibrova, Moscow 2001. 4. Pstyga A., <i>New Russian vocabulary: formal and semantic structure of the noun</i>, Gdansk 1994. 5. Piasecka A., <i>Russian phraseology and phraseography. Script with exercises for the study of the Russian language for students of Russian philology</i>, Lodz 2012. 							
	eResources addresses								
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>The concept of semantic relation and basic semantic relations occurring between lexical units in the Russian language system: superordinate-subordinate relations; unambiguous words vs. polysemy; types of polysemy; antonymy; synonymy; homonymy and phenomena similar to homonymy; paronymy. Characteristics, examples, divisions due to different criteria, meaning and use in language.</p>								
Work placement	Not applicable								

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