

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Old Church Slavonic and Historical Russian Grammar, PG_00149927						
<b>Field of study</b>	Russian Philology						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2025/2026		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group 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>	2	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	3	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			credit		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Division of Russian Language and Translation Studies -> Institute of Russian and Eastern Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr hab. Tatiana Kananowicz				
	<b>Teachers</b>		dr hab. Tatiana Kananowicz				
<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		18.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	To acquaint students with the system of the Old Church Slavonic language (phonetics, morphology), with the place of the SCS language in the Slavic and Russian culture as a whole and its influence on the Russian language; to present the most important periods of the development of the Russian language, to familiarize with the historical and linguistic changes that occurred in the various subsystems of the Russian language during its development.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[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.	when working with simple ancient texts, can recognize and explain phonetic processes and identify morphological forms of individual word	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[FROSL3_W06] The student knows and understands specialized terminology to an advanced degree and has an advanced knowledge of Russian grammar.	Knows general linguistic terminology in the field of descriptive grammar and specialized terminology related to historical-linguistic processes, has a structured knowledge of the historical grammar of the Russian language and the SCS language	[SW4] 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 advanced knowledge of the place and importance of knowledge of the SCS language and historical grammar of Russian in the system of philological sciences	[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 the extent of his linguistic knowledge and strives to explore it in order to better understand the Russian language in its historical development; respects the Slavic heritage in the form of the SCS language and monuments written in this language	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[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.	knows and understands the basic research methods of historical grammar, with the help of which can analyze simple texts in SCS and Old Russian in terms of the phonetic phenomena presented in them and the morphological forms that occur	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[FROSL3_U08] Students will be able to recognize different types of texts, as well as conduct their critical analysis and interpretation using typical linguistic methods, in order to determine their meanings, genre and discursive affiliation, communicative effectiveness, as well as social impact and place in the historical-linguistic process.	Can read and translate simple texts in SCS and Old Russian	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[FROSL3_K02] The student is prepared to actively participate in groups, organizations and institutions that implement activities for cultural integration, promotion of culture, and is able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in the field.	Has a willingness to work to promote the general Slavic heritage and knowledge about it	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
	[FROSL3_U06] The student is able to use basic theoretical approaches, research paradigms and concepts specific to linguistics.	can use basic methods of historical-comparative analysis, sees connections between the grammar of modern Russian and its earlier stages of development	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU6] demonstration of practical skills
Subject contents	<p>Historical grammar of the Russian language as a science. Periods of development of the Russian language. SCS language and its influence on the development of the Russian language.</p> <p>The beginnings of the linguistic culture of the Eastern Slavs: the disintegration of the Proto-Slavic linguistic community and the emergence of three sets of Slavic languages. The mission of Cyril and Methodius. Glagolitic and Cyrillic. Important manuscripts of the SCS and Old Russian languages. Exterior of texts - material, ornamentation, types of writing; appearance of printing and first printed texts; reforms of [ortho]graphy. The main developmental laws of the pre-Slavic language. The origin and development of Old Slavic vowels: j, y, i, e, o, u, yers. Their fate in the East Slavic vocalic system. The origin and development of Old Slavic vowels: yers. Their fate in the East Slavic vocalic system. The law of the open syllable and the development of groups like *tort, *tolt, *tert, *telt. The law of syllable synchrony and the 1, 2 and 3 palatalization of back-language consonants. Simplification of consonant groups. Consonant changes induced by the neighborhood of j. Nouns in SCS and Old Russian. The fate of declensions. Pronouns in SCS and Old Russian. Development of demonstrative pronouns. Adjectives in SCS and Old Russian. Short and full forms. The numeral in SCS and Old Russian. The tense system in SCS and Old Russian: aorist, imperfectum, perfectum, pluquamperfectum. Forms of future tense. Commanding mode.</p>		

Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>The prerequisite for taking the course is passing the introduction to linguistics in semester 1 and passing the exam on descriptive grammar of Russian in semester 2.</p> <p>Knowledge of the Russian language at a level to achieve the established learning outcomes, the basics of linguistics and descriptive grammar of the Russian language, unless in special cases the instructor decides otherwise.</p>		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	colloquium	51.0%	50.0%
	credit written work	51.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Gorškova O.V., Hmelevskaâ T.A., Sbornik upražnenij po staroslavânskomu âzyku. Moskva 1985.</p> <p>Haburgaev G.A. Staroslavânskij âzyk, Moskva 1986.</p> <p>Bartoszewicz A., Gorszkowa K., Chaburgajew G., Zarys gramatyki historycznej języka rosyjskiego, Warszawa 1982.</p> <p>Bielecka-Latkowska J., , Kielce 1977.</p> <p>Moszyński L., Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej, Warszawa 1984.</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>Bartula Cz., Podstawowe wiadomości z gramatyki staro-cerkiewno-słowiańskiej na tle porównawczym, Warszawa 1997.</p> <p>Galster I., Zarys gramatyki historycznej języka rosyjskiego, Warszawa 1998.</p> <p>Haburgaev G.A., Stanovlenie russkogo âzyka. Posobie po istoričeskoj grammatike, Moskva 1980.</p> <p>Istrin V.A., 1100 let slavânskoj azbuki, Moskva 1988</p>	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Describe the course of the mission of Cyril and Methodius.</p> <p>Cite the Proto-Slavic form of the nouns: słoma, proch</p>		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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