

Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to linguistics, PG_00141598						
Field of study	German Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		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	part-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Division of German Language and Translation Studies -> Institute of German Philology -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Anna Socka				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
	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	20		2.0		53.0	75
Subject objectives	Introduction to basic knowledge of language, enabling reflection on the structure of language and its functioning in different spheres of communication. Introduction to the sub-disciplines of linguistics, enabling different perspectives on language and diverse methodological approaches.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FGL3_K01] They are aware of their knowledge and skills, and have a critical approach to the received and acquired content.	is aware of his knowledge and his skills in the field of linguistics, approaches critically the content about languages, including German, published, for example, in the media	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FGL3_W10] Knows and understands the main directions of linguistics.	knows and understands the main directions and disciplines of linguistics and their division by subject, aspect and research methods	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FGL3_K02] Is ready to establish contacts and ask for help when expert knowledge is needed to solve a problem.	is able to assess when the knowledge of an expert in a specific discipline of linguistics is needed to solve a problem, make contacts and ask for help or reach out to the relevant literature on the subject	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[FGL3_W01] Knows the subject and methodological specificity of philology and understands its importance among the humanities and in the process of culture formation.	knows the subject and methodological specifics of Germanic linguistics and understands its position among the humanities	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FGL3_U11] Is able to use the specialised language and to communicate accurately and coherently in German, using a variety of communication channels and techniques.	is able to use the specialized language of the basic disciplines of linguistics in a precise and coherent manner	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[FGL3_U10] Has the ability to substantiate their formulated theses, is able to critically use the views of other authors, formulate conclusions and communicate them to various circles of addresses.	using the learned linguistic theories, considers specific detailed cases, formulates solutions and arguments for them	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[FGL3_W06] Has a structured and advanced general knowledge comprising German terminology, theory and methodology in linguistics.	Has a structured and advanced general knowledge covering selected theories and methods of linguistics	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FGL3_W03] Knows and understands German terminology of linguistics.	knows and understands basic linguistic terminology in German	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FGL3_W14] Understands the the complex nature of language, its complexity, the ways in which language functions in different spheres of communication and the historical variability of meanings in German.	Is aware of the formal and functional complexity of language and the different ways in which language functions in different spheres of communication	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
Subject contents	1. linguistics as a science. Language as a natural, social, cultural phenomenon. Are there animal languages? 2. Overview of linguistic sub-disciplines and their areas of interest (phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, textology). Applied linguistics (psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, sociolinguistics, computer language processing). 3. linguistics vs. semiotics. The concept of sign and types of signs. The letter as a sign. De Saussure's definition of a linguistic sign. Language as a system of signs. Synchronic and diachronic approaches. 4. semantics: what is meaning? Intensive and extensional meaning, denotation and connotation, semantic relations, semantic field, prototype theory. 5 Pragmatics, or language in action. The theory of speech acts, performative expressions, direct and indirect acts. Misunderstanding as a failed speech act. 6. phonetics vs. phonology. What is a phoneme? Phoneme vs. voice vs. letter (Latin alphabet vs. IPA phonetic alphabet). Phonological opposition, distinctive features, allophone. 7 Morphology: what is a morpheme? Morpheme as a sign in de Saussure's sense, types of morphemes, inflectional and word-forming morphemes. 8. Syntax: What do sentences consist of? Direct constituents. Types of phrases. Main approaches to the analysis of the German sentence (Stellungsfeldermodell, valence theory, generative grammar). 10. text linguistics: What is a text? Text coherence (anaphora, cataphora, connectors, deixa). Taxonomy of texts. 11. Sociolinguistics, or language and society. Variants of language depending on gender, social group, geography (sociolinguistics vs. dialectology). 12. Where does the linguist get the texts he studies? Corpus linguistics, sample corpora. 13. Linguist's workshop: dictionaries, lexicons, digital resources. Subject language vs. metalanguage. German keyboard layout.		

Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	statements during the lecture, homework assignments or the above written test	51.0%	10.0%
	written test	51.0%	90.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Vater Heinz, 2002: Einführung in die Sprachwissenschaft. München: Fink.	
	Supplementary literature	- Busch, Albert / Stenschke, Oliver, 2007: Germanistische Linguistik. Eine Einführung. Tübingen: Gunter Narr. - Dipper, Stefanie / Klabunde, Ralf / Mihatsch, Wiltrud (red.), 2018: Linguistik. Eine Einführung (nicht nur) für Germanisten, Romanisten und Anglisten. Berlin: Springer. - Kupiec, Marc / Schmidt, Thomas 2018: Korpuslinguistik. Berlin: de Gruyter. - LinkeAngelika/Nussbaumer Markus/Portmann Paul, 2004: Studienbuch Lingusitik. Tübingen: Niemeyer. - Lyons John, 1968: Introduction to the teoretical linguistics. Cambridge: CUP. - Ulrich, Winfried, 1992: Linguistik für den Deutschunterricht. Aachen-Hahn: Hahner Verlagsgesellschaft. - de Saussure Ferdinand, 1983: Course in general linguistics. La Salle III: Open Court.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Are there animal languages? Noam Chomsky's position.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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