

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 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	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Russian Polish, Russian		
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						
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		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_W01] The graduate has advanced knowledge and understanding of the place and significance of linguistics within the system of the humanities, its subject-specific and methodological characteristics, as well as its connections with selected disciplines in the humanities and social sciences.	At an advanced level, he knows the place and importance in the system of human sciences of such branches of linguistics as lexicology, phraseology, lexicography, lexical semantics, morpheme and word-forming; he understands their subject and methodological specificity, as well as knowing their connections with selected scientific disciplines in the humanities and social sciences.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[FROSL3_W07] The graduate has advanced knowledge and understanding of the complex nature of the Russian language, its multidimensionality, and historical variability; they have knowledge of the mechanisms governing language use.	Has advanced knowledge of the complex nature of the modern Russian language, its complexity and historical variability within selected sections (vocabulary, phraseology, word meaning and semantic relations, morpheme and word formation), and understands the mechanisms governing language use in the above areas.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[FROSL3_W03] The graduate has advanced knowledge and understanding of concepts and terminology used in linguistics, particularly applying to research on the Russian language.	He has an advanced understanding of the concepts and is familiar with the specialist terminology of lexicology, phraseology, lexicography, lexical semantics, morpheme and word formation of modern Russian, which enables him to prepare for a proper interpretation of the structure of lexical meaning and to carry out a linguistic analysis of words - morpheme and word formation.	[SW4] 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	Students should have basic knowledge of the grammar of the Polish language at the level of secondary school (upper secondary school). 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. 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.		
Assessment methods and criteria	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%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Lachur Cz., <i>Modern Russian. Grammatical system (with exercises)</i>, Kępa 2006. 2. Rosenthal D.E., Golub I.B., Telenkova M.A., <i>Modern Russian Language</i>, Moscow 2004 (or other edition). 3. Zmarzer W., <i>Descriptive Grammar of the Modern Russian Language</i>, Part 2: <i>Lexicon, Vocabulary</i>, ed. by A. Bartoszewicz and J. Wawrzyńczyk, Warsaw 1987.
	Supplementary literature	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. Wierzbinski J., <i>Semantics of words. Category of lexical semantics (Russian language textbook)</i>, Lodz 2011.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	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.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.