

Subject card

Subject name and code	Old Church Slavonic and Historical Russian Grammar, PG_00165614						
Field of study	Russian Philology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
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 hab. Tatiana Kananowicz				
	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		18.0	50
Subject objectives	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_U04] The graduate is able to identify various types of texts and conduct their critical analysis and interpretation, using linguistic methods, including advanced information and communication technologies.	Able to read simple sentences and text fragments in Old Church Slavonic, describe and analyze the words occurring in them phonetically and morphologically, make statements about the fate of certain phonetic phenomena and grammatical categories in Russian	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[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.	Understands the factors affecting the variability of the language, knows the processes occurring at different levels of the language that led to the modern form of the Russian language	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work
	[FROSL3_W03] The graduate has advanced knowledge and understanding of concepts and terminology used in linguistics, particularly applying to research on the Russian language.	Knows the terminology of historical-comparative linguistics, including those specifically related to Old Church Slavonic and historical grammar of the Russian language	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work
	[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.	Understands the place and role of historical-comparative linguistics in the system of language sciences and its links with general linguistics, history, paleography and other humanities disciplines	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work
Subject contents	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. 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: jasy. 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.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	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. 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.		
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 Bartula Cz., Podstawowe wiadomości z gramatyki staro-cerkiewno-słowiańskiej na tle porównawczym, Warszawa 1997. Galster I., Zarys gramatyki historycznej języka rosyjskiego, Warszawa 1998. Moszyński L., Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej, Warszawa 1984.		

	Supplementary literature	Bartoszewicz A., Gorszkowa K., Chaburgajew G., Zarys gramatyki historycznej języka rosyjskiego, Warszawa 1982. Gorškova O.V., Hmelevskaâ T.A., Sbornik upražnenij po staroslavânskomu âzyku. Moskva 1985. Haburgaev G.A., Stanovlenie russkogo âzyka. Posobie po istoričeskoj grammatike, Moskva 1980. Haburgaev G.A. Staroslavânskij âzyk, Moskva 1986. Istrin V.A., 1100 let slavânskoj azbuki, Moskva 1988
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Describe the course of the mission of Cyril and Methodius. Cite the Proto-Slavic form of the nouns: sloma, proch	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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