

Subject card

Subject name and code	World Literature of the 19th Century (1851-1900), PG_00141414						
Field of study	Polish Studies						
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 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	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Janusz Mosakowski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	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	15		1.0		34.0	50
Subject objectives	The main aim of the course is to familiarize students with the most outstanding works of world literature from the 2nd half of the 19th century and its authors, and for course participants to acquire and improve their ability to analyze and interpret these works.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FPL3_W02] Has specific knowledge of the history of Polish and world literature.	Student: • understands the mechanisms of shaping European culture in the second half of the 19th century literature of this period (K_W01, K_W02), • explains the connections between world literature from the 2nd half of the 19th century with art, philosophy and general history (K_W01, K_W02), • understands the most important concepts related to individual stages of the process historical and literary studies in the 19th century (K_W01, K_W02), • names and characterizes the most important works of world literature of the second half of the 19th century (K_W01, K_W02) • identifies relationships between particular national literatures in the second half 19th century (K_W01, K_W02), • knows how to analyze and interpret the phenomena of world literature from the second half of the 19th century. (K_W01, K_W02).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work
	[FPL3_U06] Can assess the level of his competence and understands the need for continuous training and professional development in literary studies.	Student • becomes aware of the scope of his/her own knowledge of the world literature from the second half of the 19th century and the consequences resulting from it (K_U06) • strives to independently expand their knowledge on the subject world literature from the first half 19th century and the ability to interpret it (K_U06)	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report
	[FPL3_K01] He organizes his work in the field of literary studies effectively and evaluates the degree of its progress critically.	Student: • dealing with issues of world literature from the second half of the 19th century, he can work independently and in a group, can manage teamwork (K_K01), • in expressing opinions on world literature from the second half of the 19th century he/she preserves caution and criticism resulting from the awareness of multi-aspect nature observed and assessed phenomena, statements and facts (K_K01), • demonstrates cultural sensitivity towards the common literature of the second half of the 19th century, understanding it as an important element of common cultural heritage and intercultural communication (K_K01), • actively participates in cultural life as its participant, recipient and propagator, also using knowledge of common literature from the second half of the 19th century (K_K01, K_K06).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FPL3_U01] Is capable of searching, analyzing, evaluating and selecting information in literary studies, using spoken and written sources available in different media.	Student: • is able to select the most important problems and issues discussed in literary studies relating to world literature from the 2nd half of 19th century (K_U01), • analyzes, criticizes and expresses written or oral opinions on the topic discussed literary works and literary texts relating to them (K_U01, K_U03) • participates in a discussion on world literature from the second half of the 19th century, using the knowledge acquired during classes and individual work (K_U01, K_U03),	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work
	[FPL3_U03] Has basic research skills, including formulation and analysis of research problems, selection of research methods and tools, development and presentation of results, allowing to solve problems in the field of literary studies.	Student: • correctly classifies and characterizes the main eras, trends and phenomena of world literature from the 2nd half of 19th century (K_U01, K_U03), • in justifying of own judgments and interpretations regarding world literature from 2nd half of 19th century uses argumentation based on basic knowledge methods of literary analysis and interpretation (K_U03), • is able to identify the influence of world literature on Polish literature (K_U03), • is able to analyze and interpret works of world literature written in the second half of the 19th century (K_U03), • independently organizes work with supplementary texts and acquires knowledge using the lecturer's suggestions (K_U01, K_U03)	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work
	[FPL3_W01] Has specific knowledge of the place and the importance of literary studies in the system of sciences and its subject and methodological specificity.	Student: • lists and characterizes phenomena, tendencies, trends, eras, genres and motifs of the world literature created in the second half of the 19th century (K_W01, K_W02), • knows literary genres characteristic of particular literary eras and defines their changes over the second half of the 19th century (K_W01, K_W02), • lists outstanding creators of individual national literatures from the second half of the 19th century, representatives of literary schools, stylistic trends and tendencies (K_W01, K_W02), • knows and understands research methods in the field of historical poetics and is able to use them when dealing with world literature created in the second half of 19th century (K_W01, K_W02)	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work

Subject contents	To familiarize students with the issues of works constituting the canon of world literature from the 2nd half of the 19th century, by identifying and visualizing the appropriate aesthetic, literary, social and historical contexts of individual national literatures. Working with selected texts highlights the cultural specificity of individual national literatures as well as the mutual influences between them in the sphere of historical-literary processes. The reading texts discussed during classes are representative of global literary trends and styles typical of the second half of the 19th century. The content includes the issues of development, periodization and shape of realism, positivism, naturalism and modernism in individual national literatures. Their task is to highlight common and different phenomena occurring in world literature of the second half of the 19th century. XIX, which are important for the processes of development and genre changes within individual literary types. The most representative literary works in this respect are discussed in the broader context of development trends in European culture and their connections with Polish culture and literature.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	A. Formal requirements To complete the subject content, it is necessary to pass the following subjects: world literature of the 19th century (1801-1850); in exceptional cases the teacher may deviate from this rule. B. Entry requirements In order to properly implement the content of the course, the student should have an appropriate scope of knowledge about the most important works of world literature from antiquity to the first half of the 19th century, historical and literary processes that took place at that time, as well as the development of literary forms and genres; Based on this knowledge, the student should have the ability to synthetically and analytically approach historical and literary phenomena. In the case of foreign students, it is necessary to know the Polish language well enough to understand the content presented during classes and actively participate in them.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Oral test verifying knowledge of readings from the literature required to pass the course and selected two items from the list of supplementary readings	51.0%	50.0%
	Active participation in classes, regularity in familiarizing yourself with the issues of exercises, demonstrated in oral and/or written form, knowledge of the issues required by the lecturer	51.0%	50.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature Each time at the beginning of the semester, the lecturer determines a precise set of readings required to pass the course, taking into account the objectives subject and the specificity of a specific group of students. A. Literature required to finally pass the course (pass the exam): A.1. used during classes Ch. Baudelaire, Kwiaty zła. Wybór, oprac. i wstępem opatrzył M. Jastrun, Warszawa 1958; J. Conrad, Lord Jim, przeł. A. Zagórska, Warszawa 1961; A. Czechow, Wybór dramatów, przeł. N. Gałczyńska [i in.], oprac. R. Śliwowski, Wrocław 1979 (BN II, 198); F. Dostojewski, Dzieła wybrane, wyd. 2, t. 1-6, Warszawa 1987 (1 z powieści do wyboru: Zbrodnia i kara; Idiota; Bracia Karamazow); G. Flaubert, Pani Bovary, przeł. A. Micińska, przedm. poprzedził J. Parandowski, Warszawa 1992; H. Ibsen, Wybór dramatów, przeł. J. Frühling, J. Giebułtowicz, oprac. O. Dobijanka-Witczakowa, cz. 1-2, Wrocław 1984 (BN II, 210) (Dzika kaczka; Dom lalki lub Nora); M. Maeterlinck, Trzy dramaty. Ślepcy. Wnętrze. Pelleas i Melisandra, oprac. F. Piażek, Kraków 1951; R. M. Rilke, Poezje, wybór, przełożył i posłowiem opatrzył M. Jastrun, Kraków 1987; Stendhal, Czerwone i czarne, przeł. i wstępem opatrzył T. Żeleński (Boy), Warszawa 1957; Strindberg, Wybór dramatów, wybór, przekł. I przypisy Z. Łanowski, wstęp L. Sokół, Wrocław 1977 (Panna Julia, Gra snów); Symboliści francuscy. (Od Baudelaire'a do Valery'ego). Wybór, wstęp i noty biograficzne M. Jastrun, Wrocław 1965 (BN II, 146); L. Tolstoj, Anna Karenina, przeł. K. Iłakowiczówna, wyd. 2, t. 1-4, Warszawa 1952-1953; L. Tolstoj: Śmierć Iwana Iljicza, w: tegoż, Opowiadania i nowele, przeł. J. Dmochowska, oprac. R. Łużny, Wrocław 1985 (BN II, 217); W. Whitman, Żdźbła trawy. Poezje wybrane. Słowo wstępne, wybór i oprac. J. Żuławski, Warszawa 1966; O. Wilde, Portret Doriana Graya, przeł. M. Feldmanowa, Warszawa 1957; E. Zola, Germinal, przeł. K. Dolatowska, wstęp i oprac. J. Nowakowski, Wrocław 1978 (BN II, 189). A.2. studied independently by the student M. Bachtin, Problemy poetyki Dostojewskiego, przeł. N. Modzelewska, Warszawa 1970; Auerbach, Mimesis. Rzeczywistość przedstawiona w literaturze Zachodu, t. 2, Warszawa 1968; Conrad w oczach krytyki światowej, wybór szkiców Z. Najder, Warszaw 1974; Czechow w oczach krytyki światowej, wyboru dokonał R. Śliwowski, Warszawa 1971; 5. Dzieje literatur europejskich, t. 1-3, pod red. Władysława Floryana, Warszawa 1977 1991; H. Friedrich, Struktura nowoczesnej liryki. Od połowy XIX do połowy XX wieku, opr. E. Feliksiak, Warszawa 1978; M. Janion, Żyjąc tracimy życie. Niepokojące tematy egzystencji, Warszawa 2003; J. Moréas, Symbolizm w: A. Z. Makowiecki, Młoda Polska, Warszaw 1987; V. Nabokov: Pani Bovary, w: tegoż, Wykłady o literaturze, Warszawa 2001; V. Nabokov: Anna Karenina, w: tegoż, Wykłady o literaturze rosyjskiej, Warszawa 2002; Od realizmu do preekspresjonizmu, pod red. G. Matuszek, Kraków 2001, M. Podraza-Kwiatkowska, Symbolizm w: Słownik Literatury polskiej XX wieku, pod. red. A. Brodzkiej, M. Puchalskiej i in., Wrocław 1992; Z. Przesmycki-Miriam, Maurycy Maeterlinck. Stanowisko jego w literaturze belgijskiej i powszechnej w: tegoż, Wybór pism krytycznych, t. I, Kraków 1967; Reizow, Flaubert, Warszawa 1961; M. A. Ruff., Baudelaire, Warszawa 1967; J. Smaga, Wstęp do: F. Dostojewski, Zbrodnia i kara, Wrocław 1987; Semczuk, Lew Tolstoj, Warszawa 1967; H. Suwała, Emil Zola, Warszawa 1968; R. Śliwowski, Antoni Czechow, Warszawa 1986; 23. A. Thibaudet, Pani Bovary, w: Sztuka interpretacji, t. I, oprac. H. Markiewicz, Warszawa 1971; P. Van Tieghem, Główne doktryny literackie we Francji, Warszawa 1971; Tolstoj w oczach krytyki światowej, wyboru dokonał P. Hertz; Zola, Powieść eksperymentalna w: J. Kulczycka-Saloni, Pozytywizm, Warszawa 1971; W. F., Asmus, Lew Tolstoj, Warszawa 1964; J. Barnes, Papuga Flauberta, Warszawa 1992; G. Blin, Stendhal i problemy powieści, przeł. Z. Jaremkow-Pytowska, Warszawa 1972; J. Cassou, P. Brunel, F. Claudon i in., Encyklopedia symbolizmu, Warszawa 1992; R. Dyboski, Sto lat literatury angielskiej, Warszawa 1957; 34. R. Dyboski, Wielcy pisarze amerykańscy, Warszawa 1958; L. Eustachiewicz, Dramat europejski w latach 1887 1918, Warszawa 1993; M. Głowiński, Powieść i autorytety, w: Porządek, chaos, znaczenie: szkice o powieści współczesnej, Warszawa 1968; J. Kulczycka-Saloni, Emil Zola: kim być chciał być?, Miesięcznik Literacki
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		1967 nr 12; G. Lanson, P. Tuffrau, Historia literatury francuskiej, wyd. 3, Warszawa 1971; Literatura rosyjska w zarysie, pod red. Z. Barańskiego i A. Semczuka, Warszawa 1976; S. Mackiewicz, Dostojewski, Warszawa 1957; H. Markiewicz, Teorie powieści za granicą, Warszawa 1992; M. P. Markowski., Nietzsche. Filozofia interpretacji, wyd. 2, Kraków 2001; P. Mroczkowski, Zarys historii literatury angielskiej, t. II (Od preromantyzmu do czasów najnowszych), Katowice 1978; Nuda w kulturze, pod red. P. Czaplińskiego i P. Śliwińskiego, Poznań 1999; H. Peyre, Co to jest symbolizm?, Warszawa 1990; A. Rogalski, Pod północnym niebem. Sylwetki pisarzy skandynawskich, Poznań 1969; A. Rogalski, Trzy portrety niemieckie, Poznań 1980; G. Sampson, Historia literatury angielskiej w zarysie, Warszaw 1968, M. Sérullaz, G. Pillement i in., Encyklopedia impresjonizmu, Warszawa 1991; A. Sygietyński, Współczesna powieść we Francji. Gustaw Flaubert w: J. Kulczycka-Saloni, Programy i dyskusje literackie okresu pozytywizmu, Wrocław 1985; H. Taine, Historia literatury angielskiej, Warszaw 1900; A. Thibaudet, Historia literatury francuskiej. Od Rewolucji Francuskiej do lat trzydziestych XX wieku, Warszawa 1997; P. Szondi, Teoria nowoczesnego dramatu, Warszawa 1976; T. Walas, Dekadentyzm wśród prądów epoki (1. Treść i zakres pojęcia; 4. Światopogląd dekadenski) w: tejże, Ku otchłani, Kraków 1986; M. Wydmuch, Tomasz Mann, Warszaw 1979; M. Żurowski, Pani Bovary i rozwój powieści nowoczesnej, Przegląd Humanistyczny 1958 nr 4.
	Supplementary literature	B. Additional literature J. Conrad: Jądro ciemności, przeł. M. Feldmanowa [w:] Wybór opowiadań, opr. Z. Najder, Wrocław 1972 (BN II, 171); K. Hamsun, Głód, przeł. F. Miranandola, wyd. 2, Warszawa 1966; V. Hugo, Nędznicy, przeł. K. Byczewska, postł. Z. Bieńkowski, t. 1-4, Warszawa 1962 lub tenże, Katedra Marii Panny w Paryżu, przeł. H. Szumańska-Grossowa, wyd. 2, t. 1-2, Warszawa 1955; H. James, W kleszczach lęku, przeł. W. Pospieszala, Poznań 1990; G. de Maupassant, Opowiadania, przeł. R. Czeakańska-Heymanowa, Warszawa 1952; H. Melville, Moby Dick czyli Biały wieloryb, przeł. B. Zieliński, Warszawa 1961; Szolem Alejchem, Zaczarowany krawiec i inne humoreski, przeł. L. Górski, Warszawa 1959; I. Turgieniew, Ojcowie i dzieci, przeł. J. Guze, Warszawa 1972; A. de Vigny, Wielkość i niewola wojskowego stanu, przeł. J. Guze, Warszawa 1990; H. G. Wells, Wehikuł czasu, przeł. F. Wermiński, przekład zweryfikował i oprac. J. K. Palczewski, Wrocław 1985 (BN II, 216).
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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Romanticism, realism, naturalism, psychologism, impressionism, historicism	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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