

Subject card

Subject name and code	Polish-Italian Contrastive Grammar with text analysis, PG_00137301						
Field of study	Applied Linguistics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2027/2028	
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group 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	3		Language of instruction			Polish	
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits			1.0	
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form			credit	
Conducting unit	Institute of Applied Linguistics -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Hadrian Lankiewicz				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	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		9.0	25
Subject objectives	raising awareness of the properties, differences, and similarities between Polish and Italian grammar; the ability to describe and justify differences and similarities at the levels of phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics; preparing for conducting more complex and independent philological and translation studies; familiarizing with the basics of methodology and research techniques (accordingly) in translation studies and linguistics, including methods of analysis, evaluation, inference, justification, and verification						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LSL3_U02] He has advanced research skills including the formulation and analysis of research problems, selection of research methods and tools, development and presentation of results, allowing him to solve problems in linguistics and literary studies.	The student can formulate a research problem in the area of Polish-English language contrasts, appropriately selecting research methods and tools for this purpose	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_U05] Able to correctly use the concepts of linguistics and literary studies.	The student can use concepts from the field of contrastive grammar	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_U04] He can recognize theoretical problems in the disciplines studied, linguistics and literary studies, and use (in creating solutions to these problems) the achievements of other scientific disciplines, such as pedagogy, didactics, sociology and psychology, in the area of so-called interdisciplinarity.	The student can identify theoretical issues in the area of comparing the Polish and Italian languages	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_U06] Able to recognize and analyze various typical forms of written and oral expression in English and in a second foreign language.	The student notices and analyzes various elements and forms of written and spoken texts characteristic of the Polish and Italian languages	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_U01] Can search, analyze, evaluate and select information using spoken and written sources.	The student can notice and analyze important elements from the perspective of comparing the Polish and Italian languages in various forms of written and spoken texts	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_W10] He knows and understands the methods of linguistic analysis.	The student understands the principles and methods of conducting analytical research in the field of linguistics	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[LSL3_W04] He knows advanced linguistic and literary terminology in English and in a second foreign language within his chosen specialty.	The student has an advanced knowledge of technical terms used in comparative linguistics.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[LSL3_W05] He has advanced general knowledge of the methodology of linguistic and literary studies and their development trends.	The student knows advanced research methodologies in the field of comparative linguistics in the area of the Polish-Italian language.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[LSL3_K05] He understands the need to participate in cultural and cultural life and encourage others to interact with foreign languages and culture, as well as think and act in an entrepreneurial manner, care for the achievements and traditions of the profession.	The student understands the importance of maintaining constant contact with the Italian language and its culture, and also encourages others to engage in contact with a foreign language	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LSL3_W02] He has advanced knowledge of the place and importance of linguistics in the system of sciences, as well as their subject and methodological specificities.	The student knows the importance of conducting comparative research on language and understands the specific nature of this discipline	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
Subject contents	1. presenting the subject of research on contrastive, normative, descriptive, historical, confrontational and contrastive grammar, with particular emphasis on translational grammar; 2. theoretical foundations of contrasting the grammatical systems of Italian and Polish, explanation of concepts such as: equivalence, linguistic isomorphism, congruence, transfer, interference, false friends (falsi amici), translation studies; 3. differences and similarities between Italian and Polish grammatical terminology and grammatical categories; 4. the most important differences between the phonetic systems of both languages: pronunciation of "typically" Polish and "typically" Italian sounds, homonymy and polysemy; 5. parts of speech in Polish and Italian; 6. nominal group in Polish and Italian: functions of the article and selection of appropriate structures in Polish, determiners, order of elements in the noun group, noun, adjective, numeral, pronoun, 7. Polish declension and Italian prepositional phrases - analysis and translation of individual constructions; 8. verb group: aspect of the verb and ways of expressing it in Polish and Italian, active and passive voice, si passivante and si impersonale construction and possible translations into Polish, Polish and Italian modes and tenses; 9. syntax: order of a single sentence, structure of complex sentences; 10. word formation: derivation, alternations; grammatical analysis of the source text for translation		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	The student has fundamental and well-organized knowledge in the field of linguistics; possesses the ability to analyze language material; can work in a group; proficiency in Italian at least at level B1.		

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	multiple choice test	51.0%	80.0%
	active participation in classes	90.0%	20.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Kwapisz Osadnik K., Podstawowe wiadomości z gramatyki polskiej i włoskiej, WUŚ, Katowice 2012 M. Dardano, P. Trifone, Grammatica italiana con nozioni di linguistica, Zanichelli, Bologna 1995;	
	Supplementary literature	J. Bartmiński (red.), Współczesny język polski, Wyd. UMCS, Lublin 2001; H. Jadacka, Kultura języka polskiego. Fleksja, słowotwórstwo, składnia, PWN, Warszawa 2005; J. Lukszyn (red.), Gramatyki translacyjne, KJS, Warszawa 1996; A. Nagórko, Zarys gramatyki polskiej, PWN, Warszawa 2006; L. Renzi, G. Salvi, Grande grammatica italiana di consultazione, vol. I III, Il Mulino, Bologna 1991; St. Widlak, Gramatyka języka włoskiego, Wiedza Powszechna, Warszawa 2004;	
	eResources addresses		
	Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Grammatical structures of the Italian language that have no direct equivalents in Polish, differences in the phonological system, which gives rise to the so-called Italian accent etc.	
Work placement	Not applicable		

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