

Subject card

Subject name and code	Basics of Neuro-linguistics, PG_00150586						
Field of study	Logopedics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026	
Education level	uniform Master's studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to practical vocational preparation	
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university	
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish	
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			1.0	
Learning profile	practical		Assessment form			credit	
Conducting unit	Institute of Logopaedics -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Mirosław Michalik				
	Teachers		prof. dr hab. Mirosław Michalik				
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	The aim of the course is to introduce the basic issues of neurolinguistics as applied linguistics dealing with the neurological and neuropsychological bases of language functioning and its disorders. In addition, the aim is to equip the student with the ability to analyze, describe and interpret selected scientific facts related to the language-brain relationship, especially in the context of problems of speech therapy.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LOGJ5_U06] He has in-depth skills in identifying biomedical and psychological conditions of language problems and dysphagia in the patient, can analyze and interpret information gathered from medical and psychological sources and, using medical terminology, explain complex speech therapy problems.	Can perceive the neurological basis of speech and language disorders and, using neurolinguistic terminology, explain complex speech therapy problems.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_W02] He knows and understands the methodology of scientific research applied in the fields of humanities and social sciences, the main development trends and fundamental dilemmas of linguistics and speech therapy, as well as the theories explaining the complex relationships between them in their study and application to solving social problems.	Has a basic knowledge of the brain-language relationship, especially in the context of the fundamental dilemmas and problems of modern speech therapy, including neurology; recognizes the main problems of modern neurolinguistics, especially those related to the biomedical basis of human development and its communication skills, as well as disorders of these skills.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_U03] He has the ability to interpret, analyze the causes and course of linguistic and communicative processes and phenomena, substantively argue using his own views and those of other authors, formulate conclusions and create synthetic summaries using the appropriate terminology of linguistics, sociolinguistics and ethnolinguistics and medical sciences relevant to speech therapy.	Is able to correctly analyze and interpret linguistic phenomena originating in the brain mechanisms of speech.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_K01] He is ready to critically evaluate his linguistic (including speech therapy) knowledge and modify and supplement it, as well as improve his professional skills; he is ready to formulate moral problems and ethical dilemmas related to his own and others' therapeutic work.	Is aware of the value of neurolinguistics for speech therapy practice; Critically assesses his knowledge in this field, evaluates it and has the need to continuously develop it.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_U20] Can, demonstrating knowledge of appropriate terminology, search, select, analyze, interpret and use information using a variety of sources of medical, pedagogical and psychological sciences, including for the design and effective implementation of speech therapy activities.	He has the ability to freely use basic neurolinguistic terminology, mainly to analyze and interpret linguistic and language phenomena specific to speech therapy.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_K06] Can independently and critically supplement knowledge and skills in medicine, social sciences and fields useful to speech therapists.	With neurolinguistic knowledge, he seeks to learn about other scientific sub-disciplines that connect to neurolinguistics and/or speech therapy.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[LOGJ5_W01] Has a structured, in-depth and extended knowledge and knows at an extended level the terminology of linguistics and speech therapy (including selected terminology in a foreign modern language).	He is aware of the place of neurolinguistics among other applied linguistics and cognitive sciences, in particular, he understands the relationship of neurolinguistics and speech therapy (neurologopedia). He has knowledge of linguistic facts and phenomena and linguistic theories having mental, cerebral provenance and motivation.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[LOGJ5_U01] Able to distinguish methodological orientations in scientific research, search, analyze, evaluate, select and integrate information in the field of linguistics (including speech therapy) using various sources, selection and application of appropriate methods and tools, including advanced information and communication technologies (ICT) in order to formulate critical judgments on this basis, solve complex problems and carry out tasks in an innovative manner.	Can, using accumulated knowledge, analyze and synthesize information from various sources to solve complex speech therapy problems.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	Origins and development of neurolinguistics Functional anatomy and physiology of the central nervous system Characteristics of the so-called speech area Localizing concepts of speech Anti-localization concepts of speech Selected neuropsychological and neurolinguistic concepts and theories, here: mirror neuron theory and its criticism, neural group selection theory, neuronal network model Neurolinguistic context of speech disorders		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	colloquium	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	nie dotyczy	
	Supplementary literature	nie dotyczy	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed			
Work placement	Not applicable		

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