

Subject card

Subject name and code	General Linguistics, PG_00149547						
Field of study	Russian Studies						
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		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form				
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		prof. dr hab. Alicja Pstyga				
	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 familiarise students with the history of language research and basic issues within linguistic research. To identify research topics. To interest linguistics as a science that is developing. To draw attention to the history, divisions and subject matter of research, the diversity of language (stylistically, geographically and socially) and its functions within a given community or nationality. To develop the ability to analyse the workshop of the linguist.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[ROSL3_U02] Be able to carry out an analysis of research problems, preceded by an appropriate selection of research methods and tools characteristic of the cultural and religious sciences, social communication and media sciences, economics and finance, linguistics and history.	The student compares different research fields of linguistics, schools, directions of some linguistic changes in Slavic languages.	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[ROSL3_K04] Is ready to take on professional challenges; is proactive, undertakes effort and displays perseverance in the implementation of individual and team professional activities.	Student undertakes simple research activities independently.	[SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[ROSL3_U06] Be able to use basic theoretical approaches, research paradigms and concepts specific to communication and media sciences.	The student uses the concepts of language research knowledge.	[SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[ROSL3_W01] He/she is aware of the scope of his/her knowledge and professional skills and understands the need for further continuous development of his/her competences in cultural and religious sciences, social communication and media sciences, economics and finance, linguistics and history as well as personal and social competences	Students will be able to identify and discuss basic issues related to the workshop of the linguist.	[SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[ROSL3_W12] He is aware of the complex nature of language and the complexity and historical variability of its meanings.	The student draws simple conclusions about the evolutionary nature of language research.	[SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[ROSL3_U08] Be able to recognise different types of texts, characteristic of the Russian and Polish language areas, and to carry out their critical analysis and interpretation from a linguistic point of view in order to determine their meanings, genre and discursive belonging, communicative effectiveness and social impact.	The student draws conclusions from the linguistic texts read, using the theoretical knowledge acquired.	[SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[ROSL3_W09] Has a detailed knowledge of contemporary developments, research centres and schools, covering cultural and religious sciences and linguistics.	The student knows and understands the basic research methods of classical linguistics (can discuss them, giving names of researchers and literature) and can name (indicating the idea, names, works) newer research methods.	[SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[ROSL3_W08] Has a detailed knowledge of the interrelationship of cultural and religious studies, social communication and media studies, economics and finance, linguistics and history with political and administrative sciences, legal sciences, socio-economic geography and philosophy.	The student names and characterises the common fields of research and is able to identify the most important sciences cooperating with linguistics.	[SW5] implementation of a problem task
Subject contents	Linguistics as the science of natural language: definitions of language; language as an object of linguistic study; basic directions of linguistic research; language as a sign system. Functions of language. System and subsystems of language - components of the system of language. Meaning in natural language: meaning range, meaning content, connotation; concept and types of ambiguity; meaning relations between words. Internal variation of language: varieties of language; regional variation of language; environmental varieties of language; functional varieties of language, linguistic norm and linguistic error, concept of linguistic correctness, culture of language. Textual issues: text - utterance - discourse, principles of text construction, mechanisms of text cohesion, text varieties and genres. The origin of the world's languages and their classification: the diversity of language on the globe; the origin of modern languages; the concept of family and linguistic affinity; typological classification of languages. Contacts between languages: the phenomenon of linguistic interference; lexical borrowing (causes of borrowing, object of borrowing, degree of assimilation of borrowed elements); the European dictionary league. Relationship of linguistics with other sciences. History of linguistics.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	results of the written colloquium	51.0%	70.0%
	completion of tasks indicated by the trainer	51.0%	30.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	• Aitchinson J., Ssak, który mówi, Warszawa 1991. • Encyklopedia językoznawstwa ogólnego, Wrocław 1993. • Encyklopedia języka polskiego, Warszawa 2002. • Fisiak J., Wstęp do współczesnych teorii językoznawczych, Warszawa 1993. • Furdal A., Językoznawstwo otwarte, Wrocław 2004. • Grzegorzczukowa R., Wstęp do językoznawstwa, Warszawa 2007. • Ivić M., Kierunki w lingwistyce, Wrocław 1975. • Jakobson R., W poszukiwaniu istoty języka, Warszawa 1989. • Łuczyński E., J. Maćkiewicz, Językoznawstwo ogólne. Wybrane zagadnienia, Gdańsk 1999. • Milewski T., Językoznawstwo, Warszawa 1979. • Tabakowska E., Gramatyka i obrazowanie. Wprowadzenie do językoznawstwa kognitywnego, Kraków 1995.	
	Supplementary literature	• Anusiewicz J. Lingwistyka kulturowa. Zarys problematyki, Wrocław 1995. • Bobrowski I. Zaproszenie do językoznawstwa, Kraków 1999. • Chomsky N. Zagadnienia teorii składni, przeł. Ireneusz Jakubczak, Wrocław 1982. • de Saussure F. Kurs językoznawstwa ogólnego, przeł. K. Kasprzyk, Warszawa 2002. • Eco U., Pejzaż semiotyczny, Warszawa 1972. • Językoznawstwo kognitywne. Wybór tekstów, pod red. W. Kubińskiego, R. Kalisza, E. Modrzejewskiej, Gdańsk 1998. • Językoznawstwo strukturalne. Wybór tekstów, red. H. Kurkowska i A. Weinsberg, Warszawa 1979. • Lakoff G., M. Johnson, Metafory w naszym życiu, tłumaczył T. Krzeszowski, Warszawa 1988. • Ożóg K. Polszczyzna przełomu XX i XXI wieku. Wybrane zagadnienia, Rzeszów 2001. • Searle J. R. Czynności mowy. Rozważania z filozofii języka, Warszawa 1987. • Weinsberg A. Językoznawstwo ogólne, Warszawa 1983. • Wierzbicka A. Język umysł kultura, wybór prac pod red. J. Bartmińskiego, Warszawa 1999.	
	eResources addresses		
	Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	List the branches of linguistics and define the object of their study. The openness of the linguistic system. The functions of language according to Roman Jakobson. Human speech as an action. Classifications of world languages.	
Work placement	Not applicable		

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