

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Language and writing in historical context, PG_00189637						
<b>Field of study</b>	Slavic Studies						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2027/2028		
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	2	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	4	<b>ECTS credits</b>			3.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			credit		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Division of Slavonic and Balkan Studies -> Institute of Classical and Slavonic Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Marek Włodkowski				
	Teachers						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		43.0	75
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Allowing students to combine knowledge about the classical period of the Old Church Slavonic with the knowledge they acquire as part of the Practical Study of the Croatian and Serbian Languages and the Descriptive Grammar of the Oriental Language. Providing students with basic research skills in the field of diachronic and comparative linguistics. To familiarize students with elements of sciences auxiliary to diachronic linguistics, such as paleography, epigraphy, etc. Enabling the practical application of knowledge acquired during classes on Working with Slavic manuscripts and old prints.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SLAWL3_W13] The student has the advanced knowledge about Slavic languages, their comprehensive nature, complexity and historical variability, and also recognizes and understands the regularities that govern them and the changes that constantly shape them.	K_W12 - is aware of the comprehensive nature of language and its complexity and historical variability of its meanings	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W12] The student knows and understands on the advanced level the methods of analysis and interpretation of various cultural products, typical, characteristic or specific to the Slavic cultures of the Balkan Peninsula.	K_U03 - has research skills, including the formulation and analysis of research problems, the selection of research methods and tools, the development and presentation of results, allowing for solving problems in the field of diachronic linguistics;	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W09] The student knows on the advanced level the ethnic structure of the Southern Slavic area and has advanced knowledge of its diachronic and synchronic conditions and manifestations.	K_W12 - is aware of the comprehensive nature of language and its complexity and historical variability of its meanings	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W04] The student knows and understands on the advanced level methods of linguistic research and analysis in relation to South Slavic languages.	K_W03 - has knowledge of the basic research methodology in the field of diachronic linguistics and paleography and is able to use it in discussions and during exercises	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_U03] The student is able to plan and organize - also using one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) - both individual and team work, solving problems typical of the humanities, especially linguistics, literary studies, cultural and religious studies and art studies.	K_K03 - is able to work and cooperate in a group, taking on various roles in solving linguistic problems.	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_U04] In conditions that are not always predictable, the student is able to solve a task innovatively, using a foreign language and appropriate methods and procedures.	K_U03 - has research skills, including formulating and analyzing research problems, selecting research methods and tools, developing and presenting results, allowing for solving problems in the field of diachronic linguistics	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_K03] The student independently undertakes and initiates simple research activities in the field of Slavic culture of the Balkans.	K_U04 - is able to search, analyze, verify, select and use information regarding written monuments in the Southern Slavic area using theoretical and material sources	[SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_K01] The student is aware of the level of knowledge acquired about Southeastern Europe and its languages, and is able to critically evaluate this knowledge.	K_K01 - knows the scope of his knowledge and skills regarding the specific language and its historical development;	[SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_U06] The student is able to communicate in Polish, one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) - using various communication channels and techniques - with the specialists in the fields of linguistics, literary studies, cultural and religious studies and art studies.	K_U06 - is able to communicate with specialists in the field of linguistics in Polish and specialized languages, conducting substantive discussions on topics discussed during the lecture	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU6] demonstration of practical skills
	[SLAWL3_W01] The student has advanced knowledge of facts, theories and methods in the fields of literary studies, linguistics, cultural and religious studies, and art studies focused on communication in Polish, one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) and an East Slavic language (Russian or Ukrainian).	K_W06 - knows basic terminology in the field of diachronic linguistics and paleography in Polish and the local language;	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
		[SLAWL3_W08] The student has an advanced knowledge about the specificity of South Slavic countries, their history and mutual relations, as well as their legal systems and economic conditions.	K_W08 - has knowledge about Slavic languages, recognizes and understands the regularities that govern them and the changes that constantly shape them;
Subject contents	<p>Exercise issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning Slavic alphabets (angular Glagolitic, Cyrillic) based on syllabic tables.</li> <li>• Comparison of the texts of prayers in the Serbian and Croatian editions of the Church Slavonic language with the texts of the canonical SCS language and modern Serbian and Croatian.</li> <li>• Linguistic analysis of selected monuments, from the oldest to the 19th century; text analysis exercises in the field of phonetics, morphology, lexis, semantics and syntax; recognizing and naming grammatical processes occurring in monuments; discussing the special features of monuments.</li> </ul>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>Completion of the subjects: <i>Descriptive grammar of the specialized language</i> and <i>Old Church Slavonic language</i>. The ability to combine knowledge from related subjects, understanding the essence of dynamic, diachronic research.</p>		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	written colloquium	51.0%	60.0%
	active participation in classes	60.0%	40.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• teksty wybranych zabytków języka kierunkowego przewidziane do analizy językowej, dostępne w chrestomatiach (Kodeks Mariański, Ewangeliaż Miroslava, Ewangeliaż Vukana, Ojciec nasz według św. Mateusza z Kodeksu Assemaniego i starochorwackiej wersji tej modlitwy; Pozdravljenje Anjela; Bašćanska ploča, Povelja bana Kulina; Planine; Judita; Život i priključenja Dositeja Obradovića i in.) oraz:</li> <li>• Ivić P. 1990: O jeziku nekadašnjem i sadašnjem, Beograd-Priština.</li> <li>• Čigoja B. 1995: Najstariji srpski ćirilski natpisi (grafija, ortografija i jezik), Beograd.</li> <li>• Dušanov Zakonik .Bistrički prepis. Preveo D. Bogdanović, predgovor Đ. Krstić, Beograd 1994.</li> <li>• Hercigonja E. 1982: Bosančica (w:) Enciklopedija Jugoslavije II, Zagreb, s. 88-92.</li> </ul> <p><b>studied independently by the student:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moszyński L. 1984: Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej, Warszawa.</li> <li>• Oczkova B. 1983: Zarys historii języka serbsko-chorwackiego, Kraków.</li> <li>• Oczkova B. 2006: Chorwaci i ich język, Kraków.</li> <li>• Nazor A. 2008: Knjiga o hrvatskoj glagoljici ja slovo znajući govorim..., Zagreb.</li> </ul>	
	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brozović D. 1978: Hrvatski jezik, njegovo mjesto unutar južnoslovenskih i drugih jezika, njegove povijesne mijene kao jezika hrvatske književnosti (w:) Hrvatska književnost u evropskom kontekstu, Zagreb, s. 9-83.</li> <li>• Bratulić J., Damjanović S. 2005: Hrvatska pisana kultura, Zagreb.</li> <li>• Damjanović S. 2008: Jezik hrvatskih glagoljaša, Zagreb.</li> <li>• Ivić P. 1986: Srpski narod i njegov jezik, Beograd.</li> <li>• Fučić B. 1982: Glagoljski natpisi, Zagreb.</li> <li>• Malić, D. 2002: Na izvorima hrvatskoga jezika, Zagreb.</li> <li>• Kovačević J. 1964: Prvi klesari ćirilskih natpisa na Balkanu, Glasnik zemaljskog muzeja XV-XVI, Sarajevo, s. 309-316.</li> <li>• Milanović A. 2006: Kratka istorija srpskog književnog jezika, 2 izd., Beograd.</li> <li>• Moguš M. 2010: Povijesna fonologija hrvatskoga jezika, Zagreb.</li> <li>• Nazor A. 2008: Knjiga o hrvatskoj glagoljici ja slovo znajući govorim..., Zagreb.</li> </ul>	
	eResources addresses		

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	
Work placement	Not applicable

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