University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Language and Written Culture in Historical Context - lecture, PG_00189638						
Field of study	Slavic Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject	2027/2028			
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	3.0			
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form	exam			
Conducting unit	Division of Slavonic and Balkan Studies -> Institute of Classical and Slavonic Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Marek Włodkowski				
	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		43.0	75
Subject objectives	To familiarize students with the features of the language in the diachronic aspect. Paying attention to the dynamics and evolution of linguistic processes. Consolidation of knowledge about the oldest stages of language development and awareness of common linguistic processes in individual Slavic language groups. Awareness of the importance of cultural influences on individual languages, as well as the value and importance of monuments of Slavic writing for learning about culture and language. To familiarize students with the written heritage of the peoples of the ex-Yu.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SLAWL3_U06] 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, and cultural and religious studies and art studies.	K_U06 - is able to communicate using various communication channels and techniques with specialists in the field of linguistics in Polish and specialized languages	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W13] 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_W09 - has knowledge about Slavic languages, recognizes and understands the regularities that govern them and the changes that constantly shape them	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W12] Knows and understands the methods of analysis and interpretation of various cultural products, typical, characteristic or specific to the Slavic cultures of the Balkan Peninsula.	K_W06 - knows basic terminology in the field of diachronic linguistics and paleography in Polish and the relevant language	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W09] 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_K01 - knows the scope of his knowledge and skills regarding the specific language and its historical development	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W08] Has the knowledge of the specific characteristics of the South Slavic countries, their history and mutual relations, and is familiar with and understands the key identity, religious and political dilemmas of the South Slavic region, which shape historical and contemporary intercultural relations.	K_W13 - 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] Knows and understands on the advanced level methods of linguistic research and analysis in relation to South Slavic languages.	K_W01 - has knowledge of the basic research methodology in the field of diachronic linguistics and paleography	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W01] Has advanced knowledge of facts, theories and methods in the fields of literary studies, linguistics and cultural and religious studies focused on communication in Polish, one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) and an East Slavic language (Russian or Ukrainian).	K_W04 - identifies the main theories and findings of research schools in the field of linguistics; K_W06 - knows basic terminology in the field of diachronic linguistics and paleography in Polish and the relevant language	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_U03] Is able to plan and organise – including in one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) – both individual and team work, solving unusual and complex problems in the field of Slavic 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_K03] Is prepared to recognise the importance of philological and cultural studies in resolving social dilemmas and to seek expert advice when faced with difficulties in interpreting cultural facts	K_K01 - understands the need for continuous education and professional development in the field of diachronic linguistics	[SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_K01] 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

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SLAWL3_U04] In conditions that are not always predictable is able to solve a task innovatively, using a foreign language and appropriate methods and procedures.	K_U04 - is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop research skills in the field of diachronic linguistics, following the instructor's instructions	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task

Subject contents

- Features connecting the group of South Slavic languages with East and West Slavic languages.
- Common features of South Slavic languages, their division into eastern and western groups.
- Linguistic substrate and superstratum.
- Balkan language league.
- External and internal causes of language changes.
- Trilingualism (Latin, Church Slavonic, Old Croatian), tri-alphabetism (Glagolitic, Cyrillic, Latin) and tri-dialectics (Chakavian, Kajkavian, Shtokavian) in medieval Croatia.
- The role of national editors of the Church Slavonic language in the development of contemporary literary languages of Serbs and Croats.
- Glagolitic writing and printing in Croatia.
- Cyrillic writing in Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia and Montenegro, local variants (arvatica, bosnančica), writing schools.
- Chronology of linguistic processes in the development of the Shtokavian dialect.
- The development of the orthographic norm of the Croatian language written in the Latin alphabet.
- Printing in Montenegro.
- Development of Serb literary languages (Church Slavic, Ruthenian Slavic, Slavic Serb).
- Reforms of the literary languages of Serbs and Croats.
- The emergence of the Serbo-Croatian language.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Completion of the subjects: Descriptive grammar of the specialized language and Old Church Slavonic language.The ability to combine knowledge from related subjects, understanding the essence of dynamic, diachronic research.

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
oral exam	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature

- teksty wybranych zabytków języka kierunkowego przewidziane do analizy językowej, dostępne w chrestomatiach (Kodeks Mariański, Ewangeliarz Miroslava, Ewangeliarz Vukana, Ojcze nasz według św. Mateusza z Kodeksu Assemaniego i starochorwackiej wersji tej modlitwy; Pozdravlenje Anjela; Bašćanska ploča, Povelja bana Kulina; Planine; Judita; Život i priključenja Dositeja Obradovića i in.) oraz:
- Ivić P. 1990: O jeziku nekadašnjem i sadašnjem, Beograd-Priština.
- Čigoja B. 1995: Najstariji srpski ćirilski natpisi (grafija, ortografija i jezik), Beograd.
- Dušanov Zakonik .Bistrički prepis. Preveo D. Bogdanović, predgovor Đ. Krstić, Beograd 1994.
- Hercigonja E. 1982: Bosančica (w:) Enciklopedija Jugoslavije II, Zagreb, s. 88-92.

studied independently by the student:

- Moszyński L. 1984: Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej, Warszawa.
- Oczkowa B. 1983: Zarys historii języka serbsko-chorwackiego, Kraków.
- Oczkowa B. 2006: Chorwaci i ich język, Kraków.
- Nazor A. 2008: Knjiga o hrvatskoj glagoljici ja slovo znajući govorim..., Zagreb.

	Supplementary literature	• 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. • Bratulić J., Damjanović S.2005: Hrvatska pisana Kultura, Zagreb. • Damjanović S. 2008: Jezik hrvatskih glagoljaša, Zagreb. • Ivić P. 1986: Srpski narod i njegov jezik, Beograd. • Fučić B. 1982: Glagoljski natpisi, Zagreb. • Malić, D. 2002: Na izvorima hrvatskoga jezika, Zagreb. • Kovačević J. 1964: Prvi klesari ćiriličkih natpisa na Balkanu, Glasnik zemaljskog muzeja XV-XVI, Sarajevo, s. 309-316. • Milanović A. 2006: Kratka istorija srpskog književnog jezika, 2 izd., Beograd. • Moguš M. 2010: Povijesna fonologia hrvatskoga jezika, Zagreb. • Nazor A. 2008: Knjiga o hrvatskoj glagoljici ja slovo znajući govorim..., Zagreb.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	The exam is passed after answering 2 questions (one related to theoretical knowledge, the other related to the analysis of texts of selected monuments - see Program content).	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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